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Job No.: J6S3417

Route: 115

County: St. Louis

 <i>Kevin Fuller</i> 04/15/2024 10:24:11 AM Kevin P. Fuller - Civil MO PE E-26152	MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 Phone 1-888-275-6636
	CRAWFORD, MURPHY & TILLY, INC. <i>One Memorial Drive, Suite 500 St. Louis, MO 63102</i>
	Certificate of Authority: 000631 Consultant Phone: 314-436-5500
	If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's have been electronically sealed and dated.
	JOB NUMBER: J6S3417 ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO DATE PREPARED: February 29, 2024
ADDENDUM DATE: R001 April 15, 2024	
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: All	

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS

A. General - Federal JSP-09-02J

1.0 Description. The Federal Government is participating in the cost of construction of this project. All applicable Federal laws, and the regulations made pursuant to such laws, shall be observed by the contractor, and the work will be subject to the inspection of the appropriate Federal Agency in the same manner as provided in Sec 105.10 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction with all revisions applicable to this bid and contract.

1.1 This contract requires payment of the prevailing hourly rate of wages for each craft or type of work required to execute the contract as determined by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and requires adherence to a schedule of minimum wages as determined by the United States Department of Labor. For work performed anywhere on this project, the contractor and the contractor's subcontractors shall pay the higher of these two applicable wage rates. State Wage Rates, Information on the Required Federal Aid Provisions, and the current Federal Wage Rates are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT", "Contractor Resources". Effective Wage Rates will be posted 10 days prior to the applicable bid opening. These supplemental bidding documents have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

1.2 The following documents are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT"; "Standards and Specifications". The effective version shall be determined by the letting date of the project.

General Provisions & Supplemental Specifications

Supplemental Plans to July 2023 Missouri Standard Plans
For Highway Construction

These supplemental bidding documents contain all current revisions to the published versions and have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

B. Contract Liquidated Damages JSP-13-01C

1.0 Description. Liquidated Damages for failure or delay in completing the work on time for this contract shall be in accordance with Sec 108.8. The liquidated damages include separate amounts for road user costs and contract administrative costs incurred by the Commission.

Job No.: J6S3417
Route: 115
County: St. Louis

2.0 Period of Performance. Prosecution of work is expected to begin on the date specified below in accordance with Sec 108.2. Regardless of when the work is begun on this contract, all work on all projects (job numbers) shall be completed on or before the Contract Completion date specified below. Completion by this date shall be in accordance with the requirements of Sec 108.7.1.

Notice to Proceed Date:	June 3, 2024
Contract Completion Date:	October 1, 2025

2.1 Calendar Days. The count of calendar days will begin on the date the contractor starts any construction operations on the project.

Job Number	Calendar Days	Daily Road User Cost
J6S3417	N/A	\$2,300

3.0 Liquidated Damages for Contract Administrative Costs. Should the contractor fail to complete the work on or before the contract completion date specified in Section 2.0, or within the number of calendar days specified in Section 2.1, whichever occurs first, the contractor will be charged contract administrative liquidated damages in accordance with Sec 108.8 in the amount of **\$2,000** per calendar day for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed. For projects in combination, these damages will be charged in full for failure to complete one or more projects within the above specified contract completion date or calendar days.

4.0 Liquidated Damages for Road User Costs. Should the contractor fail to complete the work on or before the contract completion date specified in Section 2.0, or within the number of calendar days specified in Section 2.1, whichever occurs first, the contractor will be charged road user costs in accordance with Sec 108.8 in the amount specified in Section 2.1 for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed. These damages are in addition to the contract administrative damages and any other damages as specified elsewhere in this contract.

C. Work Zone Traffic Management JSP-02-06N

1.0 Description. Work zone traffic management shall be in accordance with applicable portions of Division 100 and Division 600 of the Standard Specifications, and specifically as follows.

1.1 Maintaining Work Zones and Work Zone Reviews. The Work Zone Specialist (WZS) shall maintain work zones in accordance with Sec 616.3.3 and as further stated herein. The WZS shall coordinate and implement any changes approved by the engineer. The WZS shall ensure all traffic control devices are maintained in accordance with Sec 616, the work zone is operated within the hours specified by the engineer, and will not deviate from the specified hours without prior approval of the engineer. The WZS is responsible to manage work zone delay in accordance with these project provisions. When requested by the engineer, the WZS shall submit a weekly report that includes a review of work zone operations for the week. The report shall identify any problems encountered and corrective actions taken. Work zones are subject to unannounced

inspections by the engineer and other departmental staff to corroborate the validity of the WZS's review and may require immediate corrective measures and/or additional work zone monitoring.

1.2 Work Zone Deficiencies. Failure to make corrections on time may result in the engineer suspending work. The suspension will be non-excusable and non-compensable regardless if road user costs are being charged for closures.

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

2.1 Traffic management schedules shall be submitted to the engineer for review prior to the start of work and prior to any revisions to the traffic management schedule. The traffic management schedule shall include the proposed traffic control measures, the hours traffic control will be in place, and work hours.

2.2 The traffic management schedule shall conform to the limitations specified in Sec 616 regarding lane closures, traffic shifts, road closures and other width, height and weight restrictions.

2.3 The engineer shall be notified as soon as practical of any postponement due to weather, material or other circumstances.

2.4 In order to ensure minimal traffic interference, the contractor shall schedule lane closures for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. Lanes shall not be closed until material is available for continuous construction and the contractor is prepared to diligently pursue the work until the closed lane is opened to traffic.

2.5 Traffic Congestion. The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone. The contractor shall immediately implement appropriate mitigation strategies whenever traffic congestion reaches an excess of **10 minutes** to prevent congestion from escalating beyond this delay threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues equal to or greater than the delay time threshold listed above, then the contractor shall immediately review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from reoccurring. Traffic delays may be monitored by physical presence on site or by utilizing real-time travel data through the work zone that generate text and/or email notifications where available. The engineer monitoring the work zone may also notify the contractor of delays that require prompt mitigation. The contractor may work with the engineer to determine what other alternative solutions or time periods would be acceptable. When a Work Zone Analysis Spreadsheet is provided, the contractor will find it in the electronic deliverables on MoDOT's Online Plans Room. The contractor may refer to the Work Zone Analysis Spreadsheet for detailed information on traffic delays.

2.5.1 Traffic Safety.

2.5.1.1 Recurring Congestion. Where traffic queues routinely extend to within 1000 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on a divided highway or to within 500 feet of the ROAD

WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on an undivided highway, the contractor shall extend the advance warning area, as approved by the engineer.

2.5.1.2 Non-Recurring Congestion. When traffic queues extend to within 1000 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on a divided highway or to within 500 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on an undivided highway infrequently, the contractor shall deploy a means of providing advance warning of the traffic congestion, as approved by the engineer. The warning location shall be no less than 1000 feet and no more than 0.5 mile in advance of the end of the traffic queue on divided highways and no less than 500 feet and no more than 0.5 mile in advance of the end of the traffic queue on undivided highways.

2.6 Transportation Management Plan. The contractor Work Zone Specialist (WZS) shall review the Transportation Management Plan (TMP), found as an electronic deliverable on MoDOT's Online Plans Room and discuss the TMP with the engineer during the preconstruction conference. Throughout the construction project, the WZS is responsible for updating any changes or modifications to the TMP and getting those changes approved by the engineer a minimum of two weeks in advance of implementation. The WZS shall participate in the post construction conference and provide recommendations on how future TMPs can be improved.

2.7 Traffic Management Center (TMC) Coordination. The Work Zone Specialist (WZS) or their designee shall contact by phone the MoDOT Traffic Management Center (KC Scout TMC at #816-347-2250 or Gateway Guide TMC at #314-275-1513) within five minutes of a lane or ramp closure beginning and within five minutes of a lane or ramp closure being removed. The WZS shall make this phone call 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year since the MoDOT Traffic Management Centers are always staffed.

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

3.1 Except for emergency work, as determined by the engineer, and long term lane closures required by project phasing, all lanes shall be scheduled to be open to traffic during the five major holiday periods shown below, from 12:00 noon on the last working day preceding the holiday until 6:00 a.m. on the first working day subsequent to the holiday unless otherwise approved by the engineer.

Memorial Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas
New Year's Day

3.1.1 Independence Day. The lane restrictions specified in Section 3.1 shall also apply to Independence Day, except that the restricted periods shall be as follows:

When Independence Day falls on:	The Holiday is Observed on:	Halt Lane Closures beginning at:	Allow Lane Closures to resume at:
Sunday	Monday	Noon on Friday	6:00 a.m. on Tuesday
Monday	Monday	Noon on Friday	6:00 a.m. on Tuesday
Tuesday	Tuesday	Noon on Monday	6:00 a.m. on Wednesday
Wednesday	Wednesday	Noon on Tuesday	6:00 a.m. on Thursday
Thursday	Thursday	Noon on Wednesday	6:00 a.m. on Friday
Friday	Friday	Noon on Thursday	6:00 a.m. on Monday
Saturday	Friday	Noon on Thursday	6:00 a.m. on Monday

3.2 The contractor shall not perform any construction operation on the roadway, roadbed or active lanes, including the hauling of material within the project limits, during restricted periods, holiday periods or other special events specified in the contract documents.

3.3 No permanent reduction in the number of through lanes on Route 115 will be allowed unless noted in JSP: Liquidated Damages Specified – Permanent Lane Closures During Construction or as allowed by the Engineer. Working hours for weekends will be determined by the engineer. Any work requiring a temporary reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic shall be completed during the following work hours.

Route 115 Non-resurfacing work:

Route 115 – from I-170 to North Hanley Road:

Min. 1 Lane of Route 115 open in each direction

Monday to Sunday: All hours of the day

Temporary Traffic Control picked up when workers are not present (unless noted in the Liquidated Damages Specified – Permanent Lane Closures During Construction JSP.

Route 115 Resurfacing Work:

Route 115 – from I-170 to North Hanley Road:

Min. 1 Lane of Route 115 open in each direction

Monday to Sunday: 7:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m.

Route 115 Joint Repair Work:

Route 115 – from I-70 to I-170:

Min. 1 Lane of Route 115 open in each direction

Monday to Sunday: 7:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m.

3.4 The contractor shall not alter the start time, ending time, or a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic or ramp closures without advance notification and approval by the engineer. The only work zone operation approved to begin 30 minutes prior to a reduction in through traffic lanes or ramp closures is the installation of traffic control signs. Should lane closures be placed or remain in place, prior to the approved starting time or after the approved ending time, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, traffic congestion and motorist delays, with a resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not easily computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of **\$250 per 15 minute increment** for each 15 minutes that the temporary lane closures are in place and not open to traffic in excess of the limitation as specified elsewhere in this special provision. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of unapproved closure time.

3.4.1 The said liquidated damages specified will be assessed regardless if it would otherwise be charged as liquidated damages under the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction, as amended elsewhere in this contract.

4.0 Detours and Lane Closures.

4.1 When a changeable message sign (CMS) is provided, the contractor shall use the CMS to notify motorists of future traffic disruption and possible traffic delays one week before traffic is shifted to a detour or prior to lane closures. The CMS shall be installed at a location as approved or directed by the engineer. If a CMS with Communication Interface is required, then the CMS shall be capable of communication prior to installation on right of way. All messages planned for use in the work zone shall be approved and authorized by the engineer or its designee prior to deployment. When permanent dynamic message signs (DMS) owned and operated by MoDOT are located near the project, they may also be used to provide warning and information for the work zone. Permanent DMS shall be operated by the TMC, and any messages planned for use on DMS shall be approved and authorized by the TMC at least 72 hours in advance of the work.

4.2 At least one lane of traffic in each direction on Route 115 shall be maintained at all times except for brief intervals of time required when the movement of the contractor's equipment will seriously hinder the safe movement of traffic. Periods during which the contractor will be allowed to interrupt traffic will be designated by the engineer.

5.0 Interchange Exit Ramp Traffic Flow.

The contractor is required to pay special attention at all times to the traffic flow on the interchange exit ramps at the following interchanges when work is actively taking place and/or roadway restrictions are in place related to work on this project.

I-170 at Route 115

I-70 at Route 115

If at any time the traffic queue along any of the exit ramps at these interchanges exceeds 75% of the storage distance to the pavement gore point from the start of the ramps, immediate corrective action shall be required to modify traffic flow in order to avoid further backup along the ramps which could result in a traffic safety issue. Immediate corrective action means work may need to be abruptly halted to open traffic lanes and/or provide more traffic flow resulting in a reduction of the traffic queue on the ramps. Work will not be allowed to proceed or restrictions reinstalled until such time as the traffic queue on the exit ramps is reduced to 25% of the storage length of the ramps to the pavement gore point at the start of the ramps, or at the discretion of the Engineer.

6.0 Allowable Work Zone Posted Speed Reductions

6.1 The current posted speed limit shall be used for erection and placement of all work zone temporary traffic control measures.

6.2 The Contractor shall be allowed to reduce the posted speed limit by 10 miles per hour in segments of the project approved by the Engineer.

7.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document. All authorized changes in the traffic control plan shall be provided for as specified in Sec 616.

D. Emergency Provisions and Incident Management JSP-90-11A

1.0 The contractor shall have communication equipment on the construction site or immediate access to other communication systems to request assistance from law enforcement or other emergency agencies for incident management. In case of traffic accidents or the need for law enforcement to direct or restore traffic flow through the job site, the contractor shall notify law enforcement or other emergency agencies immediately as needed. The area engineer's office shall also be notified when the contractor requests emergency assistance.

2.0 In addition to the 911 emergency telephone number for ambulance, fire or law enforcement services, the following agencies may also be notified for accident or emergency situation within the project limits.

Missouri Highway Patrol: 636-300-2800			
St. Louis County Sheriff: 314-615-4724			
City of Bel-Ridge	City of St. John	City of Woodson Terrace	City of Berkley
Fire 314-382-1501	Fire 314-428-1128	Fire 314-428-1128	Fire 314-524-3566

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Police 636-529-8210	Police 636-529-8210	Police 314-529-8210	Police 314-524-3311
Non-Emergency 636-529-8210	Non-Emergency 314-427-8700 ext. 5	Non-Emergency 314-427-5858	Non-Emergency 314-524-3311

2.1 This list is not all inclusive. Notification of the need for wrecker or tow truck services will remain the responsibility of the appropriate law enforcement agency.

2.2 The contractor shall notify law enforcement and emergency agencies before the start of construction to request their cooperation and to provide coordination of services when emergencies arise during the construction at the project site. When the contractor completes this notification with law enforcement and emergency agencies, a report shall be furnished to the engineer on the status of incident management.

3.0 No direct pay will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of the communication equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions.

E. Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions JSP-96-05

All questions concerning this project during the bidding process shall be forwarded to the project contact listed below.

Lisa Kuntz, P.E.
Transportation Project Manager – St. Louis District
1590 Woodlake Drive
Chesterfield, MO 63017

Telephone Number: (314) 453-1879
Email: Lisa.Kuntz@modot.mo.gov

All questions concerning the bid document preparation can be directed to the Central Office – Design at (573) 751-2876.

F. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01AB

Compliance with [2 CFR 200.216 – Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment](#).

The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission shall not enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) using federal funds to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as substantial or as critical technology as part of any system where the video surveillance and telecommunications equipment was produced by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation, Hytera Communications

Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

Stormwater Compliance Requirements

1.0 Description. This provision requires the contractor to provide a Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) for any project that includes land disturbance on the project site and the total area of land disturbance, both on the project site, and all Off-site support areas, is one (1) acre or more. Regardless of the area of Off-site disturbance, if no land disturbance occurs on the project site, these provisions do not apply. When a WPCM is required, all sections within this provision shall be applicable, including assessment of specified Liquidated Damages for failure to correct Stormwater Deficiencies, as specified herein. This provision is in addition to any other stormwater, environmental, and land disturbance requirements specified elsewhere in the contract.

1.1 Definitions. The project site is defined as all areas designated on the plans, including temporary and permanent easements. The project site is equivalent to the "permitted site", as defined in MoDOT's State Operating Permit. An Off-site area is defined as any location off the project site the contractor utilizes for a dedicated project support function, such as, but not limited to, staging area, plant site, borrow area, or waste area.

1.2 Reporting of Off-Site Land Disturbance. If the project includes any planned land disturbance on the project site, prior to the start of work, the contractor shall submit a written report to the engineer that discloses all Off-site support areas where land disturbance is planned, the total acreage of anticipated land disturbance on those sites, and the land disturbance permit number(s). Upon request by the engineer, the contractor shall submit a copy of its land disturbance permit(s) for Off-site locations. Based on the total acreage of land disturbance, both on and Off-site, the engineer shall determine if these Stormwater Compliance Requirements shall apply. The Contractor shall immediately report any changes to the planned area of Off-site land disturbance. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining its own separate land disturbance permit for Off-site areas.

2.0 Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM). The Contractor shall designate a competent person to serve as the Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) for projects meeting the description in Section 1.0. The Contractor shall ensure the WPCM completes all duties listed in Section 2.1.

2.1 Duties of the WPCM:

- (a) Be familiar with the stormwater requirements including the current MoDOT State Operating Permit for construction stormwater discharges/land disturbance activities; MoDOT's statewide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); the Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit, when applicable; the project specific SWPPP, the Project's Erosion & Sediment Control Plan; all applicable special provisions, specifications, and standard drawings; and this provision;

- (b) Successfully complete the MoDOT Stormwater Training Course within the last 4 years. The MoDOT Stormwater Training is a free online course available at MoDOT.org;
- (c) Attend the Pre-Activity Meeting for Grading and Land Disturbance and all subsequent Weekly Meetings in which grading activities are discussed;
- (d) Oversee and ensure all work is performed in accordance with the Project-specific SWPPP and all updates thereto, or as designated by the engineer;
- (e) Review the project site for compliance with the Project SWPPP, as needed, from the start of any grading operations until final stabilization is achieved, and take necessary actions to correct any known deficiencies to prevent pollution of the waters of the state or adjacent property owners prior to the engineer's weekly inspections;
- (f) Review and acknowledge receipt of each MoDOT Inspection Report (Land Disturbance Inspection Record) for the Project within forty eight (48) hours of receiving the report and ensure that all Stormwater Deficiencies noted on the report are corrected as soon as possible, but no later than stated in Section 5.0.

3.0 Pre-Activity Meeting for Grading/Land Disturbance and Required Hold Point. A Pre-Activity meeting for grading/land disturbance shall be held prior to the start of any land disturbance operations. No land disturbance operations shall commence prior to the Pre-Activity meeting except work necessary to install perimeter controls and entrances. Discussion items at the pre-activity meeting shall include a review of the Project SWPPP, the planned order of grading operations, proposed areas of initial disturbance, identification of all necessary BMPs that shall be installed prior to commencement of grading operations, and any issues relating to compliance with the Stormwater requirements that could arise in the course of construction activity at the project.

3.1 Hold Point. Following the pre-activity meeting for grading/land disturbance and subsequent installation of the initial BMPs identified at the pre-activity meeting, a Hold Point shall occur prior to the start of any land disturbance operations to allow the engineer and WPCM the time needed to perform an on-site review of the installation of the BMPs to ensure compliance with the SWPPP is met. Land disturbance operations shall not begin until authorization is given by the engineer.

4.0 Inspection Reports. Weekly and post run-off inspections will be performed by the engineer and each Inspection Report (Land Disturbance Inspection Record) will be entered into a web-based Stormwater Compliance database. The WPCM will be granted access to this database and shall promptly review all reports, including any noted deficiencies, and shall acknowledge receipt of the report as required in Section 2.1 (f.).

5.0 Stormwater Deficiency Corrections. All stormwater deficiencies identified in the Inspection Report shall be corrected by the contractor within 7 days of the inspection date or any extended period granted by the engineer when weather or field conditions prohibit the corrective work. If the contractor does not initiate corrective measures within 5 calendar days of the inspection date or any extended period granted by the engineer, all work shall cease on the project except for work to correct these deficiencies, unless otherwise allowed by the engineer. All impact costs

related to this halting of work, including, but not limited to stand-by time for equipment, shall be borne by the Contractor. Work shall not resume until the engineer approves the corrective work.

5.1 Liquidated Damages. If the Contractor fails to complete the correction of all Stormwater Deficiencies listed on the MoDOT Inspection Report within the specified time limit, the Commission will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, potential liability, required mitigation, environmental clean-up, fines, and penalties. These damages are not reasonably capable of being computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of \$2,000 per day for failure to correct one or more of the Stormwater Deficiencies listed on the Inspection Report within the specified time limit. In addition to the stipulated damages, the stoppage of work shall remain in effect until all corrections are complete.

6.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

Anti-Discrimination Against Israel Certification

By signing this contract, the Company certifies it is not currently engaged in and shall not, for the duration of the contract, engage in a boycott of goods or services from the State of Israel, companies doing business in or with Israel or authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel, or persons or entities doing business in the State of Israel as defined by Section 34.600 RSMo. This certification shall not apply to contracts with a total potential value of less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) or to contractors with fewer than ten (10) employees.

Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Dry Process Modification of Bituminous Pavement Material

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of the dry process of adding ground tire rubber (GTR) to modify bituminous material to be used in highway construction. Existing GTR requirements in Section 1015 pertain to the wet process method of GTR modification that blends GTR with the asphalt binder (terminal blending or blending at HMA plant). The following requirements shall govern for dry process GTR modification. The dry process method adds GTR as a fine aggregate or mineral filler during mix production. All GTR modified asphalt mixtures shall be in accordance with Secs 401, 402, or 403 as specified in the contract; except as revised by this specification.

2.0 Materials. The contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certification to the engineer for each shipment of GTR furnished stating the name of the manufacturer, the chemical composition, workability additives, and certifying that the GTR supplied is in accordance with this specification.

2.1 Product Approval. The GTR product shall contain a Trans-Polyoctenamer (TOR) added at 4.5 % of the weight of the crumb rubber or an engineered crumb rubber (ECR) workability additive that has proven performance in Missouri. Other GTR additives shall be demonstrated and proven prior to use such as a five-year field performance history in other states or performance on a federal or state-sanctioned accelerated loading facility.

2.2 General. GTR shall be produced from processing automobile or truck tires by ambient or cryogenic grinding methods. Heavy equipment tires, uncured or de-vulcanized rubber will not be permitted. GTR shall also meet the following material requirements:

Table 1 – GTR Material Properties		
Property	Test Method	Criteria
Specific Gravity	ASTM D1817	1.02 to 1.20
Metal Contaminates	ASTM D5603	$\leq 0.01\%$
Fiber Content	ASTM D5603	$\leq 0.5\%$
Moisture Content	ASTM D1509	$\leq 1.0\%^*$
Mineral Filler	AASHTO M17	$\leq 4.0\%$

*Moisture content of the GTR shall not cause foaming when combined with asphalt binder and aggregate during mix production

2.3 Gradation. The GTR material prior to TOR or ECR workability additives shall meet the following gradation and shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D5603 and ASTM D5644.

Table 2 – GTR Gradation	
Sieve	Percent Passing by Weight
No. 20	100
No. 30	98-100
No. 40	50-70
No. 100	5-15

3.0 Delivery, Storage, and Handling. The GTR shall be supplied in moisture-proof packaging or other appropriate bulk containers. GTR shall be stored in a dry location protected from rain before use. Each bag or container shall be properly labeled with the manufacturer's designation for the GTR and specific type, mesh size, weight and manufacturer's batch or Lot designation.

4.0 Feeder System. Dry Process GTR shall be controlled with a feeder system using a proportioning device that is accurate to within ± 3 percent of the amount required. The system shall automatically adjust the feed rate to always maintain the material within this tolerance and shall have a convenient and accurate means of calibration. The system shall provide in-process monitoring, consisting of either a digital display of output or a printout of feed rate, in pounds per minute, to verify feed rate. The supply system shall report the feed in 1-pound increments using load cells that will enable the user to monitor the depletion of the GTR. Monitoring the system volumetrically will not be allowed. The feeder shall interlock with the aggregate weight system and asphalt binder pump to maintain correct mixture proportions at all production rates.

Flow indicators or sensing devices for the system shall be interlocked with the plant controls to interrupt mixture production if GTR introduction rate is not within ± 3 percent. This interlock will immediately notify the operator if GTR introduction rate exceeds introduction tolerances. All plant

production will cease if the introduction rate is not brought back within tolerance after 30 seconds. When the interlock system interrupts production and the plant has to be restarted, upon restarting operations; the modifier system shall run until a uniform feed can be observed on the output display. All mix produced prior to obtaining a uniform feed shall be rejected.

4.1 Batch Plants. GTR shall be added to aggregate in the weigh hopper. Mixing times shall be increased per GTR manufacturer recommendations.

4.2 Drum Plants. The feeder system shall add GTR to aggregate and liquid binder during mixing and provide sufficient mixing time to produce a uniform mixture. The feeder system shall ensure GTR does not become entrained in the exhaust system of the drier or plant and is not exposed to the drier flame at any point after introduction.

5.0 Testing During Mixture Production. Testing of asphalt mixes containing GTR shall not begin until at least 30 minutes after production or per additive supplier's recommendation.

6.0 Construction Requirements. Mixes containing GTR shall have a target mixing temperature of 325 F or as directed by the GTR additive supplier. The additive supplier's recommendations shall be followed to allow for GTR binder absorption/reaction. This may include holding mix in the silo to allow time for binder to absorb into the GTR. Rolling operations may need to be modified.

7.0 Mix Design Test Method Modification. A formal mixing procedure from the additive supplier shall be provided to the contractor and engineer that details the proper sample preparation, including blending GTR with the binder or other additives. Samples shall be prepared and fabricated in accordance with this procedure by the engineer and contractor throughout the duration of the project.

8.0 Mix design Volumetrics. Mix design volumetric equations shall be modified as follows:

8.1 Additional virgin binder added to offset GTR absorption of binder shall be counted as part of the mix virgin binder

8.2 GTR shall be included as part of the aggregate when calculating VMA of the mix.

8.2.1 GTR SPG shall be 1.15

8.3 Mix G_{sb} used to determine VMA shall be calculated as follows:

$$G_{sb (JMF)} = \frac{(100 - P_{bmv})}{\left(\frac{P_s}{G_{sb}} + \frac{P_{GTR}}{G_{GTR}}\right)}$$

where:

$G_{sb (JMF)}$ = bulk specific gravity of the combined aggregate including GTR

P_{bmv} = percent virgin binder by total mixture weight

P_s = percent aggregate by total mixture weight (not including GTR)

P_{GTR} = percent GTR by total mixture weight

G_{sb} = bulk specific gravity of the combined aggregate (not including GTR)

G_{GTR} = GTR specific gravity

8.4 G_{se} shall be calculated as follows:

$$G_{se} = \frac{(100 - P_b - P_{GTR})}{\left(\frac{100}{G_{mm}} - \frac{P_b}{G_b} - \frac{P_{GTR}}{G_{GTR}}\right)}$$

8.5 P_{be} shall be calculated as follows:

$$P_{be} = P_b - \frac{P_{ba}}{100} * (P_s + P_{GTR})$$

9.0 Minimum GTR Amount. The minimum dosage rate for GTR shall be 5 % by weight of total binder for an acceptable one bump grade or 10 % by weight of total binder for an acceptable two bump grade as detailed in the following table. Varying percentage blends of GTR and approved additives may be used as approved by the engineer with proven performance and meeting the specified requirements of the contract grade.

