209

June 12, 2026 Letting

Notice to Bidders, Specifications and Proposal

Illinois Department of Transportation

Contract No. 66T60
Various Counties
Section TREE REMOVAL 2026-02
Various Routes
District 3 Construction Funds

Prepared by

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Checked by

(Printed by authority of the State of Illinois)

Illinois Department of Transportation

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

1. **TIME AND PLACE OF OPENING BIDS.** Electronic bids are to be submitted to the electronic bidding system (iCX-Integrated Contractors Exchange). All bids must be submitted to the iCX system prior to 12:00 p.m. June 12, 2026 prevailing time at which time the bids will be publicly opened from the iCX SecureVault.

2. **DESCRIPTION OF WORK**. The proposed improvement is identified and advertised for bids in the Invitation for Bids as:

   Contract No. 66T60
   Various Counties
   Section TREE REMOVAL 2026-02
   Various Routes
   District 3 Construction Funds

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

   (b) State law, and, if the work is to be paid wholly or in part with Federal-aid funds, Federal law requires the bidder to make various certifications as a part of the proposal and contract. By execution and submission of the proposal, the bidder makes the certification contained therein. A false or fraudulent certification shall, in addition to all other remedies provided by law, be a breach of contract and may result in termination of the contract.

4. **AWARD CRITERIA AND REJECTION OF BIDS**. This contract will be awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder considering conformity with the terms and conditions established by the Department in the rules, Invitation for Bids and contract documents. The issuance of plans and proposal forms for bidding based upon a prequalification rating shall not be the sole determinant of responsibility. The Department reserves the right to determine responsibility at the time of award, to reject any or all proposals, to readvertise the proposed improvement, and to waive technicalities.

By Order of the
Illinois Department of Transportation

Gia Biagi,
Secretary

INDEX
FOR
SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS
AND RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Adopted January 1, 2026

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 1-1-22) (Revised 1-1-26)

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

RECURRING SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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

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STATE OF ILLINOIS

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

The following Special Provisions supplement the "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," adopted January 1, 2022, the latest edition of the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways," and the "Manual of Test Procedures for Materials" in effect on the date of invitation for bids, and the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of Various Routes, Section Tree Removal 2026-02, Various Counties, Contract No. 66T60 and in case of conflict with any part or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF PROJECT

The work to be done under this contract will be performed on State-maintained routes in Bureau, Grundy, Livingston, and LaSalle Counties. The operation will be performed within IDOT right-of-way.

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

This project consists of the removal and proper disposal of medium trees (6-15 inches in diameter) and large trees (greater than 15 inches in diameter), clearing of undesirable brush, and the maintenance of old growth oak trees. Approximate tree locations are shown on the plans.

The work at each location consists primarily of:

<u>Three Rivers Rest Area on Westbound I-80</u>

- Traffic Control.
- The application of Paclobutrazol.
- Structural pruning.
- Disposal of pruned limbs including wood chips, leaves and other debris.
- Repair of any rutting caused by maintenance activities.

<u>All Other Locations</u>

- Traffic Control.
- Cutting and removal of identified trees.
- Disposal of trees including wood chips.
- Application of herbicide to cut stumps by an Illinois Licensed Pesticide Applicator/Operator.
- Removal of stumps as per the Engineer.
- Repair of any rutting caused by tree removal activities.

COMPLETION DATE PLUS WORKING DAYS

Tree removal work at the Limestone Rest Area (Livingston County) shall be completed by September 15th, 2026. All other tree removal work shall be completed by March 31st, 2027. All work shall be completed by September 15th, 2027, plus an additional five (5) working days for any jobsite restoration and removing of any traffic control devices.

PROSECUTION OF WORK

This contract is to be completed as directed by the Engineer. The Engineer must be present during all work. Any work completed without the Engineer present will not be measured for payment.

Prior to beginning work, Contractor shall submit a proposed work schedule to the Engineer outlining when the tasks and materials required as part of this Special Provision will be completed.

In addition to the Engineer, the following materials and/or work shall be approved by the Roadside Management Specialist:

- Herbicide products
- Calibration of herbicide equipment
- Initial herbicide mixing and any additional herbicide mixing being completed by a different staff member
- Assessment of herbicide application coverage

A minimum of 48 hours prior to the start of work, the Contractor shall notify the following IDOT personnel in addition to the Resident Engineer:

Work in All Counties:
Andy Stahr, Roadside Management Specialist – 815-434-8445

Work in Bureau County:
Brady Chandler, Princeton Yard Operations Supervisor – 815-875-2287
Steve Faletti, Ladd Yard Operations Supervisor – 815-894-2800

Work in LaSalle County:
Dave Rennels, Field Engineer – 815-224-1800
Bill Turczyn, Ottawa Yard Operations Supervisor – 815-434-8437

Work in Livingston County:
Mark Emm, Pontiac Yard Operations Supervisor – 815-844-6522

Work in Grundy County:
Mark Emm, Gardner Yard Operations Supervisor (Temporary) – 815-844-6522
Adam Rue, Morris Yard Operations Supervisor (Temporary) – 630-553-7337

QUANTITIES

The quantities specified in this contract are estimated. Payment will be made only for the actual quantities completed. The Resident Engineer has the right to apply any excess plan quantities to alternative trees within the District.

Payment for work will be made in accordance with the items listed in the Summary of Quantities in the plans.

SEEDING AND MULCHING

Areas disturbed by the contractor's equipment or work shall be seeded with Class 2A seed or other seed types as determined by the Engineer and meeting the applicable requirements of Section 250 of the Standard Specifications. Hand broadcasting of the seed, or other methods approved by the Engineer, will be allowed. Mulch, Method 1 per the applicable portions of Section 251 shall be applied to the seeded areas. This work shall be considered incidental to this contract and no additional compensation will be allowed

STATUS OF UTILITIES

Utility adjustments or relocations should not be required by this project. The Illinois Underground Utility Facilities Damage Prevention Act requires people excavating to contact the one call system (J.U.L.I.E: 800-892-0123 or 811) before digging. IDOT rest area properties are not covered by J.U.L.I.E., the Contractor will be responsible for any location services required for work at rest area properties.

TREE REMOVAL, SPECIAL

Description:
This work shall consist of the cutting and disposal of targeted trees measuring 6" diameter or larger.

Experience:
All work shall be performed by a Contractor with at least five (5) years of documented experience in tree removal activities along Highway sites and shall be able to demonstrate their knowledge in the field.

The Contractor shall observe and comply with all sections of the Illinois Pesticide Act, including licensing. The Contractor shall have had previous experience with the use of weed control chemicals. The Contractor shall have had at least one season's experience in the use of these chemicals in spraying highway rights-of-way or at least three seasons experience in their use in farm or custom spraying. Proof of this experience shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer at or prior to the pre-construction meeting.

At or prior to the pre-construction meeting, the Contractor shall furnish Illinois Pesticide ID Cards (signed and dated) to the Engineer as visual proof that all personnel on the job are licensed Applicators or Operators by the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Environmental Programs under the provisions of the Illinois Pesticide Act. The Illinois Department of Agriculture Rights-of-Way and Aquatics categories will be required of the person on site supervising any Operators using pesticides. The Engineer shall record in the project records books the name and license number of each person. If the personnel on the job do not have the proper license, the job will be postponed until personnel who carry the proper license are on the job, with no extra working days awarded to the Contractor.

Materials:

HERBICIDE
The Contractor must have all chemicals inspected in their original unopened packaging by the IDOT District 3 Roadside Vegetation Management Specialist prior to beginning work. If any of the chemicals supplied are deemed non-compliant, the Contractor shall supply additional chemicals for inspection at no additional cost until all chemicals to be utilized on this project are deemed acceptable by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit a certification of analysis to the Engineer stating that the compounds of each proprietary product supplied is as specified. The certification of analyses shall be submitted to the Engineer five (5) business days prior to the required chemical inspection.

Spray mixture to be applied to *Lonicera* species (Honeysuckle) only:

Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomythyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt 53.8% (RoundUp Custom or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at a rate of sixty-four (64) ounces per gallon of spray mixture.

Lecithin, methyl esters of fatty acids, and alcohol ethoxylate 100% non-ionic, low foam penetrating surfactant, (Liberate or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at a rate of thirty two hundredths (0.32) of a liquid ounce of product per gallon of potable water.

Super concentrated, temporary, and nontoxic water-soluble blue spray pattern indicator (Super Signal Blue or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be added to the mix at a rate of one (1.0) ounce per gallon of spray mixture. Spray pattern indicators shall be formulated to provide visual evidence of where a spray application has been made, to dissipate with sunlight or moisture, and to not permanently stain vegetation, soil, or human skin.

This mixture shall be continuously agitated during spraying operations.

Spray mixture to be applied to species in the Fabaceae (Legume) plant family only:

Clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt 40.9% (Transline or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at sixty-four (64) ounces per gallon of spray mixture.

Lecithin, methyl esters of fatty acids, and alcohol ethoxylate 100% non-ionic, low foam penetrating surfactant, (Liberate or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at a rate of thirty two hundredths (0.32) of a liquid ounce of product per gallon of potable water.

Super concentrated, temporary, and nontoxic water-soluble blue spray pattern indicator (Super Signal Blue or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be added to the mix at a rate of one-third (1.0) ounce per gallon of spray mixture. Spray pattern indicators shall be formulated to provide visual evidence of where a spray application has been made, to dissipate with sunlight or moisture, and to not permanently stain vegetation, soil, or human skin.

This mixture shall be continuously agitated during spraying operations.

Spray mixture to be applied to Osage Orange species (*Maclura pomifera*) only:

Triclopyr: 2-[(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy] acetic acid, triethylamine salt 44.4% (Garlon 3A or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at sixty-four (64) ounces per gallon of spray mixture.

Lecithin, methyl esters of fatty acids, and alcohol ethoxylate 100% non-ionic, low foam penetrating surfactant, (Liberate or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at a rate of thirty two hundredths (0.32) of a liquid ounce of product per gallon of potable water.

Super concentrated, temporary, and nontoxic water-soluble blue spray pattern indicator (Super Signal Blue or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be added to the mix at a rate of one (1.0) ounce per gallon of spray mixture. Spray pattern indicators shall be formulated to provide visual evidence of where a spray application has been made, to dissipate with sunlight or moisture, and to not permanently stain vegetation, soil, or human skin.

This mixture shall be continuously agitated during spraying operations.

