



Local Public Agency
Formal Contract Proposal

COVER SHEET

Proposal Submitted By:

Contractor's Name

[Empty box for Contractor's Name]

Contractor's Address

City

State

Zip Code

[Empty box for Contractor's Address]

[Empty box for City]

[Empty box for State]

[Empty box for Zip Code]

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Local Public Agency

County

Section Number

Gardner

Grundy

26-00000-00-GM

Route(s) (Street/Road Name)

Type of Funds

Various Locations

MFT

Proposal Only Proposal and Plans Proposal only, plans are separate

Submitted/Approved

For Local Public Agency:

For a County and Road District Project

Submitted/Approved

Highway Commissioner Signature & Date

[Empty box for Highway Commissioner Signature & Date]

Submitted/Approved

County Engineer/Superintendent of Highways Signature & Date

[Empty box for County Engineer/Superintendent of Highways Signature & Date]

For a Municipal Project

Submitted/Approved/Passed

Signature & Date

Marta Sorro 4/6/26

Official Title

Mayor

Department of Transportation

Released for bid based on limited review

Regional Engineer Signature & Date

Juha Thompson 04/24/2026

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



Check Sheet for Recurring Special Provisions

Local Public Agency	County	Section Number
Gardner	Grundy	26-00000-00-GM

Check this box for lettings prior to 01/01/2026

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

Recurring Special Provisions

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Local Public Agency

County

Section Number

Gardner

Grundy

26-00000-00-GM

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

Local Roads And Streets Recurring Special Provisions

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**STATE OF ILLINOIS
SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

The following Special Provision 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 of Materials" in effect on the date of invitation of bids, and the Supplemental Specification and Recurring Special Provisions indicated on the Check Sheet included herein which apply to and govern the construction of the above named section, and in case of conflict with any parts, or parts of said Specifications, the said Special Provisions shall take precedence and shall govern.

LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENT

STREET	FROM	TO
East Street	IL 129	Washington Street
North Street	East Street	Center Street
Center Street	School	North Street

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The work to be performed consists of HMA surface removal. HMA level binder, HMA surface course, sidewalk removal and replacement, pavement marking and all incidental and collateral work necessary to complete the improvement at various locations in the Village of Gardner.

CLARIFICATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Any Bidder in doubt as to the true meaning of any part of the contract documents shall address all questions to the Engineer before the bid opening.

CONTRACT TIME

The Contractor shall complete all contract work including punch list items within 30 working days from the date of the Notice to Proceed. If the Contractor fails to complete the work within 30 working days, the Contractor shall be liable and shall pay to the Village liquidated damages. Working days shall be calculated as per Article 108 of the Standard Specifications.

CHANGE IN SCOPE OF WORK

Delete Article 104.02 of the Standard Specifications and replace with the following:

The Village reserves the right to increase or decrease the contract quantities in order to meet budgetary constraints. No additional compensation will be allowed to the Contractor in excess of the unit costs for any increase or decrease in quantities and anticipated profits.

MAINTENANCE OF ROADWAYS

Beginning on the date that work begins on this project, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for normal maintenance of all existing roadways within the limits of the improvement. This normal maintenance shall include all repair work deemed necessary by the Engineer but shall not include snow removal operations. Traffic control and protection for maintenance of roadways will be provided by the Contractor as required by the Engineer.

EXTRAS

Any request to approve extra work shall be made on the date the extra work is performed and shall be approved or denied by the Engineer that day. No consideration for extra work will be granted "after the fact" if not accompanied by the Engineer's signed daily authorizations.

ROAD CLOSURES

The Contractor must coordinate with the Engineer and notify the newspaper, radio station, the Mayor's office, school districts, the police station, and the Fire Department 48 hours in advance of closing any road.

DUST CONTROL

Description: When dust blowing from construction sites may become a traffic hazard or a danger to the health or comfort to persons downwind, it shall be controlled either permanently or temporarily depending upon the state of development of the site. Dust control measures shall be taken when required by the Village.

Dust problems from active construction areas shall be kept under control by means of watering dry surfaces. Application and repetition rates shall be as necessary for effective control. In the event of severe dust problems, the Village may stop such dust producing activities until the problem is resolved.

Basis of Payment: This work shall not be paid for separately but shall be considered incidental to the adjacent work.

TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PROTECTION

701.01 Description. This work shall be performed in accordance with Section 701 of the STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, and any Highway Standards contained herein with the following clarifications.

Special attention is called to Articles 107.09 and 107.14 and the following Highway Standards relating to traffic control:

701306-04	Lane Closure, 2L, 2W, Slow Moving Operations Day Only >45 MPH
701501-06	Urban Lane Closure 2-lane, 2-way, Undivided
701801-06	Urban Lane Closure Crosswalk or Sidewalk Closure
701901-11	Traffic Control Devices

701.04 General. Add the following:

The Contractor shall make frequent inspections of the worksite. Any traffic control items that are worn, damaged, or are inoperative to the extent that they no longer meet these specifications or that have been displaced shall be repaired or removed and replaced. Traffic control items shall be properly installed and operational 24 hours-a-day, 7 days a week. The Contractor shall respond to requests from the Village to correct traffic control deficiencies within 4 hours of the request. If specification is not met within 4 hours of notice, the Village will take whatever action it may deem necessary to bring the traffic control within specification and deduct all costs (actual and incurred) from amounts due the Contractor.

The Contractor shall maintain at least one lane of traffic for local and emergency use at all times. Entrances to driveways and side roads shall also be restored at the close of each day. All areas of open cut within the limits of roads, side roads, and driveways shall be restored utilizing temporary aggregate, with a CA-6 gradation, to ensure that surfaces are flush to adjacent existing pavement and the temporary aggregate shall be maintained until the final pavement restoration has been

completed. The work associated with supplying, installing, maintaining, and removing the temporary aggregate will not be paid for separately but shall be considered incidental to the contract.

Traffic control shall not be paid for separately but shall be considered incidental to the accompanying work performed.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEFICIENCY DEDUCTION

To ensure a prompt response to incidents involving the integrity of the work zone traffic control devices, the Contractor shall provide a telephone number where a responsible individual can be contacted on a 24-hour-a-day basis. When the Engineer is notified or determines a deficiency exists, (s)he shall be the sole judge as to whether the deficiency is an immediate safety hazard. The Contractor shall dispatch sufficient resources within 4 hours of notification to make needed corrections of deficiencies that constitute an immediate safety hazard. Other deficiencies shall be corrected within 12 hours. If the Contractor fails to restore the required traffic control and protection within the time limits specified above, the Engineer may correct the deficiencies and the cost thereof will be deducted from monies due or which may become due to the Contractor. This corrective action will in no way relieve the Contractor of his/her contractual requirements or responsibilities.

VANDALISM

Special attention is called to the Special Provision for "Inspection" as well as Article 107.30 of the Standard Specifications. **Any defaced work shall be corrected or replaced by the Contractor at his sole expense prior to final payment.** The Village shall cooperate with the Contractor to minimize vandalism, but the Contractor shall be ultimately responsible to correct any damage. The Village will not be responsible for the security of the work site in this regard, other than normal patrolling and response to emergencies. The cost of additional security required to meet this provision shall be solely the Contractor's responsibility.

SUPERINTENDENT

The Contractor shall have on the site at all times, as the Contractor's agent, a competent English-speaking superintendent capable of reading and thoroughly understanding the plans and specifications and thoroughly experienced in the type of work being performed, who shall receive instructions from the Engineer or authorized representatives. The superintendent shall have full authority to execute orders or directions of the Engineer without delay, and to promptly supply such materials, equipment, tools, labor, and incidentals as may be required. Such superintendent shall be furnished irrespective of the amount of work sublet. The Contractor shall be charged \$500 each working day that the superintendent is not present when work is being performed by the Contractor, a Sub-Contractor, or a Sub-Sub-Contractor.

PROJECT CLEANLINESS

The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the cleanliness and order of the project limits.

All equipment remaining within the limits of the Village overnight shall be staged at a location approved by the Engineer. Proper traffic control devices shall be in place properly delineating any equipment that may be left on public streets or is protruding into the traveled way of a public roadway.

Material stockpiles shall be kept to a minimum. At the close of each day the stockpiles shall be minimized in size to the maximum extent practical. Where necessary proper traffic control devices shall be in place properly delineating the stockpile.

At the close of each workday the Contractor shall removal all debris, garbage, and excess materials from the project limits. This includes the sweeping/scraping of adjacent roadways in order to remove materials that have been tracked or dropped by equipment and trucks mobilizing between work areas.

At the completion of the project the Contractor will be required to removal all equipment, material stockpiles, debris, trash, and traffic control devices from the project limits. The removal of these items must be completed prior to the authorization of a final pay request.

All excavated and excess materials generated through the construction of this project shall be removed from the job site by the Contractor at his own expense in accordance with Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications.

The work associated with this specification shall be considered included in the cost of the adjacent work items.

STREET CLEANING

Special attention shall be paid to Section 107.15 of the Standard Specifications. If the Contractor fails to clean the pavement, sidewalk or parkways on or adjacent to the section under construction to the satisfaction of the Village at any time during the contract, the Village will notify the Contractor at which time the Contractor will have 24 hours to respond. If the Contractor fails to respond within 24 hours an amount of \$500.00 per incident will be deducted from any monies due the Contractor.

MISCELLANEOUS SAW CUTTING AND BUTT JOINTS

Wherever new work will meet existing conditions other than lawn areas, regardless of whether the new or existing work is asphalt or concrete, the existing adjacent sidewalk, driveways, pavement or curb shall be neatly saw cut. The saw cut shall be in a neat straight line sufficiently deep so that it renders a smooth vertical face to match to. This type of saw cutting shall be included in the cost of the work being performed. Grind butt joints one inch deep by six feet wide according to the typical section, contained in these Special Provisions, at the ends of each operation, at each driveway approach, and/or as directed by the Engineer, on the day the operation is to be performed. The butt joint cost shall be incidental to the contract.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND SAFETY

In addition to the requirements of Article 107.09 of the Standard Specifications, the Contractor shall maintain entrances and side roads along the proposed improvement; interference with traffic movements and inconvenience to owners of abutting property and public shall be kept to a minimum. Any delays or inconveniences caused the Contractor by complying with these requirements shall be considered as incidental to the contract, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

The Contractor is to plan their work so that there will be no open holes in or directly adjacent to the pavement, sidewalks, or driveways, or as directed by the Engineer and that all barricades will be removed from the pavement during nonwork hours. During all construction operations, the Contractor will be required to provide, erect and maintain proper signage and barricades plus provide flagmen as necessary for safe traffic control. All provisions relating to traffic control, signage, barricades and the use of flagmen shall be subject to the approval of the Village.

PARKWAY RESTORATION

Description and Construction. All parkway damaged during the construction of the project shall be restored according to Section 250 and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. This restoration shall not be paid separately but shall be considered incidental to the cost of the associated pay item.

CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS

Add the following to the third paragraph of Article 202.03 of the Standard Specifications:

“The Contractor shall not conduct any generation, transportation, or recycling of construction or demolition debris, clean or general or uncontaminated soil generated during construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition of utilities, structures, and roads that is not commingled with any waste, without the maintenance of documentation identifying the hauler, generator, place of origin of the debris or soil, the weight or volume of the debris or soil, and the location, owner, and operator of the facility where the debris or soil was transferred, disposed, recycled or treated. This documentation must be maintained by the Contractor for 3 years.

All removal or excavation items being disposed of at an uncontaminated soil fill operation or clean construction and demolition debris (CCDD) fill site shall meet the requirements of Public Act 96-1416. All costs associated with meeting these requirements shall be included in the unit price cost for the associated removal or excavation items in the contract. These costs shall include but are not limited to all required testing, lab analysis, certification by a licensed professional Engineer, and state or local tipping fees.”

CLASS D PATCHING

Description: This work shall consist of the removal of the existing pavement, the necessary excavation and the replacement with a Hot-Mix Asphalt patch to the proposed pavement grade. This work shall be completed in accordance with Section 442 of the Standard Specification, except as altered herein. The four types, namely Type I, Type II, Type III, and Type IV have been combined under this pay item Class D Patches.

Class D Patches shall be HMA binder course, N50, 6” thick measured below the milled surface and installed in two (2) lifts as approved by the engineer. Binder patches shall be installed to the finished grades of the surrounding existing pavement. The backfill for all trenches associated with work in this contract shall be sufficiently compacted in accordance with the Special Provision for Trench Backfill. Pavement removal and replacement of Class D Patches will be measured for payment in place and the area computed in square yards. Patching depth will be measured after milling has occurred. All saw cuts associated with the removal of pavement will not be measured for payment.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in accordance with Article 442.10. Any patches not measuring the specified thickness will be paid for at a prorated rate based on the average measured depth of the patches in question.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for CLASS D PATCHING. All saw cuts will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of this item.

HMA SURFACE REMOVAL

Description: This work shall consist of the partial depth removal of hot-mix asphalt (HMA) surfaces in preparation for subsequent resurfacing. This work shall be in accordance with Section 440 of the Standard Specification, except as modified herein.

Construction Requirements. Article 440.04 shall be revised as follows:

440.04 HMA Surface Removal for Subsequent Resurfacing. The existing HMA surface shall be removed to a variable depth. The depth shall be 2 inches at the edge of pavement as directed by the Engineer. The milled width of pavement shall vary but shall not be less than 7'. The surface shall be removed with a self-

propelled milling machine. The temperature at which the work is performed, the nature and condition of the equipment, and the manner of performing the work shall be such that the milled surface is not torn, gouged, shoved or otherwise damaged by the milling operation. Sufficient cutting passes shall be made so that all irregularities or high spots are eliminated to the satisfaction of the Engineer. When tested with a 16 ft (5 m) straightedge, the milled surface shall have no surface variations in excess of 3/16 in. (5 mm).

Removing the existing HMA surface to the required depth adjacent to structures in the pavement surface such as drain castings and utility covers shall be accomplished in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer using either machine or hand methods. Castings for existing utility or drainage structures within the pavement which are exposed to traffic after the pavement has been milled shall be protected according to Article 603.07.

Milled pavement shall be resurfaced within ten calendar days.

Method of Measurement: This work will be measured for payment in accordance with Article 440.07.

Basis of Payment: This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for HMA SURFACE REMOVAL.

HOT MIX ASPHALT BINDER AND SURFACE COURSE

Description. This work shall consist of constructing hot-mix asphalt (HMA) binder and surface course on a prepared base. This work shall be in accordance with Section 406 of the Standard Specifications except as modified herein.

Materials

Add the following to this Article 406.02 Materials.

If an anti-stripping additive is required for any hot-mix asphalt mixture, the cost of the additive and the cost incurred in introducing the additive into the mixture will not be paid for separately but will be considered included in the cost of the associated hot-mix asphalt. No additional compensation will be awarded to the Contractor because of reduced production rates associated with the addition of the additive.

Construction Requirements.

Add the following to Article 406.06.

The Contractor will not be allowed to pave any street over 14 feet full width in one pass. All streets are to be paved in two equal passes with all necessary paving cut-off plates furnished by the contractor. Alleys may be paved in one pass.

Revise Article 406.08 as follows:

406.08 Butt Joints. Butt joints shall be constructed at all locations where resurfaced pavement will terminate into existing pavement. These locations include but are not limited to adjacent roadways, alleys, entrances.

Butt joints shall be a minimum of 6 feet in width. The depth of the butt joint shall be 1 1/2 inches at the existing pavement and shall taper to 0 inches to meet the prepared surface being overlaid. The existing pavement shall be saw cut to provide for a vertical square edge. This work shall be performed on the day

of the adjacent paving operation. This work will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the cost of the adjacent HMA Surface Course.