Contract Binder Grade	Percent Effective Virgin Binder Replacement Limits	Required Virgin Binder Grade	Minimum GTR Dosage Rate
PG 76-22	0 - 20	PG 70-22	5 %
		PG 64-22	10 %
PG 70-22	0 - 30	PG 64-22	5 %
		PG 58-28	10 %
PG 64-22	0 - 40*	PG 58-28	5 %
		PG 52-34	10 %
PG 58-28	0 - 40*	PG 52-34	5 %
		PG 46-34	10 %

* Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used when the contract grade is PG 64-22 or PG 58-28. RAS replacement shall follow the 2 x RAS criteria when calculating percent effective binder replacement in accordance Sec 401.

Delete Sec 403.19.2 and substitute the following:

403.19.2 Lots. The lot size shall be designated in the contractor's QC Plan. Each lot shall contain no less than four sublots and the maximum sublot size shall be 1,000 tons. The maximum lot size shall be 4,000 tons for determination of pay factors. Sublots from incomplete lots shall be combined with the previous complete lot for determination of pay factors. When no previous lot exists, the mixture shall be treated in accordance with [Sec 403.23.7.4.1](#). A new lot shall begin when the asphalt content of a mixture is adjusted in accordance with [Sec 403.11](#).

Delete Sec 106.9 in its entirety and substitute the following:

106.9 Buy America Requirements.

Buy America Requirements are waived if the total amount of Federal financial assistance applied to the project, through awards or subawards, is below \$500,000.

106.9.1 Buy America Requirements for Iron and Steel.

On all federal-aid projects, the contractor's attention is directed to Title 23 CFR 635.410 *Buy America Requirements*. Where steel or iron products are to be permanently incorporated into the contract work, steel and iron material shall be manufactured, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, in the USA except for "minimal use" as described herein. Furthermore, any coating process of the steel or iron shall be performed in the USA. Under a general waiver from FHWA the use of pig iron and processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore manufactured outside of the USA will be permitted in the domestic manufacturing process for steel or iron material.

106.9.1.1 Buy America Requirements for Iron and Steel for Manufactured items.

A manufactured item will be considered iron and steel if it is "predominantly" iron or steel. Predominantly iron or steel means that the cost of iron or steel content of a product is more than 50 percent of the total cost of all its components.

106.9.2 Any sources other than the USA as defined will be considered foreign. The required domestic manufacturing process shall include formation of ingots and any subsequent process. Coatings shall include any surface finish that protects or adds value to the product.

106.9.3 "Minimal use" of foreign steel, iron or coating processes will be permitted, provided the cost of such products does not exceed 1/10 of one percent (0.1 percent) of the total contract cost or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater. If foreign steel, iron, or coating processes are used, invoices to document the cost of the foreign portion, as delivered to the project, shall be provided and the engineer's written approval obtained prior to placing the material in any work.

106.9.4 Buy America requirements include a step certification for all fabrication processes of all steel or iron materials that are accepted per Sec 1000. The AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions compliance program verifies that all steel and iron products fabrication processes conform to 23 CFR 635.410 Buy America Requirements and is an acceptable standard per 23 CFR 635.410(d). AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions compliant suppliers will not be required to submit step certification documentation with the shipment for some selected steel and iron materials. The AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions compliant supplier shall maintain the step certification documentation on file and shall provide this documentation to the engineer upon request.

106.9.4.1 Items designated as Category 1 will consist of steel girders, piling, and reinforcing steel installed on site. Category 1 items require supporting documentation prior to incorporation into the project showing all steps of manufacturing, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements. This includes the Mill Test Report from the original producing steel mill and certifications documenting the manufacturing process for all subsequent fabrication, including coatings. The certification shall include language that certifies the following. That all steel and iron materials permanently incorporated in this project was procured and processed domestically and all manufacturing processes, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410.

106.9.4.2 Items designated as Category 2 will include all other steel or iron products not in Category 1 and permanently incorporated in the project. Category 2 items shall consist of, but not be limited to items such as fencing, guardrail, signing, lighting and signal supports. The prime contractor is required to submit a material of origin form certification prior to incorporation into the project from the fabricator for each item that the product is domestic. The Certificate of Materials Origin form ([link to certificate form](#)) from the fabricator must show all steps of manufacturing, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements and be signed by a fabricator representative. The engineer reserves the right to request additional information and documentation to verify that all Buy America requirements have been satisfied. These documents shall be submitted upon request by the engineer and retained for a period of 3 years after the last reimbursement of the material.

106.9.4.3 Any minor miscellaneous steel or iron items that are not included in the materials specifications shall be certified by the prime contractor as being procured domestically. Examples of these items would be bolts for sign posts, anchorage inserts, etc. The certification shall read "I certify that all steel and iron materials permanently incorporated in this project during all manufacturing processes, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements procured and processed domestically in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements. Any foreign steel used was submitted and accepted under minor usage". The certification shall be signed by an authorized representative of the prime contractor.

106.9.5 When permitted in the contract, alternate bids may be submitted for foreign steel and iron products. The award of the contract when alternate bids are permitted will be based on the lowest total bid of the contract based on furnishing domestic steel or iron products or 125 percent

of the lowest total bid based on furnishing foreign steel or iron products. If foreign steel or iron products are awarded in the contract, domestic steel or iron products may be used; however, payment will be at the contract unit price for foreign steel or iron products.

106.9.6 Buy America Requirements for Construction Materials other than iron and steel materials. Construction materials means articles, materials, or supplies that consist of only one of the items listed. Minor additions of articles, materials, supplies, or binding agents to a construction material do not change the categorization of the construction material. Upon request by the engineer, the contractor shall submit a domestic certification for all construction materials listed that are incorporated into the project.

- (a) Non-ferrous metals
- (b) Plastic and Polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables)
- (c) Glass (including optic glass)
- (d) Fiber optic cable (including drop cable)
- (e) Optical fiber
- (f) Lumber
- (g) Engineered wood
- (h) Drywall

106.9.6.1 Minimal Use allowance for Construction Materials other than iron or steel.

"The total value of the non-compliant products is no more than the lesser of \$1,000,000 or 5% of total applicable costs for the project." The contractor shall submit to the engineer any non-domestic materials and their total material cost to the engineer. The contractor and the engineer will both track these totals to assure that the minimal usage allowance is not exceeded.

106.9.7 Buy America Requirements for Manufactured Products.

Manufactured products means:

- (a) Articles, materials, or supplies that have been:
 - (i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
 - (ii) Combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies.
- (b) If an item is classified as an iron or steel product, a construction material, or a section 70917(c) material under § 184.4(e) and the definitions set forth in this section, then it is not a manufactured product. However, an article, material, or supply classified as a manufactured product under § 184.4(e) and paragraph (1) of this definition may include components that are construction materials, iron or steel products, or section 70917(c) materials.

106.9.7.1 Manufactured products are exempt from Buy America requirements. To qualify as a manufactured product, items that consist of two or more of the listed construction materials that have been combined together through a manufacturing process, and items that include at least one of the listed materials combined with a material that is not listed through a manufacturing process, should be treated as manufactured products, rather than as construction materials.

106.9.7.2 Manufactured items are covered under a general waiver to exclude them from Buy America Requirements. To qualify for the exemption the components must comprise of 55% of the value of materials in the item. The final assembly must also be performed domestically.

Delete Sec 109.14.1 thru Sec 109.14.8 and substitute the following:

109.14.1 Monthly Fuel Index. Each month, the Monthly Fuel Index will be established as the average retail price per gallon for Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel for the Midwest (PADD 2) area as posted on the first Monday of the month by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Should the posted price not be available for any reason, the MoDOT State Construction and Materials Engineer will use reasonable methods, at their sole discretion, to establish the Monthly Fuel Index on an interim basis until the EIA resumes its publication.

109.14.2 Fuel Adjustment Calculation.

B = Base Fuel Index = Monthly Fuel Index in the month in which the project was let
C = Current Index = Monthly Fuel Index in the month in which the work was performed
U = Units of work performed within the current pay estimate period (applicable pay units)
F = Total Fuel Usage Factor (gal./applicable pay units)

Fuel Adjustment (Dollars) = $(C - B) \times U \times F$

109.14.3 Each pay estimate period, a fuel adjustment payment or deduction will be applied for the quantity of work performed that period on each qualifying pay item. For calculation of the fuel adjustment, work performed on the first day of a month will generally be included with the second estimate in the previous month to keep fuel adjustments in sync with MoDOT's normal payment estimate period schedule. The Commission reserves the right to include work performed on the first day of the month with the current month to accommodate financial accounting termini, such as the beginning of the state and federal fiscal years (July 1 and October 1).

109.14.4 If the bidder wishes to be bound by these specifications, the bidder shall execute the acceptance form in the proposal. Failure by the bidder to execute the acceptance form will be interpreted to mean election to not participate in the price adjustment for fuel.

Disposal of Blast Media and Paint Residue

1.0 Description. Whereas Sec 1081.10 requires delivery of Blast Media and Paint Residue (BMPR) produced from bridge coating activities to The Doe Run Company for recycling, and considering the amount of BMPR produced on all active MoDOT projects statewide at any given point in time may exceed the recycling capacity of Doe Run, this provision allows for an alternate method of disposal of BMPR. The contractor, at its discretion, can choose this disposal option or the Doe Run recycle option, when both are available. When Doe Run is not currently capable or agreeable to accept the BMPR, this alternate disposal option shall be considered mandatory, and at no additional cost to the Commission.

2.0 Disposal in Landfill. In lieu of delivery to Doe Run for recycling, BMPR material shall be disposed in the appropriate type of approved landfill, as determined by Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) testing. The material must be TCLP tested to determine if it contains a level of hazardous waste such that requires disposal in a hazardous waste landfill. A sampling plan for testing shall be submitted to MoDOT for review and concurrence. Sampling shall be performed by the contractor. MoDOT will witness the sampling to ensure it is conducted per the plan submitted.

2.1 The contractor shall submit the collected samples to a qualified third-party testing facility to perform TCLP testing. If the sample indicates that the BMPR material qualifies as hazardous waste, then the materials represented by that sample shall be delivered to a licensed hazardous waste landfill for disposal. The contractor shall be responsible for hiring a licensed hazardous waste transporter to transport the hazardous waste to the landfill. The contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations for storage and shipping of the hazardous waste material. If the testing indicates that the BMPR material qualifies as a special waste, it shall be taken to a certified landfill for disposal. The contractor shall be responsible for the transportation of the special waste material to the certified landfill. The requirement to ship the BMPR material by barrels will be waived. Any alternate containers utilized shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations for shipping this type of special waste material. Copies of all shipping manifests, landfill disposal agreements, and any other legally required documentation shall be provided to the engineer.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No payment will be made for any costs associated with this landfill disposal option, including, but not limited to, sampling, testing, delivery, temporary storage, or disposal fees.

G. Utilities JSP-93-26F

1.0 For informational purposes only, the following is a list of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the known utility companies in the area of the construction work for this improvement:

<u>Utility Name</u>	<u>Known Required Adjustment</u>	<u>Type</u>
Ameren Missouri (OH) Aaron Killebrew Telephone: 314-874-7994 Email: akillebrew@ameren.com	Yes See 3.0	Electric

Ameren Missouri (UG) David Kohring Telephone: 636.851.7123 dkohring@ameren.com	Yes See 3.1	Electric
Charter (Spectrum) George Bugg Telephone: 314.780.2921 Email: George.bugg@charter.com	Yes See 4.0	Communications
Missouri American Water Company Mickie Redhage Telephone: 314.705.7200 Email: mickie.redhage@amwater.com	Yes See 5.0	Water
AT&T Distribution Wade Weakly Telephone: 636.692.3326 Email: ww8571@att.com	Yes See 6.0	Communications
Spire Energy Nick Eggert Telephone: 314.330.5720 Email: nicholas.eggert@spireenergy.com	Yes See 7.0	Gas
Metropolitan Sewer District Elbert Jaquess Telephone: 314.768.6315 Email: sroberts@stlmsd.com MSD #23MSD-00345	Yes See 8.0	Sewer
MCI Domenic Nicastro Telephone: 636.459.1600 Email: domenic.nicastro@verizon.com	Yes See 9.0	Communications
Extenet Systems Ted Jacobson Telephone: 425.791.4062 tjacobson@extenetsystems.com	No See 10.0	Communications

St. Louis County Highway – Traffic Division Scott Halter Telephone: 314.615.5000 Email: shalter@stlouiscountymo.gov	Yes See 11.0	Communications
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- The existence and approximate location of utility facilities known to exist, as shown on the plans, are based upon the best information available to the County at this time. This information is provided by the County "as-is" and the County expressly disclaims any representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of the information for any use. Reliance upon this information is done at the risk and peril of the user, and the County shall not be liable for any damages that may arise from any error in the information. It is, therefore, the responsibility of the contractor to verify the above listing information indicating existence, location and status of any facility. Such verification includes direct contact with the listed utilities.

2.0 Project Specific Provisions: The Contractor shall be aware there are numerous utilities present within the project limits.

3.0 Ameren-Missouri (OH)- Aaron Killebrew

Ameren-Missouri OH advised they have overhead distribution and sub transmission facilities throughout the entire project limits. Ameren also advised that it has underground electric facilities along Hanley Rd. and Natural Bridge.

Ameren advised they anticipate one 34kV pole conflict near 8657 Natural Bridge Rd. (approx. STA 50 + 40) due to horizontal sidewalk clearance. As a part of the pole relocation, Ameren will install a new duct bank from its existing manhole near 8645 Natural Bridge Rd. to the 34kV pole to be relocated (approx. STA 50 + 40 to STA 52 + 55)

Ameren plans to begin this pole relocation work and underground duct bank work on **January 29, 2024**. Ameren plans to finish this work by **March 15, 2024**. AT&T-d and Charter have aerial facilities attached to the 34kV pole in conflict. Matt Schneder (CMT Utility Engineer) will coordinate with both communication companies to transfer so that AT&T-d's contractor can remove the old pole.

Ameren also advised they have two guy wires in conflict with the proposed slope limit improvements near 8928 Natural Bridge Rd. (approx. STA 29 + 80). Those guy wires are in conflict with proposed fill near the barrier walls. The contractor is advised to contact Aaron Killebrew at Ameren OH at least two weeks in advance to coordinate the adjustment of guy wires during construction.

Ameren does not anticipate other overhead conflicts with proposed improvements.

3.1 Ameren-Missouri (UG) – David Kohring

Ameren-Missouri UG advised they have underground electric facilities along the north side of Natural Bridge from STA 50 + 40 to STA 52 + 55, plan sheet 11 of 15 thru 12 of 15. Ameren also has underground electric facilities along the northeast corner of the intersection of Natural Bridge Rd. & Hanley Rd.

Ameren advised they do not anticipate conflicts with underground facilities with the proposed improvements. Ameren plans to replace the section of duct from STA 50 + 40 to STA 52 + 55 as a part of upgrades with its 34kV pole relocation. Those upgrades to Ameren's underground facilities will be completed by **March 15, 2024**.

Ameren does not anticipate other underground conflicts with proposed improvements.

3.2 Ameren-Missouri Dusk-Dawn lights

Ameren advised they have dusk to dawn (DD) lights along the whole project corridor, along the north and south sides of Natural Bridge.

Ameren advised they have 1 DD light conflict with proposed improvements located at 8800 Natural Bridge Rd. (STA 41 + 75 RT, plan sheet 9 of 15). Ameren will relocate this DD light and plans to be complete with this work by **April 26, 2024**.

Ameren is also aware of MoDOT's plan to use its lighting in some areas where DD lights currently exist. Matt Schneider (CMT utility engineer) will coordinate those DD light removals with Aaron Killebrew during construction.

4.0 Charter (Spectrum)- George Bugg

Charter advised they have aerial facilities throughout all of the project corridor, mostly along the north side of Natural Bridge, along Ameren's pole line.

Charter will perform a simple transfer of its aerial facilities on Ameren's pole located at 8657 Natural Bridge Rd. (STA 50 + 40). Matt Schneider will coordinate this transfer with Charter (George Bugg) after Ameren has installed the new pole. Charter plans to be completed with its transfer work by **March 29, 2024**.

Charter also advised it has a guy wire in conflict with the proposed sidewalk along the west side of N Hanley Rd, just south of Natural Bridge Rd. Charter plans to complete this guy wire relocation by **April 3, 2024**.

Charter does not anticipate other conflicts with the proposed improvements.

5.0 Missouri American Water Company (MAWC) – Mickie Redhage

Missouri American Water Company advised they have facilities throughout the entire project limits, located mostly along the north side of Natural Bridge Rd.

On November 9, 2023, MAWC began its water main replacement project. The project spans from Maline Ave (STA 17 + 50) to 8801 Natural Bridge Rd. (STA 39 + 40) on plans sheets 5 of 15 thru 9 of 15 and from Medora Ave (STA 49 + 30) east past Hanley Rd. (STA 58 + 20) on plans sheets 11 of 15 thru 13 of 15. MAWC plans to be completed with this replacement work by **March 29, 2024**. Matt Schneider coordinated staking of proposed improvements to ensure the replacement main is not in conflict with proposed improvements.

The contractor is advised that the old main and service lines will be abandoned in place along the length of replacement. The contractor is also advised that the water main running south down Hanley Rd. from Natural Bridge will be abandoned in place (STA 57 + 75, signal sheet 3 of 3) near the proposed signal base on the southeast corner of Hanley Rd. & Natural Bridge Rd.

MAWC does not anticipate other conflicts with proposed improvements.

6.0 AT&T-d – Wade Weakly

AT&T-d advised they have aerial and underground facilities throughout all of the project limits, located mostly on the north side of Natural Bridge Rd.

AT&T-d advised they anticipate one aerial transfer of facilities on Ameren's pole relocation at 8657 Natural Bridge Rd. (STA 50 + 40, plan sheet 11 of 15). Matt Schneider will coordinate this transfer with Wade Weakly at AT&T-d once Ameren's new pole has been installed and Charter has transferred its aerial facilities so that the old pole can be removed by AT&T-d's contractor. AT&T-d plans to be completed with this transfer work by **April 26, 2024**.

AT&T-d also advised they anticipate a guy wire conflict along the west side of Hanley Rd. south of Natural Bridge Rd. (STA 57 + 10 RT, plan sheet 13 of 15). AT&T-d will relocate this guy wire outside of the sidewalk to avoid conflict with proposed improvements. AT&T-d plans to complete this work by **March 29, 2024**.

The contractor is advised to contact Wade Weakly at least ten (10) working days prior to any AT&T-d handholes requiring adjustment.

7.0 Spire – Nick Eggert

Spire advised they have existing gas main facilities within the entire project corridor, located on both the north and south sides of Natural Bridge Rd.

Some gas valves may require adjustment – contact Nick Eggert at Spire at least ten (10) working days before a valve needs adjustment.

Spire does not anticipate other conflicts with gas main facilities along the project corridor.

8.0 Metropolitan St Louis Sewer District (MSD) – Steve Roberts

MSD's work is included in the roadway contract under **23MSD-00345**

9.0 MCI – Domenic Nicastro

MCI advised they have aerial and underground facilities along the east and west sides of Hanley Rd. crossing Natural Bridge.

MCI advised they anticipate one guy wire conflict along the west side of Hanley Rd. just south of Natural Bridge Rd. (STA 57 + 10 RT) MCI will relocate its guy wire outside the sidewalk. They plan to complete this work by **March 29, 2024**.

The contractor is advised to contact Domenic Nicastro at least ten (10) working days ahead of time if MCI handholes require adjustment.

MCI does not anticipate other conflicts with proposed improvements.

10.0 Extenet Systems – Ted Jacobson

Extenet Systems advised they have fiber facilities along the east side of Hanley Rd. crossing Natural Bridge.

Extenet Systems does not anticipate conflicts with the proposed improvements.

11.0 St. Louis County Highways

St. Louis County Highways and Traffic has a fiber located along the west side of Hanley Rd. crossing Natural Bridge. The county is alerted to any dig requests along Rte. 115 however, the contractor is still advised to contact the county. (see below)

The contractor is advised to email signal_locates@stlouiscountymo.gov with each one call ticket number needing St. Louis County Traffic facilities located in the project limits. (or call 314-615-0215)

H. Pot Holing For Utility Facilities

1.0 Description. The contractor shall field verify that the proposed traffic signal bases, light poles, RRFB's, sign posts and roadway drainage structure locations (inlets, manholes or pipes) will not need to be shifted to avoid utilities prior to ordering any necessary RRFB's, sign posts, drainage structures, light poles, or signal equipment. The contractor shall be proactive in the discovery of potential utility conflicts. The contractor shall submit One Call tickets where existing utilities are located in close proximity to proposed improvements and coordinate with the utility company and the engineer to determine if a conflict will be encountered due to the work proposed in the contract.

If a conflict is anticipated, the contractor shall perform test holes to field verify whether conflicts exist with proposed roadway improvement locations.

If utility facilities are discovered the contractor shall contact the MoDOT Area Utility Coordinator, Dave Brunjes at (314) 439-6297. The engineer will determine whether relocation of the utility is necessary to accommodate construction or if the work can be installed in accordance with Missouri Standard Plans for Highway Construction for the item of work specified. The contractor shall coordinate construction activities with the utilities and take measures to ensure the integrity of the existing facilities are not disturbed during construction.

The contractor shall not order materials until measurements are field verified.

2.0 Basis of Payment.

2.1 All labor, equipment, materials, and restoration necessary to pothole buried utilities at proposed signal bases, light poles and drainage structure (inlets, manholes or pipes) locations shall be paid for under:

	Pay Item Number	Unit
902-99.02	Pot Holing For Utility Facilities	Each

I. Concrete Adjacent to Ameren Composite Poles

1.0 Description. There are approximately five (5) Ameren composite poles located in the project limits that will be located adjacent to proposed sidewalk. Ameren requires 1" of separation between the new sidewalk and composite poles. Ameren is requiring the Contractor to double up ½ mastic (flex board) around each composite pole prior to pouring the concrete sidewalk adjacent to the composite poles.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, incidentals, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

J. Liquidated Damages for Winter Months JSP-04-17A

Delete Sec 108.8.1.3 (a)

Liquidated damages for failure to complete the work on time shall not be waived from December 15 to March 15, both dates inclusive.

K. Liquidated Damages for Pedestrian Impacts

1.0 Description. Providing work zone protection for pedestrians will be a primary component of this project. This work shall consist of staging/managing construction timelines to minimize the

project's impacts to pedestrian traffic where construction activities make walkways impassible. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to limit contractor innovation in mitigating pedestrian traffic impacts.

2.0 Prosecution of Work. At locations where construction makes walkways impassible, the contractor shall have all necessary personnel, equipment, and materials at hand for all work at each location before the work begins so that work may proceed without delay. Work requiring the mitigation of pedestrian traffic impacts includes, but shall not be limited to, removal of sidewalk, curb ramp, or other paved pedestrian pathway.

3.0 Time of Disruption of Pedestrian Facilities. Regardless of construction methods chosen, once a section of sidewalk has been closed to pedestrian traffic, the contractor shall prosecute the work as to minimize delays and inconvenience to the traveling public. The contractor, with approval from the engineer, shall specify the length of a given sidewalk section to be reconstructed. Once a corner has been closed to pedestrian traffic, the contractor shall have a maximum of three weeks, regardless of weather or other delays, to reopen that corner/section to pedestrian traffic.

4.0 Work Area Safety. The contractor shall maintain a work area that is safe for pedestrians. In order to provide this, the contractor shall work on only one side of Route 115 at a given time to improve the sidewalks along either the north or south sides and to allow a walkable path on the other side during construction. The areas adjacent to the contractor's physical work site shall also be maintained to provide access to adjoining properties, regardless of whether a detour route is in place. All holes shall be covered with secured plywood or steel plates, and the work area walkways shall be free of trip hazards, loose debris, vehicles, materials, and equipment when the contractor is not in the work area. A 3' minimum path shall be maintained on any used-in-place walkway needed for access. The contractor shall not be permitted to park on any walkway.

5.0 Liquidated Damages. If work associated with new sidewalk or curb ramps along a given side of Route 115 begins, but is not complete and open to pedestrian traffic within 3 weeks of commencement, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police, and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, and pedestrian delay, with its resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not reasonably capable of being computed or quantified.

Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of **\$500.00 per day** of delay that closes a walkway in excess of **3 weeks**. The contractor's superintendent and the engineer shall be on site at the time of any closures and shall both record an agreed time when the walkway was closed. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of excess closure time.

5.1 The said liquidated damages specified will be assessed regardless of whether it would otherwise be charged as liquidated damages under the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction. There shall be no permitted excuse for delay of the work, including weather.

6.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document.

L. Liquidated Damages Specified – Permanent Lane Closures During Construction

1.0 Description. Per JSP C – Work Zone Traffic Management, the contractor will be allowed or required to permanently close a lane on Route 115 for a specific period of time to complete various improvements as noted in this JSP.

2.0 The contractor will be allowed to permanently close a lane, in one direction at a time, on Route 115 to construct all narrow entrances (less than 20' wide) within a specified section listed in the provision while allowing for parking on the existing shoulder.

2.1 For clarification purposes, the locations on this job where the majority of entrances are residential and Liquidated Damages for Providing Permanent Lane Closures During Construction will apply are the following:

Route 115 from Sta. 26+00 to Sta. 27+50 – South Side (L = 150') –
Approximately 2 Residential Entrances – **Closure Window = 2 weeks**

Route 115 from Sta. 37+50 to Sta. 38+50 – South Side (L = 100') –
Approximately 2 Residential Entrances – **Closure Window = 2 weeks**

Route 115 from Lada Avenue to Medora Avenue – North Side (L = 900') –
Approximately 14 Residential Entrances – **Closure Window = 4 weeks**

Route 115 from Sta. 48+50 to Sta. 49+50 – South Side (L = 100') –
Approximately 2 Residential Entrances – **Closure Window = 2 weeks**

Route 115 from Medora Avenue to Sta. 52+00 – North Side (L = 400') –
Approximately 4 Residential Entrances – **Closure Window = 2 weeks**

The contractor will not be allowed to close multiple sections listed above at the same time. Once any residential entrances less than 20' wide are closed, the closure timeframe and parking accommodations provided within JSP – Access to Commercial and Private Entrances must be followed. The contractor may work on additional items for this project such as curb and gutter, sidewalk, etc. while the permanent lane closures are in effect.