Spray mixture to be applied to all other species:

Triclopyr: 2-[(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy] acetic acid, butoxyethyl ester 60.45% (Garlon 4 Ultra or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at thirty-five (35) ounces per gallon of spray mixture.

Basil Oil (JLB Oil Plus or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at ninety-two and one-half (92.5) ounces per gallon of spray mixture.

Super concentrated, temporary, and nontoxic oil-soluble red spray pattern indicator (Bas-Oil Red or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be added to the mix at one-half (0.5) ounce per gallon of spray mixture. Spray pattern indicators shall be formulated to provide visual evidence of where a spray application has been made, to dissipate with sunlight or moisture, and to not permanently stain vegetation, soil, or human skin.

This mixture shall be continuously agitated during spraying operations.

All products are stated in liquid measure.

Potable water shall be used on the contract. No water will be allowed to be pumped from nearby creeks, ponds, or other bodies of water. The Contractor shall provide a list of source locations where the potable water will be obtained to the Engineer at or prior to the pre-construction conference. All proposed sources of water must be approved by the Engineer prior to mixing of herbicides.

The Contractor shall download the label and Material Safety Data Sheets for each herbicide, become familiar with the safety hazards, follow the handling & safety instructions, and provide this information to their field personnel. All products shall be applied per the label, if conflicts occur between the label and this document the label shall prevail.

Execution:

Target species have been field marked on the trunk with a pink spray-painted marking. If the Contractor finds any targeted specimen to be questionable as to whether it should remain or be removed, they shall contact the Engineer immediately.

REMOVAL
Remove targeted trees using hand-operated and/or mechanized equipment designed for the removal of trees. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, mechanical tree removal shall only occur under frozen and/or dry soil conditions to minimize rutting/pitting or other damage to the existing soils.

- FREE-STANDING TREES
  Free-standing trees shall be cut flush with the ground, cut stumps shall be treated with an appropriate herbicide spray mixture immediately after cutting. Treat the cut area around the edge with herbicide so the cambium layer will take up the active ingredient.

- ENTANGLED FENCE-LINE TREES
  Targeted trees that are enwrapped, have grown around, are within six inches (6”) of fencing in a manner that will not allow the removal of the tree without significant damage to the fence or Contractor’s equipment, shall be cut at a height just above the top of fence. Treat the top of the cut stump with an appropriate herbicide spray mixture immediately after cutting, treating the cut area around the edge with herbicide so the cambium layer will take up the active ingredient. In addition to treating the top of the cut stump, the Contractor shall implement two (2) frill treatment lines to the stump, one approximately two-thirds up the height of the stump and one approximately one-third up the height of the stump.

Stumps measuring less than 15” in diameter shall be left cut flush to the ground, stumps 15” or larger shall be removed per Section 201.04 of the Standard Specifications unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. If the Contractor is unwilling or unable to achieve a cut that is flush to the ground as deemed acceptable by the Engineer, all stumps shall require removal per Section 201.04 of the Standard Specifications regardless of size.

All cut-stumps that will not be ground to a 12” depth within eight (8) hours of cutting shall be treated with an appropriate herbicide spray mixture immediately after cutting. Treat the cut area around the edge with herbicide so the cambium layer will take up the active ingredient. When using oil-based herbicides the outer bark shall also be treated.

All herbicide applications shall be accomplished by utilizing wick or sponge-type applicators only. No herbicide applications shall be made with broadcast spray equipment unless approved by the Engineer. Herbicide application costs shall be considered incidental and no additional compensation will be allowed.

Trees of Osage Orange shall be cut off as specified for all other tree species, pulling or grubbing of Osage Orange trees shall not be allowed. *(Modifies 201.04 of the Standard Specifications)*

DISPOSAL

The collection and stockpiling of cuttings, logs, stumps, root material, sod, rubbish, surface debris, or other materials throughout construction shall not result in pitting, rutting or any other soil disturbances. Mechanized collection, transport, and stockpiling shall be permitted only under these conditions.

Stockpiling areas shall be as shown on plans or shall be determined by the Engineer using the following criteria:

- Does not impede traffic
- Does not cause a hazard to the motoring public
- Is no closer than fifteen (15) feet to any roadway with curb and/or functional guardrail
- Is no closer than thirty (30) feet to any roadway without curb and/or functional guardrail
- Ease of access
- Site lines (placement of piles shall not disrupt views from adjacent roads)
- Avoidance of wet areas
- Avoidance of native planting areas or cultural features

Stockpiling shall not be allowed in wetland areas

Whenever possible, stockpiling shall occur in degraded areas

All cuttings longer than two (2) feet in length and/or larger than one (1) inch in diameter shall be removed from the project site. Smaller cuttings and cutting debris that has been shredded or chipped using hand-held mechanical equipment may be left on site to decompose. Cuttings and cutting debris shall neither be allowed to accumulate to a depth that will smother existing desirable vegetation and prevent it from emerging, nor prevent good seed-to-soil contact in newly seeded areas (approximately one-half inch maximum depth).

Dispose of cuttings, logs, stumps, root material, sod, rubbish, surface debris, or other material off State property. Contractor shall provide documentation to the Engineer of disposal methods prior to final inspection. Disposal of cuttings and other materials shall be completed simultaneously with the initial tree removal operations. Disposal options for this work include:

- <u>Hauling to Contractor Location(s)</u>
  The Contractor can either chip removed trees on-site and haul the chips away or haul whole cut trees and branches off site for appropriate disposal. This requires the Contractor to dispose of cut tree material at an off-site facility of their choosing.

Alternative disposal methods may be allowed at the Engineer's discretion, any alternative disposal methods shall be proposed by the Contractor at the pre-construction meeting. If alternative disposal methods are not approved, the Contractor shall dispose of materials as specified.

All disposal costs shall be considered incidental and no additional compensation will be allowed**.**

SITE RESTORATION

The Contractor shall fill and smooth any ruts or other ground disturbance created by the tree removal operations, finished planting surface shall be free of clods, rocks, and other debris measuring two inches (2") or more in any dimension or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Within areas of managed lawn (rest areas, residential lots, businesses, maintenance yards, etc.), the Contractor shall remove the debris resulting from stump grinding to a minimum depth of four inches (4") and install quality imported topsoil as needed to fully fill the area and prepare an appropriate seed bed for re-seeding.

Disturbed areas shall be seeded and mulched within 48 hours of the disturbance, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Restrictions:
Storage of materials shall be prohibited within environmentally sensitive areas as determined by the Engineer.

Without proper traffic control in place, staging of cut material shall not occur within fifteen feet (15') of any roadway with curb and/or functional guardrail nor within thirty feet (30') of any roadway without curb and/or functional guardrail.

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, cut material shall be disposed of the same day it is cut and work areas shall be cleaned at the end of each day. Stockpiles shall not be allowed to remain on-site overnight.

Method of Measurement:
This work will be measured for payment in Unit Diameter as per Section 201.10 (b) (1) of the Standard Specifications.

The exact trees to be removed will be determined in the field by the Engineer, and the quantities will be adjusted accordingly.

Basis of Payment:
This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per unit diameter for TREE REMOVAL (6 TO 15 UNITS DIAMETER) or TREE REMOVAL (OVER 15 UNITS DIAMETER).

CLEARING, SPECIAL

Description:
This work shall consist of the cutting and disposal of targeted trees measuring less than 6" of unit diameter or as otherwise specified herein. The intent is to remove free-standing trees that are clear of structures or desirable non-target trees utilizing mechanized equipment designed for tree removal operations (i.e. brush mower). This work may be supplemented by the removal of free-standing trees that are adjacent to structures or desirable non-target trees utilizing hand-operated equipment as required (i.e. chainsaws, brush cutters, handsaws, loppers, etc.).

Experience:
All work shall be performed by a Contractor with at least five (5) years of documented experience in tree removal activities along Highway sites and shall be able to demonstrate their knowledge in the field.

The Contractor shall observe and comply with all sections of the Illinois Pesticide Act, including licensing. The Contractor shall have had previous experience with the use of weed control chemicals. The Contractor shall have had at least one season's experience in the use of these chemicals in spraying highway rights-of-way or at least three seasons experience in their use in farm or custom spraying. Proof of this experience shall be submitted to the Engineer at or prior to the pre-construction meeting.

At or prior to the pre-construction meeting, the Contractor shall furnish Illinois Pesticide ID Cards (signed and dated) to the Engineer as visual proof that all personnel handling herbicides on the job are licensed Applicators or Operators by the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Environmental Programs under the provisions of the Illinois Pesticide Act. The Illinois Department of Agriculture Rights-of-Way and Aquatics categories will be required of the person on site supervising any Operators using pesticides. The Engineer shall record in the project records books the name and license number of each person. If the personnel on the job do not have the proper license, the job will be postponed until personnel who carry the proper license are on the job, with no extra working days awarded to the Contractor.

Materials:

HERBICIDE
The Contractor must have all chemicals inspected in their original unopened packaging by the IDOT District 3 Roadside Vegetation Management Specialist prior to beginning work. If any of the chemicals supplied are deemed non-compliant, the Contractor shall supply additional chemicals for inspection at no additional cost until all chemicals to be utilized on this project are deemed acceptable by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit a certification of analysis to the Engineer stating that the compounds of each proprietary product supplied is as specified. The certification of analyses shall be submitted to the Engineer five (5) business days prior to the required chemical inspection.

Cut-Stump Mixture 1
Spray mixture to be applied to *Lonicera* species (Honeysuckle) only:

Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomythyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt 53.8% (RoundUp Custom or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at a rate of sixty-four (64) ounces per gallon of spray mixture.

Lecithin, methyl esters of fatty acids, and alcohol ethoxylate 100% non-ionic, low foam penetrating surfactant, (Liberate or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at a rate of thirty two hundredths (0.32) of a liquid ounce of product per gallon of potable water.

Super concentrated, temporary, and nontoxic water-soluble blue spray pattern indicator (Super Signal Blue or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be added to the mix at a rate of one (1.0) ounce per gallon of spray mixture. Spray pattern indicators shall be formulated to provide visual evidence of where a spray application has been made, to dissipate with sunlight or moisture, and to not permanently stain vegetation, soil, or human skin.

This mixture shall be continuously agitated during spraying operations.

Cut-Stump Mixture 2
Spray mixture to be applied to species in the Fabaceae (Legume) plant family only:

Clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt 40.9% (Transline or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at sixty-four (64) ounces per gallon of spray mixture.