STRUCTURE ADJUSTMENT

Description: This work shall consist of adjusting catch basins, manholes, water valve boxes, fire hydrant auxiliary valve boxes, water service boxes and inlets with their existing frame and grate in accordance with Section 602 of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein. The word structure shall be understood to mean catch basin, manhole, water valve box, buffalo box, and inlet as the case may be.

Following the placement of the leveling binder the Contractor shall adjust all existing manhole castings as directed by the Engineer.

The casting shall be excavated, and the casting shall be adjusted for a finished grade of 1/4 inch below the final surface grade. The final adjustment shall be completed with the use of steel or concrete brick shims. All void areas between the casting and manhole top shall be sealed with a non-shrink concrete grout.

The excavated area surrounding the adjusted casting shall be filled with a 7.5 bag P.C. concrete and leveled to the grade of the leveling binder. In no case shall the adjusted casting have less than 1 1/4 inch of reveal.

Basis of Payment: This work will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per each for STRUCTURE ADJUSTMENT.

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

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
INSURANCE

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

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

The Contractor shall name the following entities as additional insured under the Contractor's general liability insurance policy in accordance with Article 107.27:

Village of Gardner and Chamlin & Associates, Inc.

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

State of Illinois
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Bureau of Local Roads & Streets
SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
LOCAL QUALITY ASSURANCE/ QUALITY MANAGEMENT QC/QA
Effective: January 1, 2022

Replace the first five paragraphs of Article 1030.06 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“1030.06 Quality Management Program. The Quality Management Program (QMP) will be Quality Control / Quality Assurance (QC/QA) according to the following.”

Delete Article 1030.06(d)(1) of the Standard Specifications.

Revise Article 1030.09(g)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(3) If core testing is the density verification method, the Contractor shall provide personnel and equipment to collect density verification cores for the Engineer. Core locations will be determined by the Engineer following the document “Hot-Mix Asphalt QC/QA Procedure for Determining Random Density Locations” at density verification intervals defined in Article 1030.09(b). After the Engineer identifies a density verification location and prior to opening to traffic, the Contractor shall cut a 4 in. (100 mm) diameter core. With the approval of the Engineer, the cores may be cut at a later time.”

Revise Article 1030.09(h)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(2) After final rolling and prior to paving subsequent lifts, the Engineer will identify the random density verification test locations. Cores or nuclear density gauge testing will be used for density verification. The method used for density verification will be as selected below.

Density Verification Method	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cores
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Nuclear Density Gauge (Correlated when paving \geq 3,000 tons per mixture)

Density verification test locations will be determined according to the document “Hot-Mix Asphalt QC/QA Procedure for Determining Random Density Locations”. The density testing interval for paving wider than or equal to 3 ft (1 m) will be 0.5 miles (800 m) for lift thicknesses of 3 in. (75 mm) or less and 0.2 miles (320 m) for lift thicknesses greater than 3 in. (75 mm). The density testing interval for paving less than 3 ft (1 m) wide will be 1 mile (1,600 m). If a day’s paving will be less than the prescribed density testing interval, the length of the day’s paving will be the interval for that day. The density testing interval for mixtures used for patching will be 50 patches with a minimum of one test per mixture per project.

If core testing is the density verification method, the Engineer will witness the Contractor coring, and secure and take possession of all density samples at the

density verification locations. The Engineer will test the cores collected by the Contractor for density according to Illinois Modified AASHTO T 166 or AASHTO T 275.

If nuclear density gauge testing is the density verification method, the Engineer will conduct nuclear density gauge tests. The Engineer will follow the density testing procedure detailed in the document "Illinois Modified ASTM D 2950, Standard Test Method for Density of Bituminous Concrete In-Place by Nuclear Method".

A density verification test will be the result of a single core or the average of the nuclear density tests at one location. The results of each density test must be within acceptable limits. The Engineer will promptly notify the Contractor of observed deficiencies."

Revise the seventh paragraph and all subsequent paragraphs in Section D. of the document "Hot-Mix Asphalt QC/QA Initial Daily Plant and Random Samples" to read:

"Mixtures shall be sampled from the truck at the plant by the Contractor following the same procedure used to collect QC mixture samples (Section A). This process will be witnessed by the Engineer who will take custody of the verification sample. Each sample bag with a verification mixture sample will be secured by the Engineer using a locking ID tag. Sample boxes containing the verification mixture sample will be sealed/taped by the Engineer using a security ID label."

State of Illinois
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Bureau of Local Roads & Streets

SPECIAL PROVISION
FOR
EMULSIFIED ASPHALTS

Effective: January 1, 2007
Revised: February 7, 2008

All references to Sections and Articles in this Special Provision shall be construed to mean specific Sections and Articles in the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction adopted by the Department of Transportation.

Replace the table after Note 2 in Article 403.02 with the following:

Type of Construction	Bituminous Materials Recommended for Weather Conditions Indicated	
	Warm [15 °C to 30 °C]* [(60 °F to 85 °F)]*	Hot [30 °C Plus]* [(85 °F Plus)]*
Prime	MC-30, PEP	MC-30, PEP
Cover Coat and Seal Coat	RS-2, CRS-2, RC-800, RC-3000, MC-800, MC-3000, SC-3000, HFE-90, HFE-150, HFE-300, HFRS-2, PEA**	RS-2, CRS-2, RC-800, RC-3000, MC-800, MC-3000, SC-3000, PG46-28, PG52-28, HFE-90, HFE-150, HFE-300, HFRS-2, PEA**

* Temperature of the air in the shade at the time of application.

** PEA is only allowed on roads with low traffic volumes

Replace the table after Note 2 in Article 406.02 with the following:

Type of Construction	Bituminous Materials Recommended
Prime (tack) on Brick, Concrete, or Bituminous Bases (Note 3)	SS-1, SS-1h, CSS-1, CSS-1h, HFE-90, RC-70
Prime on Aggregate Bases (Note 4)	MC-30, PEP
Mixture for Cracks, Joints, and Flangeways	PG58-22, PG64-22

Note 3. When emulsified asphalts are used, they shall be diluted with an equal volume of potable water. HFE emulsions shall be diluted by the manufacturer. The diluted material shall be thoroughly agitated within 24 hours of application and show no separation of water and emulsion. The diluted material shall not be returned to an approved emulsion storage tank.

Note 4. Preparation of the bituminous PEP shall be as specified in Article 403.05.

Replace the table in Article 1032.04 with the following:

Spraying Application Temperature Ranges		
Type and Grade of Bituminous Material	Temperature Ranges	
	°F min. - max.	°C min. - max.
PEP	60 - 130	15 - 55
PEA	140 - 190	60 - 88
MC-30	85 - 190	30 - 90
MC-70, RC-70, SC-70	120 - 225	50 - 105
MC-250, SC-250	165 - 270	75 - 130
MC-800, SC-800	200 - 305	95 - 150
MC-3000, SC-3000	230 - 345	110 - 175
PG46-28	275 - 385	135 - 195
PG52-28	285 - 395	140 - 200
RS-2, CRS-2	110 - 160	45 - 70
SS-1, SS-1h, CSS-1, CSS-1h	75 - 130	25 - 55
SS-1hP, CSS-1hP	75 - 130	25 - 55
HFE-90, HFE-150, HFE-300	150 - 180	65 - 80
HFP, CRSP, HFRS-2	150 - 180	65 - 80
E-2	85 - 190	30 - 90
E-3	120 - 225	50 - 105
E-4	165 - 270	75 - 130

Add subparagraph (g) to Article 1032.06:

- (g) Penetrating Emulsified Asphalt (PEA). The penetrating emulsified asphalt shall meet the following requirements when tested according to AASHTO T59:

Viscosity, Saybolt Fural @ 25°C (77°F),	sec:	20 - 500
Sieve Test, retained on 850 μm (No. 20) sieve, maximum,	%:	0.10
Storage Stability Test, 1 day, maximum,	%:	1
Float Test @ 60°C (140°F), minimum,	sec:	150
Stone Coating Test, 3 minutes,	:	Stone Coated Thoroughly
Particle Charge	:	Negative
pH, minimum	:	7.3
Distillation Test:		
Distillation to 260°C (500°F) Residue, minimum	%:	65
Oil Distillate by Volume, maximum	%:	3
Test on residue from distillation:		
Penetration @ 25°C (77°F), 100 g, 5 sec, minimum	dmm:	300

Replace the last sentence and table of Article 1032.06 with the following:

The different grades are, in general, used for the following.

Grade	Use
SS-1, SS-1h, CSS-1, CSS-1h, HFE 90, SS-1hP, CSS-1hP	Tack or fog seal
PEP	Bituminous surface treatment prime
RS-2, HFE 90, HFE 150, HFE 300, CRSP, HFP, CRS-2, HFRS-2, PEA	Bituminous surface treatment
CSS-1h Latex Modified	Microsurfacing

BDE SPECIAL PROVISIONS
For the April 24 and June 12, 2026 Lettings

The following special provisions indicated by a “check mark” are applicable to this contract and will be included by the Project Coordination and Implementation Section of the Bureau of Design & Environment (BDE).

File Name	#		Special Provision Title	Effective	Revised	
	80099	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)	April 1, 2003	Jan. 1, 2022
	80274	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Aggregate Subgrade Improvement	April 1, 2012	April 1, 2022
	80192	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Automated Flagger Assistance Devices	Jan. 1, 2008	April 1, 2023
	80173	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bituminous Materials Cost Adjustments	Nov. 2, 2006	Aug. 1, 2017
	80426	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bituminous Surface Treatment with Fog Seal	Jan. 1, 2020	April 1, 2026
	80475	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bridge Deck Concrete Overlays	Jan. 1, 2026	
*	80241	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bridge Demolition Debris	July 1, 2009	
*	50531	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	Building Removal	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
*	50261	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	Building Removal with Asbestos Abatement	Sept. 1, 1990	Aug. 1, 2022
	80460	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cement, Finely Divided Minerals, Admixtures, Concrete, and Mortar	Jan. 1, 2025	Jan. 1, 2026
	80384	11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Compensable Delay Costs	June 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
*	80198	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	Completion Date (via calendar days)	April 1, 2008	
*	80199	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	Completion Date (via calendar days) Plus Working Days	April 1, 2008	
	80461	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	Concrete Barrier	Jan. 1, 2025	
	80453	15	<input type="checkbox"/>	Concrete Sealer	Nov. 1, 2023	
	80261	16	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction Air Quality – Diesel Retrofit	June 1, 2010	Jan. 1, 2025
	80476	17	<input type="checkbox"/>	Deck Slab Repair	Jan. 1, 2026	
*	80029	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Participation	Sept. 1, 2000	Jan. 2, 2025
	80467	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	Erosion Control Blanket	Aug. 1, 2025	
	80229	20	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fuel Cost Adjustment	April 1, 2009	Aug. 1, 2017
	80452	21	<input type="checkbox"/>	Full Lane Sealant Waterproofing System	Nov. 1, 2023	
	80433	22	<input type="checkbox"/>	Green Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings	Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2022
	80471	23	<input type="checkbox"/>	Guardrail	Nov. 1, 2025	
	80472	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	High Friction Surface Treatment	Nov. 1, 2025	
	80456	25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hot-Mix Asphalt	Jan. 1, 2024	April 1, 2026
	80446	26	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hot-Mix Asphalt - Longitudinal Joint Sealant	Nov. 1, 2022	Aug. 1, 2023
	80438	27	<input type="checkbox"/>	Illinois Works Apprenticeship Initiative – State Funded Contracts	June 2, 2021	April 2, 2024
	80483	28	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inlet Filters	April 1, 2026	
	80477	29	<input type="checkbox"/>	Longitudinal Tining	Jan. 1, 2026	
	80450	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mechanically Stabilized Earth Retaining Walls	Aug. 1, 2023	Aug. 1, 2025
	80478	31	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modified Longitudinal Construction Joint	Jan. 1, 2026	
	80464	32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pavement Marking	April. 1, 2025	Nov. 1, 2025
	80468	33	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Pavement Patching	Aug. 1, 2025	
	80441	34	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Performance Graded Asphalt Binder	Jan. 1, 2023	April 1, 2026
	80459	35	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preformed Plastic Pavement Marking	June 2, 2024	
*	34261	36	<input type="checkbox"/>	Railroad Protective Liability Insurance	Dec. 1, 1986	Jan. 1, 2022
	80473	37	<input type="checkbox"/>	Raised Reflective Pavement Markers	Nov. 1, 2025	
	80455	38	<input type="checkbox"/>	Removal and Disposal of Regulated Substances	Jan. 1, 2024	April 1, 2026
	80474	39	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential Driveway Temporary Signal	Nov. 1, 2025	
	80445	40	<input type="checkbox"/>	Seeding	Nov. 1, 2022	
	80457	41	<input type="checkbox"/>	Short Term and Temporary Pavement Markings	April 1, 2024	April 2, 2024
	80462	42	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sign Panels and Appurtenances	Jan. 1, 2025	Jan. 1, 2026
	80479	43	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sinusoidal Rumble Strips	Jan. 1, 2026	
	80469	44	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slope Wall	Aug. 1, 2025	
	80448	45	<input type="checkbox"/>	Source of Supply and Quality Requirements	Jan. 2, 2023	Jan. 1, 2026
	80340	46	<input type="checkbox"/>	Speed Display Trailer	April 2, 2014	Jan. 1, 2022
	80127	47	<input type="checkbox"/>	Steel Cost Adjustment	April 2, 2004	Nov. 1, 2025
	80480	48	<input type="checkbox"/>	Structural Repair of Concrete	Jan. 1, 2026	
	80397	49	<input type="checkbox"/>	Subcontractor and DBE Payment Reporting	April 2, 2018	
	80391	50	<input type="checkbox"/>	Subcontractor Mobilization Payments	Nov. 2, 2017	April 1, 2019
	80463	51	<input type="checkbox"/>	Submission of Bidders List Information	Jan. 2, 2025	Mar. 2, 2025

	80482	52	<input type="checkbox"/>	Submission of Payroll Records – Federal Aid Contract	April 1, 2026	
	80437	53	<input type="checkbox"/>	Submission of Payroll Records – State Contract	April 1, 2021	April 1, 2026
	80435	54	<input type="checkbox"/>	Surface Testing of Pavements – IRI	Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2023
	80465	55	<input type="checkbox"/>	Surveying Services	April 1, 2025	
	80481	56	<input type="checkbox"/>	Temporary Concrete Barrier	Jan. 1, 2026	
	80466	57	<input type="checkbox"/>	Temporary Rumble Strips	April 1, 2025	
	80470	58	<input type="checkbox"/>	Traffic Signal Backplate	Aug. 1, 2025	
*	20338	59	<input type="checkbox"/>	Training Special Provisions	Oct. 15, 1975	Sept. 2, 2021
	80429	60	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course	April 1, 2020	Jan. 1, 2022
	80439	61	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vehicle and Equipment Warning Lights	Nov. 1, 2021	Nov. 1, 2022
	80458	62	<input type="checkbox"/>	Waterproofing Membrane System	Aug. 1, 2024	
	80302	63	<input type="checkbox"/>	Weekly DBE Trucking Reports	June 2, 2012	Jan. 2, 2025
	80454	64	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wood Sign Support	Nov. 1, 2023	
	80427	65	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Work Zone Traffic Control Devices	Mar. 2, 2020	Jan. 1, 2026
*	80071	66	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Working Days	Jan. 1, 2002	

Highlighted items indicate a new or revised special provision for the letting.

An * indicates the special provision requires additional information from the designer, which needs to be submitted separately. The Project Coordination and Implementation Section will then include the information in the applicable special provision.