3.0 The contractor shall close the median side lane on each side of Route 115 to construct the median improvements from Sta. 18+86.40 to 34+41.65. The contractor shall maintain access across the median from eastbound Route 115 to one of the two entrances left of Sta. 19+51.42 or Sta. 25+74.15 at all times. To accomplish this, the contractor shall construct the median in two stages with the staging limit located somewhere between the two aforementioned entrances. When the median side lanes are closed the contractor shall install Type III Barricades and Road

Closed signs across median openings on eastbound and westbound Route 115. **The total closure window for the 2 stages of permanent lane closures combined is 10 weeks.**

4.0 Following completion of the median improvements in 3.0 above, the contractor shall remove existing conflicting pavement marking, place temporary standard waterborne 4" pavement marking as shown in the pavement marking plans, and shift traffic to the new lane configurations on eastbound Route 115. Any pavement marking on westbound Route 115 shown on the pavement marking plans that falls within newly constructed median shall also be applied utilizing standard waterborne pavement markings. Turn arrows needed in the median left turn lanes shall be temporarily installed per the temporary pavement marking standard plan, 620.10G, utilizing temporary removable marking tape 4 inch, white. Standard waterborne pavement markings 4" yellow and white, pavement marking removal, and temporary removable marking tape 4" white have been included in the quantities to complete this work. Once the traffic has been shifted to the new lane configuration the contractor shall close the right lane of eastbound Route 115 from Sta. 27+50 to Sta. 31+00 to construct the improvements right of Route 115. **The total closure window for this permanent lane closure is 6 weeks.**

5.0 The contractor shall permanently close a lane in each direction to construct the median improvements at the I-170 bridges over Route 115. The lane closures must be set up to not impede traffic movements to or from the I-170 ramps. A left turn lane shall be provided on westbound Route 115 at the ramp to southbound I-170. **The total closure window for these permanent lane closures is 4 weeks.**

6.0 The contractor will be allowed to permanently close the right lane on eastbound and westbound Route 115 to complete the guardrail, sidewalk, slope protection, barrier, and any other improvements at the I-170 bridges over Route 115. The lane closures must be set up to not impede traffic movements to or from the I-170 ramps. **The total closure window for these permanent lane closures is 4 weeks.**

7.0 The permanent lane closures mentioned above shall be coordinated to not have left and right lane closures in one direction on Route 115.

8.0 If the improvements within a given section are not complete and open to traffic prior to the **permanent lane closure window** for that section, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, traffic congestion and motorist delay, with its resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not reasonably capable of being computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of **\$250 per day** for each day that the permanent full lane closure is in place and all lanes not open to traffic in excess of the limitation as specified elsewhere in this special provision. It shall be the responsibility of the Engineer to determine the quantity of excess closure time.

8.1 If the contractor chooses to not close a lane permanently within the allowed sections, but instead close a lane each day during the work hours provided within JSP C – Work Zone Traffic Management, then no liquidated damages will be charged in relation to this provision. If permanent lane closures are allowed and the contractor chooses not to close the lane

permanently the contractor at no cost to the Commission shall provide pavement edge treatment in accordance with MoDOT Standard Plan 619.10J and take any other measures necessary to protect MoDOT's assets on the corridor and the traveling public. Multiple liquidated damages may apply if the contractor fails to meet the requirements of this provision in multiple sections.

8.2 The said liquidated damages specified will be assessed regardless of whether it would otherwise be charged as liquidated damages under the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction, as amended elsewhere in this contract.

M. Liquidated Damages Specified – Work Within Temporary Easements JSP-93-28

1.0 Description. The temporary construction easements (TCE's) acquired by the Commission are a valid property right for a two-year period. Beyond two years, the temporary property right acquired by the Commission will expire. If the temporary property right acquired by the Commission expires prior to the Contractor completing work within the limits of any TCE, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, traffic congestion and motorist delay, with its resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not reasonably capable of being computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of **\$500** per day for each full day that the work within any temporary construction easement is not complete within 2 years of the notice to proceed date for the project. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of excess closure time.

1.1 The said liquidated damages specified will be assessed regardless of whether it would otherwise be charged as liquidated damages under the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction, as amended elsewhere in this contract.

N. Liquidated Damages Specified - Entrance Construction

1.0 Description. While working on entrances or adjacent properties, the contractor shall make every reasonable effort to minimize any interference to the properties, commercial or private, and to complete the work diligently as specified in the Access to Commercial and Private Entrances JSP.

2.0 Time of Disruption of Commercial and Private Entrances. The Access to Commercial and Private Entrances JSP allows 28 days for the construction of commercial and Private/Residential Entrances over 20' wide and 72 hours for private/residential entrances less than 20' wide.

3.0 Liquidated Damages. If work associated with a commercial or private entrance begins, but is not complete and open in the time specified above and in the Access to Commercial and Private Entrances JSP, the Commission, the traveling public, the property owner, the state and local police, and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation

cost, and pedestrian delay, with its resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not reasonably capable of being computed or quantified.

Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of **\$250.00 per day** of delay that keeps an entrance from being completed. The contractor's superintendent and the engineer shall be on site at the start of the entrance construction and shall both record an agreed time when the entrance construction starts. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of excess construction time.

5.1 The said liquidated damages specified will be assessed regardless of whether it would otherwise be charged as liquidated damages under the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction. There shall be no permitted excuse for delay of the work, including weather.

6.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document.

O. MoDOT's Construction Workforce Program NJSP-15-17A

1.0 Description.

1.1 Projects utilizing federal funds include contract provisions for minority and female workforce utilization in the various trade crafts used to complete construction contracts. These federal contract workforce goals are described in the section labeled "Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity". These goals are included in all MoDOT federal aid contracts and are under the authorization and enforcement of the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL).

1.2 The Federal workforce requirement (Goals – TABLE 1) is authorized in 41 CFR Part 60-4 and Executive Order 11246 which set Equal Employment Opportunity goals with Affirmative Action requirements.

1.3 The required federal aid workforce provisions noted above, coupled with the following additional contract provisions, constitute MoDOT's Construction Workforce Program herein called Program.

1.4 This provision does not require pre-qualification nor is it a condition of award.

1.5 The Program does not eliminate or limit any actions the US DOL may take in relation to this contract's federal provisions.

1.6 The Program goals included in the contract are separate from any Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) or On-The-Job (OJT) training provision that may be included as contract provisions. DBE and OJT goals may or may not be included in a contract based on the individual size of contracts, type of contract work, anticipated length of contract, available and willing

resources or other reasons.

1.7 Contractor, for the purpose of this provision, means the prime contractor and any and all subcontractors.

1.8 It is expected that the contractor recognizes the construction workforce goals for both minority and female workers in the project's county and make efforts to attain those goals, if possible, through the existing workforce makeup of the prime (including subcontractors) that will be on the project and/or through hiring opportunities that may arise for the project. However, it is not the intent of this provision to compel any contractor to displace existing workforce or move workers around to just meet the workforce goals.

1.9 If the contractor's existing Missouri construction workforce meets or exceeds the federal workforce goals established in Table 1, then the OJT goal (Training Provision) if included in the contract, does not be apply.

1.10 Contractor's Workforce Plan. The Contractor shall submit its Workforce Plan a minimum of 1 week before construction starts. One plan shall be submitted for the project that shall include the cumulative planned workforce of the prime and subcontractor(s). The contractor shall prepare the plan, for total minority and female utilization, regardless of the craft. The Engineer will provide the Contractor with comments regarding their Workforce Plan prior to the start of construction. Once work starts, all monthly reporting shall include the craft of each worker reported. If the contractor's plan includes project manager, direct project support roles, project testers or other project professionals, these designations should also be included in addition to the workers designated by craft such as laborer, operator, carpenter, ironworker and others.

1.11 The plan accepted by the engineer before the start of construction will be the effort expected of the prime contractor to maintain during the life of the project.

1.12 If the contractors planned project workforce plan (including OJT hours if included in the contract) is short of the goals included in Table 1, there is opportunity for the contractor to receive a reimbursement of \$10.00 / hour for any new project minority and female hires needed through the remainder of the project. The reimbursement is applicable to work that qualifies for prevailing wage under the federal Davis-Bacon Act, [40 U.S.C. §§ 3141–3148](#), in accordance with an approved workforce plan. Any reimbursement must be pre-approved by the Engineer. The reimbursement is provided as a remedy to the contractor and as an aid in the long-term growth of experienced persons in the building of roads and bridges in Missouri. The contractor shall manage the plan through the life of the project as described in the plan or as modified, in coordination with the Engineer. The total amount available per project is not capped.

1.13 The Contractor's workforce plan may include existing construction support and professional services staff.

2.0 Forms and Documentation. The bidder must submit the following documents if awarded the contract:

Cumulative Workforce Utilization Reports. This report is contract specific. One report shall

be submitted to the Engineer by the 15th of each month. The report will be used to report the total workforce compliance data for the prime contractor and all subcontractors retained by the contractor on the Commission's construction contract. The reporting shall include the workforce hours per each craft broken down by gender and ethnicity. Construction Support, testing and other professional services hours shall be included as these hours are part of the overall plan. The report will include the previous month's hours worked for the project. For projects less than 60 days in length, only one report with total hours worked by classification is required at substantial completion of construction.

3.0 Methods for Securing Workforce Participation and Good Faith Efforts.

3.1 By submitting a bid, the Bidder agrees, as a material term of the contract, to carry out MoDOT's Construction Workforce Program by making good-faith efforts to utilize minority and female workers on the contractor's job sites to the fullest extent consistent with submitting the lowest bid to MoDOT. The Bidder shall agree that the Program is incorporated into this document and agree to follow the Program. If a bidder is unable to meet the workforce goals at the time of bid, it shall be required to objectively demonstrate to MoDOT that the goals have been met or demonstrate a good faith effort has been made with the level of effort submitted prior to the start of construction.

3.2 The Engineer, through consultation with MoDOT's External Civil Rights (ECR's) Division, may determine that the contractor has demonstrated that good-faith efforts to secure minority and female participation have been made.

3.3 In evaluating good-faith efforts, the ECR's Division will take into consideration the affirmative actions listed in the Federal Provisions (including provisions of Executive Order 11246).

3.4 MoDOT's Program allows the contractor flexibility to implement a project specific workforce and improve the diversity of their existing workforce that can be utilized across various areas of the state to meet future MoDOT Program goals and Federal Provisions.

3.5 If the contractor's approved plan changes during the project and/or the available workforce changes from what is approved at any time, it is the contractor's responsibility to remedy, in coordination with MoDOT's ECR Division, the conditions as outlined and made available through this provision.

4.0 Compliance Determination. (Required with project closeout) All documentation and on-site information will be reviewed by MoDOT's ECR Division in making a determination of whether the contractor made sufficient good faith efforts to meet the compliance with MoDOT's Construction Workforce Program.

5.0 Liquidated Damages. If the contractor elects to not submit a workforce plan prior to work starting or fails to fulfill their workforce plan committed to prior to the start of construction, the contractor will be required to establish a good-faith effort determination, as to why either of these events occurred. MoDOT may sustain damages, the exact extent of which would be difficult or impossible to ascertain, as this impacts the cost of future road and bridge construction. Therefore, in order to liquidate those damages, MoDOT shall be entitled, at its sole discretion, to deduct and

withhold the following amounts: **The sum of one thousand five hundred (\$1,500)**

6.0 Administrative Reconsideration. The contractor shall be offered the opportunity for administrative reconsideration upon written request related to findings and/or actions determined by MoDOT's ECR's Division. The Administrative Reconsideration Committee shall be composed of individuals not involved in the original MoDOT determination(s).

7.0 Available Pre-Apprentice Training Programs. The Commission has established a labor force recruiting program intended to assist contractors in identifying, interviewing, and hiring qualified job applicants. MoDOT strongly encourages the hiring of individuals from the MoDOT funded pre-apprentice training programs.

8.0 Independent Third-Party Compliance Monitor (Monitor). MoDOT may utilize a monitor that will be responsible for tracking the project's workforce utilization for the information the contractor submits. The contractor and its subcontractors shall allow the monitor access to their reports, be available to answer the monitor's questions and allow the monitor access to the site and to contractor and subcontractor employees. The monitor shall abide by the contractor's project site protocols.

9.0 Regional Diversity Council (Council). (Applicable to the Kansas City and St. Louis District regions only) The Council shall consist of local community leaders, leadership of local construction trades, MoDOT staff, Industry representation, and a representative(s) from the Federal Highway Administration. The Council will meet quarterly and evaluate the workforce activity per each project according to the following criteria:

- a. Review monthly workforce reports.
- b. Review progress toward the stated project workforce program.
- c. Review findings of Administrative Reconsideration hearings.
- d. Recommend *other* workforce actions to MoDOT.

10.0 Federal Workforce Goals.

Female Participation for Each Trade is 6.9% Statewide for Missouri.

Minority Participation for Each Trade is shown below in Table 1.

TABLE 1:

County	Goal (Percent)	County	Goal (Percent)
Adair	4	Linn	4
Andrew	3.2	Livingston	10
Atchison	10	McDonald	2.3
Audrain	4	Macon	4
Barry	2.3	Madison	11.4
Barton	2.3	Maries	11.4
Bates	10	Marion	3.1
Benton	10	Mercer	10

Bollinger	11.4	Miller	4
Boone	6.3	Mississippi	11.4
Buchanan	3.2	Moniteau	4
Butler	11.4	Monroe	4
Caldwell	10	Montgomery	11.4
Callaway	4	Morgan	4
Camden	4	New Madrid	26.5
Cape Girardeau	11.4	Newton	2.3
Carroll	10	Nodaway	10
Carter	11.4	Oregon	2.3
Cass	12.7	Osage	4
Cedar	2.3	Ozark	2.3
Chariton	4	Pemiscot	26.5
Christian	2	Perry	11.4
Clark	3.4	Pettis	10
Clay	12.7	Phelps	11.4
Clinton	10	Pike	3.1
Cole	4	Platte	12.7
Cooper	4	Polk	2.3
Crawford	11.4	Pulaski	2.3
Dade	2.3	Putnam	4
Dallas	2.3	Ralls	3.1
Daviess	10	Randolph	4
DeKalb	10	Ray	12.7
Dent	11.4	Reynolds	11.4
Douglas	2.3	Ripley	11.4
Dunklin	26.5	St. Charles	14.7
Franklin	14.7	St. Clair	2.3
Gasconade	11.4	St. Francois	11.4
Gentry	10	Ste. Genevieve	11.4
Greene	2	St. Louis City	14.7
Grundy	10	St. Louis County	14.7
Harrison	10	Saline	10
Henry	10	Schuyler	4
Hickory	2.3	Scotland	4
Holt	10	Scott	11.4

Howard	4	Shannon	2.3
Howell	2.3	Shelby	4
Iron	11.4	Stoddard	11.4
Jackson	12.7	Stone	2.3
Jasper	2.3	Sullivan	4
Jefferson	14.7	Taney	2.3
Johnson	10	Texas	2.3
Knox	4	Vernon	2.3
Laclede	2.3	Warren	11.4
Lafayette	10	Washington	11.4
Lawrence	2.3	Wayne	11.4
Lewis	3.1	Webster	2.3
Lincoln	11.4	Worth	10
		Wright	2.3

STANDARD FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY CONSTRUCTION
CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 11246)

This contractor and subcontractor shall abide by the requirements of 41 CFR 60-1.4(a), 60-300.5(a) and 60-741.5(a). These regulations prohibit discrimination against qualified individuals based on their status as protected veterans or individuals with disabilities and prohibit discrimination against all individuals based on their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or national origin. Moreover, these regulations require that covered prime contractors and subcontractors take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment individuals without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, disability or veteran status.

As used in these specifications:

"Minority" includes;

- (i) Black (all person having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
- (ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish Culture or origin, regardless of race);
- (iii) Asian and pacific islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands; and
- (iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North American and maintaining identifiable tribal

affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

P. Contractor Quality Control NJSP-15-42

1.0 The contractor shall perform Quality Control (QC) testing in accordance with the specifications and as specified herein. The contractor shall submit a Quality Control Plan (QC Plan) to the engineer for approval that includes all items listed in Section 2.0, prior to beginning work.

2.0 Quality Control Plan.

- (a) The name and contact information of the person in responsible charge of the QC testing.
- (b) A list of the QC technicians who will perform testing on the project, including the fields in which they are certified to perform testing.
- (c) A proposed independent third-party testing firm for dispute resolution, including all contact information.
- (d) A list of Hold Points, when specified by the engineer.
- (e) The MoDOT Standard Inspection and Testing Plan (ITP). This shall be the version that is posted at the time of bid on the MoDOT website (www.modot.org/quality).

3.0 Quality Control Testing and Reporting. Testing shall be performed per the test method and frequency specified in the ITP. All personnel who perform sampling or testing shall be certified in the MoDOT Technician Certification Program for each test that they perform.

3.1 Reporting of Test Results. All QC test reports shall be submitted as soon as practical, but no later than the day following the test. Test data shall be immediately provided to the engineer upon request at any time, including prior to the submission of the test report. No payment will be made for the work performed until acceptable QC test results have been received by the engineer and confirmed by QA test results.

3.1.1 Test results shall be reported on electronic forms provided by MoDOT. Forms and Contractor Reporting Excel2Oracle Reports (CRE2O) can be found on the MoDOT website. All required forms, reports and material certifications shall be uploaded to a Microsoft SharePoint® site provided by MoDOT and organized in the file structure established by MoDOT.

3.2 Non-Conformance Reporting. A Non-Conformance Report (NCR) shall be submitted by the contractor when the contractor proposes to incorporate material into the work that does not meet the testing requirements or for any work that does not comply with the contract terms or specifications.

3.2.1 Non-Conformance Reporting shall be submitted electronically on the Non-Conformance Report form provided on the MoDOT Website. The NCR shall be uploaded to the MoDOT SharePoint® site and an email notification sent to the engineer.

3.2.2 The contractor shall propose a resolution to the non-conforming material or work. Acceptance of a resolution by the engineer is required before closure of the non-conformance report.

4.0 Work Planning and Scheduling.

4.1 Two-week Schedule. Each week, the contractor shall submit to the engineer a schedule that outlines the planned project activities for the following two-week period. The two-week schedule shall detail all work and traffic control events planned for that period and any Hold Points specified by the engineer.

4.2 Weekly Meeting. When work is active, the contractor shall hold a weekly project meeting with the engineer to review the planned activities for the following week and to resolve any outstanding issues. Attendees shall include the engineer, the contractor superintendent or project manager and any foreman leading major activities. This meeting may be waived when, in the opinion of the engineer, a meeting is not necessary. Attendees may join the meeting in person, by phone or video conference.

4.3 Pre-Activity Meeting. A pre-activity meeting is required in advance of the start of each new activity, except when waived by the engineer. The purpose of this meeting is to review construction details of the new activity. At a minimum, the discussion topics shall include: safety precautions, QC testing, traffic impacts, and any required Hold Points. Attendees shall include the engineer, the contractor superintendent and the foreman who will be leading the new activity. Pre-activity meetings may be held in conjunction with the weekly project meeting.

4.4 Hold Points. Hold Points are events that require approval by the engineer prior to continuation of work. Hold Points occur at definable stages of work when, in the opinion of the engineer, a review of the preceding work is necessary before continuation to the next stage.

4.4.1 A list of typical Hold Point events is available on the MoDOT website. Use of the Hold Point process will only be required for the project-specific list of Hold Points, if any, that the engineer submits to the contractor in advance of the work. The engineer may make changes to the Hold Point list at any time.

4.4.2 Prior to all Hold Point inspections, the contractor shall verify the work has been completed in accordance with the contract and specifications. If the engineer identifies any corrective actions needed during a Hold Point inspection, the corrections shall be completed prior to continuing work. The engineer may require a new Hold Point to be scheduled if the corrections require a follow-up inspection. Re-scheduling of Hold Points require a minimum 24-hour advance notification from the contractor unless otherwise allowed by the engineer.

5.0 Quality Assurance Testing and Inspection. MoDOT will perform quality assurance testing and inspection of the work, except as specified herein. The contractor shall utilize the inspection checklists provided in the ITP as a guide to minimize findings by MoDOT inspection staff. Submittal of completed checklists is not required, except as specified in 5.1.

5.1 Inspection and testing required in the production of concrete for the project shall be the responsibility of the contractor. Submittal of the 501 Concrete Plant Checklist is required.

6.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

Q. Winter Months Requirements JSP-15-07A

1.0 Description. This project contains work which spans the winter months.

2.0 Work to be Completed. When the contractor ceases operations for the winter months, any paving operation performed by the contractor shall not result in a lane height differential between adjacent lanes.

3.0 Maintenance of Pavement Marking. Prior to ceasing operations for winter months, a permanent or temporary stripe shall be provided on any completed length to the point that the original stripe was obliterated or obscured by the contractor's operation. Temporary striped areas shall be re-striped with the remaining route upon performance of the final striping.

4.0 Winter Related Maintenance Activities. The contractor shall have the project in a condition as not to interfere with the plowing of snow. The contractor shall also provide a taper at the end of his paving that will not be damaged by the plowing of snow.

5.0 Basis of Payment. There will be no direct pay for compliance with this provision.

R. Airport Requirements JSP-15-09

1.0 Description. The project is located near a public use airport or heliport or is more than 200 feet above existing ground level, which requires adherence to Federal Aviation Regulation Part 77 (FAA Reg Part 77). "Near" to a public use airport or heliport is defined as follows:

20,000 feet (4 miles) from an airport with a runway length of at least 3,200 feet
10,000 feet (2 miles) from an airport with runway length less than 3,200 feet
5,000 feet (1 mile) from a public use heliport

2.0 The maximum height of the improvement and the equipment operating while performing the improvements was assumed to be **60.0 feet** above the current travelway during the process of evaluating the project for compliance with FAA Reg Part 77.

2.1 If the contractor's height of equipment or if the improvement itself is beyond the assumed height as indicated in Sec 2.0, the contractor will work with the resident engineer to fill out the Form 7460-1, or revise the original Form 7460-1 based upon the proposed height and resubmit, if necessary, for a determination by FAA on compliance with FAA Reg Part 77. Further information can be found in MoDOT's Engineering Policy Guide 235.8 Airports. If the Form 7460-1 must be filed, the associated work shall not be performed prior to the FAA determination, which could take up to 45 days.

2.2 If the contractor's height of equipment and the improvement itself is below the assumed height as indicated in Sec 2.0, no further action is necessary to fulfill the requirements set forth in FAA Reg Part 77.

3.0 Basis of Payment. There will be no direct payment for any work associated with this provision. Contract time extension will be given for the time necessary to obtain or revise the FAA permit. Any delays or costs incurred in obtaining the revised permit will be noncompensable.

S. Delayed Possession of Right of Way – Parcels 5, 29, 34, and 35

1.0 Description. The contractor's attention is directed toward the following parcels which could be subject to delayed possession, Parcels 5, 29, 34, and 35.

- (a) **Parcel 5** (8761 Natural Bridge Road) – Tope Properties LLC – The Permanent Easement (PE) and Temporary Construction Easement (TCE) are being acquired to reconstruct the sidewalk and construct a mid-block crosswalk between Station 41+65.73 and Station 42+14.42 on the north side of Route 115. The Contractor shall not enter or proceed with physical construction across said Parcel 5 until authorization is granted by the Engineer. The Contractor shall take no action that will result in unnecessary inconvenience, disproportionate injury or any other action coercive in nature to the business or operations thereon. Possession is anticipated to be obtained by 12/31/2024. This possession date is estimated and is not warranted, and a later possession date is equally possible.
- (b) **Parcel 29** (3708 North Hanley Road) – Brg NLD Hanley LLC, A Texas Limited Liability Company – The Permanent Easement (PE) and Temporary Construction Easement (TCE) are being acquired to reconstruct the sidewalk, driveway, and signals between Station 56+72.07 to Station 57+85.63 on the north side of Route 115. The Contractor shall not enter or proceed with physical construction across said Parcel 29 until authorization is granted by the Engineer. The Contractor shall take no action that will result in unnecessary inconvenience, disproportionate injury or any other action coercive in nature to the business or operations thereon. Possession is anticipated to be obtained by 12/31/2024. This possession date is estimated and is not warranted, and a later possession date is equally possible.
- (c) **Parcel 34** (8826 Natural Bridge Road) – Lily of the Valley Corporation – The Temporary Construction Easement (TCE) is being acquired to reconstruct the sidewalk and driveway between Station 37+15.70 and Station 37+65.76 on the south side of Route 115. The Contractor shall not enter or proceed with physical construction across said Parcel 34 until authorization is granted by the Engineer. The Contractor shall take no action that will result in unnecessary inconvenience, disproportionate injury or any other action coercive in nature to the business or operations thereon. Possession is anticipated to be obtained by 06/03/2024. This possession date is estimated and is not warranted, and a later possession date is equally possible.
- (d) **Parcel 35** (8824 Natural Bridge Road) – 8824 Annex LLC – The Temporary Construction

Easement (TCE) is being acquired to reconstruct the sidewalk and driveway between Station 37+65.70 and Station 38+15.76 on the south side of Route 115. The Contractor shall not enter or proceed with physical construction across said Parcel 35 until authorization is granted by the Engineer. The Contractor shall take no action that will result in unnecessary inconvenience, disproportionate injury or any other action coercive in nature to the business or operations thereon. Possession is anticipated to be obtained by 12/31/2024. This possession date is estimated and is not warranted, and a later possession date is equally possible.

1.2 The contractor is required to plan its order of work, manpower and equipment loading, and bid, taking into consideration all effects of the possible delayed possession of the parcel. Any effects, impacts, cumulative impacts or consequences of delay in possession of the parcel shall be noncompensable. This shall include any claim for extra work, as well as delay effects on work not delayed, suspension or acceleration of the work, differing site condition, interference or otherwise.

1.3 The contractor and the Commission understand and agree that by executing this contract, the contractor releases the Commission from any possible liability under this contract or for a possible breach of this contract for failing to make the job site available until the possession of the parcel is authorized by the engineer, and for all direct and indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or losses the contractor may suffer from this delay in making the job site available or issuing a timely authorization. The contractor further waives any right the contractor may have by contract, at law or in equity to challenge the validity or enforceability of the contract, in return for the award of this contract to the contractor at its stated contract prices as bid for the required work. It is provided, however, as contractors SOLE REMEDY for any delay in possession of the above parcel that the completion date of this contract may be extended, day for day, for each day that delayed possession actually interferes with the major items of work as determined by the engineer.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document.