Lecithin, methyl esters of fatty acids, and alcohol ethoxylate 100% non-ionic, low foam penetrating surfactant, (Liberate or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at a rate of thirty two hundredths (0.32) of a liquid ounce of product per gallon of potable water.

Super concentrated, temporary, and nontoxic water-soluble blue spray pattern indicator (Super Signal Blue or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be added to the mix at a rate of one-third (1.0) ounce per gallon of spray mixture. Spray pattern indicators shall be formulated to provide visual evidence of where a spray application has been made, to dissipate with sunlight or moisture, and to not permanently stain vegetation, soil, or human skin.

This mixture shall be continuously agitated during spraying operations.

Cut-Stump Mixture 3
Spray mixture to be applied to Osage Orange species (*Maclura pomifera*) only:

Triclopyr: 2-[(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy] acetic acid, triethylamine salt 44.4% (Garlon 3A or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at sixty-four (64) ounces per gallon of spray mixture.

Lecithin, methyl esters of fatty acids, and alcohol ethoxylate 100% non-ionic, low foam penetrating surfactant, (Liberate or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at a rate of thirty two hundredths (0.32) of a liquid ounce of product per gallon of potable water.

Super concentrated, temporary, and nontoxic water-soluble blue spray pattern indicator (Super Signal Blue or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be added to the mix at a rate of one (1.0) ounce per gallon of spray mixture. Spray pattern indicators shall be formulated to provide visual evidence of where a spray application has been made, to dissipate with sunlight or moisture, and to not permanently stain vegetation, soil, or human skin.

This mixture shall be continuously agitated during spraying operations.

Cut-Stump Mixture 4
Spray mixture to be applied to all other species:

Triclopyr: 2-[(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy] acetic acid, butoxyethyl ester 60.45% (Garlon 4 Ultra or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at thirty-five (35) ounces per gallon of spray mixture.

Basil Oil (JLB Oil Plus or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at ninety-two and one-half (92.5) ounces per gallon of spray mixture.

Super concentrated, temporary, and nontoxic oil-soluble red spray pattern indicator (Bas-Oil Red or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be added to the mix at one-half (0.5) ounce per gallon of spray mixture. Spray pattern indicators shall be formulated to provide visual evidence of where a spray application has been made, to dissipate with sunlight or moisture, and to not permanently stain vegetation, soil, or human skin.

This mixture shall be continuously agitated during spraying operations.

Foliar Mixture 1

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, choline salt 56.3% (Freelexx or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at the rate of three and twenty-hundreths liquid ounces (3.2 oz) per gallon of spray mixture (2.50% v/v).

Metsulfuron methyl: Methyl 2[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl] amino] sulfonyl] benzoate 60.0% (Escort XP or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at the rate of thirty-five one thousandths of a granular ounce (0.035 oz [1.0 gram]) per gallon of spray mixture (0.027% v/v).

Triclopyr: 2-[(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy] acetic acid, triethylamine salt 44.4% (Garlon 3A or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at two and thirteen-hundredths liquid ounces (2.13 oz) per gallon of spray mixture (1.66% v/v).

Lecithin, methyl esters of fatty acids, and alcohol ethoxylate 100% non-ionic, low foam penetrating surfactant, (Liberate or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be applied at a rate of thirty two hundredths (0.32) of a liquid ounce of product per gallon of spray mixture (0.25% v/v).

Super concentrated, temporary, and nontoxic water-soluble blue spray pattern indicator (Super Signal Blue or equal approved by the Engineer) shall be added to the mix at a rate of one (1.0) ounce per gallon of spray mixture. Spray pattern indicators shall be formulated to provide visual evidence of where a spray application has been made, to dissipate with sunlight or moisture, and to not permanently stain vegetation, soil, or human skin.

This mixture shall be applied at no more than (40) gallons of potable water per acre so that product per application and seasonal maximums are not exceeded. This mixture shall be continuously agitated during spraying operations.

Potable water shall be used on the contract. No water will be allowed to be pumped from nearby creeks, ponds, or other bodies of water. The Contractor shall provide a list of source locations where the potable water will be obtained to the Engineer at or prior to the pre-construction conference. All proposed sources of water must be approved by the Engineer prior to mixing of herbicides.

The Contractor shall download the label and Material Safety Data Sheets for each herbicide, become familiar with the safety hazards, follow the handling & safety instructions, and provide this information to their field personnel. All products shall be applied per the label, if conflicts occur between the label and this document the label shall prevail.

Execution: Target species include all brush under 6" of unit diameter, except for oak species and/or other native species marked by the Engineer in green paint or ribbon. In addition, the following species shall be removed regardless of size:

- Alder (*Alnus spp*.)
- Buckthorn (*Rhamnus spp.*)
- Cedar (*Juniper spp.*)
- Honeysuckle (*Lonicera spp.*)
- Olive (*Elaeagnus spp.*)

If the Contractor finds any targeted specimen to be questionable as to whether it should remain or be removed, they shall contact the Engineer immediately.

PRE-REMOVAL TREATMENT
Prior to removal of trees, apply Foliar Mixture 1 to the leaves of target species after leaves have fully opened in the spring and up to a few weeks prior to fall senescence, treatments shall be completed at least four weeks prior to removal. Provide full coverage of the leaves while limiting overspray and dripping. To reduce the chance for overspray, Foliar Treatments shall only be applied to target species less than 6" of unit diameter or as otherwise determined by the Engineer.

REMOVAL
Remove targeted trees using hand-operated and/or mechanized equipment designed for the removal of trees. Removal by mechanized equipment is the preferred method for this work. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, mechanical tree removal shall only occur under frozen and/or dry soil conditions to minimize rutting/pitting or other damage to the existing soils.

METHOD 1 – CLEAR OF STRUCTURES AND DESIREABLE TREES

- Free-standing target trees that are not directly adjacent to desirable non-target trees shall be cut flush with the ground utilizing mechanized equipment. Wherever possible, cut-stumps shall be treated with an appropriate herbicide spray mixture immediately after cutting. Treat the cut area around the edge with herbicide so the cambium layer will take up the active ingredient. When using oil-based herbicides the outer bark shall also be treated. *Juniper spp* that have been cut below the last bottom branch shall be exempt from herbicide requirements.

METHOD 2 – ADJACENT TO DESIREABLE TREES

- Free-standing target trees whose removal using mechanized equipment may cause damage to adjacent desirable non-target trees shall be cut flush with the ground utilizing hand-operated equipment. All cut-stumps shall be treated with an appropriate herbicide spray mixture immediately after cutting. Treat the cut area around the edge with herbicide so the cambium layer will take up the active ingredient. When using oil-based herbicides the outer bark shall also be treated. *Juniper spp* that have been cut below the last bottom branch shall be exempt from herbicide requirements.

- METHOD 3 – ENTANGLED FENCE-LINE TREES
  Targeted trees that are enwrapped, have grown around, are within six inches (6") of fencing in a manner that will not allow the removal of the tree without significant damage to the fence or Contractor's equipment, shall be cut at a height just above the top of fence. Treat the top of the cut stump with an appropriate herbicide spray mixture immediately after cutting, treating the cut area around the edge with herbicide so the cambium layer will take up the active ingredient. When using oil-based herbicides the outer bark shall also be treated.

Trees of Osage Orange shall be cut off as specified for all other tree species, pulling or grubbing of Osage Orange trees shall not be allowed. *(Modifies 201.04 of the Standard Specifications)*

POST-REMOVAL TREATMENT
Within the growing season following brush removal, apply Foliar Mixture 1 to the leaves of target species re-sprouts and/or seedlings after leaves have fully opened in the spring. Provide full coverage of the leaves while limiting overspray and dripping. If the Contractor determines that follow-up treatments risk injury to adjacent non-target trees, re-sprouts/seedlings shall be cut utilizing hand-operated equipment and stumps treated according to Removal Method 2.

The Contractor shall conduct woody species herbicide treatments to all cut-stumps, re-sprouts, re-growth, or other remaining live plants of all target species.

DISPOSAL
All cuttings longer than two (2) feet in length and/or larger than one (1) inch in diameter shall be removed from the project site. Smaller cuttings and cutting debris that has been shredded or chipped using hand-held mechanical equipment may be left on site to decompose. Cuttings and cutting debris shall neither be allowed to accumulate to a depth that will smother existing desirable vegetation and prevent it from emerging, nor prevent good seed-to-soil contact in newly seeded areas (approximately one (1) inch maximum depth). Any areas as determined by the Engineer to have mulch or debris at a depth that may impact vegetative growth, the Contractor shall rake and remove excess mulch debris at no additional cost.

Dispose of cuttings, logs, mulch, stumps, root material, sod, rubbish, surface debris, or other material off State property. Contractor shall provide documentation to the Engineer of disposal methods prior to final inspection. Disposal of cuttings and other materials shall be completed simultaneously with the initial tree removal operations. Disposal options for this work include:

- Hauling to Contractor Location(s)
  For any mulch or other debris requiring removal from mechanized equipment usage, the Contractor shall haul the material off site for appropriate disposal. For any whole trees removed from hand-operated equipment usage, the Contractor can either chip removed trees on-site and haul the chips away or haul whole cut trees and branches off site for appropriate disposal. This requires the Contractor to dispose of cut tree material at an off-site facility of their choosing.

Alternative disposal methods may be allowed at the Engineer's discretion, any alternative disposal methods shall be proposed by the Contractor at the pre-construction meeting. If alternative disposal methods are not approved, the Contractor shall dispose of materials as specified.

The collection and stockpiling of cuttings, logs, stumps, root material, sod, rubbish, surface debris, or other materials throughout construction shall not result in pitting, rutting or any other soil disturbances. Mechanized collection, transport, and stockpiling shall be permitted only under these conditions.

Stockpiling areas shall be as shown on plans or shall be determined by the Engineer using the following criteria:

- Does not impede traffic
- Does not cause a hazard to the motoring public
- Is no closer than fifteen (15) feet to any roadway with curb and/or functional guardrail
- Is no closer than thirty (30) feet to any roadway without curb and/or functional guardrail
- Ease of access
- Site lines (placement of piles shall not disrupt views from adjacent roads)
- Avoidance of wet areas
- Avoidance of native planting areas or cultural features

Stockpiling shall not be allowed in wetland areas

Whenever possible, stockpiling shall occur in degraded areas

All disposal costs shall be considered incidental and no additional compensation will be allowed**.**

SITE RESTORATION
The Contractor shall fill and smooth any ruts or other ground disturbance created by the tree removal operations, finished planting surface shall be free of clods, rocks, and other debris measuring two inches (2”) or more in any dimension or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Disturbed areas shall be seeded and mulched within 48 hours of the disturbance, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Restrictions:
Storage of materials shall be prohibited within environmentally sensitive areas as determined by the Engineer.