The following special provisions are in the 2026 Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions.

<u>File Name</u>	<u>Special Provision Title</u>	<u>New Location(s)</u>	<u>Effective</u>	<u>Revised</u>
80447	Grading and Shaping Ditches	Articles 214.03 & 214.04	Jan. 1, 2023	

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 (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) 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 (Na₂O + 0.658K₂O) 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 ($\text{Na}_2\text{O} + 0.658\text{K}_2\text{O}$) 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 °F, 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 °C, 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.”

80460

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

HOT-MIX ASPHALT (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2024

Revised: April 1, 2026

Add the following to the end of Article 406.06(c) of the Standard Specifications:

“The amount of HMA binder course placed shall be limited to that which can be surfaced during the same construction season.”

Revise the fifteenth through eighteenth paragraphs of Article 406.14 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The mixture used in constructing acceptable HMA test strips will be paid for at the contract unit price. Unacceptable HMA test strips shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost to the Department.”

Revise the first and second paragraphs of Articles 1030.06(c)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(2) Personnel. The Contractor shall provide a QC Manager who shall have overall responsibility and authority for quality control. This individual shall maintain active certification as a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level II technician.

In addition to the QC Manager, the Contractor shall provide sufficient personnel to perform the required visual inspections, sampling, testing, and documentation in a timely manner. Mix designs shall be developed by personnel with an active certification as a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level III technician. Technicians performing mix design testing and plant sampling/testing shall maintain active certification as a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level I technician. The Contractor may provide a technician trainee who has successfully completed the Department’s “Hot-Mix Asphalt Trainee Course” to assist in the activities completed by a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level I technician for a period of one year after the course completion date. The Contractor may also provide a Gradation Technician who has successfully completed the Department’s “Gradation Technician Course” to run gradation tests only under the supervision of a Hot-Mix Asphalt Level II Technician. The Contractor shall provide a Hot-Mix Asphalt Density Tester who has successfully completed the Department’s “Nuclear Density Testing” course to run all nuclear density tests on the job site.”

Add Article 1030.06(d)(3) to the Standard Specifications as follows:

“(3) The Contractor shall take possession of any Department HMA mixture samples or density specimens upon notification by the Engineer. The Contractor shall collect the HMA mixture samples or density specimens from the location designated by the Engineer and may add these materials to RAP stockpiles according to Section 1031.”

Revise the second paragraph of Articles 1030.07(a)(11) and 1030.08(a)(9) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical specific gravity (G_{mm}) will be based on the running average of four available Department test results for that project. If less than four G_{mm} test results are available, an average of all available Department test results for that project will be used. The initial G_{mm} will be the last available Department test result from a QMP project. If there is no available Department test result from a QMP project, the Department mix design verification test result will be used as the initial G_{mm} .”

Revise the Quality Control Limits table in Article 1030.09(c) to read:

“CONTROL LIMITS						
Parameter	IL-19.0, IL-9.5, IL-9.5FG, IL-19.0L, IL-9.5L		SMA-12.5, SMA-9.5		IL-4.75	
	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4	Individual Test	Moving Avg. of 4
% Passing: ^{1/}						
1/2 in. (12.5 mm)	± 6 %	± 4 %	± 6 %	± 4 %		
3/8 in. (9.5mm)			± 4 %	± 3 %		
# 4 (4.75 mm)	± 5 %	± 4 %	± 5 %	± 4 %		
# 8 (2.36 mm)	± 5 %	± 3 %	± 4 %	± 2 %		
# 16 (1.18 mm)			± 4 %	± 2 %	± 4 %	± 3 %
# 30 (600 µm)	± 4 %	± 2.5 %	± 4 %	± 2.5 %		
Total Dust Content # 200 (75 µm)	± 1.5 %	± 1.0 %			± 1.5 %	± 1.0 %
Asphalt Binder Content	± 0.3 %	± 0.2 %	± 0.2 %	± 0.1 %	± 0.3 %	± 0.2 %
Air Voids ^{2/}	± 1.2 %	± 1.0 %	± 1.2 %	± 1.0 %	± 1.2 %	± 1.0 %
Field VMA ^{3/}	-0.7 %	-0.5 %	-0.7 %	-0.5 %	-0.7 %	-0.5 %

1/ Based on washed ignition oven or solvent extraction gradation.

2/ The air voids target value shall be 3.2 to 4.8 percent.

3/ Allowable limit below minimum design VMA requirement.”

Revise Article 1030.09(g)(1) of the Supplemental Specifications with the following:

“(1) The Contractor shall sample approximately 200 lb (91 kg) of mix as required for the Department’s random mixture verification tests according to Article 1030.09(h)(1).”

Revise Article 1030.09(g)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(2) The Contractor shall complete split verification sample tests listed in the Limits of Precision table in Article 1030.09(h)(1).”

Revise the second sentence of Article 1030.09(h)(1) of the Supplemental Specifications with the following:

“The random verification mixture sampling interval will be a maximum of 3,000 tons (2,720 metric tons). The Engineer will randomly identify one sample per interval, with a minimum of one sample per mix. If the remaining mix quantity is 600 tons (544 metric tons) or less, the quantity will be combined with the previous interval in the Engineer’s random sample identification. If the required tonnage of a mixture for a single pay item is less than 250 tons (225 metric tons) in total, the Engineer will waive mixture verification sampling and testing.”

Revise the third paragraph of Article 1030.09(h)(1) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“If comparisons of the mixture verification test results are outside the above limits of precision, the Department will verify the results by testing the retained split sample. The retest results will replace all the original results.”

In the Supplemental Specifications, replace the revision for the end of the third paragraph of Article 1030.09(h)(2) with the following:

“When establishing the target density, the HMA maximum theoretical specific gravity (G_{mm}) will be the Department mix design verification test result.”

Replace the last sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“The mixture test results shall meet the requirements of Article 1030.05(d), except tensile strength and TSR testing will only be conducted on the first use of a mix design for the year and Hamburg wheel tests will only be conducted on High ESAL mixtures. To be considered acceptable to remain in place, the Department’s mixture test results shall meet the acceptable limits stated in Article 1030.09(i)(1). In addition, no visible pavement distress such as, but not limited to, segregation, excessive coarse aggregate fracturing outside of growth curves, excessive dust balls, or flushing shall be present as determined by the Engineer.”

Revise the tenth paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Production is not required to stop after a test strip has been constructed.”

Replace the eleventh paragraph of Article 1030.10 of the Standard Specifications with the following:

“If an initial Hamburg wheel or I-FIT test fails to meet the requirements of Article 1030.05(d), the Department will verify the results by testing the retained gyratory cylinders. Upon notification by the Engineer of a Hamburg wheel or I-FIT test failure on the retained gyratory cylinders, the Contractor shall substitute an approved mix design, submit a new mix design for mix verification testing according to Article 1030.05(d), or pave 250 tons with or without an adjustment and resample for Department Hamburg wheel and I-FIT testing as directed by the Engineer. Paving may continue as long as all other mixture criteria is being met. If Hamburg wheel or I-FIT tests on the resampled HMA fail, production of the affected mixture shall cease and the Contractor shall substitute an approved mix design or submit a new mix design for mix verification testing according to Article 1030.05(d).”

80456

PAVEMENT MARKING (BDE)

Effective: April 1, 2025

Revised: November 1, 2025

Revise the fourth sentence of the fourth paragraph of Article 780.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Grooves for letters and symbols shall be cut in a rectangular shape or in the shape of the proposed marking so the entire marking will fit within the limits of the grooved area.”

Revise the last sentence of the third paragraph of Article 780.08 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“The Contractor shall install the preformed plastic pavement markings according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.”

Revise the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article 780.13 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“In addition, thermoplastic, preformed plastic, epoxy, preformed thermoplastic, polyurea, and modified urethane pavement markings will be inspected following a winter performance period that extends from November 15 to April 1 of the next year.”

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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."

PAVEMENT PATCHING (BDE)

Effective: August 1, 2025

Revise the first sentence of the last paragraph of Article 442.06(a)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Type IV patches shall be reinforced with welded wire reinforcement according to the details shown on the plans.”

Revise Article 442.06(a)(3) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(3) Class C Patching. Patches adjacent to a new lane of pavement, new portland cement concrete shoulder, or new curb and gutter of more than 20 ft (6 m) in length shall be tied with No. 6 (No. 19) tie bars, 24 in. (600 mm) long, embedded 8 in. (200 mm) at 36 in. (900 mm) centers according to Article 420.05(b).

When the patched pavement is not to be resurfaced, transverse contraction joints shall be formed on 15 ft (4.5 m) to 20 ft (6 m) centers by sawing in all patches that are more than 20 ft (6 m) in length. They shall be placed in line with joints or cracks in the existing slab whenever possible.”

Revise the eighth paragraph of Article 442.11 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“Pavement tie bars for patches will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for TIE BARS, of the diameter specified.”

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PERFORMANCE GRADED ASPHALT BINDER (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2023

Revised: April 1, 2026

Revise Article 1032.05 of the Standard Specifications to read:

“1032.05 Performance Graded Asphalt Binder. These materials will be accepted according to the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, “Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Qualification Procedure.” The Department will maintain a qualified producer list. These materials shall be free from water and shall not foam when heated to any temperature below the actual flash point. Air blown asphalt, recycle engine oil bottoms (ReOB), and polyphosphoric acid (PPA) modification shall not be used.

When requested, producers shall provide the Engineer with viscosity/temperature relationships for the performance graded asphalt binders delivered and incorporated in the work.

- (a) Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. The asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 320, Table 1 “Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder” for the grade shown on the plans and the following.

Test	Parameter
Small Strain Parameter (AASHTO PP 113) BBR, ΔT_c , 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)	-5 °C min.

- (b) Modified Performance Graded (PG) Asphalt Binder. The asphalt binder shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 320, Table 1 “Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder” for the grade shown on the plans.

Asphalt binder modification shall be performed at the source, as defined in the Bureau of Materials Policy Memorandum, “Performance Graded Asphalt Binder Qualification Procedure.”

Modified asphalt binder shall be safe to handle at asphalt binder production and storage temperatures or HMA construction temperatures. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) shall be provided for all asphalt modifiers.

- (1) Polymer Modification (SBS). Elastomers shall be added to the base asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade and shall be a styrene-butadiene-styrene without oil extension. The polymer modified asphalt binder shall be smooth, homogeneous, and be according to the following requirements for the grade shown on the plans.

Requirements for Styrene-Butadiene Copolymer (SBS) Modified Asphalt Binders			
Separation of Polymer ITP, "Separation of Polymer from Asphalt Binder" Difference in °F (°C) of the softening point between top and bottom portions		4 (2) max.	
Tests on Residue from Rolling Thin Film Oven Test (RTFO), AASHTO T 240			
Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR), AASHTO T 350			
Asphalt Grade	Test Temperature	Maximum J _{nr} (3.2 kPa)	Minimum % Recovery (3.2 kPa)
SBS 76-22	64 °C	≤ 0.5	≥ 75 %
SBS 70-22		≤ 2	≥ 30 %
SBS 76-28	58 °C	≤ 0.5	≥ 80 %
SBS 70-28		≤ 1	≥ 60 %
SBS 64-28		≤ 2	≥ 30 %

- (2) Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modification. GTR modification is the addition of recycled ground tire rubber to liquid asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade. GTR shall be produced from processing automobile and/or truck tires by the ambient grinding method or micronizing through a cryogenic process. GTR shall not exceed 1/16 in. (2 mm) in any dimension and shall not contain free metal particles, moisture that would cause foaming of the asphalt, or other foreign materials. A mineral powder (such as talc) meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 17 may be added, up to a maximum of four percent by weight of GTR to reduce sticking and caking of the GTR particles. When tested in accordance with Illinois Modified AASHTO T 27 "Standard Method of Test for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates" or AASHTO PP 74 "Standard Practice for Determination of Size and Shape of Glass Beads Used in Traffic Markings by Means of Computerized Optical Method", a 50 g sample of the GTR shall conform to the following gradation requirements.

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	100
No. 30 (600 µm)	95 ± 5
No. 50 (300 µm)	> 20

GTR modified asphalt binder shall be tested for rotational viscosity according to AASHTO T 316 using spindle S27. GTR modified asphalt binder shall be tested for original dynamic shear and RTFO dynamic shear according to AASHTO T 315 using a gap of 2 mm.

Requirements for Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Modified Asphalt Binders		
TESTS ON RESIDUE FROM ROLLING THIN FILM OVEN TEST (AASHTO T 240)		
Elastic Recovery ASTM D 6084, Procedure A, 77 °F (25 °C), 100 mm elongation, %	60 min.	70 min.

- (3) Softener Modification (SM). Softener modification is the addition of organic compounds, such as engineered flux, bio-oil blends, modified vegetable oils, amines, and fatty acid derivatives, to the base asphalt binder to achieve the specified performance grade. Softeners shall be dissolved, dispersed, or reacted in the asphalt binder to enhance its performance and shall remain compatible with the asphalt binder with no separation. Softeners shall not be added to modified PG asphalt binder as defined in Article 1032.05(b)(2).

An Attenuated Total Reflectance-Fourier Transform Infrared spectrum (ATR-FTIR) shall be collected for both the softening compound as well as the softener modified asphalt binder at the dose intended for qualification. The ATR-FTIR spectra shall be collected on unaged softener modified binder, 20-hour Pressurized Aging Vessel (PAV) aged softener modified binder, and 40-hour PAV aged softener modified binder. The ATR-FTIR shall be collected in accordance with Illinois Test Procedure 601. The electronic files spectral files (in one of the following extensions or equivalent: *.SPA, *.SPG, *.IRD, *.IFG, *.CSV, *.SP, *.IRS, *.GAML, *. [0-9], *.IGM, *.ABS, *.DRT, *.SBM, *.RAS) shall be submitted to the Central Bureau of Materials.

Requirements for Softener Modified (SM) Asphalt Binders		
Test	Asphalt Grade	
		SM PG 46-28
	SM PG 52-28	SM PG 52-34
	SM PG 58-22	SM PG 58-28
	SM PG 64-22	
Small Strain Parameter (AASHTO PP 113) BBR, ΔT_c , 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)	-5 °C min.	
Large Strain Parameter (Illinois Modified AASHTO T 391) DSR/LAS Fatigue Property, $\Delta G^* _{peak}$, 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)	≥ 54 %	

- (4) Polymer/Softener Modification (SBS/SM). Polymer/Softener modification is the addition of organic compounds, such as engineered flux, bio-oil blends, modified vegetable oils, amines, and fatty acid derivatives, used in combination with SBS modified PG asphalt binder as modified in accordance with Article 1032.05(b)(1) to achieve the specified performance grade. Polymer/Softeners shall be compatible with

each other and dissolved, dispersed, or reacted in the asphalt binder to enhance its performance and shall remain compatible with the asphalt binder with no separation. Polymer/Softeners shall not be added to modified PG asphalt binder as defined in Article 1032.05(b)(2).

An Attenuated Total Reflectance-Fourier Transform Infrared spectrum (ATR-FTIR) shall be collected for both the polymer and the softening compound as well as the polymer/softener modified asphalt binder at the dose intended for qualification. The ATR-FTIR spectra shall be collected on unaged polymer/softener modified binder, 20-hour Pressurized Aging Vessel (PAV) aged polymer/softener modified binder, and 40-hour PAV aged polymer/softener modified binder. The ATR-FTIR shall be collected in accordance with Illinois Test Procedure 601. The electronic files spectral files (in one of the following extensions or equivalent: *.SPA, *.SPG, *.IRD, *.IFG, *.CSV, *.SP, *.IRS, *.GAML, *.[0-9], *.IGM, *.ABS, *.DRT, *.SBM, *.RAS) shall be submitted to the Central Bureau of Materials.