T. Property Owner Agreements

1.0 Description. During the negotiations of easements and rights of way, MoDOT entered into agreements with certain property owners. The Contractor shall abide by the following commitments:

Parcel 1 (9099 Natural Bridge Road)

- The grantee's (MoDOT) interest in this temporary easement will be extinguished immediately at the completion of Highway Project J6S3417, or 2 years after the construction contract for Highway Project No. JS3417 is awarded, whichever comes first.

Parcel 52 (8944 Natural Bridge Road)

- Once the contractor closes the steps on this parcel the steps shall be removed, replaced, and put back into service as quickly as possible and shall take no longer than 4 weeks to

complete this work. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to inform the property owner 48 hours prior to starting any construction activities that impact the use of the steps on this parcel.

2.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the above-mentioned items are to be completely paid for under the unit bid prices. If there are no bid items for the above-mentioned work, the work will be considered incidental and there will be no direct payment.

U. Property Owner Notification

1.0 Description. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to inform and notify the adjacent property owner 48 hours prior to starting any construction activities that may impact driveway and parking lot access or occur along the frontage of the property owner's parcel, unless specified more specifically in the Property Owner Agreements provision. The notification shall be in written form and include the contractor's contact information, the Engineer's contact information, and an estimated schedule of work and the associated impacts.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor for the labor, equipment, material, or time required to comply with this provision.

V. Access to Commercial and Private Entrances

1.0 Description. While work on entrances or adjacent properties, the contractor shall make every reasonable effort to minimize any interference to the properties, commercial or private, and to complete the work diligently. Under no circumstances shall the contractor block ingress/egress to and from businesses during the normal business hours of each business unless as approved by the property owner and engineer.

2.0 Construction Requirements

2.1 Commercial Entrances and Private/Residential Entrances over 20' Wide. The contractor shall provide ingress and egress at all times for each property owner along the project either by constructing the new approach half at a time or by providing temporary access as approved by the engineer.

2.1.1 For properties with more than one entrance, the contractor may construct one entire entrance at a time with the approval of the property owner and the engineer. However, in the case of a property having one approach used exclusively as an entrance and another approach used exclusively as an exit, the approaches shall be built one half at a time to provide for safe traffic movement into and out of the properties.

2.1.2 On commercial entrances less than 20' wide, it may be necessary for the contractor to provide temporary aggregate to provide access to the property. The contractor shall remove and dispose of the temporary aggregate following the completion of the entrance.

2.2 Private/Residential Entrances less than 20' Wide. The contractor may completely close a residential entrance to remove and replace. The contractor shall work diligently and continuously to complete this work. The contractor shall have a maximum of **seventy-two (72) hours** to remove and replace each residential driveway unless otherwise approved by the engineer and property owner. This may require the use of concrete strength accelerators.

2.2.1 The contractor shall provide temporary parking area for the residents during the closure. This may include staging the parking lane construction so that residents are able to use during entrance construction.

2.3 The contractor shall complete the entrances as quickly as possible and shall take no longer than **28 Calendar Days to complete any one entrance over 20' wide**. The contractor shall take no longer than **72 hours to complete any one residential or commercial entrance with a width less than 20'**.

2.4 Property Owner Agreements. Agreements made with property owners during the negotiations of easements and rights of way listed in the Property Owner Agreements special provision shall be adhered to and shall supersede the requirements in the Access to Commercial and Private Entrances special provision.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor for any expenses incurred for compliance with this provision.

W. Additional Mobilization for Seeding

1.0 Description. The contractor is advised that seeding and sodding is setup for this project.

2.0 Additional Mobilization for Seeding. Due to the amount of sodding on the job, the contractor will be paid for additional mobilizations to handle setup for sodding and seeding.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Additional mobilization for seeding and/or sodding will be paid as Additional Mobilization for Seeding, Item Number 618-10.20 at the unit price included in Sec 109.16. Six (6) mobilizations are included in the contract quantities to cover additional mobilizations for seeding and sodding. No additional mobilizations will be paid unless approved by the Engineer.

X. Existing Irrigation Systems

The contractor shall be made aware that existing properties along Route 115 and the cross streets may have irrigation systems which extend into existing MoDOT Right of Way. The contractor may contact the property owners to have the existing irrigation pipes located in the field as they are not part of the MO 1 Call System, however, they may be unresponsive. The contractor shall then exercise reasonable care installing any new equipment (signals, signing, ITS etc.) as shown in the plans. If irrigation systems in a temporary easement are damaged by the contractor, then the contractor shall replace the damaged portion within a 2-week period. Irrigation systems

discovered inside MoDOT Right of Way that are damaged shall be capped by the contractor at the Right of Way line. If this occurs, the contractor shall notify the property owner and inform them the irrigation system will need to be repaired at the property owners' expense and kept off MoDOT's Right of Way. No direct payment shall be provided for compliance with this provision.

Y. Coordination with St. Louis County Department of Transportation

1.0 Description. St. Louis County has a construction project on North Hanley Road that will connect with the Route 115 improvements on the north side of the North Hanley Road intersection.

2.0 Requirements. The contractor shall coordinate with the St. Louis County Department of Transportation 14 days in advance of concrete repairs on North Hanley Road and completing its pavement marking plan. The St. Louis County representative is Adam Spector, Area Engineer at 314-615-8563 or aspector@stlouisco.com.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

Z. Bus Service

1.0 The contractor shall be aware Metro Bus Service operates several different routes along various portions of Route 115 with bus stops located along the entire corridor. The contractor shall always maintain pedestrian access to each bus stop, unless approved by the Engineer and Metro. All active bus stop signs shall always remain visible during construction. Should any of the existing bus stop signs or posts be damaged by the contractor's negligence, they shall be replaced at the contractor's expense. The contractor shall contact Roderick Thomas of Metro at 314-923-3000 (office), 314-280-3622 (mobile), or rhthomas@metrostlouis.org regarding the requirements of this section.

2.0 The Normandy School District may have bus stops located along Route 115 and/or cross streets within the project limits. The contractor shall contact the school districts two weeks prior to beginning work so temporary bus stop locations can be identified.

Benita Weaver
Director of Transportation
Office: 314-493-0116
Email: bweaver@normandysc.org

3.0 No direct pay will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of the equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provision unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

AA. Parked Vehicles

1.0 Description. Along certain portions of the project, on-street parking occurs. The Contractor shall notify the property owner 48 hours prior to any work that may impact driveway and parking lot access or occur along the frontage of the property owner's parcel per the Property Owner Notification JSP. This notification should inform property owners of the work to occur, the anticipated schedule, and provide them with any pertinent information related to parking while the work is being performed. It may be necessary for the contractor to coordinate with the police department in the area and to coordinate any required towing of vehicles to allow the project to be completed in a sequential manner.

In addition to the on-street parking, there are numerous parking lots along the project with parked vehicles. If any of these vehicles interferes with the work, the Contractor shall notify, in writing, the owners of such vehicles, advising them of the nature of the interference and shall arrange and cooperate with them for the protection or disposition of such vehicles. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with copies of such notifications and with copies of any agreement between the Contractor and the property owners concerning such protection or disposition.

1.1 The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the protection of the parked vehicles contiguous to the work.

1.2 The Contractor shall be responsible for the damage or destruction of the parked cars of any character resulting from neglect, misconduct, or omission in his/her manner or method of execution or nonexecution of the work, or caused by defective work or the use of unsatisfactory materials or equipment, and such responsibility shall not be released until the work has been completed and accepted and the requirements of the Specifications complied with.

1.3 Whenever parked vehicles are so damaged or destroyed, the Contractor shall, at no additional cost to the Commission, restore such vehicle to a condition equal to that existing before such damage or injury was done by repairing, rebuilding, or replacing it as may be directed, or the Contractor shall otherwise make good such damage or destruction in an acceptable manner. If the Contractor fails to do so, the Engineer may, after the expiration of a period of 48 hours after giving the Contractor notice in writing, proceed to repair, rebuild, or otherwise restore such vehicle as may be deemed necessary, and the cost thereof will be deducted from any compensation due, or which may become due, the Contractor under this or any other contract between the Commission and the Contractor.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

BB. Site Restoration

1.0 Description. Restore to its original condition any disturbed area at sites including, but not limited to, guardrail, pull box, conduit, and pole base installations. Restoration shall be accomplished by placing material equivalent to that of the adjacent undisturbed area. Disturbed unpaved areas shall be fertilized and either seeded and mulched or sodded as directed by the

engineer. The engineer will have the final authority in determining the acceptability of the restoration work.

2.0 If the contractor elects and receives approval from the engineer for alternate trench and/or pull box locations, any areas of concrete slope protection, sidewalk, pavement, shoulders, islands and medians – as well as any similar improvements consisting of asphaltic concrete materials – removed in conjunction with their construction shall be replaced with improvements of similar composition and thickness. Removals shall be achieved by means of full depth saw cuts, the resulting subgrade compacted to minimum density requirements and topped with 4 inches of compacted aggregate base course prior to replacement of surface materials. Concrete materials used in replacement, shall be approved by the engineer. A commercial asphalt mix may be used for replacement of asphaltic surfacing upon approval of the engineer.

2.1 Unless quantities and pay items for removal and subsequent replacement of improvements are contained in the plans for a specific location of removal work, no direct payment will be made for full depth saw cutting and the removal and subsequent replacement of asphalt or concrete slope protection, sidewalk, pavement, shoulders, islands, medians, sod and the required dowel and tie bars removed and replaced by the contractor as a result of his election to vary the location of conduit runs and pull boxes. This work will be considered as included in the various unit bid prices for conduit and pull boxes established in contract, and no additional payment will be made.

2.2 Sidewalks and sidewalk ramps that are disturbed as described in this provision shall be replaced to meet current ADA standards at the contractor's expense.

2.3 Areas that are used by the contractor for jobsite trailers, equipment, and materials storage, or used for project staging areas that are disturbed shall be cleaned up and restored to a condition that is both acceptable to the engineer and, at a minimum, equivalent to the existing site condition.

3.0 Basis of Payment. The cost of restoration of disturbed areas will be incidental to the unit price of guardrail, pole base, conduit, and/or pull box. No direct payment will be made for any materials or labor which is performed under this provision.

CC. Optional Pavements JSP 06-06H

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of a pavement composed of either Portland cement concrete or asphaltic concrete constructed on a prepared subgrade. This work shall be performed in accordance with the standard specifications and as shown on the plans or established by the engineer.

2.0 The quantities shown reflect the total square yards of pavement surface designated for each pavement type as computed and shown on the plans.

2.1 No additional payment will be made for asphaltic concrete mix quantities to construct the required 1:1 slope along the edge of the pavement, or for tack applied between lifts of asphalt.

2.2 No additional payment will be made for aggregate base quantities outside the limits of the final surface area as computed and shown on the plans. When A2 shoulders are specified, payment for aggregate base will be as shown on the plans.

2.3 The grading shown on the plans was designed for the thicker pavement option. For projects with grading in the contract, there will be no adjustment of the earthwork quantities due to adjusting the roadway subgrade for optional pavements.

2.4 The contractor shall comply with Sections 401 through 403 for the asphalt option and Sections 501 and 502 for the concrete option.

2.5 Pavement options composed of Portland cement concrete shall have contrast pavement marking for intermittent markings (skips), dotted lines, and solid intersection lane lines. The pavement markings shall be in accordance with Section 620. No additional payment will be made for the contrast pavement markings.

3.0 Method of Measurement. The quantities of concrete pavement will be measured in accordance with Section 502.14. The quantities of asphaltic concrete pavement will be measured in accordance with Section 403.22.

4.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of the chosen option will be paid for at the contract unit bid price for Item 401-99.05, Optional Pavement, per square yard.

4.1 For projects with previously graded roadbeds, any additional quantities required to bring the roadway subgrade to the proper elevation will be considered completely covered by the pay item for Subgrading and Shouldering.

4.2 Price Adjustment for Fuel. If the contractor accepts the option for fuel adjustment in the bid proposal, a fuel adjustment will be applied in accordance with Sec 109.14 for the type of pavement constructed.

DD. Low-Tracking or Non-Tracking Tack Coat NJSP-15-15H

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of preparing and treating an existing bituminous or concrete surface with a low-tracking or non-tracking tack coat material prior to an asphalt overlay in accordance with Section 407, except as revised by this specification.

2.0 Material. The tack coat shall be a hard penetration asphalt emulsion (SS-1vh) with the material properties in accordance with Sec 1015.20.5.4.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of asphalt emulsion to the nearest gallon shall be made as specified in Sec 1015. The measurement of asphalt emulsion shall be based upon undiluted material.

4.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of low-tracking or non-tracking tack coat or polymer modified emulsion tack will be paid for at the contract unit price 407-99.12, Misc. Tack Coat – Low-tracking or Non-tracking.

EE. Asphalt Seal Emulsion – Tack for 2' Wide Pavement Joint Repair Mill/Fill Areas

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of placing a polymer modified asphalt emulsion intended to create a bond between mill and fill areas in accordance with Sec 409 except as modified herein.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 A rapid set CRS-2P asphalt emulsion in accordance with Sec 1015.20.5 shall be applied to the milled areas as designated on the plans.

3.0 Equipment.

3.1 Broom. The broom frame shall be constructed such that the broom is attached to the distributor truck. The broom must be equipped with the means to mechanically raise and lower the broom off and onto the road surface at designated points of completion and start up. The broom shall be in accordance with Standard Plans 413.20. Brooms shall be capable of adequately scrubbing the emulsion into the cracks and surfaces.

4.0 Construction Requirements.

4.1 Surface Preparation. The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned of all vegetation, loose material, dirt, mud and other objectionable material immediately prior to application of the emulsion.

4.2 Application. The seal emulsion shall be uniformly applied with a pressure distributor at the rate specified in the contract. The rate may be adjusted, as needed, to provide adequate and uniform coverage as designated by the engineer. The mixture shall be spread to fill cracks and minor surface irregularities and shall leave a uniform surface. This generally results in an excess emulsion of 6"-9" in front of broom.

4.3 Physical Characteristics for Emulsion.

Properties	Minimum	Maximum
Application rate of emulsion, gallons/sq. yard ^a	0.18	0.30
Emulsion temperature at placement, F	110	160
Application rate of aggregate, lb./sy ^a	5	12
Time of set prior to opening, hours ^b		2

^a Application rate may change or be made to manufacturer's recommendation, final decision will be made by the engineer.

^b The final decision for opening will be made by the engineer.

4.4 Method of Placement. After proper surface preparation, a distributor truck shall place the emulsion at the prescribed rate. The distributor truck shall pull the broom assembly to sweep and spread the emulsion uniformly on the surface and into the cracks of the pavement.

4.5 Weather Limitations. The seal emulsion shall not be placed on any wet surface or when the ambient temperature or the temperature of the pavement on which the mixture is to be placed is below 70° F, unless approved by the Engineer. Temperatures shall be obtained in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM 20. **Accepted months of construction are between May 15 and September 30.**

4.6 Damaged or Marred Areas. Any traffic damaged or marred areas shall be repaired by the contractor at the contractor's expense.

5.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement for seal emulsion (CRS-2P) will be in accordance with Sec 1015 and will be made to the nearest gallon for actual quantity used. Any revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

5.1 No price adjustments will be made to the seal emulsion for fluctuations in the asphalt cement price index.

6.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of seal emulsion (CRS-2P), complete in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price

Item No.	Type	Description
409-99.12	Gal.	Asphalt Seal Emulsion

FF. Truck Apron

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of constructing concrete truck aprons as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

2.0 Material. All materials shall be as specified in Sec 608.2.

2.1 Concrete truck aprons shall be constructed of Pavement concrete.

2.2 Material, proportioning, air entraining, mixing, slump and transporting of concrete shall be in accordance with Sec 501.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Placement, finishing and curing of concrete shall be in accordance with Sec 502.

3.2 The thickness of the concrete truck aprons shall be 7 inches.

3.3 The concrete truck aprons shall be constructed on 4 inches of Type 5 aggregate base. The Type 5 aggregate base shall be constructed in accordance with Sec 304. The Type 5 aggregate base shall have a sufficient moisture content such that moisture is not drawn out of the concrete.

3.4 The concrete truck aprons shall be constructed with a brick pattern matching that of the existing concrete truck aprons, as approved by the engineer.

3.5 Joints shall be constructed at such intervals and locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

3.6 Longitudinal joints between curb or adjacent concrete pavement shall be constructed of either non-extruding preformed joint material, or one layer of commercially available 55-pound roll roofing. Sawed joints shall be sealed in accordance with Sec 502.5.4.

3.7 After form removal, the area adjacent to the concrete shall be backfilled with suitable material, compacted and finished to the satisfaction of the engineer.

3.8 Concrete strength and air content shall be tested at the required QC and QA frequencies. Concrete strength shall be tested with cylinders or the maturity method. Concrete shall have a minimum 28-day strength of 4000 psi. Air content shall be in accordance with Sec 501.10.2.

3.9 The contractor shall measure concrete strength at a frequency of one test per 100 cubic yards. The contractor shall measure air content from the first truckload and thereafter at a frequency of one test per 100 cubic yards. The engineer shall measure concrete and air content at a frequency of one test per 500 cubic yards.

3.10 No concrete strength and air content testing will be required on any day when the total volume of concrete placed in a day is less than 3 cubic yards.

3.11 During cold weather, the limitation and protection in accordance with Sec 502.4.1 and 502.4.2 will apply to this work.

4.0 Method of Measurement.

4.1 Concrete truck aprons will be measured to the nearest 1/10 square yard.

4.2 Type 5 aggregate base will be measured as specified in Sec 304.5.

4.3 Final measurement of any of the above items will not be made except for authorized changes during construction, or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity for that item.

5.0 Basis of Payment.

5.1 The accepted quantities of concrete truck aprons and Type 5 aggregate base, complete in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Type / Description	Unit
304-05.04	Type 5 Aggregate For Base (4 In. Thick)	S.Y.
608-99.05	Truck Apron	S.Y.

5.2 No direct pay will be made for the following:

- a) Excavating or preparing the subgrade for any item contained in this specification.
- b) Brick patterning of concrete truck apron surfaces as required.

GG. Linear Grading Class 2 – Modified

1.0 Description. Modified Linear Grading Class 2 shall consist of any necessary clearing and grubbing in accordance with Sec 201, preparing subgrade for shoulder, pavement widening, sidewalk, paved approaches, curb and gutter, roadside retaining wall, or other roadside appurtenances by excavating, compacting, fin-grading, and shaping existing shoulder and ditch for-slope, conforming to the typical section shown on the plans. It may be necessary to haul material.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The shoulder, pavement widening, sidewalk, curb and gutter, paved approaches, roadside retaining wall, or other roadside appurtenances shall be excavated and graded as shown on the typical section with minimal disturbance of the existing sub-grade and fore slope. Density shall be obtained from reasonable compactive efforts consisting of no less than three passes with a roller until no further visible compaction can be achieved, or by other methods approved by the Engineer. Subgrade preparation and compaction shall also be in accordance with Sections 203, 209 and 210.

2.1 All ditches shall be graded to drain and maintain existing flow capacity, unless approved by the engineer. If fill material for the shoulder widening work impacts the ditch capacity, the contractor shall re-grade the backslope to maintain the flow capacity of the ditch. Fore slopes and back slopes shall be constructed at a 3:1, except as noted on the plans or approved otherwise by the engineer.

2.2 It may be necessary to go outside the limits of the right of way to obtain additional material or to dispose of excess material. All costs for providing additional material or disposing of excess material shall be included at the contract unit price for pay item 207-99.09, Modified Linear Grading, Class 2. All contractor furnished material shall be approved by the Engineer prior to being incorporated into the project. Quarry screenings will not be considered an approved contractor furnished material.

2.3 Included in this work is any pavement edge treatment that might be necessary to stay in compliance with the Standard Plans. The need for edge treatment is determined by the contractor's method of operations.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement will be made to the nearest 1/10 station separately for the length of pavement edge along each side of the roadway, measured along centerline of

the traveled way and totaled to the nearest Station for the sum of all segments in accordance with Section 207.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for Modified Linear Grading, Class 2 as described in this provision will be made at the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Unit	Description
207-99.09	Station	Linear Grading Class 2, Modified

HH. Modified Shaping Slopes, Class III

1.0 Description. Modified Shaping Slopes, Class III shall consist of providing fill material and shaping slopes to construct additional shoulder width for the installation of guardrail and Type A crashworthy end terminals in accordance with standard plans. Material used shall be 4-inch minus aggregate, or other granular material approved by the engineer. Any excess material shall be disposed of outside the limits of the right of way.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Slope areas to be shaped by the addition of material shall be scarified to allow bonding with the added material. Density shall be obtained by reasonable compactive efforts consisting of no less than three passes with a roller or other methods approved by the engineer. The contractor will not be required to excavate any classified rock excavation under this item.

2.1 Benching of the existing slope may be necessary to provide stability to the additional shoulder width constructed by Modified Shaping Slopes, Class III. All costs for benching shall be included in the cost of Modified Shaping Slopes, Class III.

2.2 Modified Shaping Slopes, Class III will apply only to those sections that have been specifically designated as such on the plans.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement will not be made except where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. Where required, measurement will be made in accordance with Sec 215.3.

4.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of Modified Shaping Slopes, Class III will be paid for at the contract unit price for the pay item included in the contract. If Modified Shaping Slopes, Class III is not provided but is required, payment will be in accordance with Sec 104.3. No direct payment will be made for any additional material required for shaping slopes.

II. Concrete Traffic Barrier Type C (Modified)

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of constructing Concrete Traffic Barrier, Type C (Modified) at the locations shown in the plans.

2.0 Material. Material shall be as specified in Sec. 617.10.2.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The Concrete Traffic Barrier, Type C (Modified) and height transitions shall be constructed in accordance with Sec. 617 and in accordance with Missouri Standard Plan 617.10M except as modified by the plans. The sawed joints shall be located at the existing median pavement transverse joints and at the centerline of each column.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity. Where required, measurement for Concrete Traffic Barrier, Type C (Modified), including barrier height transitions, will be made to the nearest ½ linear foot for each continuous length and totaled to the nearest linear foot for the sum of the lengths. Reinforcing steel, dowels, joint filler material, and sawed joints will not be measured for payment.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Accepted Concrete Traffic Barrier, Type C (Modified), including barrier height transitions, will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot. Reinforcing steel, dowels, joint filler material, and sawed joints will not be paid for separately but shall be considered included in the unit bid price for Concrete Traffic Barrier, Type C (Perforated).

Pay Item No. 617-99.03, Concrete Traffic Barrier, Type C (Modified), linear foot

JJ. Guardrail Requirements

1.0 Safety Devices. Before any guardrail, bridge approach transition sections, crashworthy end terminals or end anchors are installed, the contractor shall layout the proposed alignment in the field to ensure that each of these items can indeed be installed properly based upon the standard plans and the manufacturer's recommendations. The contractor shall notify the engineer when that field inspection will take place as to allow the engineer to be present at that time. In order to ensure that the crashworthy end terminal or crash cushion selected by the contractor can indeed be installed at each of the locations listed in the plans, the field inspection meeting mentioned above shall take place before the ordering of any crashworthy end terminal.

1.1 The length of the crashworthy end terminal is estimated in the plans to be 50 foot in length. If a length of crashworthy end terminal selected by the contractor has a length of less than 50 foot, than the contractor shall inform the Engineer as it may require the length of guardrail to be extended a short distance to meet design requirements.

2.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted guardrail, bridge approach transition sections, crashworthy end terminals and end anchors, complete in place, will be paid for by the contract unit bid price for the following items and will be full compensation for all labor, equipment and material to complete the above described work:

Item Number	Type / Description	Unit
606-10.60	MGS Guardrail	Lin. Ft.
606-10.80	MGS End Anchor	Each
606-30.14	Type A Crashworthy End Terminal (MASH)	Each

KK. Black Ornamental Fence (42 In.)

1.0 Description. This work shall cover all labor and materials necessary to furnish and install an ornamental fence (42 in.) at the locations shown on the plans. The fence color shall be black.

2.0 Construction Requirements. All work shall be in accordance with the construction requirements of Section 607 and the manufacturer's requirements.

3.0 Materials. The black ornamental fence materials shall be as specified on the special sheet.

3.1 Three weeks prior to the start of construction on the ornamental pedestrian fence, the Contractor shall submit shop drawings to MoDOT for their review and approval.

4.0 Method of Measurement. This work shall be measured for payment by linear feet (L.F.)

5.0 Basis of Payment. All costs for materials, equipment, labor and installation shall be included in the cost for "Black Ornamental Fence (42 In.)" and be paid at the contract unit price per linear foot. The unit price shall include all materials, excavation, concrete footings, fencing, labor, equipment, and incidentals for a fully functional pedestrian fence.

Pay Item No. 607-99.03, Black Ornamental Fence (42 In.), per linear foot

LL. ADA Compliance and Final Acceptance of Constructed Facilities JSP-10-01C

1.0 Description. The contractor shall comply with all laws pertaining to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) during construction of pedestrian facilities on public rights of way for this project. An ADA Checklist is provided herein to be utilized by the contractor for verifying compliance with the ADA law. The contractor is expected to familiarize himself with the plans involving pedestrian facilities and the ADA Post Construction Checklist prior to performing the work.

2.0 ADA Checklist. The contractor can locate the ADA Checklist form on the Missouri Department of Transportation website:

<https://www.modot.org/forms-contractor-use>

2.1 The ADA Checklist is not to be considered all-inclusive, nor does it supersede any other contract requirements. The ADA checklist is a required guide for the contractor to use during the construction of the pedestrian facilities and a basis for the commission's acceptance of work. Prior to work being performed, the contractor shall bring to the engineer's attention any planned work that is in conflict with the design or with the requirement shown in the checklist. This notification shall be made in writing. Situations may arise where the checklist may not fully address all requirements needed to construct a facility to the full requirements of current ADA law. In those situations, the contractor shall propose a solution to the engineer that is compliant with

current ADA law using the following hierarchy of resources: 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, Draft Public Rights of Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) dated November 23, 2005, MoDOT's Engineering Policy Guidelines (EPG), or a solution approved by the U.S. Access Board.

2.2 It is encouraged that the contractor monitor the completed sections of the newly constructed pedestrian facilities in attempts to minimize negative impacts that his equipment, subcontractors or general public may have on the work. Completed facilities must comply with the requirements of ADA and the ADA Checklist or have documented reasons for the non-compliant items to remain.

3.0 Coordination of Construction.

3.1 Prior to construction and/or closure on an existing pedestrian path of travel, the contractor shall submit a schedule of work to be constructed, which includes location of work performed, the duration of time the contractor expects to impact the facility and an accessible signed pedestrian detour compliant with MUTCD Section 6D that will be used during each stage of construction. This plan shall be submitted to the engineer for review and approval at or prior to the pre-construction conference. Accessible signed detours shall be in place prior to any work being performed that has the effect of closing an existing pedestrian travel way.