Without proper traffic control in place, staging of cut material shall not occur within fifteen feet (15’) of any roadway with curb and/or functional guardrail nor within thirty feet (30’) of any roadway without curb and/or functional guardrail.

Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, cut material shall be disposed of the same day it is cut and work areas shall be cleaned at the end of each day. Stockpiles shall not be allowed to remain on-site overnight.

Method of Measurement:
This work will be measured for payment in Acres as per Section 201.10 (b) (2) of the Standard Specifications.

The area containing trees to be removed will be determined in the field by the Engineer, and the quantities will be adjusted accordingly.

10% of this pay item will be held as retainage until final completion of the entire project. The Engineer will release retainage upon issuance of final completion.

Basis of Payment:
This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per acre for CLEARING, SPECIAL.

TREE TRIMMING, SPECIAL

Description:
This work shall consist of tree trimming or pruning activities of old growth oak trees within an existing Rest Area landscape.

Objectives:
Mitigate Risk: Trim trees to lower the likelihood of tree branch, and/or other tree part failure and impact to targets (See ANSI A300 Part 9, Tree Risk Assessment). Trim trees to increase site lines and site distances for pedestrian safety.

Manage Health: Trim trees to improve or maintain plant health, or control pests (See ANSI A300 Part 2, Soil Management and A300 Part 10, IPM). Apply a Paclobutrazol based tree growth regulator to improve overall tree health.

Develop or improve Structure: Trim trees to improve plant architecture (i.e.desirable branch size, spacing, diameter and aspect ratios), ensure that the plant is compatible with the site (e.g. minimize conflict with traffic, sightlines or infrastructure), and/or restore damaged plants.

Manage Size and/or Shape: Trim trees to reduce size or maintain desired shape.

Improve Aesthetics: Trim trees to improve the visual appearance of plants and/or the surrounding site.

Experience:
All work shall be performed by a Contractor with at least five (5) years of documented experience in the maintenance of public landscapes including applications of tree growth regulator products and tree trimming. They shall be able to demonstrate their knowledge in the field.

All laborers performing this work shall be ISA Certified Arborists with current certifications, copies of each certification shall be provided to the Engineer at or prior to the Preconstruction conference.

The Contractor shall observe and comply with all sections of the Illinois Pesticide Act, including licensing. The Contractor shall have had previous experience with the use of weed control chemicals. The Contractor shall have had at least one season's experience in the use of these chemicals in spraying highway rights-of-way or at least three seasons experience in their use in farm or custom spraying. Proof of this experience shall be submitted to the Engineer at or prior to the pre-construction meeting.

At or prior to the pre-construction meeting, the Contractor shall furnish Illinois Pesticide ID Cards (signed and dated) to the Engineer as visual proof that all personnel handling herbicides on the job are licensed Applicators or Operators by the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Environmental Programs under the provisions of the Illinois Pesticide Act. The Illinois Department of Agriculture Rights-of-Way and Ornamental categories will be required of the person on site supervising any Operators using pesticides. The Engineer shall record in the project records books the name and license number of each person. If the personnel on the job do not have the proper license, the job will be postponed until personnel who carry the proper license are on the job, with no extra working days awarded to the Contractor.

Materials:

GROWTH REGULATOR
The Contractor must have all chemicals inspected in their original unopened packaging by the IDOT District 3 Roadside Vegetation Management Specialist prior to beginning work. If any of the chemicals supplied are deemed non-compliant, the Contractor shall supply additional chemicals for inspection at no additional cost until all chemicals to be utilized on this project are deemed acceptable by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall submit a certification of analysis to the Engineer stating that the compounds of each proprietary product supplied is as specified. The certification of analyses shall be submitted to the Engineer five (5) business days prior to the required chemical inspection.

Soil injection solutions shall contain Paclobutrazol 22.3% (Cambistat or equal approved by the Engineer) at appropriate rates as specified on the label.

Potable water shall be used on the contract. No water will be allowed to be pumped from nearby creeks, ponds, or other bodies of water. The Contractor shall provide a list of source locations where the potable water will be obtained to the Engineer at or prior to the pre-construction conference. All proposed sources of water must be approved by the Engineer prior to mixing of herbicides.

The Contractor shall download the label and Material Safety Data Sheets for each herbicide, become familiar with the safety hazards, follow the handling & safety instructions, and provide this information to their field personnel. All products shall be applied per the label, if conflicts occur between the label and this document the label shall prevail.

Execution:

GENERAL CONDITIONS
Contractor shall utilize equipment having low unit pressure ground contact within work areas. They shall take precautions to ensure that equipment and vehicles do not damage the grading, utilities, structures, lawn, or existing trees and shrubs during execution of the work. Any damage shall be repaired by the Contractor at no additional cost.

The capacity of the equipment shall be sufficient to perform the work and in the time period as specified herein, and as approved by the Engineer.

Contractor shall target old growth oak trees only as shown on the Plans or marked in the field by the Engineer. Branch removal shall occur only during the dormant season, November 15 through March 31.

SOIL INJECTION
Apply the growth regulator materials a minimum of 4 weeks prior to trimming. Each tree shall be treated using soil injection according to the product label. Contractor shall provide equipment that can provide product into the ground at the labeled PSI and depth.

TRIMMING
Reduce or remove branches (living and dead) and/or other parts that pose unacceptable risk of failure, including reducing the length of branches or leaders when needed to reduce load.

Remove deleterious parts, e.g. dead or dying branches, diseased or infested branches, rubbing branches, weakened or broken branches, parasitic plants, etc.

Reduce or remove branches on mature trees to ensure a ground clearance of at least eight (8) feet to improve site lines and pedestrian safety.

Selectively reduce or remove branches, leaders or other parts to achieve or maintain a desired form, shape or size, or to encourage regenerative growth from lower parts of the crown.

Selectively reduce or remove branches, leaders or other parts to achieve aesthetic objectives.

DISPOSAL
The collection and stockpiling of cuttings, logs, stumps, root material, sod, rubbish, surface debris, or other materials throughout the project shall not result in pitting, rutting, soil compaction or any other soil disturbances. Mechanized collection, transport, and stockpiling shall be permitted only under these conditions.

Stockpiling areas shall be as shown on plans or shall be determined by the Engineer using the following criteria:

- Does not impede traffic
- Is no closer than fifteen (15) feet to any roadway
- Ease of access
- Site lines (placement of piles shall not disrupt views from adjacent roads)
- Avoidance of wet areas
- Avoidance of native planting areas or cultural features

Stockpiling shall not be allowed in wetland areas unless otherwise directed by the Engineer

Whenever possible, stockpiling shall occur in degraded areas

All stockpiling areas shall be identified with the Engineer at the pre-construction meeting.

All cuttings longer than six (6) inches in length and/or larger than one-quarter (1/4) inch in diameter shall be removed from the project site. Smaller cuttings and cutting debris may be left on site to decompose. Cuttings and cutting debris shall neither be allowed to accumulate to a depth that will smother existing desirable vegetation and prevent it from emerging, nor prevent good seed-to-soil contact in newly seeded areas (approximately one-quarter (1/4) inch maximum depth).

Dispose of non-desirable cuttings, logs, stumps, root material, sod, rubbish, surface debris, or other material off State property. Contractor shall provide documentation to the Engineer of disposal methods prior to final inspection. Disposal of cuttings and other materials shall be completed simultaneously with the initial tree removal operations. Disposal options for this work include:

- <u>Hauling to Contractor Location(s)</u>
  The Contractor can either chip removed trees on-site and haul the chips away or haul whole cut branches off site for appropriate disposal. This requires the Contractor to dispose of cut tree material at an off-site facility of their choosing.

Alternative disposal methods may be allowed at the Engineer's discretion, any alternative disposal methods shall be proposed by the Contractor at the pre-construction meeting. If alternative disposal methods are not approved, the Contractor shall dispose of materials as specified.

All disposal costs shall be considered incidental and no additional compensation will be allowed**.**

SITE RESTORATION
The Contractor shall fill and smooth any ruts or other ground disturbance created by the tree removal operations, finished planting surface shall be free of clods, rocks, and other debris measuring one inch (1") or more in any dimension or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Disturbed areas shall be seeded WITH A NATIVE SEED MIX APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER AND MATCHING THE SPECIES PRESENT AT THE SITE. This work shall be considered incidental and no additional compensation will be considered.

Restrictions:
Storage of materials shall be prohibited within environmentally sensitive areas as determined by the Engineer.

Staging of cut material shall not occur within fifteen feet (15') of any road.

Cut material shall be disposed of the same day it is cut and work areas shall be cleaned at the end of each day, stockpiles shall not be allowed to remain on-site overnight unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Method of Measurement:
This work will be measured for payment based on the number of trees treated and trimmed.

Each tree trimmed shall be measured for payment at the unit price. Tree size, branch size, and extensiveness of trimming or treatment have no bearing on the measurement for payment.

Basis of Payment:
This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per EACH for TREE TRIMMING.

CEMENT, FINELY DIVIDED MINERALS, ADMIXTURES, CONCRETE, AND MORTAR (BDE)
Effective: January 1, 2025 Revised: January 1, 2026

Revise the first paragraph of Article 285.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**285.05 Fabric Formed Concrete Revetment Mat.** The grout shall consist of a mixture of cement, fine aggregate, and water so proportioned and mixed as to provide a pumpable slurry. Fly ash or ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF) slag, and concrete admixtures may be used at the option of the Contractor. The grout shall have an air content of not less than 6.0 percent nor more than 9.0 percent of the volume of the grout. The mix shall obtain a compressive strength of 2500 psi (17,000 kPa) at 28 days according to Article 1020.09."