Requirements for Polymer/Softener Modified (SBS-SM) Asphalt Binders			
Separation of Polymer ITP, "Separation of Polymer from Asphalt Binder" Difference in °F (°C) of the softening point between top and bottom portions		4 (2) max.	
Tests on Residue from Rolling Thin Film Oven Test (RTFO), AASHTO T 240			
Multiple Stress Creep Recovery (MSCR), AASHTO T 350			
Asphalt Grade	Test Temperature	Maximum J_{nr} (3.2 kPa)	Minimum % Recovery (3.2 kPa)
SBS-SM 76-22	64 °C	≤ 0.5	≥ 75 %
SBS-SM 70-22		≤ 2	≥ 30 %
SBS-SM 76-28	58 °C	≤ 0.5	≥ 80 %
SBS-SM 70-28		≤ 1	≥ 60 %
SBS-SM 64-28		≤ 2	≥ 30 %
Small Strain Parameter (AASHTO PP 113) BBR, ΔT_c , 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)			-5 °C min.
Large Strain Parameter (Illinois Modified AASHTO T 391) DSR/LAS Fatigue Property, $\Delta G^* _{peak}$ τ , 40 hrs PAV (40 hrs continuous or 2 PAV at 20 hrs)			≥ 60 %

The following grades may be specified as tack coats.

Asphalt Grade	Use
PG 58-22, PG 58-28, PG 64-22	Tack Coat"

Revise Article 1031.06(c)(1) and 1031.06(c)(2) of the Standard Specifications to read:

“(1) RAP/RAS. When RAP is used alone or RAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin ABR shall not exceed the amounts listed in the following table.

HMA Mixtures - RAP/RAS Maximum ABR % ^{1/ 2/}			
Ndesign	Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified Binder or Surface ^{3/}
30	30	30	10
50	25	15	10
70	15	10	10
90	10	10	10

1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the RAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.

2/ When RAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG 64-22 to be reduced to a PG 58-28).

3/ The maximum ABR percentages for ground tire rubber (GTR) modified mixes shall be equivalent to the percentages specified for SBS polymer modified mixes.

(2) FRAP/RAS. When FRAP is used alone or FRAP is used in conjunction with RAS, the percentage of virgin asphalt binder replacement shall not exceed the amounts listed in the following table.

HMA Mixtures - FRAP/RAS Maximum ABR % ^{1/ 2/}			
Ndesign	Binder	Surface	Polymer Modified Binder or Surface ^{3/}
30	55	45	15
50	45	40	15
70	45	35	15
90	45	35	15
SMA	--	--	25
IL-4.75	--	--	35

1/ For Low ESAL HMA shoulder and stabilized subbase, the FRAP/RAS ABR shall not exceed 50 percent of the mixture.

2/ When FRAP/RAS ABR exceeds 20 percent for all mixes, the high and low virgin asphalt binder grades shall each be reduced by one grade (i.e. 25 percent ABR would require a virgin asphalt binder grade of PG 64-22 to be reduced to a PG 58-28).

- 3/ The maximum ABR percentages for GTR modified mixes shall be equivalent to the percentages specified for SBS polymer modified mixes.”

Add the following to the end of Note 2 of Article 1030.03 of the Standard Specifications.

“A dedicated storage tank for the ground tire rubber (GTR) modified asphalt binder shall be provided. This tank shall be capable of providing continuous mechanical mixing throughout and/or recirculation of the asphalt binder to provide a uniform mixture. The tank shall be heated and capable of maintaining the temperature of the asphalt binder at 300 °F to 350 °F (149 °C to 177 °C). The asphalt binder metering systems of dryer drum plants shall be calibrated with the actual GTR modified asphalt binder material with an accuracy of ± 0.40 percent.”

80441

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.”

80439

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.”

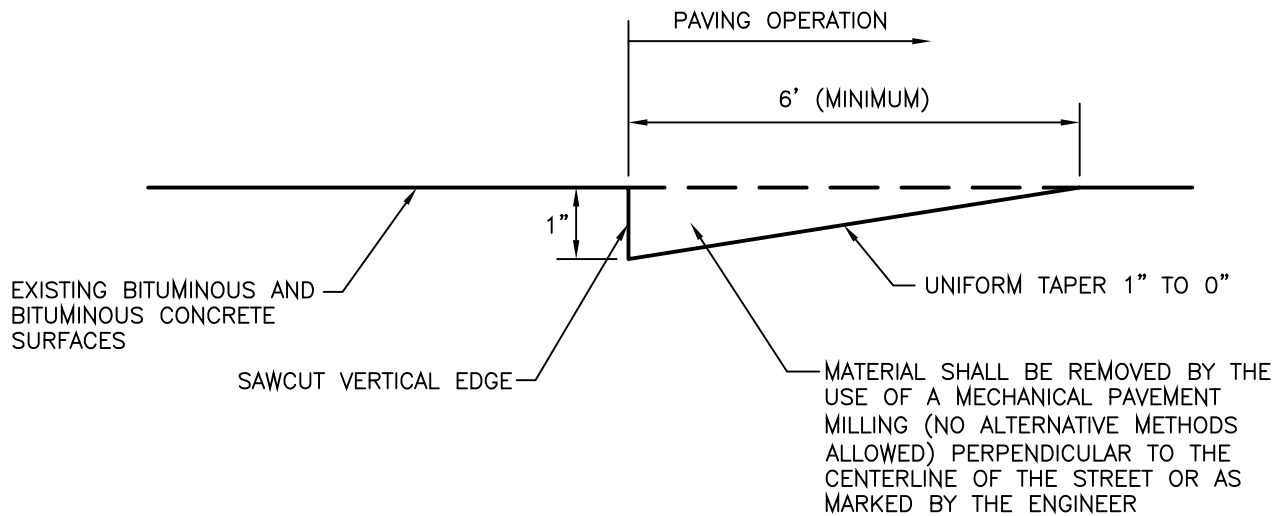
80427

WORKING DAYS (BDE)

Effective: January 1, 2002

The Contractor shall complete the work within 30 working days.

80071

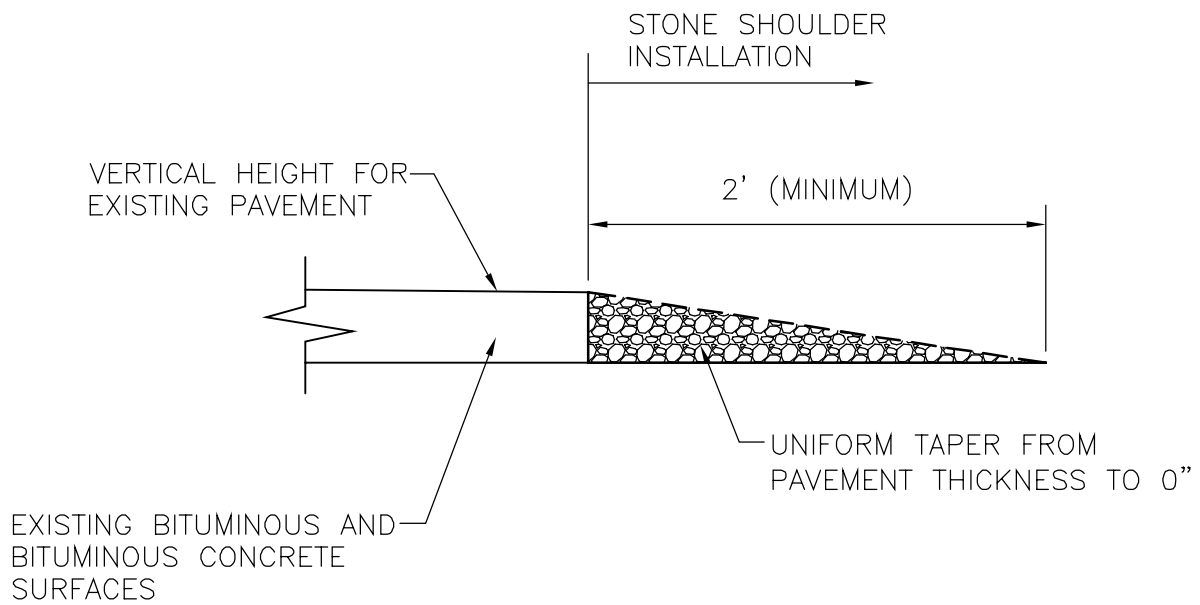


NOTE: IF MATERIAL IS REMOVED TO A DEPTH OF MORE THAN 1" OR DOES NOT MATCH THIS TYPICAL SECTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST THE HEADER TO THE LINE OF THE TYPICAL SECTION WITH HOT MIX ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE, COMPACTED IN PLACE ON A PRIMED SURFACE.

TYPICAL SECTION

HEADERS (BUTT JOINTS) FOR PAVING OPERATION
N.T.S.

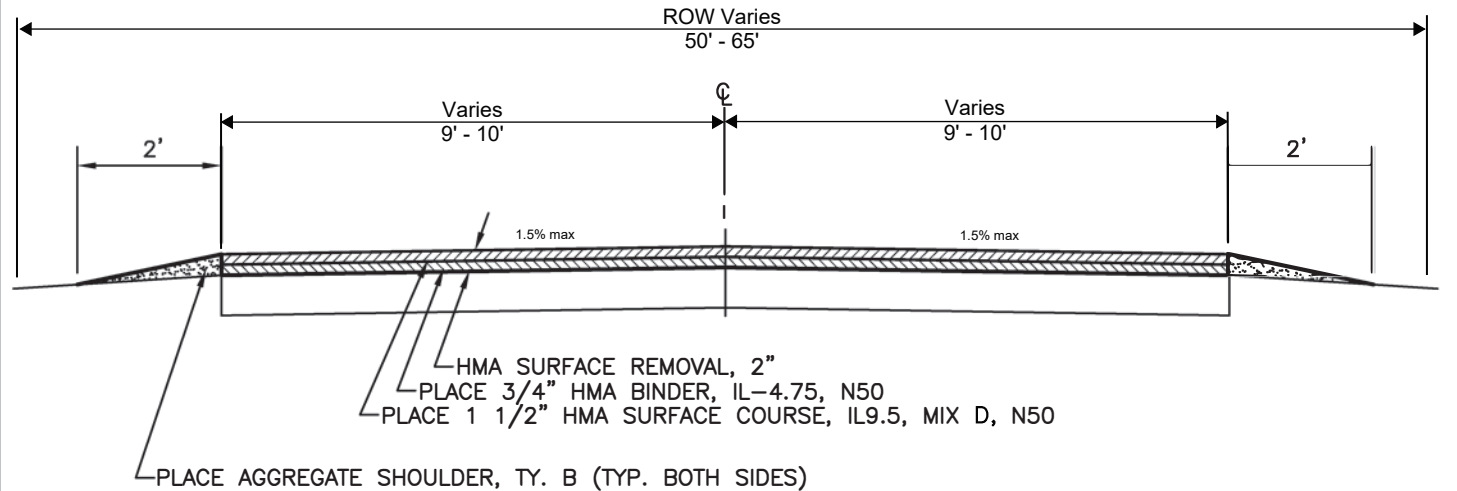
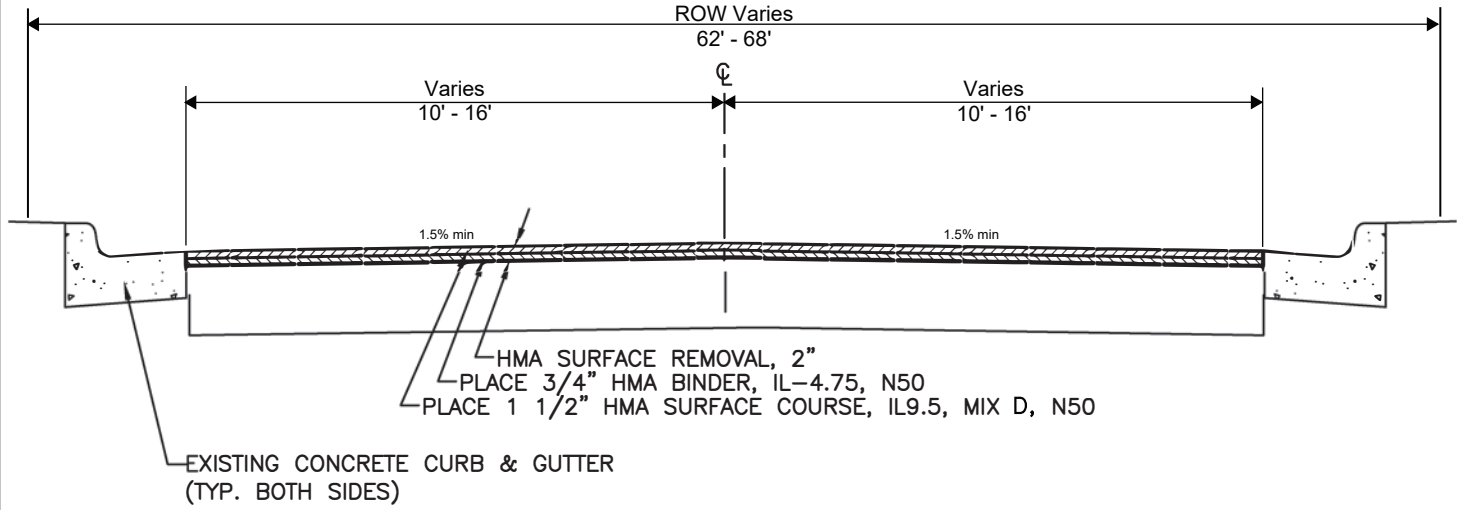
CHAMLIN & ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS <small>PERU ILLINOIS MORRIS</small>		
SCALE: NONE	TYPICAL SECTION	
DATE:	DRAWN BY: RGP	FILE NO.:



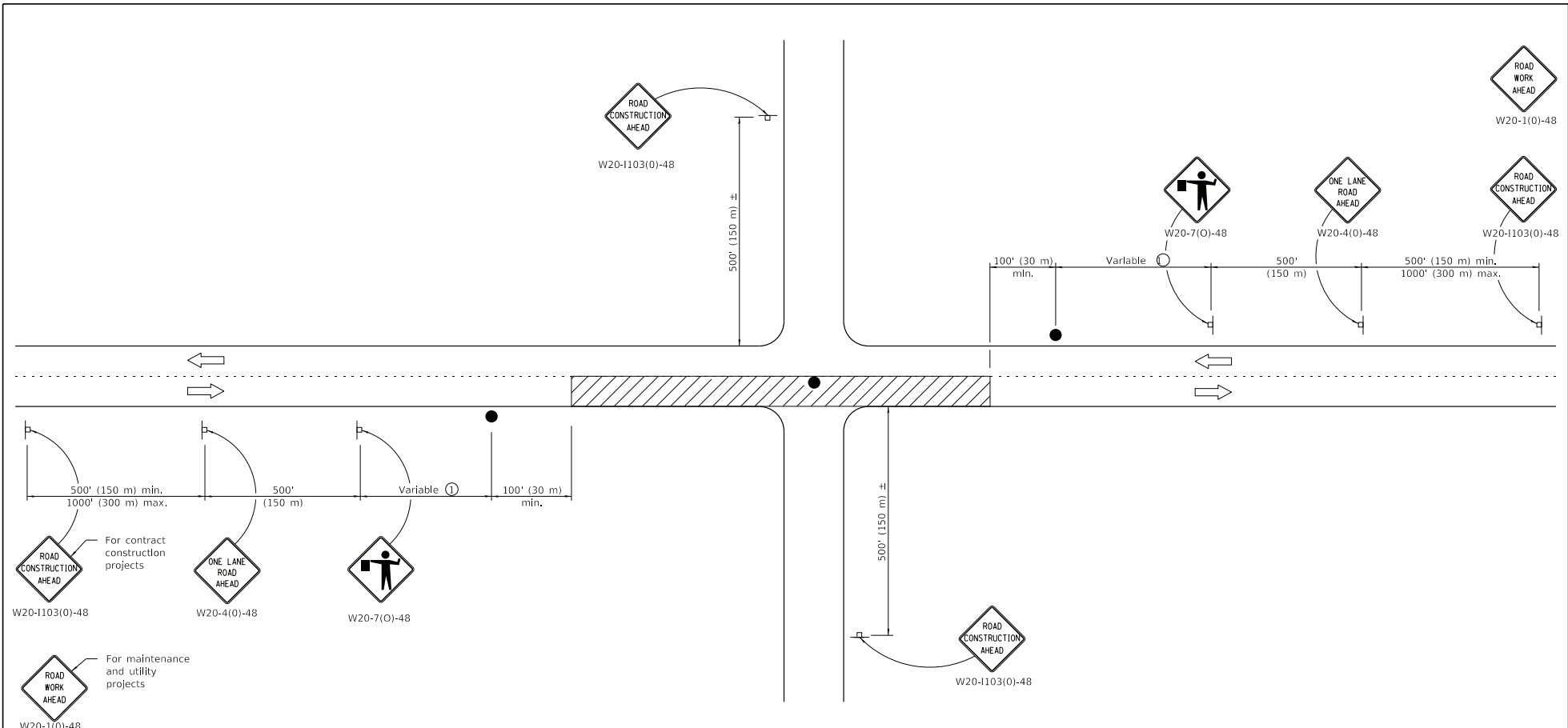
TYPICAL SECTION
 FOR COMPACTED SHOULDER STONE OPERATION
 N.T.S.