3.2 When consultant survey is included in the contract, the contractor shall use their survey crews to verify that the intended design can be constructed to the full requirements as established in the 2010 ADA Standards. When 2010 ADA Standards do not give sufficient information to construct the contract work, the contractor shall refer to the PROWAG.

3.3 When consultant survey is not included in the contract, the contractor shall coordinate with the engineer, prior to construction, to determine if additional survey will be required to confirm the designs constructability.

4.0 Final Acceptance of Work. The contractor shall provide the completed ADA Checklist to the engineer at the semi-final inspection. ADA improvements require final inspection and compliance with the ADA requirements and the ADA Checklist. Each item listed in the checklist must receive either a "YES" or an "N/A" score. Any item receiving a "NO" will be deemed non-compliant and shall be corrected at the contractor's expense unless deemed otherwise by the engineer. Documentation must be provided about the location of any non-compliant items that are allowed to remain at the end of the construction project. Specific details of the non-compliant items, the ADA requirement that the work was not able to comply with, and the specific reasons that justify the exception are to be included with the completed ADA Checklist provided to the engineer.

4.1 Slope and grade measurements shall be made using a properly calibrated, 2 foot long, electronic digital level approved by the engineer.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The contractor will receive full pay of the contract unit cost for all sidewalk, ramp, curb ramp, median, island, approach work, cross walk striping, APS buttons, pedestrian heads, detectible warning systems and temporary traffic control measures that are

completed during the current estimate period as approved by the engineer. Based upon completion of the ADA Checklist, the contractor shall complete any necessary adjustments to items deemed non-compliant as directed by the engineer.

5.1 No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

MM. ADA Material Testing Frequency Modifications JSP-23-01

1.0 Description. This provision revises the Inspection and Testing Plan (ITP) for the construction of ADA compliant features to better match the nature of the work. The Quality Control (QC) testing frequency for the Sections identified below are to be revised as specified.

2.0 Compaction Test on Base Rock Under Sidewalk, Curb Ramps and Paved Approaches. (Revises ITP Sec 304.3.4) The required test frequency will be one per 600 tons.

3.0 Gradation Test on Base Rock Under Sidewalk, Curb Ramps and Paved Approaches. (Revises ITP Sec 304.4.1) The required frequency will be one per 500 tons.

4.0 Concrete Plant Checklists. (Revises ITP Sec 501) Submittal of the 501 Concrete Plant Checklist will be once per week when the contractor is only pouring curb, sidewalk, paved approaches, and curb ramps.

5.0 Concrete Median, Median Strip, Sidewalk, Curb Ramps, and Curb. (Revises ITP Sec 608) The required frequency will be the first truckload for the project and each 100 CUYDs for air and slump thereafter. Strength will be verified by use of cylinders or maturity meters at a minimum rate of one per 100 CUYD.

6.0 Paved Approaches. (ITP Sec 608) The required testing of one test from the first truckload per day and each 100 CUYDs for air and slump will remain per ITP. Strength will be verified by use of cylinders or maturity meters at a minimum rate of one per 100 CUYD.

7.0 Curb Concrete. (Revises ITP Sec 609) The required frequency will be the same as Sec 5.0 above.

8.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to fulfill the above requirements.

NN. Median Island Cut-Throughs – St. Louis District Version 10-18-23

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of providing a median or median island cut-through that is compliant with current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and MoDOT guidelines at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall be responsible for removing the existing median and if necessary, the existing pavement and base prior to installing the new cut-through as shown in the plans and as per Section 608 in both the Standard Plans and Standard Specifications. If new pavement/sidewalk is to be installed, it shall be minimum 7" Concrete Sidewalk on a 4" Type 5 Aggregate Base with new median island doveled into this new sidewalk. Truncated domes installed within the island or median cut-throughs shall be placed flush with the face of the curb/island.

2.1 ADA Ramps. If there is an actual ramp that provides access to the raised portion of the island or median instead of cutting through a portion of the island or median, then that area of concrete will be paid for separately as an ADA Curb Ramp, per each, and not per quantities noted below.

2.2 Cross Slope through Cut-Throughs. The contractor shall meet ADA requirements regarding cross slope through the cut-through.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity for each item listed in the Basis of Payment.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing a new median or median island cut-through shall include all excavation, base compaction, saw cuts, removal of existing pavement and median island, new sidewalk and base, new median island, new truncated domes, and all materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered to be completely covered by the contract unit price for items listed below as indicated in the plans.

Pay Item Number	Type / Description	Unit
202-20.10	Removal of Improvements	Lump Sum
304-05.04	Type 5 Aggregate for Base (4 In. Thick)	S.Y.
608-60.07	Concrete Sidewalk, 7 In.	S.Y.
608-10.00	Concrete Median	S.Y.
608-10.12	Truncated Domes	S.F.

00. ADA Curb Ramp – St. Louis District Version 01-17-24

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of constructing new concrete curb ramps that are compliant with current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and MoDOT guidelines at locations shown on the plans and as directed by the engineer.

1.1 The contractor shall ensure that the persons establishing the grades of the ADA facilities have a copy of ADA related provisions at hand for reference. If it is found that written provisions for ADA facilities are not at hand, the engineer may cause ADA work to be ceased until a copy arrives.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Except as noted herein, all applicable provisions in Sec 608 of the Standard Specifications shall apply to the construction of the curb ramps.

2.1 The following shall be included in the cost of a new ADA ramp:

- Excavation and preparing of the subgrade prior to placement of the aggregate base
- 4" Type 5 Aggregate Base underneath the new ramp
- Everything shown in the various figures of ADA ramp curb types on Standard Plan 608.50 shall be poured as 7" concrete. This includes all area of ramp, level landing pads and any flares included in the per each ADA Ramp.
- Variable height curb along the roadway within the limits of the new ADA ramp
- Variable height curb along the backside of the new ADA ramp
- Concrete median used to separate direction of travel within a dual perpendicular ramp
- Furnishing and installing any reinforcement needed as shown in the plans for curbs taller than 8"
- Tinting of concrete surface as required in the plans
- Saw Cuts needed for the removal of the existing concrete area where the new ADA ramp is being constructed
- Removal of the existing concrete area where the new ADA ramp is being constructed

2.1.1 Regardless of the number of ramp areas or surfaces having a maximum ramp slope of 1V:12H (8.33%) that are constructed for a particular type of ADA Curb Ramp, the contractor **will not** be paid for additional number of ramps at that location. See special sheet for curb ramp pay limits. Exception: **Dual Perpendicular Ramps and Blended Transitions** will be paid as 2 each.

2.2 The following shall be paid for separately in the cost of a new ADA ramp:

- Truncated Domes

2.2.1 Detectable warning surfaces shall be provided, where a curb ramp, landing, or blended transition connects to a street. Where commercial or private driveways are provided with traffic control devices or otherwise are permitted to operate like public streets, detectable warnings should be provided at the junction between the pedestrian route and the street. See plans for additional details.

2.2.2 The truncated domes shall come from Materials' Pre-Qualified List FS-1067 Table 1 from the following link:

<https://www.modot.org/materials>

2.3 Gutter Correction. The contractor shall establish the grade of the flow line of the gutter before establishing the grades of ADA facilities. The gutter line shall be free flowing with no

ponding next to the curb. Under-performing gutters shall be replaced with a concrete curb and gutter or a minimum 1.75-inch thick asphalt mill and fill. Running or standing storm water shall not be pushed out into the roadway where it may be splashed on pedestrians by passing vehicles or cause a hydroplaning hazard. An asphalt mill and fill shall be a minimum of 1.75 inches thick and the edges shall be at a smooth milled butt joint. The contractor shall use an approved BP-1 mix for all corner asphalt mill and fill work unless another surface asphalt mix is specified elsewhere in the contract. Asphalt mill and fill is included in the work of ADA Curb Ramps. If asphalt mill and fill is needed at a corner without any other ADA work, it will be found as a separate line item in this contract.

2.4 Design Plans

2.4.1 Recommendations for the design type of each curb ramp to be built on this project are shown on the plans. Curb ramps constructed by the contractor may vary from the original design, with approval from the engineer, in size, shape, and location as necessary to comply with ADA laws. It is the contractor's responsibility to inspect locations in the field before bidding to verify quantities needed to satisfy this provision. No additional pay will be made to the contractor if the original design is adjusted, and a different ramp type is constructed instead of the recommended/suggested in the plans.

2.4.2 ADA provides some exceptions to ramp slope where space limitations exist. The apparent construction limits shown on the plans are not considered a space limitation. The contractor shall not place any ADA exceptions without consulting the Engineer on a case-by-case basis.

2.4.3 Special Sheet. A special sheet shows the pay limits for each standard ADA ramp type used by MoDOT. This special sheet is not intended to replace the Standard Plans, Standard specifications or MoDOT's ADA checklist but is intended only to provide consistency regarding pay lengths/limits within the St. Louis District.

As shown on this special sheet, 10 feet beyond the landing is considered part of the ADA ramp. Payment for the ramp will be 10 feet beyond the landing and no adjustment in sidewalk length/quantity will be made if this 10-foot ramp length is adjusted by the contractor in the field.

2.4.4 When a project **is only** replacing ADA Curb Ramps at intersections, a warping panel shall be included and considered incidental to the cost of the new ADA Curb Ramp. When a project is also constructing new sidewalk tied into the new ADA Curb Ramp, this warping panel shall be paid for within the sidewalk pay item. A warping panel consists of tying in an ADA compliant cross slope to an existing cross slope.

2.5 Median or Median Island Cut-throughs. If there is an actual ramp with a slope not exceeding 8.33% (1V:12H) that provides access to the **raised portion** of the island or median instead of cutting through a portion of the island or median, then that area of concrete will be paid for separately as an ADA Curb Ramp, per each, as noted below. If the pedestrian path cuts through an island or median, then this area is not considered a ramp and will be paid for with individual items necessary to construct this pedestrian path.

2.6 Prosecution of Work. The contractor shall have all necessary personnel, equipment, and materials at hand for all work at each location before the work begins so that work may proceed without delay.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement will not be made for each ramp except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

4.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of ADA compliant curb ramps will be paid at the contract unit price for the following items:

Pay Item Number	Type / Description	Unit
608-10.12	Truncated Domes	SF
608-99.02	ADA Curb Ramp	Each

PP. Concrete Sidewalk and Curb Jointing at Utility Poles

1.0 Description. Contractor shall provide longitudinal and transverse jointing for concrete sidewalk and concrete curbing to direct pedestrians around utility poles. The longitudinal and transverse jointing shall be completed to provide separation from the pedestrian access route on the sidewalk from utility poles.

2.0 Construction Requirements. At each utility pole located within the sidewalk or curbing adjacent to sidewalk, concrete jointing/edging shall be provided to a depth of ¾-inch. The jointing shall be as per direction of Engineer.

2.1 Jointing to be completed to guide sidewalk users around utility poles. The length of longitudinal joints shall be a length of 10-feet (maximum length of 15-feet) at each utility pole. Transverse short jointing shall be completed within the longitudinal joint at 12-inch intervals.

2.2 Jointing pattern shall be approved by Engineer as part of the pre-concrete placement conference.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

QQ. Drainage Maintenance During Construction

1.0 Description. The contractor's attention is called to the drainage construction. The Contractor is required to maintain drainage during construction and to ensure that the existing drainage system continues to convey all storm water until the new structures and pipes are in place.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document.

RR. Metropolitan Sewer District of St. Louis Permit (Job No. 23MSD-00345)

1.0 Description. Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) has issued permit 23MSD-00345 for improvements associated with project J6S3417. Copy of the approved plans and permit requirements are available for download at <https://aca3.accela.com/STLMSD/>.

2.0 Permit Requirements. The Contractor shall comply with all General Construction Permitting Requirements indicated in the approved permit to include payment of all permit fees.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

SS. Metropolitan Sewer District of St. Louis As-Built Submittals (Job No. 23MSD-00345)

1.0 Description. Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) requires as-built drawings of the constructed drainage facilities to be submitted for their records. The contractor shall perform all work necessary to produce and submit the final as-built drainage plans to MSD, per MSD's as-built submittal requirements. The contractor shall submit the MSD as-built drawings for MSD Job No. 23MSD-00345 (Pending) and subsequent revisions after all drainage structures related to the project have been constructed or adjusted.

2.0 MSD Electronic Plans Submittal Process. MSD requires that permits be submitted electronically using their new online paperless system Accela. The contractor will be required to login on to this system and upload as-builts and/or shop drawings as necessary. Additional information can be found here:

<https://msdprojectclear.org/doing-business/development-review/>

A direct link to the new online system can be found here:

<https://aca3.accela.com/STLMSD/Login.aspx>

In order to access the permit, the contractor will first need to call MSD in order to obtain access for the particular job mentioned above.

2.1 The contractor shall provide a copy of the as-built drainage plans to the MoDOT engineer at the time of the MSD submittal.

2.2 The Contractor shall comply with all General Construction Permitting Requirements indicated in the approved permit, which includes payment of all permit fees.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

TT. Sidewalk Trench Drain

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of installing a sidewalk trench drain across the width of the sidewalk (and curb when present) to drain water from the curb line under the sidewalk. Details of this work are shown in the Typical Sections and plan sheet.

2.0 Materials. The sidewalk trench drain shall be a heavy duty bolted trench drain and frame and the lid shall be ADA compliant. The thickened sidewalk and reinforcement is incidental to the cost of the drain.

3.0 Basis of Payment. All costs for materials, equipment, labor, and installation shall be included in the cost for "Sidewalk Trench Drain" or "Double Sidewalk Trench Drain" and be paid at the contract unit price per each. All grading necessary in this area is incidental to the cost of the Sidewalk Trench Drain or Double Sidewalk Trench Drain. The associated rock ditch liner, bedding material, and erosion control geotextile as shown in the plans are paid for at their contract unit prices.

Pay Item No. 614-99.02, Sidewalk Trench Drain, per each

Pay Item No. 614-99.02, Double Sidewalk Trench Drain, per each

UU. Convert Inlet To Manhole

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of converting an existing inlet to a manhole at the locations shown in the plans.

2.0 Material. Material shall be as specified in Sec. 604.10.2.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Work to convert existing inlets to manholes shall be done in accordance with Sec 604.10.3 and as specified herein.

3.1 Contractor shall remove approximately 2.5 feet of the existing inlet, including the existing inlet stone, sill and adjustment rings. Contractor shall rebuild the structure to grade as a manhole in accordance with MoDOT standard details and specifications.

3.2 New manhole steps, adjusting rings and new manhole frames and covers (Type 1-A) shall be provided as necessary.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of converting inlet to manhole will be made per each.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of converting inlet to manhole, complete in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price per each. No direct payment will be made for

reinforcement, removals, steps, adjusting rings, frame and covers, backfilling or other incidental items required to complete the work.

Pay Item No. 614-99.02, Convert Inlet to Manhole, per each

VV. Inlet Top Replacement (In Kind)

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of removing and replacing (in kind) the existing inlet tops/ stones, grates, lids/frames/covers and bearing plates as shown on the plans.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall field verify the size of the inlet and required grate/lid/frame opening area prior to ordering the corresponding curved vane grate covers, drop inlet tops/stones, lids/frames/covers and grate and bearing plates. The contractor shall saw-cut the existing pavement, median or shoulder around the inlet to provide the concrete pad around the inlet top/stone in accordance with the dimensions shown in the plans. If needed, the inlet shall be adjusted to the proper elevation. The contractor shall also repair any damage to the inlet, inlet invert, or pipe connection to the inlet.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for replacing drop inlet tops/stones will be per each and will include, but not limited to, saw-cutting, removing pavement, removing median, removing curb, removals of the existing inlet tops/stones and grate and bearing plates, and furnishing and installing the new inlet tops/stones, lids/frames/covers, grates, bearing plates, and concrete curb.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing the labor, materials, equipment, and excavation necessary to install the new inlet top and grate and bearing plates shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item No.	Units	Description
731-99.02	Each	Inlet Top Replacement (In Kind)

WW. Single Street Inlets

1.0 Description. This work covers the furnishing and installation of MSD standard single street inlets as shown in the plans and details.

2.0 Material. Material for the single street inlets shall be as specified in the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Standard Construction Specifications for Sewers and Drainage Facilities, latest edition.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The single street inlets are MSD standard drainage structures and shall be constructed in accordance with the latest Missouri Standard Specifications, Section 731 and as detailed in the Metropolitan St. Louis District Standard Detail Sheets, latest edition.

4.0 Method of Measurement.

4.1 Measurement of Single Street Inlets shall be the difference in feet from the top of the inlet stone to the low flowline of the inlet, as shown in the Culvert Section Plan Sheets and shall also include the inlet sill, stone and cover and pipe joints as required by MSD's Standard Construction Specifications Section H.

4.2 Excavation for all structures is paid for separately as Class 3 Excavation. See plans for quantities.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The contract unit price shall be considered as full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, or other construction involved to complete the work. No direct pay for reinforcement, steps, inlet sill, stone, mortar, dowels, pipe joint material, granular backfill, cover or other incidental items necessary to complete this work. The following is the Pay Item No. for the single street inlet.

Pay Item No. 731-99.13, Single Street Inlet, per foot.

XX. Adjust To Grade Items

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adjusting water valves, water meters, basins/inlets, manholes, lighting pull boxes, and signal pull boxes that are within areas where either new sidewalks, curb ramps, approaches or pavements are to be constructed as shown on the plans. The contractor shall verify the type of frame and cover in the field before performing the work. The adjustments shall be made to match the final proposed grade. Various pull boxes are called out to be relocated and adjusted to grade. The relocation of these pull boxes is included in the adjust to grade pay item.

2.0 See Adjust to Grade MoDOT Pull Box for additional information.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Adjusting manholes and adjusting basins or inlets shall be done in accordance with Sec 604 except as modified herein.

2.1 Adjustments, extensions, and/or lowering of utility and any related excavation and backfill shall be constructed as approved by the Engineer. For MoDOT owned facilities, adjustments shall conform to current Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. For MSD owned facilities, adjustments shall conform to current MSD Standards and Specifications. Adjustments for inlets require the top lid slopes to be adjusted to less than 2% slope in all directions and some of these inlets need to be raised to the final sidewalk grade. These are called out in the plans as "adjust inlet top". Adjustments shall be completed so that the finished sidewalk, ramp, approach, or pavement meets current ADA standards.

3.0 Basis of Payment.

3.1 All costs for materials, equipment, labor and installation shall be included in the cost for adjusting the water valves, water meters, basins/inlets, manholes, and pull boxes.

Pay Item No. 603-99.02, Adjust to Grade Water Meter, per each

Pay Item No. 603-99.02, Adjust to Grade Water Valve, per each

Pay Item No. 604-20.10, Adjusting Manhole, per each

Pay Item No. 604-20.20, Adjusting Basin or Inlet, per each

Pay Item No. 910-99.02, Adjust to Grade MoDOT Pull Box, per each

3.2 No direct payment will be made for any required hauling, cutting, joining, backfilling, or adjusting rings, or any other requirements necessary to fulfill this provision. No direct payment will be made to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provision.

YY. Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control JSP-22-01A

1.0 Delete Sec 616.11 and insert the following:

616.11 Method of Measurement. Measurement for relocation of post-mounted signs will be made to the nearest square foot of sign area only for the signs designated for payment on the plans. All other sign relocations shall be incidental. Measurement for construction signs will be made to the nearest square foot of sign area. Measurement will be made per each for each of the temporary traffic control items provided in the contract.

616.11.1 Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control. No measurement will be made for temporary traffic control items grouped and designated to be paid per lump sum. The list of lump sum items provided in the plans or contract is considered an approximation and may be subject to change based on field conditions. This is not a complete list and may exclude quantities for duplicate work zone packages used in simultaneous operations. The contractor shall provide all traffic control devices required to execute the provided traffic control plans for each applicable operation, stage, or phase. No measurement will be made for any additional signs or devices needed except for changes in the traffic control plan directed by the engineer.

2.0 Delete Sec 616.12 and insert the following:

616.12 Basis of Payment. All temporary traffic control devices authorized for installation by the engineer will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the pay items included in the contract. Whether the devices are paid individually, or per lump sum, no direct payment will be made for the following:

- (a) Incidental items necessary to complete the work, unless specifically provided as a pay item in the contract.
- (b) Installing, operating, maintaining, cleaning, repairing, removing, or replacing traffic control devices.
- (c) Covering and uncovering existing signs and other traffic control devices.
- (d) Relocating temporary traffic control devices, including permanent traffic control devices temporarily relocated, unless specifically included as a pay item in the contract.

- (e) Worker apparel.
- (f) Flaggers, AFADs, PFDs, pilot vehicles, and appurtenances at flagging stations.
- (g) Furnishing, installing, operating, maintaining, and removing construction-related vehicle and equipment lighting.
- (h) Construction and removal of temporary equipment crossovers, including restoring pre-existing crossovers.
- (i) Provide and maintaining work zone lighting and work area lighting.

616.12.1 Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control. Traffic control items grouped together in the contract or plans for lump sum payment shall be paid incrementally per Sec 616.12.1.1. Alternately, upon request from the contractor, the engineer will consider a modified payment schedule that more accurately reflects completion of traffic control work. No payment will be made for any additional signs or devices needed except for changes in the traffic control plan directed by the engineer. Additional items directed by the engineer will be paid for in accordance with Sec 109.4. No adjustment to the price will be made for overruns or underruns of other work or for added work that is completed within existing work zones.

616.12.1.1 Partial payments. For purposes of determining partial payments, the original contract amount will be the total dollar value of all original contract line items less the price for Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control (LSTTC). If the contract includes multiple projects, this determination will be made for each project. Partial payments will be made as follows:

- (a) The first payment will be made when five percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 50 percent of the price for LSTTC, or five percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.
- (b) The second payment will be made when 50 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 25 percent of the price for LSTTC, or 2.5 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.
- (c) The third payment will be made when 75 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 20 percent of the price for LSTTC, or two percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.
- (d) Payment for the remaining balance due for LSTTC will be made when the contract has been accepted for maintenance or earlier as approved by the engineer.

616.12.1.2 Temporary traffic control will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for Item:

Item No.	Unit	Description
616-99.01	Lump Sum	Misc. Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control

ZZ. Contractor Designed, Furnished and Installed Steel Plates

1.0 Description. The Contractor may elect to utilize steel plating to cover open trenches on Route 115, on crossroads or in adjacent paved areas to mitigate overnight roadside hazards. Steel plates shall be secured from lateral movement while in use. Steel plates shall withstand H-20 traffic loading.

2.0 Materials. All materials shall be in accordance with Division 1000, Material Details, as specified in the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission's current edition of Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Contractor shall provide asphalt wedging transitions for traffic and pedestrians at plate edges as detailed in the plans. Asphalt wedging transition for pedestrians shall comply with ADA pedestrian access routes as identified by Engineer. No direct pay for asphalt wedging or tack coat.

3.2 Contractor shall document by evidence of registered professional engineer's seal, signature, and date in accordance with appropriate state licensing requirements showing the design and placement of the steel plating meets loading requirements.

3.3 The Contractor shall conduct a pre-installation conference with the Engineer to review methods and procedures related to excavation support and protection. The pre-installation conference will address:

- Existing utilities and subsurface conditions.
- Proposed excavations.
- Proposed equipment.
- Monitoring of excavation support and protection system.
- Working area location and stability.
- Coordination with traffic control movements of general public.
- Removal of plating systems.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document. Utilization of steel plating, asphalt wedging and tack cost is considered incidental to the Temporary Traffic Control lump sum pay item.

AAA. Contractor Designed, Furnished and Installed Shoring for Excavation

1.0 Description. This Section addresses sheeting, bracing, and all operations necessary for the preparation of trenches for bedding of pipes and pipe appurtenances, conduit, and buried cable.

2.0 Materials. All materials shall be in accordance with Division 1000.

3.0 Execution. Where selecting an option for excavation, trenching, and shoring in compliance with local, state, or federal safety regulations such as "OSHA Part 1926" or successor regulations, which require design by a registered professional engineer, submit (for information only and not for Engineer approval) the following:

- A. Copies of design calculations and notes for sloping, benching, support systems, shield systems, and other protective systems prepared by or under the supervision of a professional engineer legally authorized to practice in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.
- B. Documents provided with evidence of registered professional engineer's seal, signature, and date in accordance with appropriate state licensing requirements.
- C. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards that could develop during excavation support and protection system operations.
- D. Shore, support, and protect utilities encountered.
- E. Install excavation support and protection systems to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
- F. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Engineer and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- G. Locate excavation support and protection systems clear of permanent construction so that forming and finishing of concrete surfaces are not impeded.
- H. Monitor excavation support and protection systems daily during excavation progress and for as long as excavation remains open. Promptly correct bulges, breakage, or other evidence of movement to ensure that excavation support and protection systems remain stable.
- I. Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by installing excavation support and protection systems.

4.0 Quality Assurance. The contractor shall conduct a pre-installation meeting at the project site to review methods and procedures related to excavation support and protection systems including, but not limited to:

- a. Existing utilities and subsurface conditions.
- b. Proposed excavations.
- c. Proposed equipment.
- d. Monitoring of excavation support and protection system.

- e. Working area location and stability.
- f. Coordination with traffic control movements of general public.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document.

BBB. Asphalt Coldmilling / Paving Requirement

1.0 Description. Asphalt coldmilling / paving requirement for the project.

2.0 Construction Requirements. On Route 115 within the limits of the 2" mill and fill the asphalt coldmilled pavement areas shall be filled with the corresponding asphaltic concrete mixture during the same work shift. This includes the 2" joint repair mill and fill section of the project.

2.1 On Route 115 within the limits of the 5" mill and fill the asphalt coldmilled pavement areas shall be filled with the lower lift of asphaltic concrete mixture during the same work shift. The contractor shall install uneven lanes signs as necessary in accordance with standard plan 619.10J.

2.2 On Bolbecher Road within the limits of the 3" mill and fill the asphalt coldmilled pavement areas shall be filled with the corresponding asphaltic concrete mixture during the same work shift.

2.3 The contractor shall provide a material transfer vehicle during asphalt paving operations to ensure a consistent temperature of the asphalt throughout paving and to prevent segregation of the mix in order to produce a uniform final product.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document.