Revise Article 302.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**302.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

	Item	Article/Section
(a)	Cement	1001
(b)	Water	1002
(c)	Hydrated Lime	1012.01
(d)	By-Product, Hydrated Lime	1012.02
(e)	By-Product, Non-Hydrated Lime	1012.03
(f)	Lime Slurry	1012.04
(g)	Fly Ash	1010
(h)	Soil for Soil Modification (Note 1)	1009.01
(i)	Bituminous Materials (Note 2)	1032

Note 1. This soil requirement only applies when modifying with lime (slurry or dry).

Note 2. The bituminous materials used for curing shall be emulsified asphalt RS-2, CRS-2, HFE 90, or HFE 150; rapid curing liquid asphalt RC-70; or medium curing liquid asphalt MC-70 or MC-250."

Revise Article 312.07(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) Cement .....1001"

Add Article 312.07(i) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(i) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag .....1010"

Revise the first paragraph of Article 312.09 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**312.09 Proportioning and Mix Design.** At least 60 days prior to start of placing CAM II, the Contractor shall submit samples of materials to be used in the work for proportioning and testing. The mixture shall contain a minimum of 200 lb (120 kg) of cement per cubic yard (cubic meter). Cement may be replaced with fly ash or ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF) slag according to Article 1020.05(c)(1) or 1020.05(c)(2), respectively, however the minimum cement content in the mixture shall be 170 lbs/cu yd (101 kg/cu m). Blends of coarse and fine aggregates will be permitted, provided the volume of fine aggregate does not exceed the volume of coarse aggregate. The Engineer will determine the proportions of materials for the mixture according to the "Portland Cement Concrete Level III Technician Course" manual. However, the Contractor may substitute their own mix design. Article 1020.05(a) shall apply, and a Level III PCC Technician shall develop the mix design."

Revise Article 352.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**352.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement (Note 1)	1001
(b) Soil for Soil-Cement Base Course	1009.03
(c) Water	1002
(d) Bituminous Materials (Note 2)	1032

Note 1. Bulk cement may be used for the traveling mixing plant method if the equipment for handling, weighing, and spreading the cement is approved by the Engineer.

Note 2. The bituminous materials used for curing shall be emulsified asphalt RS-2, CRS-2, HFE 90, or HFE 150; rapid curing liquid asphalt RC-70; or medium curing liquid asphalt MC-70 or MC-250."

Revise Article 404.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**404.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement	1001
(b) Water	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate	1003.08
(d) Bituminous Material (Tack Coat)	1032.06
(e) Emulsified Asphalts (Note 1) (Note 2)	1032.06
(f) Fiber Modified Joint Sealer	1050.05
(g) Additives (Note 3)	

Note 1. When used for slurry seal, the emulsified asphalt shall be CQS-1h according to Article 1032.06(b).

Note 2. When used for micro-surfacing, the emulsified asphalt shall be CQS-1hP according to Article 1032.06(e).

Note 3. Additives may be added to the emulsion mix or any of the component materials to provide the control of the quick-traffic properties. They shall be included as part of the mix design and be compatible with the other components of the mix.

Revise the last sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 404.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"When approved by the Engineer, the sealant may be dusted with fine sand, cement, or mineral filler to prevent tracking."

Revise Note 2 of Article 516.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 2. The sand-cement grout mix shall be according to Section 1020 and shall be a 1:1 blend of sand and cement comprised of a Type I, IL, or II cement at 185 lb/cu yd

(110 kg/cu m). The maximum water cement ratio shall be sufficient to provide a flowable mixture with a typical slump of 10 in. (250 mm)."

Revise Note 2 of Article 543.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 2. The grout mixture shall be 6.50 hundredweight/cu yd (385 kg/cu m) of cement plus fine aggregate and water. Fly ash or ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF) slag may replace a maximum of 5.25 hundredweight/cu yd (310 kg/cu m) of the cement. The water/cement ratio, according to Article 1020.06, shall not exceed 0.60. An air-entraining admixture shall be used to produce an air content, according to Article 1020.08, of not less than 6.0 percent nor more than 9.0 percent of the volume of the grout. The Contractor shall have the option to use a water-reducing or high range water-reducing admixture."

Revise Article 583.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**583.01 Description.** This work shall consist of placing cement mortar along precast, prestressed concrete bridge deck beams as required for fairing out any unevenness between adjacent deck beams prior to placing of waterproofing membrane and surfacing."

Revise Article 583.02(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) Cement .....1001"

Revise the first paragraph of Article 583.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" **583.03 General.** This work shall only be performed when the air temperature is 45 °F (7 °C) and rising. The mixture for cement mortar shall consist of three parts sand to one part cement by volume. The amount of water shall be no more than that necessary to produce a workable, plastic mortar."

Revise Article 606.02(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(h) Fibers (Note 1) .....1014"

Revise Note 1 in Article 606.02(h) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 1. Fibers, when required, shall only be used in the concrete mixture for slipform applications."

Revise the third paragraph in Article 606.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Welded wire fabric shall be 6 x 6 in. (150 x 150 mm) mesh, #4 gauge (5.74 mm), 58 lb (26 kg) per 100 sq ft (9 sq m)."

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

"(d) Rapid Hardening Cement. Rapid hardening cement shall be according to the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum "Portland or Blended Cement Acceptance Procedure for Qualified and Non-Qualified Plants", and ASTM C 1600, Type URH, Type VRH, or Type RH-CAC. It shall be used according to Article 1020.04 or when approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a report from the manufacturer or an independent lab that contains results for testing according to ASTM C 1600 which shows the cement meets the

requirements of either Type URH, Type VRH, or Type RH-CAC. Test data shall be less than 1 year old from the date of submittal.

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

"(e) Other Cements. Other cements shall be according to the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum "Portland or Blended Cement Acceptance Procedure for Qualified and Non-Qualified Plants", and ASTM C 1157 or ASTM C 1600, as applicable. Other cements shall be used according to Article 1020.04 or when approved by the Engineer. For cements according to ASTM C 1157, the Contractor shall submit a report from the manufacturer or an independent lab that contains results of tests which shows the cement meets the requirements Type GU, HE, MS, MH, or LH. For cements according to ASTM C 1600, the Contractor shall submit a report from the manufacturer or an independent lab that contains results of tests which shows the cement meets the requirements Type MRH or GRH. Test data shall be less than 1 year old from the date of submittal."

Revise Article 1002.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1002.02 Quality**. Water used with cement in concrete or mortar and water used for curing concrete shall be clean, clear, and free from sugar. In addition, water shall be tested and evaluated for acceptance according to one of the following options.

OPTION 1.

(a) Acceptable limits for acidity and alkalinity when tested according to ITP T 26.

(1) Acidity -- 0.1 Normal NaOH .....2 ml max.*
(2) Alkalinity -- 0.1 Normal HCl.....10 ml max.*
*To neutralize 200 ml sample.

(b) Acceptable limits for solids when tested according to the following.

(1) Organic (ITP T 26).....0.02% max.
(2) Inorganic (ITP T 26).....0.30% max.
(3) Sulfate (SO4) (ASTM D 516-82).....0.05% max.
(4) Chloride (ASTM D 512) .....0.06% max.

(c) The following tests shall be performed on the water sample and on deionized water. The same cement and sand shall be used for both tests.

(1) Unsoundness (ASTM C 151).
(2) Initial and Final Set Time (ASTM C 266).
(3) Strength (ASTM C 109).

The test results for the water sample shall not deviate from the test results for the deionized water, except as allowed by the precision in the test method.

OPTION 2. Water shall meet the requirements ASTM C 1602 Tables 1 and 2 as outlined in Sections 5.1, 5.2, and 5.4."

Revise Note 2/ in Article 1003.01(b) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"2/ Applies only to sand. Sand exceeding the colorimetric test standard of 11 (Illinois Modified AASHTO T 21) will be checked for mortar making properties according to Illinois Modified ASTM C 87 and shall develop a compressive strength at the age of 14 days when using Type I, IL, or II cement of not less than 95 percent of the comparable standard.

Revise the second sentence of Article 1003.02(e)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The test will be performed with Type I, IL, or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$) of 0.90 percent or greater."

Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 1003.02(e)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The ASTM C 1293 test shall be performed with Type I, IL, or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$) of 0.80 percent or greater."

Revise the second sentence of Article 1004.02(g)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The test will be performed with Type I, IL, or II portland cement having a total equivalent alkali content ($Na_2O + 0.658K_2O$) of 0.90 percent or greater."

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications.

"**SECTION 1014. FIBERS FOR CONCRETE**

1014.01 General. Fibers used in concrete shall be Type II or Type III (polyolefin or carbon) according to ASTM C 1116. The testing required for Type II fibers or Type III polyolefin fibers shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results provided to the Department. Manufacturers of Type III carbon fibers shall provide materials certification documentation not more than 6 years old a minimum of once every 5 years to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. The method of inclusion of fibers into concrete mixtures shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications.

At the discretion of the Engineer, the concrete mixture shall be evaluated in a field demonstration for fiber clumping, ease of placement, and ease of finishing. The field demonstration shall consist of a minimum 2 cu yd (1.5 cu m) trial batch placed in a 12 ft x 12 ft (3.6 m x 3.6 m) slab.

1014.02 Concrete Gutter, Curb, Median and Paved Ditch. Fibers shall be Type III. Fibers shall have a minimum length of 1/2 in. (13 mm) and a maximum length of 0.75 in. (19 mm). The maximum dosage rate in the concrete mixture shall not exceed 1.5 lb/cu yd (0.9 kg/cu m). The minimum dosage rate shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation.

1014.03 Concrete Inlay or Overlay. Fibers shall be Type III. Fibers shall have a minimum length of 1.0 in. (25 mm), a maximum length of 2 1/2 in. (63 mm), and a maximum aspect ratio (length divided by the equivalent diameter of the fiber) of 150. The maximum dosage rate shall not exceed 5.0 lb/cu yd (3.0 kg/cu m). The minimum dosage rate shall be per the manufacturer's recommendation.

1014.04 Bridge Deck Fly Ash, Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag, High Reactivity Metakaolin, or Microsilica (Silica Fume) Concrete Overlay. Fibers shall be Type III. The dosage rate shall be a minimum of 3.0 lb/cu yd (1.8 kg/cu m), unless a field demonstration according to Article 1014.01 indicates that a lower dosage rate is necessary. Based on the results of the field demonstration, the Department has the option to reduce the dosage rate of fibers, but the dosage will not be reduced to less than 2.0 lb / cu yd (1.2 kg/cu m).