CHAMLIN & ASSOCIATES, INC.		
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS		
<small>PERU</small>	<small>ILLINOIS</small>	<small>MORRIS</small>
SCALE: NO SCALE	TYPICAL SECTION	
DATE:	DRAWN BY: RGP	FILE NO.:

STREET MAINTENANCE TYPICAL SECTIONS






CHAMLIN & ASSOCIATES, INC.		
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS		
PERU	ILLINOIS	MORRIS
SCALE: NONE	STREET MAINTENANCE	
DATE: 4/4/25	DRAWN BY:	FILE NO.:



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Bituminous resurfacing
 Milling operations
 Utility operations
 Shoulder operations

SYMBOLS

-  Work area
-  Sign on portable or permanent support
-  Flagger with traffic control sign

① Minimum distance is 200' (60 m). Maximum distance to be determined by the Engineer but should not exceed 1/2 the length required for one normal working day's operation or 2 miles (3200 m), whichever is less.

GENERAL NOTES

This Standard is used where at any time, any vehicle, equipment, workers or their activities require an intermittent or continuous moving operation on the pavement where the average speed of movement is greater than 1/2 mph (1 km/h) and less than 4 mph (6 km/h).

When the operation does not exceed 60 minutes, traffic control may be according to Standard 701301.

All dimensions are in Inches (millimeters) unless otherwise shown.

DATE	REVISIONS
1-1-18	Revised lower speed limit for operation to 1/2 mph.
1-1-11	Revised flagger sign.

LANE CLOSURE, 2L, 2W, SLOW MOVING OPERATIONS DAY ONLY, FOR SPEEDS ≥ 45 MPH

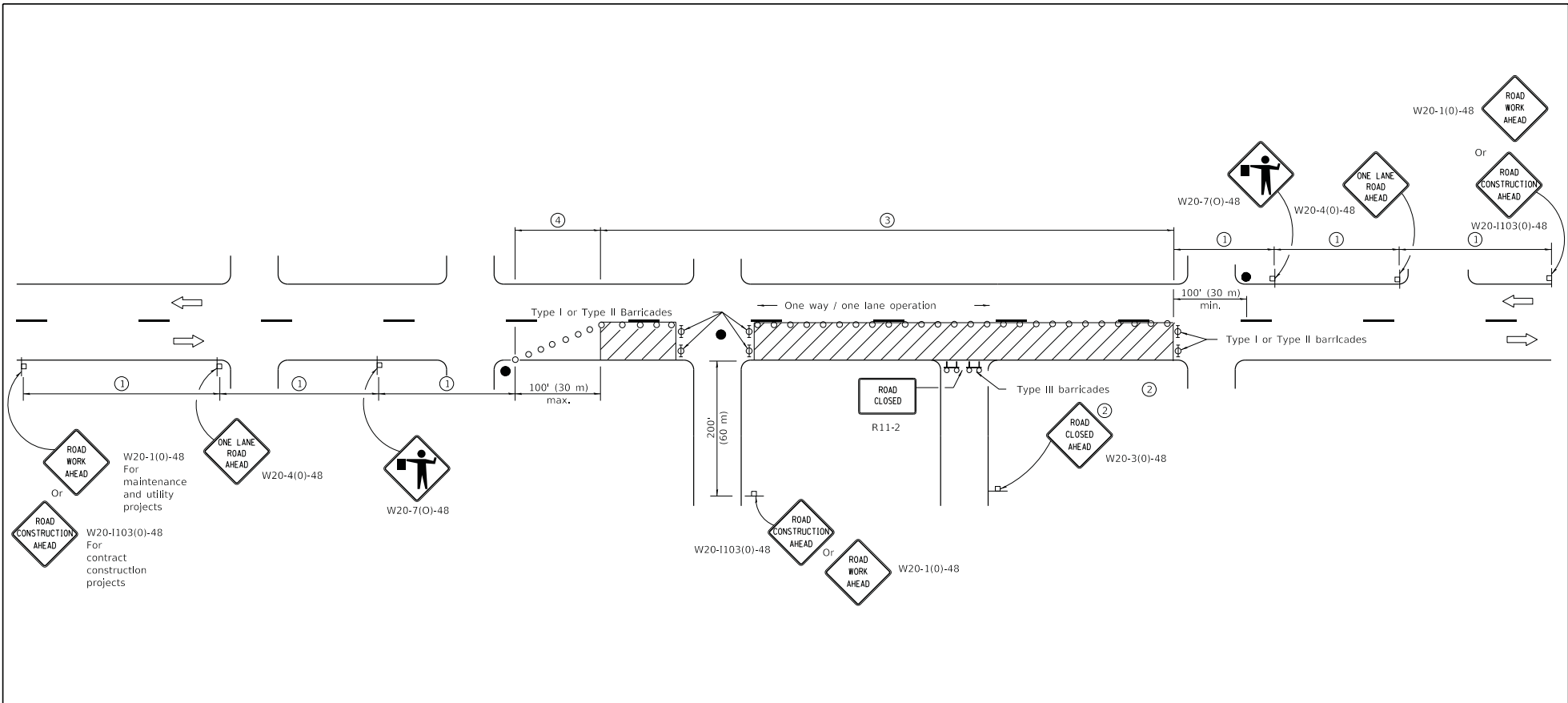
STANDARD 701306-04

Illinois Department of Transportation

PASSED January 1, 2018
 ENGINEER OF SAFETY, PROG. AND ENGINEERING

APPROVED January 1, 2018
 ENGINEER OF DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENT

ISSUED 1-1-17



SIGN SPACING	
Posted Speed	Sign Spacing
55	500' (150 m)
50-45	350' (100 m)
<45	200' (60 m)

SYMBOLS

- Work area
- Cone, drum or barricade (not required for moving operations)
- Sign on portable or permanent support
- Flagger with traffic control sign
- Barricade or drum with flashing light
- Type III barricade with flashing lights

- ① Refer to SIGN SPACING TABLE for distances.
- ② For approved sideroad closures.
- ③ Cones at 25' (8 m) centers for 250' (75 m). Additional cones may be placed at 50' (15 m) centers. When drums or Type I or Type II barricades are used, the interval between devices may be doubled.
- ④ Cones, drums or barricades at 20' (6 m) centers.

GENERAL NOTES

This Standard is used where at any time, day or night, any vehicle, equipment, workers or their activities encroach on the pavement requiring the closure of one traffic lane in an urban area.

All dimensions are in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise shown.

Illinois Department of Transportation

PASSED January 1, 2011
Amber O'Neil
 ENGINEER OF SAFETY ENGINEERING

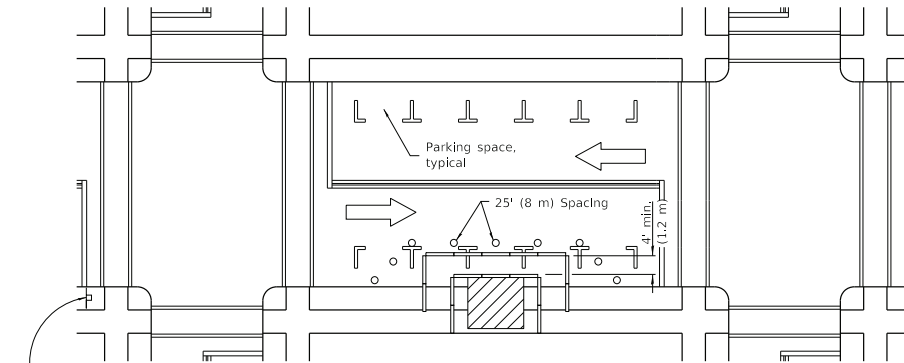
APPROVED January 1, 2011
Scott H. ...
 ENGINEER OF DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENT

ISSUED 1-1-11

DATE	REVISIONS
1-1-11	Revised flagger sign.
1-1-09	Switched units to English (metric).
	Corrected sign No.'s.

**URBAN LANE CLOSURE,
2L, 2W, UNDIVIDED**

STANDARD 701501-06

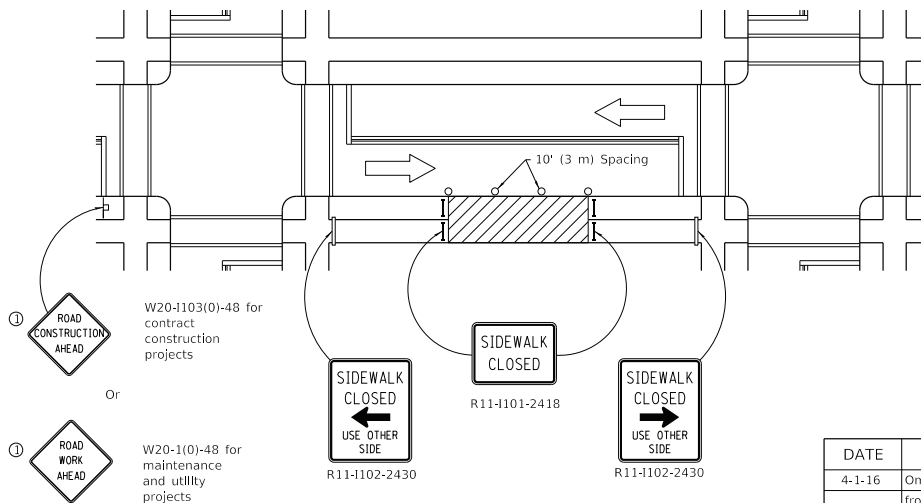


① ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD
W20-1103(0)-48 for contract construction projects

Or

① ROAD WORK AHEAD
W20-1(0)-48 for maintenance and utility projects

SIDEWALK DIVERSION



① ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD
W20-1103(0)-48 for contract construction projects

Or

① ROAD WORK AHEAD
W20-1(0)-48 for maintenance and utility projects

SIDEWALK CLOSURE

① Omit whenever duplicated by road work traffic control.

SYMBOLS

- Work area
- Sign on portable or permanent support
- Barricade or drum
- Cone, drum or barricade
- Type III barricade
- Detectable pedestrian channelizing barricade

GENERAL NOTES

This Standard is used where, at any time, pedestrian traffic must be rerouted due to work being performed.

This Standard must be used in conjunction with other Traffic Control & Protection Standards when roadway traffic is affected.

Temporary facilities shall be detectable and accessible.

The temporary pedestrian facilities shall be provided on the same side of the closed facilities whenever possible.

The SIDEWALK CLOSED / USE OTHER SIDE sign shall be placed at the nearest crosswalk or intersection to each end of the closure. Where the closure occurs at a corner, the signs shall be erected on the corners across the street from the closure. The SIDEWALK CLOSED signs shall be used at the ends of the actual closures.

Type III barricades and R11-2-4830 signs shall be positioned as shown in "ROAD CLOSED TO ALL TRAFFIC" detail on Standard 701901.

All dimensions are in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise shown.

DATE	REVISIONS
4-1-16	Omitted orange safety fence from standard as this is covered in the std. spec.
1-1-12	Added SIDEWALK DIVERSION. Modified appearance of plan views. Renamed Std.

SIDEWALK, CORNER OR CROSSWALK CLOSURE

(Sheet 1 of 2)

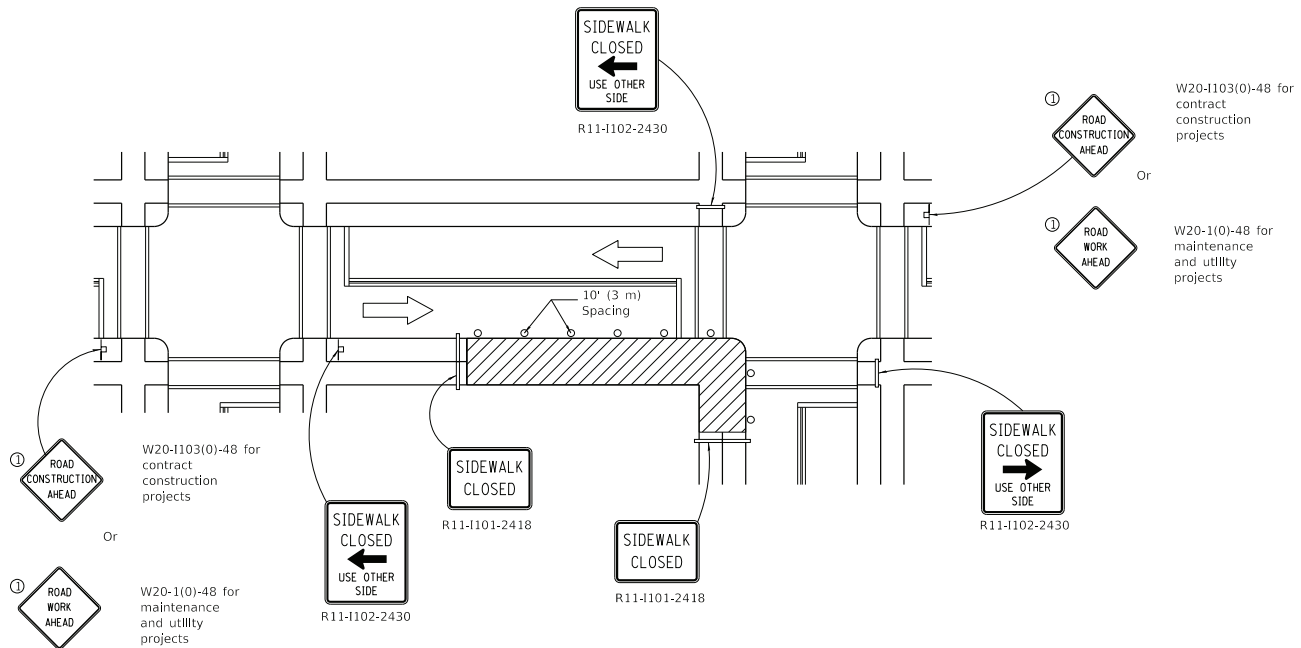
STANDARD 701801-06

Illinois Department of Transportation

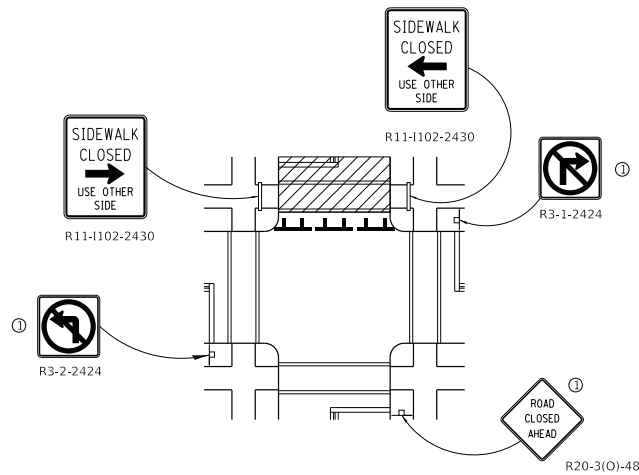
PASSED *[Signature]* April 1, 2016
ENGINEER OF SAFETY ENGINEERING