CCC. Pavement Marking Removal

1.0 Description. The first sentence of Sec 620.50.3.2 shall be removed and replaced with the following:

Where required, measurement for the removal of pavement markings will be made to the nearest linear foot per 4-inches of width. No additional pay factor, based upon 4-inches of width, shall be included for removals unless the striping width is greater than 6-inches. Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

2.0 Pavement Marking Removal shall be in accordance with Section 620.50 and specifically as follows with the exception in Section 1.0 above.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Removal of all pavement marking within the project limits shall be as shown on the plans or as approved by the engineer. Pavement marking shall be completely removed to the satisfaction of the engineer with minimal damage to the pavement. The contractor shall use an approved **water blasting method** to remove the pavement marking on concrete surfaces. No more than five percent of the existing marking shall remain. The pavement surface shall not be left scarred with an image that might mislead traffic. Any excess damage or scarring of the pavement shall be repaired at the contractor's expense. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to determine what type of material needs to be removed.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of pavement marking removal including all labor, equipment, and material necessary to remove the existing marking will be paid for at the contract unit price for the following pay item:

Item Number	Type / Description	Unit
620-70.01	Pavement Marking Removal	L.F.
620-70.02	Pavement Marking Removal (Symbols)	EA

DDD. Special Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Markings

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and placing special preformed thermoplastic pavement markings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer. Glass beads, when required, shall be in accordance with Sec 620.30. The geometry and dimensions of the special preformed thermoplastic pavement markings shall be in accordance with Sec 3B.20 of the 2022 MUTCD.

2.0 Material. All materials shall be as specified in Sec 620.20.3.2.2.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall be as specified in Sec 620.20.3.2.3 (including all subsections).

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of special preformed thermoplastic pavement markings shall be as specified in Sec 620.20.4 (including all subsections).

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidental work for furnishing and placing special preformed thermoplastic pavement markings, complete in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price for the following:

Item No.	Unit	Description
620-99.02	Each	Preformed Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, Lane Reduction Arrow

EEE. Island Tubular Marker

1.0 Description. Tubular markers shall be mounted on raised islands at the locations indicated in the plans.

2.0 Requirements. Island tubular markers shall have a height 18-inches as noted on plans, 2 reflective bands with super high intensity prismatic sheeting in accordance to Section 1042 and be constructed from thermoplastic polyurethane. Color of the island tubular marker and reflective bands shall match the pavement marking in which it is placed. Post shall be in the shape of a "T" with a width of 3 inches and depth of 2 inches. Post shall be capable of recovering from repeated vehicle impacts. Post shall insert and be secured into the plastic base with horizontal locking pins. When the post is no longer serviceable, it shall be able to be removed and a new post can be manually inserted and locked into the existing base.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Shall be surface mounted on the radius points of the island noses. The roadway shall be cleaned of dirt and gravel before installation. Island tubular markers shall be mounted using proper sized anchor bolts according to manufacturer's instructions.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for installation of tubular marker with base will be made per each.

5.0 Basis of Payment. All labor, equipment and materials necessary to install these markers will be paid for under:

Item Number	Type	Description
620-99.02	Each	Island Tubular Marker

FFF. Landscaping Restoration

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of restoring existing landscaped areas that are disturbed by construction activities as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

In "cut" areas, the existing landscape material (decorative rock, mulch, etc.), fabric and vegetation shall be removed within the grading limits and then the existing ground shall be cut to grade. After the existing ground is cut to grade, the existing fabric, vegetation, and landscape material shall be placed back in their original locations as directed by the Engineer.

In "fill" areas, additional "in-kind" landscape material shall be added to the existing landscape material to bring it up to the proposed grade as directed by the Engineer. Existing vegetation may need to be removed and replanted in order to bring it up to proposed grade as directed by the Engineer.

Any existing landscape material, fabric or vegetation damaged by the Contractor during construction shall be replaced "in-kind" at his/her expense as directed by the Engineer.

2.0 Method of Measurement and Basis of Payment. Landscaping restoration will be measured and paid for at the unit bid price per square yard. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment and material to complete the described work. All expense incurred by the contractor in compliance with the above requirements shall be considered as completely covered by unit prices for:

Item Number	Item Name	Units
803-99.05A	Landscaping Restoration	Sq Yd

GGG. Disposition of Existing Signal/Lighting and Network Equipment JSP-15-05A

1.0 Description. All controllers, cabinets, cabinet equipment, network equipment, DMS equipment, antennas, radios, modems, and other equipment noted in the plans shall be removed by the contractor.

2.0 Signal Equipment. All equipment other than network communication devices noted in 3.0 are to be transported to the Commission's maintenance lot located at 2309a Barrett Station Road, Ballwin, Missouri 63021. The contractor shall notify the Commission's representative 24 hours prior to each delivery by calling:

Mr. Dennis Hixson, Traffic Supervisor, Preventative Maintenance/ITS
Cell: (314) 565-6726

Mr. Ron Mize, Traffic Supervisor, Emergency Signal Maintenance
Cell: (314) 565-6727

Brian Ducote, Lighting and Locate Supervisor
Cell: (314) 681-8395

3.0 Network Communication Devices. Devices such as CCTV cameras and domes, video encoders, device servers, Ethernet switches, media converters, and radio assemblies are to be transported to the Commission's TMC in Chesterfield. The contractor shall notify the Commission's representative 24 hours prior to each delivery by calling 314-275-1526 and providing details for the delivery.

4.0 The contractor shall exercise reasonable care in the handling of the equipment during removal and transportation. Should any of the equipment be damaged by the contractor's negligence, it shall be replaced at the contractor's expense. The contractor shall dispose of any other equipment. Delivery shall be within 2 working days of removal. All items returned shall be tagged with the date removed, project number and location/intersection.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for removal, handling and transportation of all equipment specified shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for "Removal of Improvements" per lump sum.

HHH. Maintenance of Roadway Lighting

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of maintaining the operation of the existing roadway lighting during the construction of the project.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Contractor shall schedule/stage work such as to minimize the duration that any roadway lighting will not be operational. Contractor shall provide a schedule of when the roadway lighting will not be operational to the Engineer for review and approval.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

III. Wall Pack Lighting

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing LED wall packs to be installed under the I-170 bridges. See the plans for the exact locations.

2.0 Material Requirements. The LED wall packs shall be compatible to a 150 Watt High Pressure Sodium wall pack and shall conform to all specifications in Sec. 901.

3.0 Construction Requirements. All construction requirements shall conform to Sec. 901.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing LED wall packs shall include all materials, fittings, elbows, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered to be completely covered by the contract unit price for Item Number 901-99.02, "LUMINAIRE, LED Wall Pack (Underpass)" per each as indicated in the plans.

JJJ. Top Mount Luminaire

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing LED Top Mounted Luminaires as indicated in the plans.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Luminaires shall be vertical top mount type (pole top mount) with a slip-fitter that accommodates a standard 2" top mount. Available types are listed on the MoDOT approved products list and must meet all MoDOT Specifications along with additional requirements noted in the additional sections below. The contractor shall coordinate the pole top mount size with the luminaire mount to ensure compatibility. All luminaires for this project shall allow for a tilt angle to be adjusted in the field dependent upon the placement of the pole. All necessary mounting brackets and hardware shall be included in the payment for the luminaire.

2.1 LED luminaires shall not be equipped with a Photo Control Receptacle.

2.2 LED Luminaires shall have a terminal block for easy installation of a two wire Line/neutral circuit (no wire nuts for termination of field/luminaire circuit).

2.3 LED luminaires shall have an easy access point for future repairs to the driver.

2.4 LED luminaires shall have pole adaptors which are capable of feeding wires through without disassembling the knuckle.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing top mounted luminaries shall include all materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Item Name	Units
901-99.02	170W Top Mounted LED-B Luminaire	Each
901-99.02	170W Top Mounted Led-B Luminaire, Type IV Distribution	Each

KKK. Top Mount Light Pole

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing top mount poles as indicated in the plans.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Top mount poles shall conform to the Type AT lighting poles and shall be fabricated with a circumferentially welded top mount and top plate to accept top mounted luminaries. The top mount shall extend 4" above the top of the pole and meet AASHTO loading requirements for the luminaires provided. The top mount shall be made of the same material as the pole shaft, be constructed as a one-piece pole and top mount unit by the manufacturer and have an outside diameter that accepts the appropriate luminaire slip-fitter. Pole and top mount shall conform to all MoDOT specifications and material requirements. Bridge mounted poles shall be constructed to match the existing bolt pattern.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing top mount poles shall include all excavation, materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Item Name	Units
901-99.02	30 Ft. Top Mount Light Pole	Each
901-99.02	45 Ft. Top Mount Light Pole	Each

LLL. Advanced Traffic Controller

1.0 Description. The Commission's St. Louis District is utilizing TransCore's TransSuite software as their Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS), therefore all signal controllers must be able to interface with their TCS program.

2.0 Material. All traffic signal controllers purchased and installed on this project shall be selected from the list below and match the cabinet type and connections indicated on the D-37C sheet for each intersection(s). The controllers on the list below are the only controllers that are tested, fully

functional, and approved with the version of TransSuite that the St. Louis District is currently operating (TransSuite version 19.4):

Controller/Firmware Type	Firmware Supported	Cabinet Type (Match in field)
Econolite Cobalt	32.65.10 or newer	NEMA TS2 Type 1 or 2
Econolite ASC/3	2.66	NEMA TS2 Type 1 or 2
McCain Omni EX	1.11	NEMA TS2 Type 1 or 2
Intelight X3	MaxTime 2.1.1	NEMA TS2 Type 1 or 2

3.0 Construction Requirements. Contractor shall ensure that the signal controller as noted above is programmed to be compatible with the previously mentioned version of TransSuite TCS system.

4.0 Acceptance Testing. All controllers shall be tested per the Commission's specifications. Programming and testing should be done prior to any installation and approved by the Commission's engineer or representative. The contractor shall provide a copy of the signal programming to the engineer via an USB Flash drive.

5.0 Documentation. Contractor shall provide the engineer with an electronic copy of the manufacturer's signal controller manual or link to the website where the manual can be downloaded in .pdf format.

6.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill this provision.

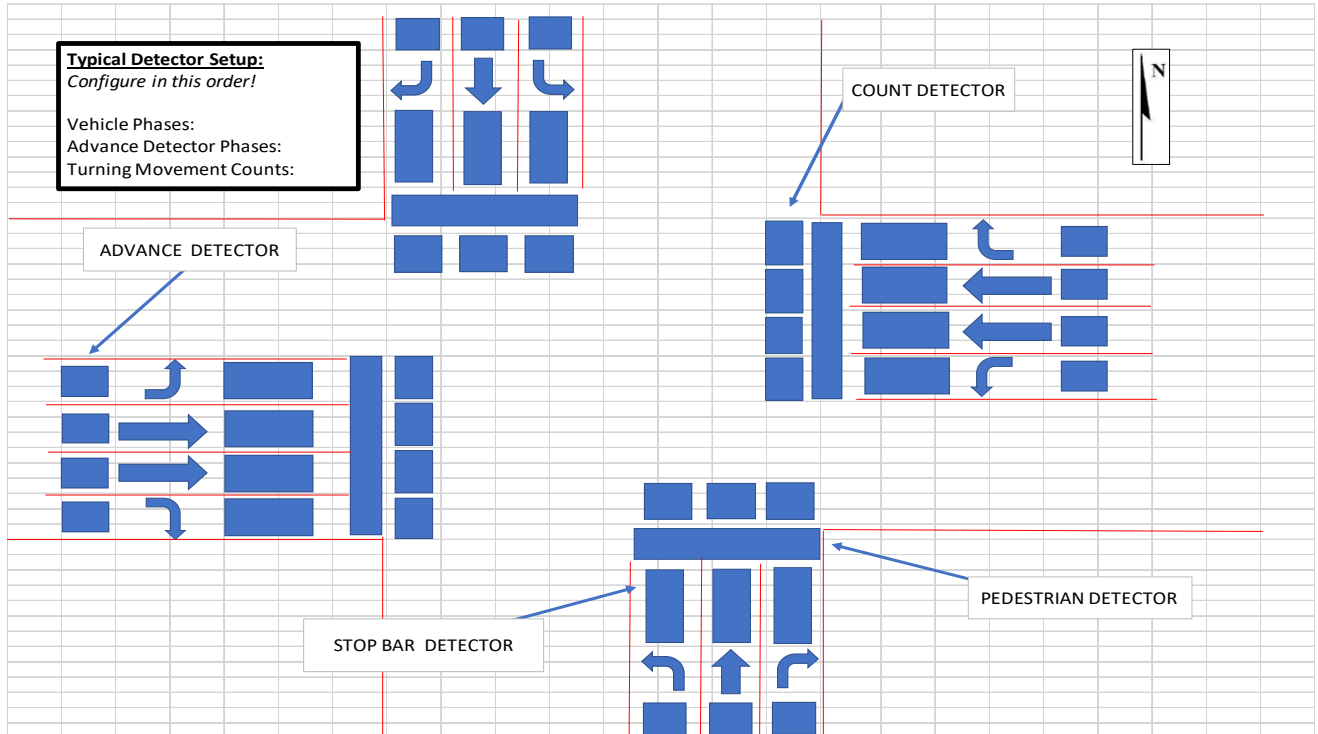
MMM. SL District Traffic Signal Detection System

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of providing detectors for signalized installations that will support advance traffic signal performance measures (ATSPM) on the Commission's St. Louis District roadways. Detectors shall be in accordance with the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (latest version) and installed to provide detection at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 902. If any information conflicts between Section 902 and this JSP, the JSP shall supersede.

2.0 Detector Zones. The following detector zones shall be placed as shown in the plans:

- Stop Bar Detection
- Advance Upstream (Performance Measures)
- Dilemma Zone
- Turn Counts
- Advance Video Zones (if applicable)
- Radar Zones (if applicable)

- Advance Data Collector (if applicable)
- Bicycle/Pedestrian (see Section 2.2)



2.1 Dilemma Zones. Dilemma zone detection shall be required for the following approaches for high speed dilemma zone detection:

- N/A

Dilemma zone detectors shall be placed at 5 secs and 8 seconds travel time before stop bar per below Table unless directed otherwise in the plans or by the Engineer.

Approach Speed (MPH)	Advance Detector Placement 5 secs Travel time	Advance Detector Placement 8 seconds travel time
35 mph	260	415
40 mph	295	470
45 mph	330	530
50 mph	370	590
55 mph	405	645
60 mph	440	705

2.2 Bicycle/Pedestrian Zones. Bicycle and/or pedestrian zones (if applicable) shall be provided as directed by the Engineer. Specific zone placement and description as required by vendor shall be reviewed and approved by the Engineer.

3.0 Performance Measures. In addition to presence detection, the detection system shall be capable of providing data to an advanced traffic signal controller that can perform at a minimum the following calculations in real time for each detection zone without the addition of another device:

- Speed
- Volume
- Lane Occupancy
- Vehicle Classification
- Other available performance measures

For speed calculations thru movements are required for all detection installations. Turning movement measurements are required for all detection installations. For volume measurements/calculations both mainline thru and all turning movements are required. All values are to be assigned to detector channels within the controller. Other performance measures must be clearly defined. In all cases all performances measures must be ultimately available in an easily usable, exportable format. Turning movement counts shall be installed per the detector setup diagram(s) above to include all lanes. The Contractor shall provide documentation to the Engineer to confirm the volumes are configured and operational through the detection system. The Contractor shall also provide a final schedule of detector assignments in the .pdf format to the Engineer and the Commission's signal maintenance supervisor. Performance measurement data must be configured and fed into the Commission's ATSPM platform with data storage confirmed, see Section 5.0. If utilized on the project, the Contractor's Traffic Engineer shall assist in this task.

4.0 Material. The Contractor can choose from the following list of detector types according to the exceptions noted below:

- Induction Loop
- Video Image
- Radar

Reference each detection type's subsection for specific allowable models. Unless otherwise specified on the plans, the Contractor may supply more than one type of detector and customize the installation based on field conditions, as approved by the Engineer.

4.1 Induction Loops. Induction loops, if selected, shall be in accordance with the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction (latest version) and shall be installed to provide detection at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 902. Detector channels shall be assigned as per the layout in this JSP or as directed by the Engineer.

4.2 Video Detection. If video detection is selected, the following provisions shall also apply.

4.2.1 Description. The Contractor shall furnish and install all equipment, materials, software and other miscellaneous items that are required to provide a fully functional Video Detection System for the control of vehicular and pedestrian traffic signals.

4.2.2 Material. The video detection system shall consist of power supply, hard-wired video cameras, all necessary video and power cabling with end connectors, mounting brackets, surge protection as recommended by the manufacturer, video detection processors/extension modules capable of processing the number of camera and phase combination video sources shown on the project plans. The video detection system will be defined as the complete assembly of all required equipment and components for detection of vehicles. Each video detection system shall consist of the video camera(s), lightning arrester for video cabling, processor unit(s), control device (track ball or keypad; no mouse allowed), software and license for system control via a computer (if applicable), communication components, and a color monitor. The video detection system shall have the most current available firmware installed. All camera views shall be obtainable without requiring the disconnection and reconnection of cables within the system. The video detection systems in the list below are the only systems that are tested, fully functional, and approved for use in the St. Louis District.

- Autoscope Vision
- Iteris Vantage Next
- Aldis Gridsmart Smart mount Camera (Performance Module to be included)

4.2.3 Installation Requirements. The video detection system shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations. The installer shall be certified by the video detection system's manufacturer to install the system. All CAT5 cable runs (if used) shall be continuous without splice from the cabinet to the camera. If requested by the engineer, a factory certified representative from the supplier shall be available for on-site assistance for a minimum of one day during installation. The bottom of the video camera shall be mounted per the manufacturer's recommendations, unless otherwise indicated on the plans or approved by the Engineer. The video detection system shall not be installed on pedestal signal unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The video detection system shall not be installed on a 15' luminaire arm unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

A separate grounded 120 VAC service outlet shall be provided in the controller cabinet for supplying power to the parts of the video detection system requiring AC power. Use of the grounded service outlet located on the cabinet door will not be permitted. The video detection system must integrate/be compatible with an Advanced Transportation Signal Controller (ATC).

4.2.4 Detection Zones. The detection zones shall be created by drawing the detection zones on the video image. A graphical user interface shall be built into the video detection system and displayed on a video monitor or computer. It shall be possible to edit previously defined detector configurations to fine-tune detection zone placement. When a vehicle is detected by crossing a detection zone, there shall be a visual change on the video display, such as a flashing symbol or a change in color or intensity to verify proper operation of the video detection system.

4.2.5 Performance. Overall performance of the video detection system shall be comparable to inductive loops. Using camera optics and in the absence of occlusion, the video detection system shall be able to detect vehicle presence with 98% accuracy under normal day and night conditions with only slight deterioration in performance under adverse weather conditions, including fog, snow and rain. When visibility exceeds the capabilities of the camera, the video detection system shall default to placing a call on all detectors. Supportive documentation is required to meet this specification and shall be provided to the Engineer before installation.

4.2.6 Monitor. The monitor shall be an LCD active matrix with a minimum 7" diagonal screen color monitor, an NTSC-M system and BNC video in-out connections built into the housing. The unit shall be compact and lightweight, securely mounted to the cabinet shelving, have low power consumption, constructed to operate under extreme temperature conditions, and run on AC power. AC adaptor shall be included. The monitor shall be installed to automatically power on when the cabinet door is opened and automatically power off when the cabinet door is closed. A manual on/off switch shall be provided.

4.2.7 Video Camera and Housing. The camera shall produce a color video image of vehicles during daylight hours, with an optional production of black and white images during nighttime hours. The video shall produce a clear image for scenes with a luminance from a minimum range of 0.18 to 929 foot-candles (2.0 to 10,000 lux). The camera shall provide a minimum resolution of 430 lines horizontal (TVL) and 350 lines vertical under NTSC operation. The camera shall include an electronic shutter or auto iris control based on average scene luminance and shall be equipped with an auto iris lens. sun shield that prevents sunlight from directly entering the lens. The sun shield shall include a provision for water diversion to prevent water from flowing in the camera field of view and shall be able to slide forward and back.

4.2.8 Video Detection System Connections. All bus connections in the video detection system shall be corrosion resistant. Serial communications to a computer shall be through an RS-232/RS-422 serial port through a subminiature "D" connector with a computer running supplied system software. The port shall have the capability to access detection system data as well as the real-time imagery needed to show detector actuations. The processor shall have a RJ-45 plug using Ethernet 10/100 protocols. The equipment shall be provided with either a NEMA TS1 or NEMA TS2 interface as shown on the plans.

For TS1 systems, the video detection system shall be equipped with a TS1 detector interface for a minimum of 32 detector outputs. Logic output levels shall be compatible with the TS1. A subminiature "D" connector on the video detection system shall be used for interfacing to these outputs.

For TS2 systems, the video detection system shall be equipped with a TS2 Type 1 detector interface, where detector information is transmitted serially via an RS-485 data path. A 15-pin subminiature "D" connector, meeting the requirements of the TS2 standard, shall be used for the serial detector output. A minimum of 32 detector outputs is required, with the capability of expansion to 64 outputs if required based on the design plans.

The contractor shall be responsible for any changes or additions to either an existing or new cabinet in order to provide a properly functional video detection system and monitor display. This

may include, but is not limited to, additional SDLC connectors, an MMU (malfunction management unit), shelf relocation and component reorganization. No direct pay for any changes or additions. All required connections will be considered part of the video detection system installation.

4.2.9 Documentation. The contractor shall provide one bound copy and one electronic version (.pdf format) of the user's manual.

4.3 Radar Detection. If radar detection is selected, the following provisions shall also apply.

4.3.1 Description. Provide, install and test continuous tracking advance detector (CTAD) units and cabinet interface to detect range, speed, and vehicle estimated time of arrival (ETA) to the stop bar for vehicles or clusters of vehicles moving in the user selected direction of travel. The CTAD shall also detect instantaneous roadway efficiency. This specification sets forth the provisions for a radar detection system that detects vehicles, pedestrians, bicycles, and motorcycles on roadways and provides vehicle presence and full-motion tracking.

4.3.2 Material

4.3.2.1 Stop Bar Detector. The radar detection systems in the list below are the only systems approved for use in the St. Louis District. Installation of radar detection systems shall follow both the below specifications and the manufacturer's instructions.

- WAVETRONIX SmartSensor
 - Matrix

Provide a radar detection system with the following features.

- Shall be able to track/detect a minimum of 64 objects
- Shall be able to operate in a temperature range between -30 degrees and 165 degrees F
- The detection zones shall be configurable based off several factors' such as classification, ETA, speed, presence, and delay.
- The radar sensor shall be forward fire
- The sensor shall operate in the 25 GHz band
- The sensor shall be housed in a sealed IP-67 enclosure

4.3.2.2 Advance Detector. The radar detection systems in the list below are the only systems approved for use in the St. Louis District. Installation of radar detection systems shall follow both the below specifications and the manufacturer's instructions.

- WAVETRONIX SmartSensor
 - Advance
 - Advance Extended
- Iteris Vector
- In addition to the specifications listed in Section 4.3.2.1, the detection range shall also

cover the dilemma zone distances prescribed in section 2.1.

4.3.2.3 Power and Communications.

- Power and communications cabling shall be installed per manufacturer specifications
- The radar sensor shall operate at 24 VDC
- Power consumption shall be no more than 38 watts
- If required, the advance detection System shall include all equipment to communicate wirelessly.

4.3.2.4 Contact Closure Card. Any contact closure card shall be compatible with a NEMA detector rack and shall be installed per manufacturer specifications.

4.3.2.5 Lightning Surge Protection. The CTAD shall include surge protection hardware installed per manufacturer specifications. The hardware shall be accepted by the engineer before installation in the cabinet.

4.3.3 Construction Requirements.

4.3.3.1 Mounting Location. All mounting hardware shall be installed per manufacturers specifications. The CTAD shall be mounted as follows:

- at a height that is within the manufacturer's recommended mounting heights.
- The radar shall be positioned so that all detection zones needed for an approach can be captured.
- in a forward-fire position, looking towards either approaching or departing traffic.

4.3.3.2 Induction Card Rack Interface. Install the contact closure card in the existing induction card rack **or** install a 4-position induction card rack with power supply and configure based on manufacturer's instructions to provide all needed detection outputs. Any power supply cards for the induction card rack needed for proper operation of the CTAD shall be provided and installed by the contractor.

4.3.3.3 Support. A factory certified representative from the supplier shall be available for on-site assistance for a minimum of one day during installation and shall provide two (2) days of local training after the CTAD has been installed and are operational.

4.3.3.4 Acceptance Testing. The contractor shall develop a proposed test procedure for the CTAD and submit it to the Engineer for approval. It must include visual verification of vehicle detections being received. Each detector shall be tested separately. Revise the proposed test procedure until it is acceptable to the Engineer. Provide all equipment and personnel needed to safely conduct the tests. Arrange for the Engineer's representative to witness the tests. Give the Engineer a report documenting the result of the tests.

4.3.4 Documentation and Software.

4.3.4.1 Prior to purchasing the CTAD system, the contractor shall submit five copies of catalog

cut sheets and the environmental testing results to the Engineer for approval.

4.3.4.2 The contractor shall provide five copies of the operation and maintenance manuals for the CTAD system.

4.3.4.3 Contractor shall provide one copy of the software and any cables needed to interface with the system.

4.3.4.4 Contractor shall provide the CTAD installation kit, if applicable, to the Commission upon completion and acceptance of the project.

5.0 Communication with Advanced Transportation Management System (ATMS). The detection systems and all performance measure data should be fed directly into the Commission's current ATSPM platform (currently through TransSuite). All data must be online and verified by contractor to be fully operational and available for data output reporting via the Commission's ATSPM platform. In addition, the data storage for long-term storage use should be configured properly on the Commission's ATSPM platform. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring the firmware of all detection works with the Commission's ATSPM platform. If utilized on the project, the Contractor's Traffic Engineer shall assist in this task.

6.0 Technical Support for Detection System. The detection system(s) chosen for installation shall be free of defects in material and workmanship. For five (5) years, technical support from factory certified personnel or factory certified installers shall be available from the supplier. Ongoing software support by the supplier shall include updates for the processor unit and computer software and shall be provided at no cost during this two-year period. The update of the processor unit software to be NTCIP compliant shall be included. Detection system(s) must not be within 5 years of end of support or sale by manufacturer.

7.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sec 902.

8.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sec 902.

9.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for work covered by this specification shall include all equipment, materials, tools, labor, programming, testing, and documentation necessary to provide a detection system **per intersection** and shall be paid at the contract unit price as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
902-99.02	Each	SL District Traffic Signal Detection System

NNN. MoDOT TS2 Type 1 Cabinet Assembly

1.0 Description. The cabinet assembly shall meet, as a minimum, all applicable sections of the latest revisions as found in the NEMA TS2 Standard Publication and sections 902 and 1092 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction manual. Where differences occur, this specification shall govern.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Cabinet. The cabinet shall be constructed from aluminum with a minimum thickness of 0.125 inches. The cabinet shall be designed and manufactured with materials that will allow rigid mounting, whether intended for pole, base or pedestal mounting. All mounting points where the cabinet is bolted to the foundation shall be reinforced at the factory by welding in an additional layer of material equal to the thickness of the material that the cabinet is constructed from. Triangular gussets are also required when the base plate and cabinet walls are welded together vs. continuous rolled material. A rain channel shall be incorporated into the design of the main door opening to prevent liquids from entering the enclosure. All external hardware shall be stainless steel. Unless otherwise specified, the cabinet exterior shall be supplied with a natural aluminum finish. Sufficient care shall be taken in handling to ensure that scratches are minimized. All surfaces shall be free from weld flash. Welds shall be smooth, neatly formed, free from cracks, blowholes and other irregularities. All sharp edges shall be ground smooth. The cabinet shall be equipped with (2) lifting brackets for installation and removal purposes.