1014.05 Bridge Deck Latex Concrete Overlay. Fibers shall be Type II or III. Fibers shall have a minimum length of 0.75 in. (19 mm), a maximum length of 1.75 in. (45 mm), and an aspect ratio (length divided by the equivalent diameter of the fiber) of between 70 and 100. The dosage rate shall be a minimum of 3.0 lb/cu yd (1.8 kg/cu m), unless a field demonstration according to Article 1014.01 indicates that a lower dosage rate is necessary. Based on the results of the field demonstration, the Department has the option to reduce the dosage rate of fibers, but the dosage will not be reduced to less than 2.0 lb/cu yd (1.2 kg/cu m)."

Add the following Section to the Standard Specifications:

"**SECTION 1015. HIGH PERFORMANCE SHOTCRETE**

1015.01 Packaged Shotcrete With Aggregate. The packaged shotcrete with aggregate shall be a pre-blended dry combination of materials for the wet-mix shotcrete method according to ASTM C 1480, Type FA or CA, Grade FR, Class I. The fibers shall be Type III according to Article 1014.01. The cement and finely divided minerals in the mixture shall be a minimum 6.65 cwt/cu yd (395 kg/cu m), and the portland cement shall not be below 4.70 cwt/cu yd (279 kg/cu m). Microsilica is required in the mixture and shall be a minimum of 5 percent by weight (mass) of cementitious material, and a maximum of 10 percent. Strength requirements shall be according to ASTM C 1480 except that the strength at 28 days shall be at least 4000 psi (27,500 kPa). Strength testing shall be according to ASTM C 1140. The air content as shot shall be 4.0 – 8.0 percent when tested according to AASHTO T 152, and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm).

The packaged shotcrete shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.15% by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260.

The testing according to ASTM C 1480, ASTM C 1140, AASHTO 152, and ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every 5 years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Batching and mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations.

1015.02 Packaged Shotcrete Without Aggregate. The packaged shotcrete that does not include pre-blended aggregate shall be according to Article 1015.01, except the added aggregate shall be according to Articles 1003.02 and 1004.02. The aggregate gradation shall be according to the manufacturer. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Batching and mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations."

Revise Section 1017 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"SECTION 1017. PACKAGED, DRY, COMBINED MATERIALS FOR MORTAR AND CONCRETE

1017.01 Mortar. The mortar shall be high-strength according to ASTM C 387 and shall have a minimum 80.0 percent relative dynamic modulus of elasticity when tested according to AASHTO T 161. For prestressed concrete applications, the mortar shall have a water-soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.06 percent by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260; and for non-prestressed concrete applications, the water soluble chloride content shall be less than 0.15 percent by weight of cementitious material. The testing according to ASTM C 387, AASHTO T 161, and either ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Mixing of the high-strength mortar shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications.

1017.02 Concrete. The materials, testing, and preparation of aggregate for the "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall be according to ASTM C 387. The mixture shall be air entrained, the slump shall be 5-10 in. (125-250 mm), and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). Strength requirements shall be according to ASTM C 387 except that the strength at 28 days shall be at least 4000 psi (27,500 kPa). The "high slump" packaged concrete mixture shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.15% by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260. The testing according to ASTM C 387, and either ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every 5 years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations.

1017.02 Self-Consolidating Concrete. The materials, testing, and preparation of aggregate for the "self-consolidating concrete" packaged concrete mixture shall be according to ASTM C 387. The mixture shall be air entrained, it should be uniformly graded, and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). Strength requirements shall be according to ASTM C 387 except that the strength at 28 days shall be at least 4000 psi (27,500 Pa). Slump flow range shall be 22 in. (550 mm) minimum to 28 in. (700 mm) maximum when tested according to AASHTO T 347. The visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 when tested according to AASHTO T 351. At the option of the manufacturer, either the J-Ring value shall be a maximum of 2 in. (50 mm) when tested according to AASHTO T 347 or the L-Box blocking ratio shall be a minimum of 80 percent when tested according AASHTO T 419. The hardened visual stability index shall be a maximum of 1 when tested according to AASHTO R 81.

The "self -consolidating concrete" packaged concrete mixture shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.15 percent by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260.

The testing according to ASTM C 387, AASHTO T 347, AASHTO T 351, AASHTO T 419, AASHTO R 81, ASTM C 1218 and AASHTO T 260 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every 5 years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Mixing shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations."

Revise Article 1018.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1018.01 Requirements.** The rapid hardening mortar or concrete shall be according to ASTM C 928 and shall have successfully completed and remain current with the AASHTO Product Eval and Audit Rapid Hardening Concrete Patching Materials (RHCP) testing program. R1, R2, or R3 concrete shall be air entrained, the slump shall be 5-10 in. (125-250 mm), and the coarse aggregate shall be a maximum size of 1/2 in. (12.5 mm). For prestressed concrete applications, the mortar or concrete shall have a water-soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.06 percent by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260; and for non-prestressed concrete applications, the water soluble chloride content shall be less than 0.15 percent by weight of cementitious material. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Mixing of the mortar or concrete shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications.."

Revise Article 1019.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1019.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement	1001
(b) Water	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate for Controlled Low-Strength Material (CLSM)	1003.06
(d) Fly Ash	1010
(e) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag	1010
(f) Admixtures (Note 1)	

Note 1. The air-entraining admixture may be in powder or liquid form. The air content produced by the admixture shall be 15-25 percent when incorporated into Mix 2 or an equivalent mixture as determined by the Department and tested according to AASHTO T 121 or AASHTO T 152. The testing according to AASHTO T 121 or AASHTO T 152 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list."

Revise the third paragraph of Article 1019.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Engineer will instruct the Contractor to adjust the proportions of the mix design in the field as needed to meet the design criteria, provide adequate flowability, maintain proper solid suspension, or other criteria established by the Engineer."

Revise Article 1019.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1019.05 Department Mix Design.** The Department mix design shall be Mix 1, 2, or 3 and shall be proportioned to yield approximately one cubic yard (cubic meter).

Mix 1	
Cement	50 lb (30 kg)
Fly Ash – Class C or F, and/or GGBF Slag	125 lb (74 kg)
Fine Aggregate – Saturated Surface Dry	2900 lb (1720 kg)
Water	50-65 gal (248-322 L)
Air Content	No air is entrained

Mix 2	
Cement	125 lb (74 kg)
Fine Aggregate – Saturated Surface Dry	2500 lb (1483 kg)
Water	35-50 gal (173-248 L)
Air Content	15-25 %

Mix 3	
Cement	40 lb (24 kg)
Fly Ash – Class C or F, and/or GGBF Slag	125 lb (74 kg)
Fine Aggregate – Saturated Surface Dry	2500 lb (1483 kg)
Water	35-50 gal (179-248 L)
Air Content	15-25 %"

Revise Article 1020.04, Table 1, Note (8) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 100 lb/cu yd of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 50 lb/cu yd of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 85 ºF, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I, IL, or II portland cement."

Revise Article 1020.04, Table 1 (Metric), Note (8) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(8) In addition to the Type III portland cement, 60 kg/cu m of ground granulated blast-furnace slag and 30 kg/cu m of microsilica (silica fume) shall be used. For an air temperature greater than 30 ºC, the Type III portland cement may be replaced with Type I, IL, or II portland cement."

Revise Note 9 of Table 1 of Article 1020.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(9) The cement shall be a rapid hardening according to Article 1001.01(d). Minimum or maximum cement factor may be adjusted when approved by the Engineer."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1020.05(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"For a mix design using a portland-pozzolan cement, portland blast-furnace slag cement, portland-limestone cement, or replacing portland cement with finely divided minerals per Articles 1020.05(c) and 1020.05(d), the Contractor may submit a mix design with a minimum portland cement content less than 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m), but not less than 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m), if the mix design is shown to have a minimum relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of 80 percent determined according to AASHTO T 161. Testing shall be performed by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for Portland Cement Concrete."

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

"Corrosion inhibitors and concrete admixtures shall be according to the qualified product lists."

Delete the fourth and fifth sentences of the second paragraph of Article 1020.05(b) of the Standard Specifications.

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

"(5) For Class PP-4 concrete, a high range water-reducing admixture, retarder, and/or hydration stabilizer may be used in addition to the air-entraining admixture. The Contractor also 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.

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

Revise second paragraph of Article 1020.05(b)(10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Delete the third paragraph of Article 1020.05(b)(10) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Article 1020.15(b)(1)c. of the Standard Specifications to read:

"c. The minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 375 lbs/cu yd (222 kg/cu m). When the total of organic processing additions, inorganic processing additions, and limestone addition exceed 5.0 percent in the cement, the minimum portland cement content in the mixture shall be 400 lbs/cu yd (237 kg/cu m). For a drilled shaft, foundation, footing, or substructure, the

minimum portland cement may be reduced to as low as 330 lbs/cu yd (196 kg/cu m) if the concrete has adequate freeze/thaw durability. The Contractor shall provide freeze/thaw test results according to AASHTO T 161, and the relative dynamic modulus of elasticity of the mix design shall be a minimum of 80 percent. Testing shall be performed by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for Portland Cement Concrete. Freeze/thaw testing will not be required for concrete that will not be exposed to freezing and thawing conditions as determined by the Engineer."

Revise Article 1021.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

Concrete admixtures shall be on one of the Department's qualified product lists. Unless otherwise noted, admixtures shall have successfully completed and remain current with the AASHTO Product Eval and Audit Concrete Admixture (CADD) testing program. For admixture submittals to the Department; the product brand name, manufacturer name, admixture type or types, an electronic link to the product's technical data sheet, and the NTPEP testing number which contains an electronic link to all test data shall be provided. In addition, a letter shall be submitted certifying that no changes have been made in the formulation of the material since the most current round of tests conducted by AASHTO Product Eval and Audit. After 28 days of testing by AASHTO Product Eval and Audit, air-entraining admixtures may be provisionally approved and used on Departmental projects. For all other admixtures, unless otherwise noted, the time period after which provisionally approved status may be earned is 6 months.

The manufacturer shall include the following in the submittal to the AASHTO Product Eval and Audit CADD testing program: the manufacturing range for specific gravity, the midpoint and manufacturing range for residue by oven drying, and manufacturing range of pH. The submittal shall also include an infrared spectrophotometer trace no more than five years old.

For air-entraining admixtures according to Article 1021.02, the specific gravity allowable manufacturing range established by the manufacturer shall be according to AASHTO M 194. For residue by oven drying and pH, the allowable manufacturing range and test methods shall be according to AASHTO M 194.