APPROVED *[Signature]* April 1, 2016
ENGINEER OF DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENT

ISSUED 1-1-17



CORNER CLOSURE



CROSSWALK CLOSURE

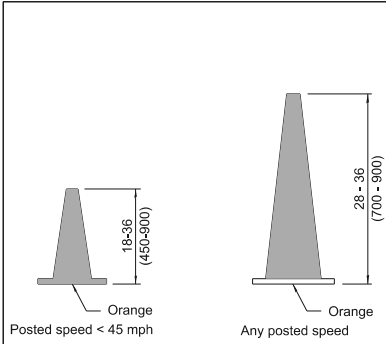
Illinois Department of Transportation
 PASSED April 1, 2016
 ENGINEER OF SAFETY ENGINEERING
 APPROVED April 1, 2016
 ENGINEER OF DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENT

ISSUED 1-1-97

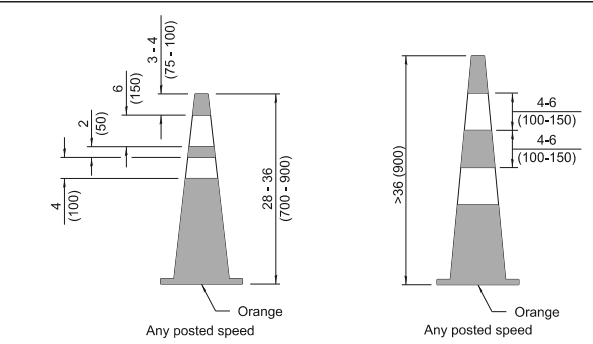
SIDEWALK, CORNER OR CROSSWALK CLOSURE

(Sheet 2 of 2)

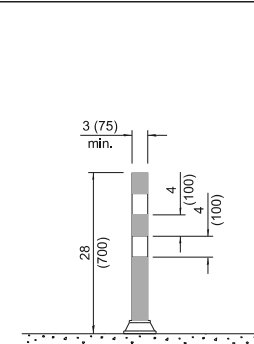
STANDARD 701801-06



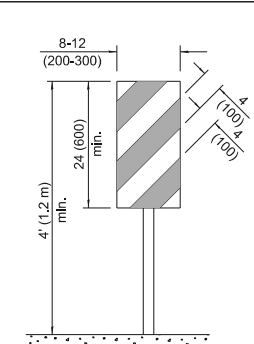
DAYTIME USE



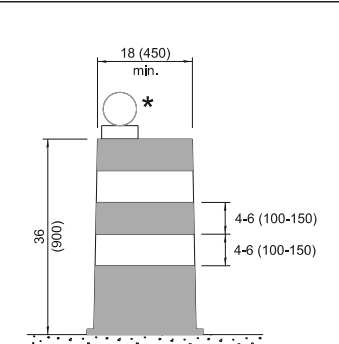
DAY OR NIGHTTIME USE



TUBULAR MARKER

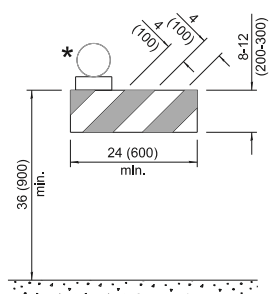


VERTICAL PANEL POST MOUNTED

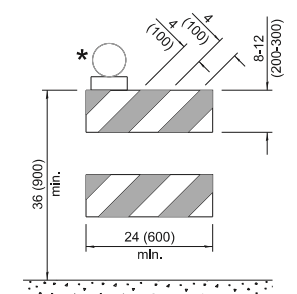


DRUM

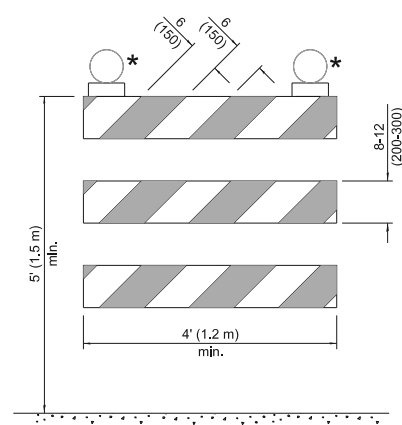
CONES



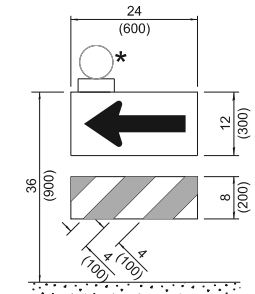
TYPE I BARRICADE



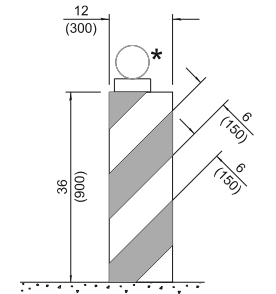
TYPE II BARRICADE



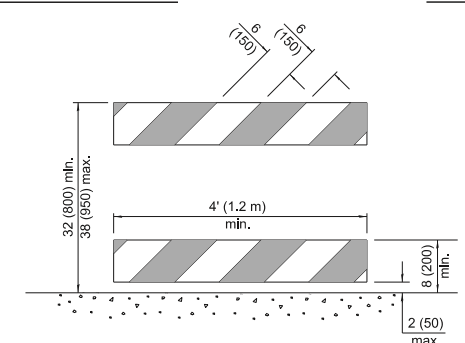
TYPE III BARRICADE



DIRECTION INDICATOR BARRICADE



VERTICAL BARRICADE



DETECTABLE PEDESTRIAN CHANNELIZING BARRICADE

* Warning lights (if required)

GENERAL NOTES

All heights shown shall be measured above the pavement surface.

All dimensions are in inches (millimeters) unless otherwise shown.

Illinois Department of Transportation

APPROVED January 1, 2026

ENGINEER OF SAFETY PROG. AND ENGINEERING

APPROVED January 1, 2026

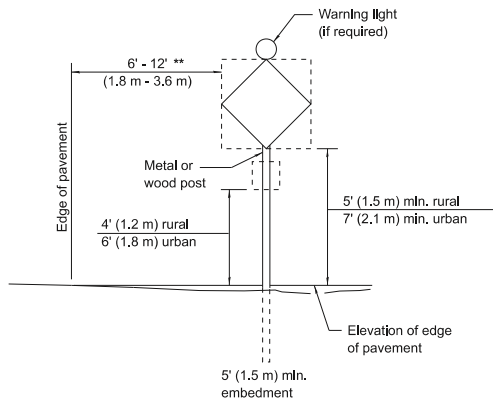
ENGINEER OF DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENT

DATE	REVISIONS
1-1-26	Updated Detectable Pedestrian Channelizing Barricade (sht. 1) & Temporary Rumble Strips details (sht. 3)
1-1-25	Updated Temporary Rumble Strip Detail (sht. 3).

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

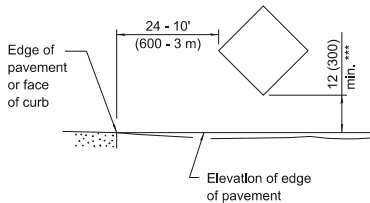
(Sheet 1 of 3)

STANDARD 701901-11



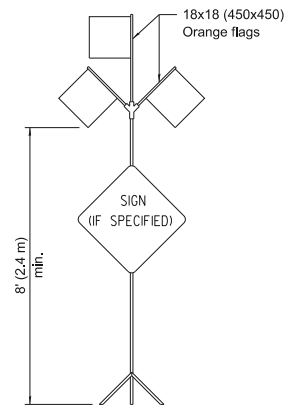
POST MOUNTED SIGNS

** When curb or paved shoulder are present this dimension shall be 24 (600) to the face of curb or 6' (1.8 m) to the outside edge of the paved shoulder.



SIGNS ON TEMPORARY SUPPORTS

*** When work operations exceed four days, this dimension shall be 5' (1.5 m) min. If located behind other devices, the height shall be sufficient to be seen completely above the devices.

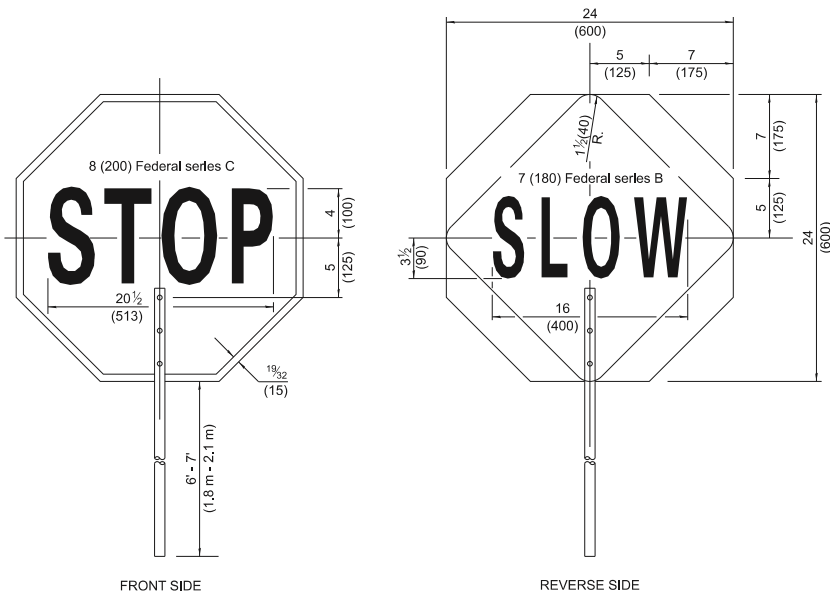


HIGH LEVEL WARNING DEVICE



WIDTH RESTRICTION SIGN

XX-XX" width and X miles are variable.



FLAGGER TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGN

ROAD CONSTRUCTION NEXT X MILES	END CONSTRUCTION
G20-1104(0)-6036	G20-1105(0)-6024

This signing is required for all projects 2 miles (3200 m) or more in length.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION NEXT X MILES sign shall be placed 500' (150 m) in advance of project limits.

END CONSTRUCTION sign shall be erected at the end of the job unless another job is within 2 miles (3200 m).

Dual sign displays shall be utilized on multi-lane highways.

WORK LIMIT SIGNING

WORK ZONE	W21-1115(0)-3618
SPEED LIMIT XX	R2-1-3648
PHOTO ENFORCED	R10-1108p-3618 ****
\$XXX FINE MINIMUM	R2-1106p-3618

Sign assembly as shown on Standards or as allowed by District Operations.

END WORK ZONE SPEED LIMIT	G20-1103-6036
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This sign shall be used when the above sign assembly is used.

**HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION
SPEED ZONE SIGNS**

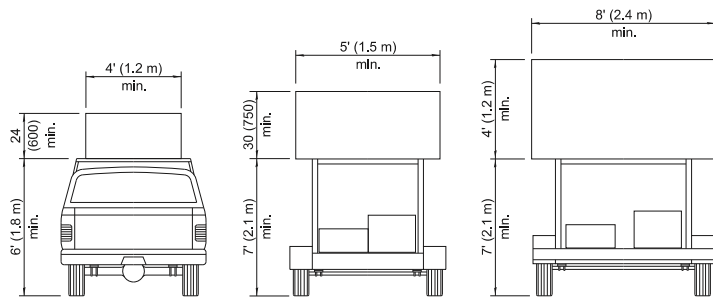
**** R10-1108p shall only be used along roadways under the jurisdiction of the State.

**TRAFFIC CONTROL
DEVICES**

(Sheet 2 of 3)

STANDARD 701901-11

Illinois Department of Transportation	
APPROVED January 1, 2026	ISSUED 1-1-11
ENGINEER OF SAFETY PROG. AND ENGINEERING	
APPROVED January 1, 2026	
ENGINEER OF DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENT	

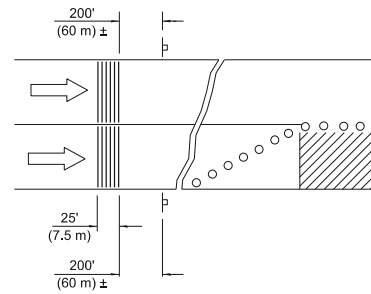


**TYPE A
ROOF
MOUNTED**

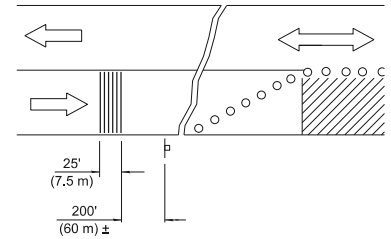
**TYPE B
ROOF OR TRAILER
MOUNTED**

**TYPE C
TRAILER
MOUNTED**

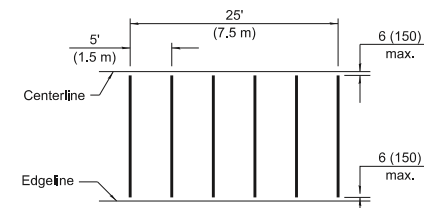
ARROW BOARDS



MULTI-LANE HIGHWAYS

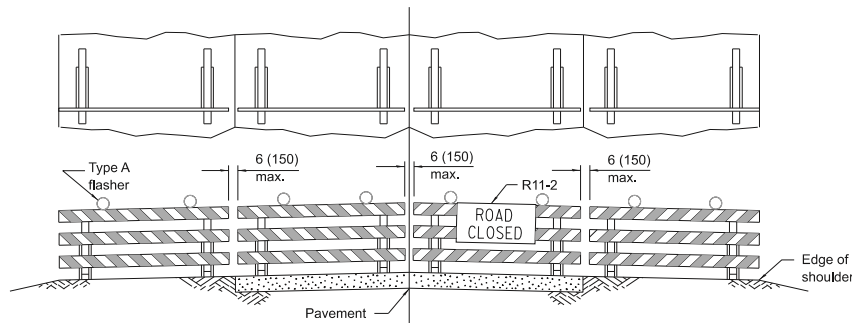


TWO-LANE HIGHWAYS



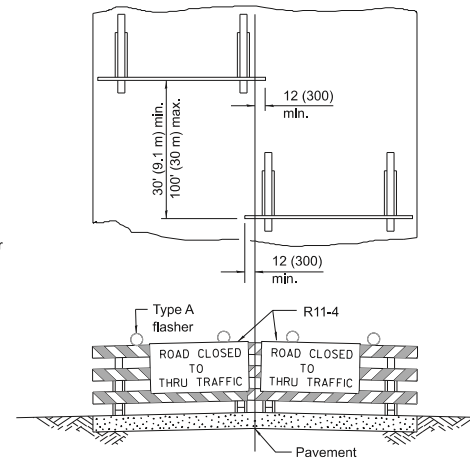
TYPICAL INSTALLATION

TEMPORARY RUMBLE STRIPS



ROAD CLOSED TO ALL TRAFFIC

Reflectorized striping may be omitted on the back side of the barricades.