2.2 Cabinet Doors. The cabinet shall include front and rear doors of NEMA type 3R construction with rain tight gaskets. A stiffener plate shall be welded across the inside of the main door to prevent flexing. Doors shall include a mechanism capable of holding the door open at approximately 90 and 165 degrees under windy conditions. Manual placement of the mechanism shall not be required by field personnel. Only the main door shall have ventilation louvers. A plaque designation "Traffic Control" shall be affix to each main cabinet door.

2.3 Door Alarm. The front and rear doors shall be equipped with switches wired to the traffic signal controller alarm **with** 1 input for logging and reporting of a door open condition. This should indicate a Special Status 1 alarm in the signal controller alarm screen.

2.4 Shelves. No less than (2) shelves shall be provided and each shall have the ability to be independently removed, relocated, and adjusted. The front edge of each shelf shall have holes predrilled at a spacing of no greater than 8 inches to accommodate tie-wrapping to secure cables/harnesses.

2.5 Mounting Rails. A minimum of one set of vertical "C" channels shall be mounted on each interior wall of the cabinet for the purpose of mounting the cabinet components. The channels shall accommodate spring mounted nuts or studs. All mounting rails shall extend to within 7 inches of the top and bottom of the cabinet.

2.6 Pull-out Drawer. The cabinet shall be equipped with a pull-out drawer/shelf assembly. A 1½ inch deep drawer shall be provided in the cabinet, mounted directly beneath the controller support shelf. The drawer shall have a hinged top cover and shall be capable of accommodating one complete set of cabinet prints and manuals. This drawer shall support 50 pounds in weight when fully extended. The drawer shall open and close smoothly. The drawer dimensions shall make maximum use of available depth offered by the controller shelf and be a minimum of 18 inches wide.

2.7 Police Door. The police door shall contain only (1) switch used for flash/auto operations. The ability to turn field indications off from the police panel will not be permitted.

2.8 Lighting. The cabinet shall include no less than (3) field replaceable LED light assemblies along the top and sides of the cabinet. The LED panels shall be controlled by a manually activated toggle switch on the tech panel.

2.9 Fans/Ventilation. The components of the system as well as the CFM requirements shall be in compliance with the MoDOT 902 & 1092 specifications.

2.10 Heater. The cabinet shall be supplied with a 200 Watt fan heater with thermostat control that is designed to protect electronics from the effects of low temperatures such as corrosion, freezing or condensation, which can damage critical components within a control enclosure. Housing shall be constructed of aluminum. Overall dimensions including mounting areas shall be approximately: 4inch depth, 4inch width, 5.50inch height.

2.11 Switch Guards. All switches shall include switch guards. All switches shall be clearly labeled.

2.12 Receptacles and power strip(s). One 8-outlet IP-addressable power strip shall be provided and Commission-furnished. The installation of the power strip shall be included in the cost of the cabinet assembly. The main door tech panel shall contain a 15 amp duplex GFI receptacle. A separate grounded service outlet shall be provided in the controller cabinet for supplying power to the video detection monitor. The monitor shall be installed to automatically power on when the cabinet door is opened and automatically power off when the cabinet door is closed. The use of the grounded service outlet located on the cabinet door will not be permitted for this function. A manual on/off switch shall also be provided and mounted to the main door tech panel.

2.13 16-Position Back Panel Wiring. All new signal cabinets shall have a 16-position load switch back panel and conform to the following specifications. Regardless of the number of phases specified on the plans, all load switch positions shall be completely wired for use. The load switch back panel shall be configured for NEMA Configuration "A" or "G" as designated on the signal plans. Vehicle phases, overlaps (including FYA configurations), and pedestrian phases shall be wired such that it must work with a Type 16 MMU. The cabinet shall include both a DT panel and a CTB (SDLC) panel with 6 harnesses.

2.14 Detection Configuration.

2.14.1 For all Detector Types. Detection configuration shall be in accordance with the configuration prescribed in the SL District Detection JSP.

2.14.2 Intersections with Video Detection. For intersections with video detection, the cabinet shall be wired to automatically power on the video monitor when the cabinet door is open.

2.15 Load Switch. The front of the load switch shall be provided with (3) indicators to show the input signal from the controller to the load switch and (3) indicators to show the output to the field devices. The full complement of load switches shall be supplied with each cabinet to allow for maximum phase utilization for which the cabinet is designed.

2.16 SDLC. All connection points shall be protected by a BIU 15 pin surge suppressor used for the protection of any devices on Port 1 Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC). Each cabinet shall be provided with a SDLC hub assembly and (6) SDLC cables unless otherwise noted on the order form. All mechanical connections shall be soldered.

2.17 Surge Protection. Surge protection shall be a modular plug in type product as listed in the MoDOT Traffic APL.

2.18 AC line filter. The AC line filter shall protect equipment from malfunctions due to conducted interference coming into the equipment from line, especially line to ground (common mode) noise and transients. Overall dimensions including mounting areas shall be approximately: 4.17inch width and 3.53inch height.

2.19 Signal Buss Relay. The relay shall be a direct “drop-in” replacement for existing mercury displacement relays. The relay shall be a single pole solid state or hybrid relay. Overall dimensions including mounting areas shall be approximately: 2.5inch depth, 2inch width, 5 inch height.

2.20 Field Wiring termination. All field wires shall be attached to the back panel terminal strips via a mechanical copper lug, which can accommodate wire sizes from 14AWG - 6AWG. Lugs shall be provided for all field outputs to maximize the cabinet design.

2.21 Flash Transfer Relays. The full complement of relays shall be supplied with each cabinet to allow for maximum phase utilization for which the cabinet is designed.

2.22 Cabinet Wiring Prints. Paper cabinet prints as well as electronic media shall be provided with each cabinet. (4) paper copies shall be provided (22” X 34”) and (1) electronic copy in pdf and dgn format. All flash program wiring configurations shall be represented on the cabinet print (Red, Amber, No Flash, FYA, Ped, FYA & Ped).

2.23 Generator Attachment. A generator plug shall be installed on each cabinet unless otherwise noted. The access door shall be hinged, lockable and watertight. The plug shall conform to the (NEMA L5-30 configuration). An automatic transfer switch shall be provided which will switch power to/from “line”, “UPS” or “generator” when power from one of the sources has been lost or gained. The unit shall be rated for 30 amps and shall contain either a LCD display or indicator lights that validate the following: Line in, Line out, UPS in, UPS out and “from” generator. The unit shall contain a main breaker (on/off switch), a UPS bypass breaker (switch) and a Generator breaker (switch). To minimize the impact of the presence of the auto transfer switch, the dimensions shall be no greater than 12” wide X 6” deep X 4” high. The unit shall be constructed of either aluminum or stainless steel.

3.0 Testing.

3.1 Each controller and cabinet assembly shall be tested as a complete entity under signal load in accordance with Missouri Standard Specifications Section 902 for a minimum of 30 days after installation.

3.2 Each assembly shall be delivered with a signed document detailing the cabinet final tests performed.

The cabinet shall be assembled and tested by the controller manufacturer or authorized local distributor to ensure proper component integration and operation.

4.0 Warranty and Training.

4.1 If a Controller and/or Malfunction Management Unit are ordered with a cabinet assembly, the Controller and Malfunction Management Unit shall be warranted by the manufacturer against mechanical and electrical defects for a period of 2 years from date of shipment. The manufacturer's warranty shall be supplied in writing with each cabinet and controller. Second party extended warranties are not acceptable.

4.2 The cabinet assembly and all other components shall be warranted for a period of one year from date of shipment. Any defects shall be corrected by the manufacturer or supplier at no cost to the owner.

4.3 MoDOT may require training on the maintenance and operation of NEMA TS2 cabinet assemblies. Maintenance and operation personnel shall be trained on troubleshooting, maintenance and repair of cabinets and all serviceable equipment. Training shall include field level troubleshooting and bench repair. This training shall be for a minimum of sixteen hours over two days. Training shall be conducted at a time and location mutually agreeable by the contractor and the signal shop traffic supervisor or as directed by MoDOT.

5.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sections 902 and 1092 of the Standard Specifications.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Payment included with cost of pay item 902-42.83 (Controller Assembly Housing, NEMA TS2 Controller) paid per each. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment and material to complete the described work as shown on the plans. No additional payment will be made to provide conformance.

OOO. Audible Pedestrian Pushbuttons and Signing

1.0 Description. Audible pedestrian pushbuttons and signing will be required for all pedestrian indications at all the intersections.

2.0 Installation. Audible signals should be installed as part of a pushbutton assembly.

3.0 Equipment.

3.1 Walk Indications. Accessible pedestrian signals shall have both audible and vibrotactile walk indications.

3.2 Vibrotactile. Vibrotactile walk indications shall be provided by a tactile arrow on the pushbutton that vibrates during the walk interval. Tactile arrow shall be located on the

pushbutton that vibrates during the walk interval. Tactile arrow shall be located on the pushbutton, have high visual contrast (light on dark or dark on light), and shall be aligned parallel to the direction of travel on the associated crosswalk.

3.3 Audible. Accessible pedestrian signals shall have an audible walk indication during the walk interval only. The audible walk indication shall be audible from the beginning of the associated crosswalk.

3.4 Pushbutton signage. In addition to standard pedestrian sign requirements, all pushbuttons for the locations mentioned in 1.0 shall have additional signage to indicate crosswalk direction by use of a tactile arrow and the name of the street containing the crosswalk served by the audible pedestrian signal. The sign shall be located immediately above the push button mechanism and parallel to the crosswalk controlled by the button. The street name shall be the name of the street or reasonable abbreviation whose crosswalk is controlled by the push button. Signage shall comply with ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) 703.2 specifications for Braille and raised print.

3.4.1 Arrow. Signs shall include a tactile arrow aligned parallel to the crosswalk direction. The arrow shall be raised 0.8 mm (.03 inch) minimum and shall be 4 mm (1.5 in) minimum in length. The arrowhead shall be open at 45 degrees to the shaft and shall be 33 percent of the length of the shaft. Stroke width shall be 10 percent minimum and 15 percent maximum of arrow length. The arrow shall contrast with the background.

3.4.2 Street Name. Accessible pedestrian signals (APS) shall include street name information aligned parallel to the crosswalk direction and shall comply with Revised Draft Guidelines for Accessible Public Rights-of-Way R409.3 or shall provide street name information in audible format.

4.0 Performance.

4.1 Audible Locator Tone. Locator tone that tells the pedestrian that the intersection is equipped with APS and where it is. Pushbutton locator tones shall have duration of 0.15 seconds or less, and shall repeat at 1-second intervals. Pushbutton locator tones shall be intensity responsive to ambient sound, and be audible 6 to 12 feet from the pushbutton, or to the building line. The locator tone shall operate during the DON'T WALK and flashing DON'T WALK intervals only and shall be deactivated when the pedestrian signal is not operative.

4.2 Verbal Wait Message. Acknowledge tone that tells the pedestrian that they have placed a call and informational message that tells the pedestrian to "Wait to cross" street name at intersecting street name.

4.3 Verbal Walk Message. The verbal messages shall provide a clear message that the walk interval is in effect, as well as to which crossing it applies. If available, the audio tone feature will not be used. The verbal message that is provided at regular intervals

throughout the timing of the walk interval shall be the term "walk sign," which will be followed by the name of the street to be crossed.

4.4 Volume. Automatic volume adjustment in response to ambient traffic sound level will be provided up to a maximum volume of 100 dB. The units shall be responsive to ambient noise level changes up to no more than 5 dB louder than ambient sound. Tone or voice volume measured at 36 inches from the unit shall be 2dB minimum and 5dB maximum above ambient noise level. At installation, signal system is to be adjusted to be audible at no more than 5 to 12 feet from the system.

5.0 Documentation and Support.

5.1 Operation and Maintenance Manuals. Two copies of the operation and maintenance manuals for each station shall be included.

5.2 USB with Audible Messages. The Contractor shall provide two copies of USB data card to the Engineer that contains files for the manufacturer's audible messages for complete operation of all APS signals at all stations.

6.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sec 902, 1061, and 1092.

7.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sec 902.

8.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the audible signals will be for each unit per bid item, 902-99.02, "Audible Pedestrian Pushbutton and Signing with Verbal Walk Message", per each. This will include all wiring, power adaptors, pusbuttons and installation hardware needed. Payment for signing and mounting hardware will be included in the pay item for audible pedestrian pushbutton. All costs incurred for complying with this provision including labor shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Type	Description
902-99.02	EA	Audible Pedestrian Pushbutton and Signing with Verbal Walk Message

PPP. Countdown Pedestrian Signal Heads

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing and placing into operation any countdown, pedestrian signal heads.

2.0 System Requirements. Delete Sec. 1092.1.9 in its entirety and substitute the following:

1092.1.9 Pedestrian Signal Heads. Pedestrian signal heads shall be in accordance with ITE specifications and standards for pedestrian traffic control signal indications and the following:

(a) Pedestrian signal head housings shall be constructed of a one-piece, 0.250-inch (6 mm) thick, polycarbonate material as shown on the plans. The housing shall include an integral mounting bracket designed for side-of-pole mounting on all makes of signal poles with a terminal compartment and minimum 5-position, double-row terminal block.

(b) The door, lens and any openings in the housing shall have gaskets or seals to exclude dust and moisture from the inside of the compartment.

(c) Lenses shall be constructed of polycarbonate material.

(d) Pedestrian signal head units shall be provided with a manufactured preformed rectangular visor or screen-type louver.

(e) All plastic material shall be ultraviolet stabilized.

(f) Indications shall be ITE Class 3 symbol messages. The "Upraised Hand" symbol shall be illuminated with a filled, Portland orange LED module. The "Walking Person" symbol shall be illuminated with a filled, white LED module. The "Countdown" display numbers shall be illuminated with a Portland orange LED module. The LED modules shall be in accordance with applicable portions of Sec 1092.1.

(g) Pedestrian traffic control signal faces shall be constructed such that all messages are displayed from the same message-bearing surface having a black opaque background. The "Countdown" display shall be located to the right of the "Upraised Hand" and "Walking Person" symbols, which will be overlaid.

(h) Pedestrian signal heads require "Countdown" displays and shall have the following features:

(1) Display numbers must be two digits at least 9 inches in height.

(2) Shall only display the "Countdown" time during the pedestrian change interval. Time displayed shall be in seconds, and begin only at the beginning of the pedestrian change interval. The flashing "Upraised Hand" symbol shall be concurrently displayed during the pedestrian change interval. The total time displayed at the start of the pedestrian change interval shall be automatically adjusted by the pedestrian signal head and not require any manual settings or additional wiring to the signal cabinet.

(3) Once the "Countdown" display reaches "0", the "Countdown" display shall blank-out until the next pedestrian change interval begins.

(4) If the pedestrian change interval is interrupted or shortened as part of a transition into a preemption sequence, the "Countdown" display shall go dark immediately upon activation of the preemption transition.

(5) A test switch shall be provided in order to test the “Countdown” display.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sec 902.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sec 902.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for pedestrian signal heads, including all materials, equipment, labor and tools shall be made and considered completely covered by the contract unit price bid for:

Item Number	Type	Description
902-99.02	Each	Countdown Pedestrian Signal Head, Type 1S

QQQ. 12-Position Backpanel Flashing Yellow Arrow

1.0 Definition. This work will include modifying the cabinets to provide new Special and Standard Overlaps to accommodate Flashing Yellow Arrow installation and programming as detailed on the plan sheets. The installation, cabinet modification, and programming of 3-section permissive only FYA and 4-section protected/permissive FYA signal heads and new FYA signs will vary by intersection. There are four categories for the cabinet modifications:

- One-approach modification
- Two-approach modification
- Three-approach modification
- Four-approach modification

The contractor shall refer to the plans for more details.

1.1 Default Load Switch Assignment – 12 position cabinets

1.1.1 Description. The contractor shall apply 12-compact Flashing Yellow Arrow installation method on all 12-position traffic signal cabinets. The NEMA Load Switch assignment for 12-compact FYA installation method is as follows:

12-Position Cabinet FYA NEMA Load Switch Assignments											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
OLA FYA	PHASE 2	OLB FYA	PHASE 4	OLC FYA	PHASE 6	OLD FYA	PHASE 8	PHASE 2 PED	PHASE 4 PED	PHASE 6 PED	PHASE 8 PED
								PHASE 1 LEFT	PHASE 3 LEFT	PHASE 5 LEFT	PHASE 7 LEFT

1.2.2 Wiring. The contractor shall use following color code for the installation of Flashing Yellow Arrow:

If separate 7-conductor cable is present for the existing left turn signal head:

- Red Wire = Load Switch 1, 3, 5, or 7 Red output = 4-section Red Left Arrow
- Orange Wire = Load Switch 1, 3, 5, or 7 Yellow output = 4-section Steady Yellow Arrow
- Black/White Wire = Load Switch 1, 3, 5, or 7 Green output = 4-section Flashing Yellow Arrow
- Green Wire = Load Switch 9, 10, 11, or 12 Yellow output = 4-section Green Arrow

If no separate 7-conductor cable is present for the existing, permissive only, left turn signal head:

- Black Wire = Load Switch 1, 3, 5, or 7 Red output = 3-section Red Left Arrow
- Blue Wire = Load Switch 1, 3, 5, or 7 Yellow output = 3-section Steady Yellow Arrow
- Black/White Wire = Load Switch 1, 3, 5, or 7 Green Output = 3-section Flashing Yellow Arrow

If existing cabinet wiring does not allow the described color code to be met, the contractor shall tag all wires with assigned phases and direction used for the successful completion of the installation of Flashing Yellow Arrow.

1.2.3 Signal Monitor programming. The contractor shall use 12 channel programming mode for the signal monitor.

1.2.4 The contractor shall notify the engineer 24 hours after any successful modification to the load switch assignment, wiring, Controller and MMU programming described in this document.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill this provision.

RRR. Network Connected Signal Monitor

1.0 Description. The Commission's signal cabinet shall have a flashing yellow arrow compatible monitor installed with an internal RJ-45 plug for 10/100 Ethernet communication that is connected to the Commission's computer network through Commission furnished Ethernet switch and allow a remote user running the monitor's software to interface with any specific monitor.

2.0 Performance.

2.1 Inputs. If video detection is used, inputs into controller shall be via SDLC port. Signal cabinet to be TS2 Type 2 setup with 3 ea. SDLC connectors and the monitor to be a Malfunction Management Unit (MMU).

2.2 Status and Event Logging. Monitor shall be able to remotely communicate, at a minimum, active status, current faults, and event logs for at least the previous 7 days.

2.3 Flashing Yellow Arrow. Monitor shall be capable of operating a flashing yellow arrow for left turns by utilizing unused yellow channels on the pedestrian load switches.

2.4 Software and Configuration. Software needed to communicate to any network-enabled monitor shall be provided to the Commission for an unlimited number of users.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sections 902 and 1092.

3.2 Setup and Training. A minimum of one day of training shall be provided in the operation, setup communication and maintenance of the monitors.

3.3 Acceptance Testing. Contractor shall demonstrate that all network-connected monitors are remotely communicating and individually addressable via supplied software and Commission furnished devices from the Commission's St. Louis Traffic Management Center in order to satisfy the requirements of this provision. No direct payment will be made for this testing.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sec 902.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for the software. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, and material to complete the described work other than Commission furnished devices needed to complete the network connections. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
902-99.02	Each	Network Connected Signal Monitor

SSS. Coordination with MoDOT Signal Shop for Cabinet Entry

1.0 Description. Commission-furnished color-coded pad locks have been placed on all of MoDOT's signal cabinets in addition to the key used to unlock the door handle. To gain access to the appropriate cabinets during the project all contractors shall coordinate with MoDOT's signal shop to obtain the proper keys and locks.

1.1 Keys & Locks. Red locks & keys are provided when a contractor has modified the signal cabinet and MoDOT staff shall not have access to the cabinet until it is accepted for maintenance. The blue keys are provided for entry into the cabinet where MoDOT's Signal Shop group deems the access to be minor in nature (entry to the cabinet to make a simple network switch connection, for example).

1.2 Completion of Project. At the completion of the project all keys and pad locks distributed to contractor during the project shall be returned to the Signal Shop supervisor or their representative and keys shall not be reproduced.

2.0 Contact. Initial contact must be made at least seven calendar days before work begins, preferably when the project has the notice to proceed or during the pre-construction meeting, if applicable. MoDOT's Signal Shop supervisors shall be notified prior to work beginning. Contact the signal shop via email at sltrs@modot.mo.gov to coordinate which padlocks are to be used.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

TTT. Partial Acceptance of Signalized Intersections

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of maintaining operational signals and detection (both stopbar and advanced) throughout the construction staging, in accordance with Sec 902 and except as approved by the engineer. At the engineer's option, MoDOT may accept intersections for maintenance prior to final acceptance.

1.1 Once an intersection is complete, including but not limited to completion of construction, acceptance of all ADA facilities, and successful testing and operation of signal equipment, the engineer may partially accept that intersection for MoDOT's maintenance prior to Final Acceptance of the entire project.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill this provision.

UUU. Traffic Signal Maintenance and Programming

1.0 Description. Traffic signal maintenance and timing for this project shall be in accordance with Section 902 of the Standard Specifications, and specifically as follows.

2.0 Qualified Traffic Engineer

2.1 The contractor shall have an experienced traffic Engineer with a Professional Engineer's (PE) license in Missouri as well as a Professional Traffic Operations Engineer (PTOE) certification (hereafter referred to as "contractor's traffic Engineer") with the noted experience defined below. MoDOT shall approve the traffic Engineer prior to them being hired.

2.2 Experience. Any proposed contractor traffic Engineer shall be able to demonstrate personal successful previous experience in the following tasks:

2.2.1 Response. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall have the ability to be on site within 1 hour of being requested.

2.2.2 Corridor Management: Time/space diagram manipulation to successfully adjust offsets and splits for rapidly changing traffic demands.

2.2.3 Controller Programming: Ability to program by hand and by software phase, TBC, and coordination levels of NTCIP-compatible controllers.

2.2.4 Intersection Programming: Implementation of adjusted and/or new timing plans because of changing traffic demand.

2.2.5 Signal Software: Use and understanding of all traffic signal controllers and central signal control systems utilized by the Commission.

2.3 The contractor shall submit the names(s) of proposed traffic engineer(s) and the name(s) of all other personnel on their proposed staff along with detailed experience in all tasks outlined in Paragraph 2.2 above. The Engineer reserves the right to reject any contractor traffic Engineer, before the start of work, who does not have sufficient experience or, at any point during the project, which does not satisfy the requirements set forth within this Job Special Provision. A list of potential traffic engineers shall be submitted for review to the Project Manager and the Commission's Traffic Engineers prior to bid.

2.4 VPN Access. The Commission operates the noted signals through a central signal system which is capable of remote adjustments to controller programming.

2.4.1 The approved contractor's traffic Engineer and any staff assigned to manage the traffic signals during the project is encouraged to apply for VPN (Virtual Private Network) access with the Engineer once the project is awarded. If approved, the Engineer will assign a unique IP address to the contractor's traffic engineering staff, which will allow for remote access to the Commission's central signal control systems as appropriate and the ability to interface with the noted signals on this project.

3.0 Existing Traffic Signals and Communication System

3.1 The contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 2 weeks prior to the date of any work impacting the Commission's signals as described in Section 3.2. The contractor shall meet with the Engineer's representatives to discuss their traffic mitigation plan at least 1 week before the date of the first impacts and as needed between construction stages. Traffic mitigation plan should at a minimum include:

- Proposed Timing Plan changes and any models
- Anticipated locations of concern
- A map in electronic format displaying the locations and names of the signals and owning agency as detailed in Paragraphs 3.2 and 3.3 below.
- Other traffic mitigation efforts

3.2 Once any part of an existing traffic signal or its controller within the limits of this project has otherwise been modified or adjusted by the contractor, or the contractor makes any roadway changes to reduce the traffic capacity through a signalized intersection within the limits of the project, or the contractor begins work at an intersection with signals already in operation, the contractor shall then be solely responsible for that signal's controller programming and all signal maintenance as specified in 902.2 and 902.3, except for power costs, until Final Acceptance of the project. Traffic signal maintenance and timing responsibilities shall be broken down in accordance with the below schedules:

Commission Signals Affected:

- MO-115 @ SB I-170 Ramps
- MO-115 @ NB I-170 Ramps/Springdale Ave.

- MO-115 @ N. Hanley Rd

3.3 The Engineer shall provide to the contractor 2 weeks' notice an electronic report on the existing phasing and timing of each traffic signal, which may be the contractor's responsibility to program. The Engineer's representative shall be available to the contractor before any changes are made to a signal or controller to answer any questions about the report. In lieu of the report, the contractor's traffic Engineer may obtain this information from the appropriate agency's central signal control system.

Once the contractor has modified a signal or controller for any reason, the contractor shall be solely responsible for the existing timing plans and all subsequent timing changes.

3.4 The contractor shall notify the Engineer or representative of the changes no later than 1 working day after changes are programmed if unable to provide advance notice as specified in 902.2.

3.5 The contractor shall be solely responsible for maintaining the coordination at any affected signal to the satisfaction of the Engineer or representative until completion of work as set forth in section 3.2 of this provision. Maintenance of coordination may include the synchronization of the affected controller's internal time clocks to the second using an atomic clock, or other means approved by the Engineer. If time clock synchronization is used, the contractor shall verify all affected controllers are synchronized at least 1 time per week with a report to the Engineer or representative. This report will be in the form of a documentation record as spelled out in the Work Zone Traffic Management Plan.

4.0 Existing Traffic Signal Maintenance and Response

4.1 The contractor shall respond to any signal timing complaints or malfunction complaints for those locations detailed in Section 3.0 of this provision and as specified in Section 902.21.1. Response time shall be 1 hour for complaints received by the contractor between 6 AM and 6 PM on non-holiday weekdays, and 2 hours for all other times. For some cases due to travel times or other extenuating circumstances additional time may be acceptable within reason but must be approved by the engineer. These timeframes will replace the '24 hour' response time in Section 105.14 for any signal-related incidents, where the entire cost of the work, if performed by MoDOT personnel or a third party, will be computed as described in Section 108.9 and deducted from the payments due the contractor.