For admixtures according to Articles 1021.03, 1021.04, 1021.05, 1021.06, 1021.07, and 1021.08, the pH allowable manufacturing range established by the manufacturer shall be according to ASTM E 70. For specific gravity and residue by oven drying, the allowable manufacturing range and test methods shall be according to AASHTO M 194.

All admixtures, except chloride-based accelerators, shall contain a maximum of 0.3 percent chloride by weight (mass) as determined by an appropriate test method. To verify the test result, the Department will use Illinois Modified AASHTO T 260, Procedure A, Method 1.

Prior to final approval of an admixture, the Engineer reserves the right to request a sample for testing. The test and reference concrete mixtures tested by the Engineer will contain a cement content of 5.65 cwt/cu yd (335 kg/cu m). For freeze-thaw testing, the Department will perform the

test according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 161. The flexural strength test will be performed according to AASHTO T 177. If the Engineer decides to test the admixture, the manufacturer shall submit AASHTO T 197 water content and set time test results on the standard cement used by the Department. The manufacturer may select their lab or an independent lab to perform this testing. The laboratory is not required to be accredited by AASHTO.

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

Revise Article 1021.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

(a) Retarding admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type B (retarding) or Type D (water-reducing and retarding).

(b) Water-reducing admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type A.

(c) High range water-reducing admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type F (high range water-reducing) or Type G (high range water-reducing and retarding)."

Revise Article 1021.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

High range water-reducing admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type F.

Viscosity modifying admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type S (specific performance)."

Revise Article 1021.06 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1021.06 Rheology-Controlling Admixture.** Rheology-controlling admixtures shall be capable of producing a concrete mixture with a lower yield stress that will consolidate easier for slipform applications used by the Contractor. Rheology-controlling admixtures shall be according to AASHTO M 194, Type S (specific performance)."

Revise Article 1021.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

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

(a) Calcium Nitrite. Corrosion inhibitors shall contain a minimum 30 percent calcium nitrite by weight (mass) of solution and shall comply with either the requirements of AASHTO

M 194, Type C (accelerating) or the requirements of ASTM C 1582. The corrosion inhibiting performance requirements of ASTM C 1582 shall not apply.

(b) Other Materials. The corrosion inhibitor shall be according to ASTM C 1582.

For submittals requiring testing according to ASTM M 194, Type C (accelerating), the admixture shall meet the requirements of the AASHTO Product Eval and Audit CADD testing program according to Article 1021.01.

For submittals requiring testing according to ASTM C 1582, a report prepared by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for portland cement concrete shall be provided. The report shall show the results of physical tests conducted no more than five years prior to the time of submittal, according to applicable specifications. However, ASTM G 109 test information specified in ASTM C 1582 is not required to be from an independent accredited lab. All other information in ASTM C 1582 shall be from an independent accredited lab. Test data and other information required to be submitted to AASHTO Product Eval and Audit according to Article 1021.01, shall instead be submitted directly to the Department."

Add Article 1021.08 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

"**1021.08 Other Specific Performance Admixtures.** Other specific performance admixtures shall, at a minimum, be according to AASHTO M 194, Type S (specific performance). The Department also reserves the right to require other testing, as determined by the Engineer, to show evidence of specific performance characteristics.

Initial testing according to AASHTO M 194 may be conducted under the AASHTO Product Eval and Audit CADD testing program according to Article 1021.01, or by an independent laboratory accredited by AASHTO re:source for Portland Cement Concrete. In either case, test data and other information required to be submitted to AASHTO Product Eval and Audit according to Article 1021.01, shall also be submitted directly to the Department. The independent accredited lab report shall show the results of physical tests conducted no more than five years prior to the time of submittal, according to applicable specifications."

Add Article 1021.09 of the Standard Specifications as follows:

"**1021.09 Latex Admixtures**. The latex admixture shall be a uniform, homogeneous, non-toxic, film-forming, polymeric emulsion in water to which all stabilizers have been added at the point of manufacture. The latex admixture shall not contain any chlorides and shall contain 46-49 percent solids.

In lieu of meeting the requirements of Article 1021.01, the Contractor shall submit a manufacturer's certification that the latex emulsion meets the requirements of FHWA Research Report RD-78-35, Chapter VI. The certificate shall include the date of manufacture of the latex admixture, batch or lot number, quantity represented, manufacturer's name, and the location of the manufacturing plant. The latex emulsion shall be sampled and tested in accordance with RD-78-35, Chapter VII, Certification Program.

The latex admixture shall be packaged and stored in containers and storage facilities which will protect the material from freezing and from temperatures above 85°F (30°C). Additionally, the material shall not be stored in direct sunlight and shall be shaded when stored outside of buildings during moderate temperatures."

Revise Article 1024.01 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**1024.01 Requirements for Grout.** The grout shall be proportioned by dry volume, thoroughly mixed, and shall have a minimum temperature of 50 °F (10 °C). Water shall not exceed the minimum needed for placement and finishing.

Materials for the grout shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement	1001
(b) Water	1002
(c) Fine Aggregate	1003.02
(d) Fly Ash	1010
(e) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag	1010
(f) Concrete Admixtures	1021"

Revise Note 1 of Article 1024.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Note 1. Nonshrink grout shall be according to ASTM C 1107.

For prestressed concrete applications, the nonshrink grout shall have a water soluble chloride ion content of less than 0.06 percent by weight of cementitious material when tested according to ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260; and for non-prestressed concrete applications, the water soluble chloride ion content shall be less than 0.15 percent by weight of cementitious material. The testing according to ASTM 1107, and either ASTM C 1218 or AASHTO T 260 shall be performed by an independent lab a minimum of once every five years, and the test results shall be provided to the Department. The Department will maintain a qualified product list. Mixing of the nonshrink grout shall be according to the manufacturer's specifications."

Revise Article 1029.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" **1029.02 Materials.** Materials shall be according to the following.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement	1001
(b) Fly Ash	1010
(c) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag	1010
(d) Water	1002
(e) Fine Aggregate	1003
(f) Concrete Admixtures	1021
(g) Foaming Agent (Note 1)	

Note 1. The manufacturer shall submit infrared spectrophotometer trace and test results indicating the foaming agent meets the requirements of ASTM C 869 in order to be on the Department's qualified product list. Submitted data/results shall not be more than five years old."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 1103.03(a)(4) the Standard Specifications to read:

"The dispenser system shall provide a visual indication that the liquid admixture is actually entering the batch, such as via a transparent or translucent section of tubing or by independent check with an integrated secondary metering device. If approved by the Engineer, an alternate indicator may be used for admixtures dosed at rates of 25 oz/cwt (1630 mL/100 kg) or greater, such as accelerating admixtures, corrosion inhibitors, and viscosity modifying admixtures."

Revise Article 1103.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

" **1103.04 Mobile Portland Cement Concrete Plants.** The mobile concrete plant shall be according to AASHTO M 241 and the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum "Approval of Volumetric Mobile Mixers for Concrete". The mixer shall be capable of carrying sufficient unmixed materials to produce not less than 6 cu yd (4.6 cu m) of concrete."

Revise the first two sections of Check Sheet #11 "Subsealing of Concrete Pavements" of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"Description. This work shall consist of filling voids beneath rigid and composite pavements with cement grout.

Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles/Sections of the Standard Specifications:

Item	Article/Section
(a) Cement	1001
(b) Water	1002
(c) Fly Ash	1010
(d) Ground Granulated Blast Furnace (GGBF) Slag	1010
(e) Admixtures	1021
(f) Packaged Rapid Hardening Mortar or Concrete	1018"

Revise the Materials section of Check Sheet #28 "Portland Cement Concrete Inlay or Overlay" of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"Materials. Materials shall be according to the following Articles/Sections of the Standard Specifications.

Item	Article/Section
(a) Portland Cement Concrete (Note 1)	1020
(b) Fibers for Concrete	1014
(c) Protective Coat	1023.01

Note 1. Class PV concrete shall be used, except the cement factor for central mixed concrete shall be 6.05 cwt/cu yd (360 kg/cu m). A cement factor reduction according to Article 1020.05(b)(8) of the Standard Specifications will be permitted. CA 5 shall not be used and CA 7 may only be used for overlays that are a minimum of 4.5 in. (113 mm) thick. The Class PV concrete shall have a minimum flexural strength of 550 psi (3800 kPa) or a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi (20,700 kPa) at 14 days."

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
Over $50,000,000	One Project Manager, Two Project Superintendents, 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."

ILLINOIS WORKS APPRENTICESHIP INITIATIVE – STATE FUNDED CONTRACTS (BDE)

Effective: June 2, 2021 Revised: April 2, 2024

Illinois Works Jobs Program Act (30 ILCS 559/20-1 et seq.). For contracts having an awarded contract value of $500,000 or more, the Contractor shall comply with the Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative (30 ILCS 559/20-20 to 20-25) and all applicable administrative rules. The goal of the Illinois Apprenticeship Works Initiative is that apprentices will perform either 10% of the total labor hours actually worked in each prevailing wage classification or 10% of the estimated labor hours in each prevailing wage classification, whichever is less. Of this goal, at least 50% of the labor hours of each prevailing wage classification performed by apprentices shall be performed by graduates of the Illinois Works Pre-Apprenticeship Program, the Illinois Climate Works Pre-Apprenticeship Program, or the Highway Construction Careers Training Program.

The Contractor may seek from the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) a waiver or reduction of this goal in certain circumstances pursuant to 30 ILCS 559/20-20(b). The Contractor shall ensure compliance during the term of the contract and will be required to report on and certify its compliance. An apprentice use plan, apprentice hours, and a compliance certification shall be submitted to the Engineer on forms provided by the Department and/or DCEO.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF REGULATED SUBSTANCES (BDE)
Effective: January 1, 2024 Revised: April 1, 2026

Revise the first paragraph of Article 669.04 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**669.04 Regulated Substances Monitoring.** Regulated substances monitoring includes environmental observation and field screening during regulated substances management activities. The excavated soil and groundwater within the work areas shall be managed as either uncontaminated soil, hazardous waste, special waste, or non-special waste.

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)"."

Revise the first two sentences of the nineteenth paragraph of Article 669.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Contractor shall coordinate waste disposal approvals with the disposal facility and provide the specific analytical testing requirements of that facility. The Contractor shall make all arrangements for collection, transportation, and analysis of landfill acceptance testing."