ROAD CLOSED TO THRU TRAFFIC

Reflectorized striping shall appear on both sides of the barricades.

**TYPICAL APPLICATIONS OF
TYPE III BARRICADES CLOSING A ROAD**

If a Type III barricade with an attached sign panel which meets NCHRP 350 or MASH is not available, the sign may be mounted on an NCHRP 350 or MASH temporary sign support directly in front of the barricade.

Illinois Department of Transportation
 APPROVED January 1, 2026
 ENGINEER OF SAFETY PROG. AND ENGINEERING
 APPROVED January 1, 2026
 ENGINEER OF DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENT

**TRAFFIC CONTROL
DEVICES**

STANDARD 701901-11

RESOLUTION NO. R99-227
A RESOLUTION DEFINING RESPONSIBLE BIDDER

WHEREAS, in many instances and circumstances the Village is required to let contracts to the lowest, responsive, responsible bidder; and

WHEREAS, the Village has not heretofore defined the term "responsible bidder";

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor & Village Council of the Village of Gardner, as follows:

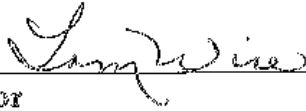
Section 1: That the term "responsible bidder" for construction contracts means a bidder who meets all of the following applicable criteria, and submits evidence of such compliance:

- (1) All applicable laws pre-requisite to doing business in Illinois,
- (2) Evidence of compliance with
 - (a) federal employer tax identification number or social security number (for individuals);
 - (b) Provision of Section 2000 (e) of Chapter 21, Title 42 of the United States Code and Federal Executive Order No. 11246 as amended by Executive Order no. 11375 (known as the Equal Opportunity Employer provisions).
- (3) Certificates of insurance indicating the following coverage; general liability, worker's compensation, completed operations, automobile, hazardous occupation, product liability and professional liability.
- (4) Compliance with all provisions of the Illinois Prevailing Wage Act, including wages, medical and hospitalization insurance and retirement for those trades as covered in the "Act"
- (5) Participation in apprenticeship and training programs approved and registered with the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training

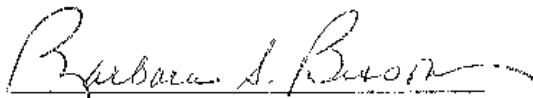
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that nothing herein shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court or any rights accrued or liability incurred or cause or causes of action accrued or existing under any prior Resolution or Ordinance. Nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost impaired, or affected by this Resolution.

BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, that this Resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption,

PASSED and APPROVED this 25th day of October, 1999.



Mayor



Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. R08-001

**A RESOLUTION AMENDING RESOLUTION NO. R99-227,
A RESOLUTION DEFINING A RESPONSIBLE BIDDER**

WHEREAS, the Village of Gardner, Village Council passed Resolution No. R99-227 on October 25, 1999, defining the term, "Responsible Bidder"; and

WHEREAS, in many instances and circumstances the Village is required to let contracts to the lowest, responsible bidder; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Gardner, Village Council has determined that a portion of the definition of responsible bidder shall be amended; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Gardner, Village Council has determined it is necessary and in the best interest of the residents of the Village of Gardner to amend Resolution No. R99 -227, defining a responsible bidder.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Mayor & Village Council of the Village of Gardner, that the Subsection (5) of Resolution R99-227 shall be amended as follows:

(5) Participation in apprenticeship and training programs approved and registered with the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training **for each of the trades of work contemplated under the awarded contract.**

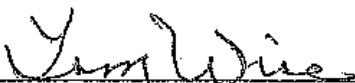
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the remainder of Resolution No. R99-227 shall remain in full force and effect as though fully set forth herein.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, any Ordinances and Resolutions inconsistent with the terms and provisions hereof are hereby repealed and revoked to the extent of any such inconsistency.

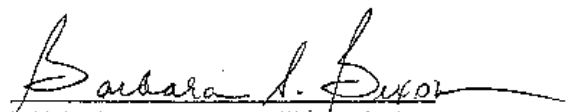
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED and APPROVED this 24th day of March, 2008.

Ayes	<u>4</u>
Nays	<u>0</u>
Abstain	<u>0</u>
Absent	<u>1</u>



TOM WISE, Mayor



BARBARA BEXSON, Village Clerk

Grundy County Prevailing Wage Rates posted on 4/15/2026

Trade Title	Rg	Type	C	Base	Foreman	Overtime					Pension	Vac	Trng	Other Ins	Add OT 1.5x owed	Add OT 2.0x owed
						M-F	Sa	Su	Hol	H/W						
ASBESTOS ABT-GEN	All	ALL		51.40	52.40	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	18.32	17.71	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
ASBESTOS ABT-MEC	All	BLD		42.02	45.38	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	16.44	16.64	0.00	0.92		3.37	6.73
BOILERMAKER	All	BLD		58.91	64.21	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.07	27.02	0.00	3.69	2.31	0.00	39.30
BRICK MASON	All	BLD		53.06	58.37	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.95	26.26	0.00	1.57	0.00	4.23	8.45
CARPENTER	All	ALL		56.71	62.38	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.64	27.87	2.01	1.04		0.00	0.00
CEMENT MASON	All	ALL		48.85	50.85	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.37	33.80	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
CERAMIC TILE FINISHER	All	BLD		49.09	49.09	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.25	17.61	0.00	1.37	0.00	5.57	11.14
CERAMIC TILE LAYER	All	BLD		57.04	62.04	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.25	21.60	0.00	1.50	0.00	7.63	15.26
COMMUNICATION TECHNICIAN	All	BLD		46.00	50.60	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	17.54	18.15	0.00	0.75	2.37	0.00	0.00
CONCRETE SPECIALIST	All	BLD		51.81	58.21	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.95	27.56	0.00	1.57	0.00	4.88	9.75
CONCRETE SPECIALIST WELDER	All	BLD		54.40	58.21	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.95	27.56	0.00	1.57	0.00	4.88	9.75
ELECTRIC PWR EQMT OP	All	ALL		64.58	70.87	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.99	22.45	0.00	3.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
ELECTRIC PWR GRNDMAN	All	ALL		50.37	70.87	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	10.13	17.51	0.00	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
ELECTRIC PWR LINEMAN	All	ALL		64.58	70.87	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.99	22.45	0.00	3.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
ELECTRICIAN	All	BLD		56.00	61.04	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	18.13	22.93	0.00	1.35	5.40	0.00	0.00
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTOR	All	BLD		60.52	68.09	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.37	21.76	4.84	0.85		0.00	0.00
GLAZIER	All	BLD		53.55	55.05	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.04	26.64	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
HEAT/FROST INSULATOR	All	BLD		56.02	59.38	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	16.44	19.88	0.00	0.92		4.99	9.97
IRON WORKER	All	ALL		52.00	57.20	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.61	30.95	0.00	1.10		0.00	0.00
LABORER	All	ALL		51.40	52.15	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	18.32	17.71	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
LATHER	All	ALL		56.71	62.38	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.64	27.87	2.01	1.04		0.00	0.00
MACHINIST	All	BLD		60.39	64.39	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	11.43	9.95	1.85	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
MARBLE FINISHER	All	ALL		40.21	54.60	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.95	23.81	0.00	0.98	0.00	3.00	6.00
MARBLE SETTER	All	BLD		52.00	57.20	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.95	25.57	0.00	1.25	0.00	3.88	7.76
MATERIAL TESTER I	All	ALL		41.40		1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	18.32	17.71	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
MATERIALS TESTER II	All	ALL		46.40		1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	18.32	17.71	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00

Grundy County Prevailing Wage Rates posted on 4/15/2026

MILLWRIGHT	All	ALL		56.71	62.38	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.64	27.87	2.01	1.04		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	1	64.80	68.80	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	2	63.50	68.80	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	3	60.95	68.80	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	4	59.20	68.80	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	5	68.55	68.80	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	6	65.80	68.80	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	BLD	7	67.80	68.80	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	FLT		53.25	53.25	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	25.20	22.75	2.00	3.00		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	1	63.00	67.00	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	2	62.45	67.00	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	3	60.40	67.00	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	4	59.00	67.00	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	5	57.80	67.00	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	6	66.00	67.00	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
OPERATING ENGINEER	All	HWY	7	64.00	67.00	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	24.70	21.55	2.00	2.75		0.00	0.00
PAINTER	All	ALL		54.30	61.09	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	16.26	17.59	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
PAINTER - SIGNS	All	BLD		48.16	54.11	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	8.20	16.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PILEDRIIVER	All	ALL		56.71	62.38	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.64	27.87	2.01	1.04		0.00	0.00
PIPEFITTER	All	BLD		58.50	61.50	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	15.15	22.85	0.00	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
PLASTERER	All	BLD		51.10	54.17	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	18.43	22.10	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
PLUMBER	All	BLD		60.50	64.15	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	19.10	17.94	0.00	1.98		0.00	0.00
ROOFER	All	BLD		39.50	42.00	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.80	14.71	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
SHEETMETAL WORKER	All	BLD		58.83	63.54	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	17.16	19.90	0.00	1.79	2.62	0.00	0.00
SPRINKLER FITTER	All	BLD		63.20	65.95	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	15.45	19.95	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
STONE MASON	All	BLD		53.06	58.37	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.95	26.26	0.00	1.57	0.00	4.23	8.45
SURVEY WORKER	All	BLD		51.40	52.15	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	18.32	17.71	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
SURVEY WORKER	All	HWY		51.40	52.15	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	18.32	17.71	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
TERRAZZO FINISHER	All	BLD		51.44	51.44	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.25	18.87	0.00	1.41	0.00	4.45	8.89
TERRAZZO MECHANIC	All	BLD		55.35	58.85	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	13.25	20.26	0.00	1.46	0.00	4.70	9.39

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TRUCK DRIVER	All	ALL	1	47.95	48.50	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.15	14.31	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER	All	ALL	2	48.10	48.50	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.15	14.31	0.00	0.35		0.00	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER	All	ALL	3	48.30	48.50	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.15	14.31	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER	All	ALL	4	48.50	48.50	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	12.15	14.31	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
TUCKPOINTER	All	BLD		52.53	53.53	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	11.05	23.16	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00

Legend

Rg Region

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

C Class

Base Base Wage Rate

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

OT Sa Overtime pay required for every hour worked on Saturdays

OT Su Overtime pay required for every hour worked on Sundays

OT Hol Overtime pay required for every hour worked on Holidays

H/W Health/Welfare benefit

Vac Vacation

Trng Training

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

Explanations GRUNDY COUNTY

PLUMBERS & PIPEFITTERS (WEST) - That part of the county West of Rt. 47 excluding the City of Morris.

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

EXPLANATION OF CLASSES

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

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

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mechanical systems are to remain.

CERAMIC TILE FINISHER

The grouting, cleaning, and polishing of all classes of tile, whether for interior or exterior purposes, all burned, glazed or unglazed products; all composition materials, granite tiles, warning detectable tiles, cement tiles, epoxy composite materials, pavers, glass, mosaics, fiberglass, and all substitute materials, for tile made in tile-like units; all mixtures in tile like form of cement, metals, and other materials that are for and intended for use as a finished floor surface, stair treads, promenade roofs, walks, walls, ceilings, swimming pools, and all other places where tile is to form a finished interior or exterior. The mixing of all setting mortars including but not limited to thin-set mortars, epoxies, wall mud, and any other sand and cement mixtures or adhesives when used in the preparation, installation, repair, or maintenance of tile and/or similar materials. The handling and unloading of all sand, cement, lime, tile, fixtures, equipment, adhesives, or any other materials to be used in the preparation, installation, repair, or maintenance of tile and/or similar materials. Ceramic Tile Finishers shall fill all joints and voids regardless of method on all tile work, particularly and especially after installation of said tile work. Application of any and all protective coverings to all types of tile installations including, but not be limited to, all soap compounds, paper products, tapes, and all polyethylene coverings, plywood, masonite, cardboard, and any new type of products that may be used to protect tile installations, Blastrac equipment, and all floor scarifying equipment used in preparing floors to receive tile. The clean up and removal of all waste and materials. All demolition of existing tile floors and walls to be re-tiled.

COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIAN

Installation, operation, inspection, maintenance, repair and service of radio, television, recording, voice, sound and vision production and reproduction, telephone and telephone interconnect, facsimile, equipment and appliances used for domestic, commercial, educational and entertainment purposes, pulling of wire through conduit but not the installation of conduit.

MARBLE FINISHER

Loading and unloading trucks, distribution of all materials (all stone, sand, etc.), stocking of floors with material, performing all rigging for heavy work, the handling of all material that may be needed for the installation of such materials, building of scaffolding, polishing if needed, patching, waxing of material if damaged, pointing up, caulking, grouting and cleaning of marble, holding water on diamond or Carborundum blade or saw for setters cutting, use of tub saw or any other saw needed for preparation of material, drilling of holes for wires that anchor material set by setters, mixing up of molding plaster for installation of material, mixing up thin set for the installation of material, mixing up of sand to cement for the installation of material and such other work as may be required in helping a Marble Setter in the handling of all material in the erection or installation of interior marble, slate, travertine, art marble, serpentine, alberene stone, blue stone, granite and other stones (meaning as to stone any foreign or domestic materials as are specified and used in building interiors and exteriors and customarily known as stone in the trade), carrara, sanionyx, vitrolite and similar opaque glass and the laying of all marble tile, terrazzo tile, slate tile and precast tile, steps, risers treads, base, or any other materials that may be used as substitutes for any of the aforementioned materials and which are used on interior and exterior which are installed in a similar manner.

MATERIAL TESTER I: Hand coring and drilling for testing of materials; field inspection of uncured concrete and asphalt.

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MATERIAL TESTER II: Field inspection of welds, structural steel, fireproofing, masonry, soil, facade, reinforcing steel, formwork, cured concrete, and concrete and asphalt batch plants; adjusting proportions of bituminous mixtures.

OPERATING ENGINEER - BUILDING

Class 1. Asphalt Plant; Asphalt Spreader; Autograde; Backhoes with Caisson Attachment; Batch Plant; Benoto (requires Two Engineers); Boiler and Throttle Valve; Caisson Rigs; Central Redi-Mix Plant; Combination Back Hoe Front End-loader Machine; Compressor and Throttle Valve; Concrete Breaker (Truck Mounted); Concrete Conveyor; Concrete Conveyor (Truck Mounted); Concrete Paver Over 27E cu. ft; Concrete Paver 27E cu. ft. and Under; Concrete Placer; Concrete Placing Boom; Concrete Pump (Truck Mounted); Concrete Tower; Cranes, All; Cranes, Hammerhead; Cranes, (GCI and similar Type); Creter Crane; Spider Crane; Crusher, Stone, etc.; Derricks, All; Derricks, Traveling; Formless Curb and Gutter Machine; Grader, Elevating; Grouting Machines; Heavy Duty Self-Propelled Transporter or Prime Mover; Highlift Shovels or Front Endloader 2-1/4 yd. and over; Hoists, Elevators, outside type rack and pinion and similar machines; Hoists, One, Two and Three Drum; Hoists, Two Tugger One Floor; Hydraulic Backhoes; Hydraulic Boom Trucks; Hydro Vac (and similar equipment); Locomotives, All; Motor Patrol; Lubrication Technician; Manipulators; Pile Drivers and Skid Rig; Post Hole Digger; Pre-Stress Machine; Pump Cretes Dual Ram; Pump Cretes: Squeeze Cretes-Screw Type Pumps; Gypsum Bulker and Pump; Raised and Blind Hole Drill; Roto Mill Grinder; Scoops - Tractor Drawn; Slip-Form Paver; Straddle Buggies; Operation of Tie Back Machine; Tournapull; Tractor with Boom and Side Boom; Trenching Machines.