Revise the last paragraph of Article 669.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The Contractor shall select a permitted landfill facility or CCDD/USFO facility meeting the requirements of 35 Ill. Admin. Code Parts 810-814 or Part 1100, respectively. The Department will review and approve or reject the facility proposed by the Contractor based upon information provided in BDE 2730. The Contractor shall verify whether the selected facility is compliant with those applicable standards as mandated by their permit and whether the 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 facility shall in no manner delay the construction schedule or alter the Contractor's responsibilities as set forth."

Revise the first paragraph of Article 669.07 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"**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. All other 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.

Topsoil for re-use as final cover which has been field screened and found not to exhibit PID readings over daily background readings as documented on the BDE 2732, visual staining or odors, and is classified according to Articles 669.05(a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (b)(1), or (c) may be temporarily staged at the Contractor's option."

Add the following paragraph after the fourth paragraph of Article 669.10 of the Standard Specifications.

"Regulated substances monitoring will be measured for payment per calendar day, where 4 or more hours of monitoring activities is defined as 1.0 calendar day and less than 4 hours of monitoring activities is defined as 0.5 calendar day."

Revise the second paragraph of Article 669.11 of the Standard Specification to read:

"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 for REGULATED SUBSTANCES MONITORING. In no case will more than 1.0 calendar day be paid on a given calendar day."

Add the following paragraph after the sixth paragraph of Article 669.11 of the Standard Specifications.

"The sampling and testing of effluent water derived from dewatering discharges for priority pollutants volatile organic compounds (VOCs), priority pollutants semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), or priority pollutants metals, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for VOCS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8260B, SVOCS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Method 8270C, or RCRA METALS GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS using EPA Methods 6010B and 7471A. This price shall include transporting the sample from the job site to the laboratory."

Revise the first sentence of the eight paragraph of Article 669.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"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) to be managed and disposed of, if required and approved by the Engineer, will be paid according to Article 109.04."

SIGN PANELS AND APPURTENANCES (BDE)
Effective: January 1, 2025 Revised: January 1, 2026

Add Article 720.02(c) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(c) Aluminum Epoxy Mastic .....1008.03"

Revise the second and third paragraphs of Article 720.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The sign mounting support channel shall be manufactured from steel or aluminum and shall be according to Standard 720001.

Steel support channels shall be according to ASTM A 1011 (A 1011M), ASTM A 635 (A 635M), ASTM A 568 (A 568M), or ASTM A 684 (A 684M), and shall be galvanized. Galvanizing shall be according to ASTM A 653 (A 653M) when galvanized before fabrication, and AASHTO M 111 (M 111M) when galvanized after fabrication. Field or post fabricated drilled holes shall be spot painted with one coat of aluminum epoxy mastic paint prior to installation."

Revise the fifth paragraph of Article 720.02 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The stainless steel banding for mounting signs or sign support channels to light or signal standards shall be according to ASTM A 240 (A 240M) Type 302 stainless steel."

Revise the first sentence of the tenth paragraph of Article 720.03 of the Standard Specifications to read:

"The backs of all sign panels shall be marked in a manner designed to last as long as the sign face material, in letters and numerals at least 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) but no more than 3/4 in. (19 mm) in height with the month and year of manufacture, the name of the sign manufacturer, the name of the sign sheeting manufacturer, the method of manufacture ("screened", "EC film", "direct applied", or "digital print"), and the initials IDOT."

Revise the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 1091.03(a)(10) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"Transparent colors screened, or transparent acrylic electronic cutting films, or digital printing on white sheeting, shall meet the minimum initial coefficient of retroreflection values of the 0.2 degree observation angle, -4.0 degree entrance angle values as listed in the previous tables for the color being applied."

Add the following after the fourth paragraph of Article 1091.03(a)(10) of the Standard Specifications:

"Digitally printed signs shall be produced using digital print technologies and ink systems, products and processes that comply with the sheeting manufacturer's recommendation. The digitally printed signs shall be fabricated with a full sign protective overlay film designed to provide a smooth surface needed for retroreflectivity, and to protect the sign from fading and UV degradation. The overlaminate shall comply with the sheeting manufacturer's recommendations to ensure proper adhesion and transparency."

Add the following after the third paragraph of Article 1106.01 of the Standard Specifications:

"Digitally printed signs may omit protective overlay film."

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."

SUBCONTRACTOR MOBILIZATION PAYMENTS (BDE)

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

Replace the second paragraph of Article 109.12 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

"This mobilization payment shall be made at least seven days prior to the subcontractor starting work. The amount paid shall be at the following percentage of the amount of the subcontract reported on form BC 260A submitted for the approval of the subcontractor's work.

Value of Subcontract Reported on Form BC 260A	Mobilization Percentage
Less than $10,000	25%
$10,000 to less than $20,000	20%
$20,000 to less than $40,000	18%
$40,000 to less than $60,000	16%
$60,000 to less than $80,000	14%
$80,000 to less than $100,000	12%
$100,000 to less than $250,000	10%
$250,000 to less than $500,000	9%
$500,000 to $750,000	8%
Over $750,000	7%"

SUBMISSION OF BIDDERS LIST INFORMATION (BDE)
Effective: January 2, 2025 Revised: March 2, 2025

In accordance with 49 CFR 26.11(c) all DBE and non-DBEs who bid as prime contractors and subcontractors shall provide bidders list information, including all DBE and non-DBE firms from whom the bidder has received a quote or bid to work as a subcontractor, whether or not the bidder has relied upon that bid in placing its bid as the prime contractor.

The bidders list information shall be submitted with the bid using the link provided within the "Integrated Contractor Exchange (iCX)" application of the Department's "EBids System".

SUBMISSION OF PAYROLL RECORDS – STATE CONTRACT (BDE)
Effective: April 1, 2021 Revised: April 1, 2026

Revise Item 3 of Section IV of Check Sheet #5 of the Recurring Special Provisions to read:

"3. Submission of Payroll Records. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall, no later than the 15th day of each calendar month, file a certified payroll for the immediately preceding month to the Illinois Department of Labor (IDOL) through the Certified Transcript of Payroll Portal in compliance with the State Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130). The portal can be found on the IDOL website at https://labor.illinois.gov. Payrolls shall be submitted in the format prescribed by the IDOL.

In addition to filing certified payroll(s) with the IDOL, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall certify and submit payroll records to the Department each week from the start to the completion of their respective work, except that full social security numbers shall not be included on weekly submittals. Instead, the payrolls shall include an identification number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). In addition, starting and ending times of work each day may be omitted from the payroll records submitted. The submittals shall be made using LCPtracker Pro software. The software is web-based and can be accessed at https://lcptracker.com/. When there has been no activity during a work week, a payroll record shall still be submitted with the appropriate option ("No Work", "Suspended", or "Complete") selected."

SURVEYING SERVICES (BDE)
Effective: April 1, 2025

Delete the fourth paragraph of Article 667.04 of the Standard Specifications.

Delete Section 668 of the Standard Specifications.

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT WARNING LIGHTS (BDE)

Effective: November 1, 2021 Revised: November 1, 2022

Add the following paragraph after the first paragraph of Article 701.08 of the Standard Specifications:

"The Contractor shall equip all vehicles and equipment with high-intensity oscillating, rotating, or flashing, amber or amber-and-white, warning lights which are visible from all directions. In accordance with 625 ILCS 5/12-215, the lights may only be in operation while the vehicle or equipment is engaged in construction operations."

WORK ZONE TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (BDE)
Effective: March 2, 2020 Revised: January 1, 2026

Add the following to Article 701.03 of the Standard Specifications:

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

Revise Article 701.03(p) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(p) Detectable Pedestrian Channelizing Barricades ..... 1106.02(m)"

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 shall be MASH compliant.

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 shall be MASH compliant.

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 compliant. Category 3 devices manufactured on or before December 31, 2019, and compliant with NCHRP 350, 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 sign supports, speed feedback displays, 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 compliant is available, an NCHRP 350 compliant device may be used, even if manufactured after December 31, 2019."

Revise the first paragraph of Section 1106.02(a) of the Standard Specifications to read:

"(a) Lights. Lights shall meet the requirements of Chapter 13 of the "Equipment and Materials Standards of the Institute of Transportation Engineers," 1998, Institute of Transportation Engineers, and shall be visible on a clear night from a distance of 3000 ft (900 m). Lights are classified as follows."

Revise Articles 1106.02(g), 1106.02(k), 1106.02(l), and 1106.02(m) of the Standard Specifications 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.

(l) 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.

(m) Detectable Pedestrian Channelizing Barricades. The top panel or handrail shall be continuous and there should be at least a 2 in. (50 mm) gap between the hand trailing edge and its support. When visible to vehicular traffic, the top rail shall have alternating white and orange retroreflective stripes sloping at 45 degrees. The bottom panel shall be continuous and have alternating white and orange retroreflective stripes sloping at 45 degrees. Barricade stripes shall be 6 in. (150 mm) in width. The predominant color for other barricade components shall be white, orange, or silver."

REVISIONS TO THE ILLINOIS PREVAILING WAGE RATES

The Prevailing rates of wages are included in the Contract proposals which are subject to Check Sheet #5 of the Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions. The rates have been ascertained and certified by the Illinois Department of Labor for the locality in which the work is to be performed and for each craft or type of work or mechanic needed to execute the work of the Contract. As required by Prevailing Wage Act (820 ILCS 130/0.01, et seq.) and Check Sheet #5 of the Contract, not less than the rates of wages ascertained by the Illinois Department of Labor and as revised during the performance of a Contract shall be paid to all laborers, workers and mechanics performing work under the Contract. Post the scale of wages in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of work.

If the Illinois Department of Labor revises the prevailing rates of wages to be paid as listed in the specification of rates, the contractor shall post the revised rates of wages and shall pay not less than the revised rates of wages. Current wage rate information shall be obtained by visiting the Illinois Department of Labor web site at http://www.state.il.us/agency/idol/ or by calling 312-793-2814. It is the responsibility of the contractor to review the rates applicable to the work of the contract at regular intervals in order to insure the timely payment of current rates. Provision of this information to the contractor by means of the Illinois Department of Labor web site satisfies the notification of revisions by the Department to the contractor pursuant to the Act, and the contractor agrees that no additional notice is required. The contractor shall notify each of its subcontractors of the revised rates of wages.