Class 2. Boilers; Broom, All Power Propelled; Bulldozers; Concrete Mixer (Two Bag and Over); Conveyor, Portable; Forklift Trucks; Highlift Shovels or Front Endloaders under 2-1/4 yd.; Hoists, Automatic; Hoists, Inside Elevators; Hoists, Sewer Dragging Machine; Hoists, Tugger Single Drum; Laser Screed; Rock Drill (Self-Propelled); Rock Drill (Truck Mounted); Rollers, All; Steam Generators; Tractors, All; Tractor Drawn Vibratory Roller; Winch Trucks with "A" Frame.

Class 3. Air Compressor; Combination Small Equipment Operator; Generators; Heaters, Mechanical; Hoists, Inside Elevators (remodeling or renovation work); Hydraulic Power Units (Pile Driving, Extracting, and Drilling); Pumps, over 3" (1 to 3 not to exceed a total of 300 ft.); Low Boys; Pumps, Well Points; Welding Machines (2 through 5); Winches, 4 Small Electric Drill Winches.

Class 4. Bobcats and/or other Skid Steer Loaders; Oilers; and Brick Forklift.

Class 5. Assistant Craft Foreman.

Class 6. Gradall.

Class 7. Mechanics; Welders.

OPERATING ENGINEERS - HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Class 1. Asphalt Plant; Asphalt Heater and Planer Combination; Asphalt Heater Scarfire; Asphalt Spreader; Autograder/GOMACO or other similar type machines: ABG Paver; Backhoes with Caisson Attachment; Ballast Regulator; Belt Loader; Caisson Rigs; Car Dumper; Central Redi-Mix Plant; Combination Backhoe Front Endloader Machine, (1 cu. yd. Backhoe Bucket or over or with attachments); Concrete Breaker (Truck Mounted); Concrete Conveyor; Concrete Paver over 27E cu. ft.; Concrete Placer; Concrete Tube Float; Cranes, all attachments; Cranes, Tower Cranes of all types: Creter Crane: Spider Crane; Crusher, Stone, etc.; Derricks,

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All; Derrick Boats; Derricks, Traveling; Dredges; Elevators, Outside type Rack & Pinion and Similar Machines; Formless Curb and Gutter Machine; Grader, Elevating; Grader, Motor Grader, Motor Patrol, Auto Patrol, Form Grader, Pull Grader, Subgrader; Guard Rail Post Driver Truck Mounted; Hoists, One, Two and Three Drum; Heavy Duty Self-Propelled Transporter or Prime Mover; Hydraulic Backhoes; Backhoes with shear attachments up to 40' of boom reach; Lubrication Technician; Manipulators; Mucking Machine; Pile Drivers and Skid Rig; Pre-Stress Machine; Pump Cretes Dual Ram; Rock Drill - Crawler or Skid Rig; Rock Drill - Truck Mounted; Rock/Track Tamper; Roto Mill Grinder; Slip-Form Paver; Snow Melters; Soil Test Drill Rig (Truck Mounted); Straddle Buggies; Hydraulic Telescoping Form (Tunnel); Operation of Tieback Machine; Tractor Drawn Belt Loader; Tractor Drawn Belt Loader (with attached pusher - two engineers); Tractor with Boom; Tractaire with Attachments; Traffic Barrier Transfer Machine; Trenching; Truck Mounted Concrete Pump with Boom; Raised or Blind Hole Drills (Tunnel Shaft); Underground Boring and/or Mining Machines 5 ft. in diameter and over tunnel, etc; Underground Boring and/or Mining Machines under 5 ft. in diameter; Wheel Excavator; Widener (APSCO).

Class 2. Batch Plant; Bituminous Mixer; Boiler and Throttle Valve; Bulldozers; Car Loader Trailing Conveyors; Combination Backhoe Front Endloader Machine (Less than 1 cu. yd. Backhoe Bucket or over or with attachments); Compressor and Throttle Valve; Compressor, Common Receiver (3); Concrete Breaker or Hydro Hammer; Concrete Grinding Machine; Concrete Mixer or Paver 7S Series to and including 27 cu. ft.; Concrete Spreader; Concrete Curing Machine, Burlap Machine, Belting Machine and Sealing Machine; Concrete Wheel Saw; Conveyor Muck Cars (Haglund or Similar Type); Drills, All; Finishing Machine - Concrete; Highlift Shovels or Front Endloader; Hoist - Sewer Dragging Machine; Hydraulic Boom Trucks (All Attachments); Hydro-Blaster; Hydro Excavating (excluding hose work); Laser Screed; All Locomotives, Dinky; Off-Road Hauling Units (including articulating) Non Self-Loading Ejection Dump; Pump Cretes: Squeeze Cretes - Screw Type Pumps, Gypsum Bulker and Pump; Roller, Asphalt; Rotary Snow Plows; Rototiller, Seaman, etc., self-propelled; Self-Propelled Compactor; Spreader - Chip - Stone, etc.; Scraper - Single/Twin Engine/Push and Pull; Scraper - Prime Mover in Tandem (Regardless of Size); Tractors pulling attachments, Sheeps Foot, Disc, Compactor, etc.; Tug Boats.

Class 3. Boilers; Brooms, All Power Propelled; Cement Supply Tender; Compressor, Common Receiver (2); Concrete Mixer (Two Bag and Over); Conveyor, Portable; Farm-Type Tractors Used for Mowing, Seeding, etc.; Forklift Trucks; Grouting Machine; Hoists, Automatic; Hoists, All Elevators; Hoists, Tugger Single Drum; Jeep Diggers; Low Boys; Pipe Jacking Machines; Post-Hole Digger; Power Saw, Concrete Power Driven; Pug Mills; Rollers, other than Asphalt; Seed and Straw Blower; Steam Generators; Stump Machine; Winch Trucks with "A" Frame; Work Boats; Tamper-Form-Motor Driven.

Class 4. Air Compressor; Combination - Small Equipment Operator; Directional Boring Machine; Generators; Heaters, Mechanical; Hydraulic Power Unit (Pile Driving, Extracting, or Drilling); Light Plants, All (1 through 5); Pumps, over 3" (1 to 3 not to exceed a total of 300 ft.); Pumps, Well Points; Vacuum Trucks (excluding hose work); Welding Machines (2 through 5); Winches, 4 Small Electric Drill Winches.

Class 5. SkidSteer Loader (all); Brick Forklifts; Oilers.

Class 6. Field Mechanics and Field Welders

Class 7. Dowell Machine with Air Compressor; Gradall and machines of like nature.

OPERATING ENGINEERS - FLOATING

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Diver, Diver Wet Tender, Diver Tender, ROV Pilot, ROV Tender

SURVEY WORKER

Operates survey equipment (such as levels, transits, data collectors, GPS and robotic total stations) for the purpose of performing construction layout and/or grade checking.

SURVEY FOREMAN

Operates survey equipment (such as levels, transits, data collectors, GPS and robotic total stations) for the purpose of performing construction layout and/or grade checking; oversees survey crew operations; and/or coordinates work of survey crews.

TRUCK DRIVER - BUILDING, HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION Class 1. Two or three Axle Trucks. A-frame Truck when used for transportation purposes; Air Compressors and Welding Machines, including those pulled by cars, pick-up trucks and tractors; Ambulances; Batch Gate Lockers; Batch Hopperman; Car and Truck Washers; Carry-alls; Fork Lifts and Hoisters; Helpers; Mechanics Helpers and Greasers; Oil Distributors 2-man operation; Pavement Breakers; Pole Trailer, up to 40 feet; Power Mower Tractors; Self-propelled Chip Spreader; Skipman; Slurry Trucks, 2-man operation; Slurry Truck Conveyor Operation, 2 or 3 man; Teamsters Unskilled dumpman; and Truck Drivers hauling warning lights, barricades, and portable toilets on the job site.

Class 2. Four axle trucks; Dump Crets and Adgetors under 7 yards; Dumpsters, Track Trucks, Euclids, Hug Bottom Dump Turnapulls or Turnatrailers when pulling other than self-loading equipment or similar equipment under 16 cubic yards; Mixer Trucks under 7 yards; Ready-mix Plant Hopper Operator, and Winch Trucks, 2 Axles.

Class 3. Five axle trucks; Dump Crets and Adgetors 7 yards and over; Dumpsters, Track Trucks, Euclids, Hug Bottom Dump Turnatrailers or turnapulls when pulling other than self-loading equipment or similar equipment over 16 cubic yards; Explosives and/or Fission Material Trucks; Mixer Trucks 7 yards or over; Mobile Cranes while in transit; Oil Distributors, 1-man operation; Pole Trailer, over 40 feet; Pole and Expandable Trailers hauling material over 50 feet long; Slurry trucks, 1-man operation; Winch trucks, 3 axles or more; Mechanic--Truck Welder and Truck Painter.

Class 4. Six axle trucks; Dual-purpose vehicles, such as mounted crane trucks with hoist and accessories; Foreman; Master Mechanic; Self-loading equipment like P.B. and trucks with scoops on the front.

TERRAZZO FINISHER

The handling of sand, cement, marble chips, and all other materials that may be used by the Mosaic Terrazzo Mechanic, and the mixing, grinding, grouting, cleaning and sealing of all Marble, Mosaic, and Terrazzo work, floors, base, stairs, and wainscoting by hand or machine, and in addition, assisting and aiding Marble, Masonic, and Terrazzo Mechanics.

Other Classifications of Work:

For definitions of classifications not otherwise set out, the Department generally has on file such definitions which are available. If a task to be performed is not subject to one of the classifications of pay set out, the Department will upon being contacted state which neighboring county has such a classification and provide such rate, such rate being deemed to exist by reference in this

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document. If no neighboring county rate applies to the task, the Department shall undertake a special determination, such special determination being then deemed to have existed under this determination. If a project requires these, or any classification not listed, please contact IDOL at 217-782-1710 for wage rates or clarifications.

LANDSCAPING

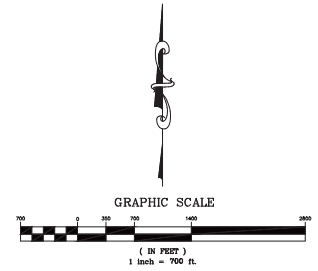
Landscaping work falls under the existing classifications for laborer, operating engineer and truck driver. The work performed by landscape plantsman and landscape laborer is covered by the existing classification of laborer. The work performed by landscape operators (regardless of equipment used or its size) is covered by the classifications of operating engineer. The work performed by landscape truck drivers (regardless of size of truck driven) is covered by the classifications of truck driver.

MATERIAL TESTER & MATERIAL TESTER/INSPECTOR I AND II

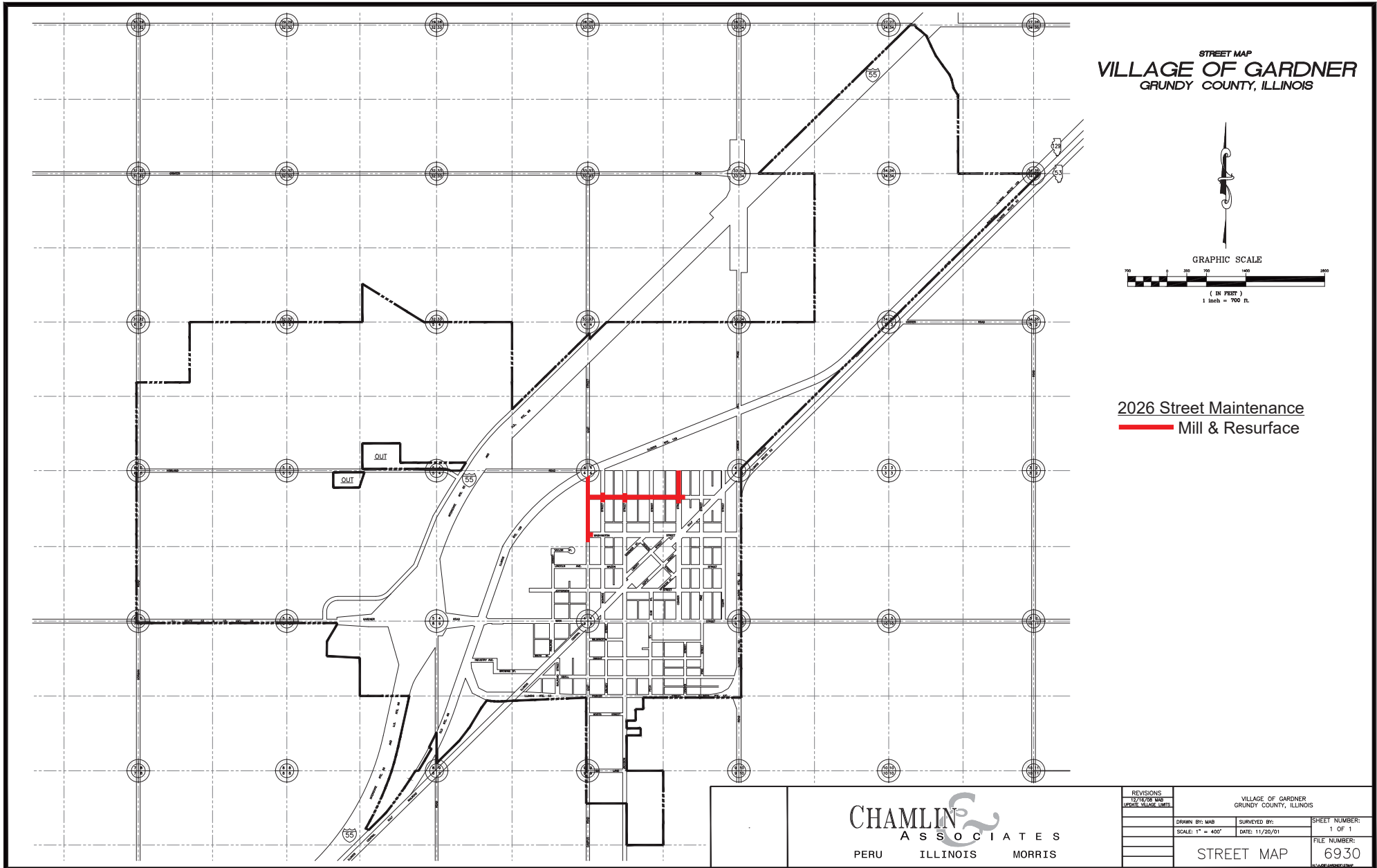
Notwithstanding the difference in the classification title, the classification entitled "Material Tester I" involves the same job duties as the classification entitled "Material Tester/Inspector I". Likewise, the classification entitled "Material Tester II" involves the same job duties as the classification entitled "Material Tester/Inspector II".

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STREET MAP
VILLAGE OF GARDNER
 GRUNDY COUNTY, ILLINOIS



2026 Street Maintenance
 Mill & Resurface



CHAMLIN
 ASSOCIATES
 PERU ILLINOIS MORRIS

REVISIONS 12/14/08 MAP UPDATE UTILITY LINES		VILLAGE OF GARDNER GRUNDY COUNTY, ILLINOIS	
DRAWN BY: MAB	SURVEYED BY:	SHEET NUMBER: 1 OF 1	
SCALE: 1" = 400'	DATE: 11/20/01	FILE NUMBER: 6930	
STREET MAP		6930	

Chamlin and Assoc., Inc.