4.2 The contractor must supply a contact name and phone number who will be responsible for receiving signal timing complaints for the Engineer. These complaints may be forwarded directly to the contractor by someone other than the Engineer's representative and will not relieve the contractor from properly responding based on the response times of this Provision. The contractor shall respond to the Engineer and notify the Commission's Traffic Engineers and the representative within 12 hours of the complaint as to the remedy. The contractor shall submit to the Engineer's representative a weekly report of complaints received and remedies performed throughout the duration of the project.

5.0 New Signal Controller Programming and Acceptance

5.1 The contractor's traffic Engineer shall be responsible for implementing new controller programming at each intersection listed in Section 3.2 at any new intersection turn-on or upon completion of improvements at a modified intersection. Proposed timing plans should be submitted to the Engineer and Commission's Traffic Engineers for review prior to field implementation.

5.2 The contractor's traffic Engineer shall obtain cabinet photos of any new or modified signal cabinet affected by the project. The photos shall be captured of the following perspectives and delivered in the .jpg format electronically and via thumb drive to the Engineer.

- Power Meter 1 – Away from power meter with meter centered
- Power Meter 2 – Close up with power meter number
- Cabinet 1 – Away with cabinet centered and door closed
- Cabinet 2 – Close up of entire cabinet with door opened
- Cabinet 3 – Close up of center cabinet interior
- Cabinet 4 – Close up of left cabinet interior
- Cabinet 5 – Close up of right cabinet interior

5.3 The contractor's traffic Engineer shall also archive existing controller programming and convert any new controllers to the proper controller interface type in the Commission's central signal control system. In addition, the contractor's traffic Engineer shall update any intersection diagrams (i.e., XPL) whose intersection controls were modified during construction.

5.4 The intersection program shall operate properly with no faults or malfunctions for a period of 15 consecutive days as a condition of being accepted for maintenance by the Commission. Any programming faults shall be corrected by the Contractor's traffic Engineer per the response protocols of this provision and the 15 days will start over.

5.5 Duration of flash time for RRFB's to be installed as part of this project must be calculated by the contractor's traffic Engineer.

6.0 Post Project Report

6.1 The contractor shall submit to the Engineer a post project report, four to six weeks after the final signal adjustments have been completed. The report shall include at a minimum an observation report, summary of timing changes and locations, summary of complaints, and any other pertinent information regarding the contractor's efforts for managing these signal corridors in one electronic document.

7.0 Deliverables

7.1 All deliverables mentioned in this provision shall be submitted to the Engineer in a timely manner to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to receiving full compensation for this work.

- Experience submittal
- Preliminary Traffic Mitigation Plan
- Notification of Intersection Impact/Transfer of Maintenance to Contractor
- Time Base Reports, As Needed

- Complaint Resolutions
- Notification of Implementation of New Programming
- Thumb Drive of Cabinet Photos
- Post Project Report

8.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sections 902, 1061 and 1092.

9.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Section 902.

10.0 Basis of Payment. Payment will be considered full compensation for all contractor services, installation, and labor to complete the described work:

Item No.	Type	Description
902-99.01	Lump Sum	Traffic Signal Maintenance & Programming

VVV. Combination Pad Mounted 120V/240V Power Supply and Lighting Controller with Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) – TS2 Traffic Signal Cabinet

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing combination 120/240-volt signal and lighting power supply and uninterruptible power supply (UPS) at signalized intersections utilizing a TS2 traffic signal control cabinet.

2.0 UPS Requirements. The traffic signals being constructed on the intersections listed below shall include an “Uninterruptible Power Supply” specifically constructed and NEMA approved for traffic signal operations.

- MO-115 @ NB I-170 Ramps/Springdale Ave.
- MO-115 @ N. Hanley Rd

2.1 UPS Location and Cabling. The UPS shall be installed separately from the signal cabinet and shall be installed in the same cabinet as the power supply and lighting controller station. In addition to the power cables from the UPS to the signal cabinet, the contractor will route but not connect an outdoor rated CAT-6 cable between the UPS RJ-45 port and the Ethernet switch in the signal cabinet. The contractor shall also install a 7-conductor serial cable and make the appropriate connections from the UPS to the traffic signal cabinet. The **On battery** contact (C-1) on the inverter should be programmed to energize when the UPS provides battery backup. The normally open contact should be wired to provide logic ground to Test Point A when the UPS is in battery backup mode. This should indicate a Special Status 2 alarm in the signal controller alarm screen. The **Low Battery** contact (C-2) on the inverter should be programmed to energize when the UPS drops below a preset voltage level, typically set at 40%. The normally open contact should be wired to provide logic ground to Test Point B when the UPS is in Low Battery mode. This should indicate a Special Status 3 alarm in the signal controller alarm screen. The **Arrestor** contact should be wired to provide logic ground to generate a Special Status 4 alarm in the signal controller alarm screen. The **Timer #1** contact (C-4) on the inverter should be programmed to

energize after the UPS is in inverter mode for **three (3)** hours. The normally closed contact should be wired in series with the remote flash output to allow for the circuit to open after **three (3)** hours and bring the signal to flash after the side streets service. The remote flash parameters shall be programmed to red/red flash, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. The CAT-6 cable and serial cable will be run in a separate conduit from the power cables into the cabinet. All conduits will be internal and not visible from the exterior of either the UPS or signal cabinet. The contractor shall verify all control wiring with the manufacture of the traffic signal cabinet assembly for accuracy and compatibility and perform test to ensure proper operation. The contractor shall be responsible for all controller programming to mask the TS2 features to this setup. Upon completion of all controller programming, contractor shall notify contractor's or Commission's traffic engineer (depending on assignment) for uploading into Commission's central signal control system.

2.2 UPS Input Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following input requirements:

- (a) A nominal input voltage of 120 VAC.
- (b) An input voltage range of 85 to 175 VAC.
- (c) Two (2) input voltage boost modes.
- (d) Boost-1 shall increase the input voltage from 94 to 115 VAC.
- (e) Boost-2 shall increase the input voltage from 85 to 101 VAC.
- (f) Two (2) input voltages buck modes.
- (g) Buck-1 shall decrease the input voltage from 154 to 124 VAC.
- (h) Buck-2 shall decrease the input voltage from 175 to 142 VAC.

A user configurable power quality (PQ) option with default values of:

- (a) High line disqualify shall be 130 VAC.
- (b) High line qualify shall be 128 VAC.
- (c) Low line qualify shall be 105 VAC.
- (d) Low line disqualify shall be 100 VAC.
- (e) Input current shall be less than 16A with nominal voltage, full load on the output and charger set at 10A.
- (f) 50/60Hz automatic frequency detection with built-in class A EMI filter and transient suppression.

2.3 UPS Output Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following output requirements:

- (a) The output voltage of the UPS shall be 120 VAC $\pm 10\%$ in line mode.
- (b) The output voltage of the UPS shall be 120 VAC $\pm 6\%$ in backup mode.
- (c) The output frequency of the UPS shall be 60Hz $\pm 5\%$ in line mode.
- (d) The output frequency of the UPS shall be 60Hz $\pm 5\%$ in backup mode.
- (e) The output waveform of the UPS shall be sinusoidal.
- (f) The output voltage total harmonic distortion (THD) shall be less than 3% with a resistive load.
- (g) The efficiency of the UPS at nominal line voltage shall be greater than 98%.
- (h) The efficiency of the UPS in backup mode shall be greater than 84%.
- (i) The step-load response of the UPS shall be full recovery in $\frac{1}{2}$ -cycle @ 50% change with a resistive load.
- (j) The transfer time of the UPS line to back up and backup to line shall be 5ms typical.

(k) The line qualification time of the UPS shall be user selectable at 3, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 seconds.

(l) The line qualification time of the UPS default shall be three (3) seconds.

2.4 UPS Battery and Charger Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following specifications for the battery and charger:

(a) The nominal battery voltage of the UPS shall be 48 VDC.

(b) The battery charger current of the UPS shall be user programmable for 3, 6, and 10 A.

(c) The battery charger current default setting for the UPS shall be 6A.

(d) The battery charger in the UPS shall turn OFF when the battery temperature is 50°C.

(e) The UPS shall have a user programmable temperature compensated battery charger with setting for -2.5, -4, -5 and -6 mV/°C/Cell.

(f) The UPS shall have a temperature compensated battery charger with a default setting of -5 mV/°C/Cell.

(g) The UPS shall have a battery charge with a float voltage of 56VDC maximum.

(h) The UPS shall have a user configurable low battery warning.

(i) The UPS shall have a default low battery warning set at 47VDC to indication 40% remaining battery capacity.

(j) The UPS shall have a low battery shutdown set for 42VDC (10.5VDC per battery).

2.5 UPS Protection Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following specifications for protection:

(a) The UPS shall have a 250VAC @ 20A input circuit breaker.

(b) The UPS shall have a 50A battery circuit breaker.

(c) The UPS shall have electronic short circuit protection when operating in backup mode.

(d) The UPS shall indicate an overload warning with a flashing alarm LED when the load is between 95% and 105% of the rated output for the UPS.

(e) The UPS shall shutdown in two (2) minutes when operating in backup mode when the load is between 106% and 115% of the rated output for the UPS, and the fault LED shall turn ON. The fault LED shall clear when the overload is removed and the utility line power returns.

(f) The UPS shall shutdown in one (1) minute when operating in backup mode when the load is greater than 115% and the fault LED shall turn ON. The fault LED shall clear when the overload is removed and the utility line power returns.

(g) The UPS shall disable the backup mode function when operating in line mode if the load exceeds 115% of the rated output for the UPS. The alarm shall be reset when the overload condition is removed.

(h) The UPS shall display an alarm LED if the battery ambient temperature is greater than 75°C and disable the backup mode function. The alarm shall clear when the battery ambient temperature is less than 70°C.

(i) The UPS shall display a fault LED when operating in backup mode and shutdown the inverter if the internal temperature is greater than 110°C. The fault shall clear when the utility power returns and the internal temperature is less than 90°C.

(j) The UPS shall have output over-voltage protection to electronically shutdown the UPS if the output voltage exceeds 132VAC.

(k) The UPS shall disable the battery charger in two (2) seconds and display an alarm LED if the battery voltage exceeds 59VDC. The alarm shall be cleared and charge enabled when the battery voltage drops to less than 57VDC.

- (l) The UPS shall limit the charger voltage to 52VDC in the event the battery probe is not installed.
- (m) The UPS shall have a battery circuit breaker with reverse polarity protection. The battery circuit breaker shall trip in the event the battery polarity is wired incorrectly.
- (n) The UPS shall have protection for electrical backfeed to the utility that meets UL 1778 and CSA C22.2 No. 107.1.3 requirements.
- (o) The UPS shall have user-selectable settings that are password protected.
- (p) The UPS shall be cooled by a variable speed fan that is microprocessor and PWM controlled.
- (q) The fan shall be OFF when the ambient temperature is less than 40°C.
- (r) The UPS shall display an alarm LED to indicate the fan is enabled but not turning.
- (s) The UPS shall have a fan that is field replaceable.

2.6 UPS Displays, Controls and Diagnostics Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following specifications for the noted features:

- (a) The UPS shall have a two (2) line/20-character LCD display and control panel that can be rotated for easy user interface.
- (b) The UPS shall have event and alarm logging with time/date stamping for up to 100 historical events.
- (c) The UPS shall have six (6) independently programmable control relays for control and report functions.
- (d) The UPS shall have two (2) independently programmable timers 0 to 8hr with two (2) time-of-day restrictions on each timer.
- (e) The UPS shall be equipped with a RS-232 port, which can be connected to a laptop.
- (f) The UPS shall be equipped with a SNMP Ethernet card.

2.7 Programmable Dry Contacts. Each UPS system shall have the following requirements for the noted features relating to dry contacts:

- (a) The UPS shall have six (6) sets of normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) single pole double-throw (SPDT) dry contact relays rated for 250VAC @1A.
- (b) The UPS shall have five (5) sets of dry contact relays that are user programmable, C1 through C5, and one relay contact that is factory configured, C6.
- (c) The UPS shall have dry contact relays that are user programmable via either the RS-232 or (optional) Ethernet communication ports to activate under the following conditions:
- (d) ON BATTERY. The relay is energized whenever the UPS switches to battery power.
- (e) LOW BATTERY. The relay is energized when the battery has reached a user defined low battery level of remaining useful capacity. This alarm is latched when a qualified line returns or the inverter shuts down. The default setting is 47VDC (~40%) of remaining useful battery capacity.
- (f) TIMER 1. The relay is energized after being in backup mode for a given amount of time. This timer is adjustable from 0 to 8hr. The default setting is two (2) hours.
- (g) ALARM. The relay is activated after a specific or general alarm is detected.
- (h) conditions include: line frequency, low output voltage, no temperature probe, overload,
- (i) unconnected batteries, high temperature (>55°C) and low temperature (<-20°C).
- (j) FAULT. The relay is activated after a specific or general fault is detected. These faults
- (k) include: short circuit, low battery voltage (<41VDC), high battery voltage (> 59VDC), overload and over temperature (>75°C).

- (l) OFF. The relay is disabled and will not activate under any condition.
- (m) TIMER 2. Same as TIMER 1.
- (n) TIMER 3. Same as TIMER 1.
- (o) AC/DC FAN CONTROL. The relay is activated when the battery ambient temperature is greater than 35°C or at a user programmable threshold from 25 to 55°C @ 5°C increments.
- (p) The UPS shall have a default dry contact relay configuration of:

C1	ON BATT
C2	LOW BATT
C3	LOW BATT
C4	TIMER
C5	ALARM
C6	48VDC

2.8 Mechanical. Each UPS system shall have the following mechanical requirements:

- (a) The UPS shall have AC input and AC output terminal blocks mounted on the front panel. The terminal blocks shall be a 3 pole, 35 amp, 300 volt Eurostyle socket terminal strip (22-8 AWG).
- (b) The UPS shall have six (6) user programmable dry contact relay terminal blocks on the front panel. The terminal blocks shall be 3 pole, 35 amp, 300 volt PLUGGABLE TERMINAL BLOCK (12-26 AWG)
- (c) The UPS shall have one (1) user input and one (1) Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) terminal block on the front panel. The terminal blocks shall be 3 pole, 35 amp, 300 volt PLUGGABLE TERMINAL BLOCK (12-26 AWG).
- (d) The UPS shall have a DE-9 RS-232 connector on the front panel.
- (e) The UPS shall have an RJ45 Ethernet connector on the front panel.
- (f) The UPS shall have a battery connector on the front panel. The battery connector shall be a 50 amp SB® series type battery connector (16-6 AWG).
- (g) The UPS shall have a RJ14 battery temperature probe connector on the front panel.

2.9 Environmental. Each UPS system shall have the following environmental requirements:

- (a) The operating temperature range of the UPS shall be -40° to 55°C with the capability of operating @ 800W for up to 2hr at 74°C ambient.
- (b) The storage temperature range of the UPS shall be -40° to 75°C.
- (c) The operating and storage humidity (non-condensing) range of the UPS is up to 95% RH.
- (d) The altitude operating range of the UPS is up to 12,000ft with a de-rating of 2°C per 1000ft above 4500ft.
- (e) The UPS shall be shipped in materials designed to meet requirements for ISTA program.
- (f) The UPS shall pass electrical safety standards UL1778, CSA 22.2 No. 107.3, EN50091-1-1-2 and EN60950.
- (g) The UPS shall pass emission standards FCC Subpart J Level A for conducted and radiated EMI CISPR22, EN55022 Level A for conducted and radiated EMI.
- (h) The UPS shall pass Immunity standards:
 - EN61000-4-2: ESD (Electrostatic discharge).
 - EN61000-4-3: Radiated immunity.
 - EN61000-4-4: EFT (Electrical fast transient).
 - EN61000-4-5: Surge.
 - EN61000-4-6: Conducted (Power and signal lines).

EN61000-4-8: Power frequency magnetic.

EN61000-3-2: Harmonic distortion.

- (i) The UPS shall display agency approval mark "cCSAus" on the manufacturer's nameplate label.

2.10 Manual Bypass Switch. Each UPS system shall include a manual bypass switch (MPS). UATS assemblies that include items referenced individually need not be duplicated. The MPS shall have the following specifications:

- (a) The MPS shall be a self-contained module separate from the UPS
- (b) The MPS shall be shelf or rack mountable.
- (c) The MPS shall have terminal blocks labeled "AC Input", "AC Output", "To UPS" and "From UPS".
- (d) The MPS shall be a Break-Before-Make rotary switch.
- (e) The MPS shall be rated at 120VAC @ 20A.
- (f) The MPS shall have a 5-15R duplex receptacle connected to utility line.
- (g) The MPS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional LA-P" to facilitate a plug-in surge suppressor.
- (h) The MPS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional Battery Heater Mat" to provide non-standby power to a battery heater mat.
- (i) The MPS shall have two (2) positions: one labeled "UPS" to connect the utility line to the UPS, and one labeled "Bypass" to connect the utility line to the load.
- (j) The MPS shall have a 15A circuit breaker labeled "AC Input".
- (k) The MPS shall have a 15A circuit breaker labeled "AC Output".

2.11 Automatic Transfer Switch. Each UPS system shall include an automatic transfer switch (ATS) with the following requirements:

- (a) The ATS shall be rated for 120VAC @ 40A.
- (b) The ATS shall be shelf or rack mountable.
- (c) The ATS shall transfer the load to UPS when the utility line fails or is unqualified.
- (d) The ATS shall transfer the load to utility line when the utility line is available and qualified.
- (e) The ATS shall be activated by a 48VDC input from the UPS.
- (f) The ATS shall have a terminal block labeled "L IN", "NEUT", "GRD" and "L OUT".
- (g) The ATS shall have a six (6) foot line cord labeled "UPS IN".
- (h) The ATS shall have a six (6) foot line cord labeled "UPS OUT".
- (i) The ATS shall have a 5-15R duplex receptacle connected to utility line.
- (j) The ATS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional LA-P" to facilitate a plug-in surge suppressor.
- (k) The ATS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional Battery Heater Mat" to provide non-standby power to a battery heater mat.

2.12 Automatic Bypass Switch. Each UPS system shall include an automatic bypass switch (ABS) with the following requirements:

- (a) The ABS shall be rated for 120VAC @ 20 amps.
- (b) The ABS shall be shelf or rack mountable.
- (c) The ABS shall connect the UPS to the load to allow the UPS to continuously power the load.
- (d) The ABS shall transfer the load to utility line when there is no UPS output voltage.

- (e) The ABS shall be activated by the 120VAC from the UPS.
- (f) The ABS shall have a terminal block labeled "L IN", "NEUT", "GRD" and "L OUT".
- (g) The ABS shall have a six (6) foot line cord labeled "UPS IN".
- (h) The ABS shall have a six (6) foot line cord labeled "UPS OUT".
- (i) The ABS shall have a 5-15R duplex receptacle connected to utility line.
- (j) The ABS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional LA-P" to facilitate a plug-in surge suppressor.
- (k) The ABS shall have a 5-15R receptacle labeled "Optional Battery Heater Mat" to provide non-standby power to a battery heater mat.
- (l) The ABS dimensions shall be 4.6"H x 4.75"W x 6.5"D.
- (m) The ABS weight shall be 4lbs.

2.13 Generator Transfer Switch. Each UPS system shall include a generator transfer switch (GTS) with the following requirements:

- (a) The GTS shall sense when a portable generator is connected and transfer the load to the generator after a 30s delay.
- (b) The GTS shall be rated for 120VAC @ 20A.
- (c) The GTS shall be shelf or rack mountable.
- (d) The GTS shall have a terminal block labeled "AC INPUT", "AC OUTPUT" and "GENERATOR INPUT".

2.14 UPS Batteries. The batteries for the UPS system shall meet the following requirements:

- (a) The batteries shall be Gel Cell Valve Regulated Lead Acid (VRLA) type specifically designed for outdoor use.
- (b) The batteries shall be designed for "Float Service" to provide 100% out-of-box runtime capacity.
- (c) The batteries shall have Silver Alloy positive plates.
- (d) The batteries shall have a five (5) year full replacement, non-prorated warranty.
- (e) The battery capacity rating at 20hr shall be 94Ah.
- (f) The battery shall be 12VDC.
- (g) The number of batteries in the system shall be four (4) or eight (8).
- (h) The batteries shall be connected to provide 48VDC.
- (i) Batteries for each location shall provide full power for all devices shown on the plans that are powered through the signal cabinet for three (3) hours and then send the signal into all red flash and power that state for an additional three (3) hours.

2.15 Battery Heater Mat.

- (a) The battery heater mats shall be available in four (4) battery and single (1) battery sizes.
- (b) The single battery heater mat shall allow for a Master-Slave configuration so two (2) or more mats can be ganged together.
- (c) The battery heater mats shall plug into a 120VAC/5-15 receptacle.
- (d) The battery mats shall be thermally controlled, turning ON at 5°C and turning OFF at 15°C.
- (e) The battery mats shall be thermally fused for 82°C to prevent thermal runaway.

2.16 Battery Charge Management System. Each UPS system shall have a battery charge management system with the following requirements:

- (a) The battery charge management system shall spread the charge voltage equally across all batteries.
- (b) The battery charge management system shall compensate for batteries with different internal resistances.
- (c) The battery charge management system shall have a quality of final balance of $\pm 100\text{mV}$ maximum between any two (2) batteries in the string.
- (d) The battery charge management system shall have reversed polarity protection.
- (e) The battery charge management system shall be designed to CSA C22.2 No. 107.1 and UL 1778 Standards for safe unattended operation.

2.17 Surge Suppression. Each UPS system shall have the following requirements for surge suppression:

- (a) The surge suppression shall provide protection from voltage transients appearing on the utility line.
- (b) The surge suppression shall be a plug-in module that is field replaceable.
- (c) The surge suppression shall have a LED indicator that turns OFF when the module is no longer providing protection.
- (d) The surge suppression shall have a clamping voltage of 150VAC.
- (e) The surge suppression shall have a response time of less than one (1) nanosecond.

2.18 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sec 902. Any exceptions to these requirements will be approved by the engineer before system installation.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall conform to Sec 902.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing and installing pad mounted combination units shall include all excavation, materials, equipment, tools, labor, CAT-5 cable and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered to be completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Item Name	Units
902-99.02	Combination Pad Mounted 120V/240V Power Supply and Lighting Controller with UPS	Each

~~1 DELETED~~ WWW. Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons

~~1.0 Description.~~ Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs) shall be placed at the locations indicated in the plans. Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons shall consist of two signal posts with each post having pedestrian crossing signs and two rapid flashing beacons facing both directions of traffic. Advanced signing upstream of the crossing shall be installed.

~~2.0 Beacon Requirements.~~

~~1. General Conditions:~~

- ~~a. RRFBs shall meet requirements set forth by this JSP and in the MUTCD~~

and found at:

http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/resources/interim_approval/ia11/fhwamemo.htm

b. An RRFB shall consist of two rapidly and alternately flashed rectangular yellow indications having LED array based pulsing light sources, and shall be designed, located, and operated in accordance with the detailed requirements specified below.

c. Each post shall have front facing signs.

d. Power for the RRFBs shall be self-sustained through solar panels and batteries. The solar panels and batteries shall be installed on the same post.

e. The yellow warning signs shall be fluorescent yellow-green signs.

f. One solar-powered crosswalk illuminator that operates upon pedestrian actuation during times with low ambient light shall also be included at each RRFB location. The illuminator and the crosswalk it lights shall be evaluated after installation by the Contractor and the Engineer at night to assess how it functions with other light sources in the area. The illuminator may require adjustment or even be eliminated as directed by the Engineer after this evaluation.

2. Restrictions:

a. An RRFB shall only be used to supplement a W11-2 (Pedestrian) with a diagonal downward arrow (W16-7p) plaque, located at or immediately adjacent to a marked crosswalk.

b. An RRFB shall not be used for crosswalks across approaches controlled by YIELD signs, STOP signs, or traffic control signals. This prohibition is not applicable to a crosswalk across the approach to and/or egress from a roundabout.

c. An RRFB shall not be installed independent of the crossing signs for the approach the RRFB faces. The RRFB shall be installed on the same support as the associated W11-2 (Pedestrian) and plaque.

3. Beacon Dimensions and Placement in Sign Assembly:

a. Each RRFB shall consist of two rectangular-shaped yellow indications, each with an LED array based light source. Each RRFB indication shall be a minimum of approximately 5 inches wide by approximately 2 inches high.

b. The two RRFB indications shall be aligned horizontally, with the longer dimension horizontal and with a minimum space between the two indications of approximately seven inches (7 in), measured from inside edge of one

~~indication to inside edge of the other indication.~~

~~c. The outside edges of the RRFB indications, including any housings, shall not project beyond the outside edges of the W11-2 sign.~~

~~d. As a specific exception to 2003 MUTCD Section 4K.01 guidance, the RRFB shall be located between the bottom of the crossing warning sign and the top of the supplemental downward diagonal arrow plaque. (or, in the case of a supplemental advance sign, the AHEAD plaque), rather than 12 inches above or below the sign assembly.~~

See example photo at:

~~http://muted.fhwa.dot.gov/resources/interim_approval/ia11/fhwamemo.htm#image~~

4. Beacon Flashing Requirements:

~~a. When activated, the two yellow indications in each RRFB shall flash in a rapidly alternating "wig-wag" flashing sequence (left light on, then right light on).~~

~~b. As a specific exception to 2003 MUTCD Section 4K.01 requirements for the flash rate of beacons, RRFBs shall use a much faster flash rate. Each of the two yellow indications of an RRFB shall have 70 to 80 periods of flashing per minute and shall have alternating but approximately equal periods of rapid pulsing light emissions and dark operation. During each of its 70 to 80 flashing periods per minute, one of the yellow indications shall emit two rapid pulses of light and the other yellow indication shall emit three rapid pulses of light.~~

~~c. The flash rate of each individual yellow indication, as applied over the full on-off sequence of a flashing period of the indication, shall not be between 5 and 30 flashes per second, to avoid frequencies that might cause seizures.~~

~~d. The light intensity of the yellow indications shall meet the minimum specifications of Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) standard J595 (Directional Flashing Optical Warning Devices for Authorized Emergency, Maintenance, and Service Vehicles) dated January 2005.~~

5. Beacon Operation:

~~a. The RRFB shall be normally dark, shall initiate operation only upon pedestrian actuation, and shall cease operation at a predetermined time after the pedestrian actuation or, with passive detection, after the pedestrian clears the crosswalk. The length of actuation shall be programmable and changeable.~~

~~b. All RRFBs associated with a given crosswalk (including those with an advance crossing sign, if used) shall, when activated, simultaneously~~

commence operation of their alternating rapid flashing indications, and shall cease operation simultaneously.

c. If pedestrian pushbuttons (rather than passive detection) are used to actuate the RREBs, a pedestrian instruction sign with the legend PUSH BUTTON TO TURN ON WARNING LIGHTS should be mounted adjacent to or integral with each pedestrian pushbutton. Push buttons shall meet American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements in both location and design with both visible and audible feedback when pushed.

d. The duration of a predetermined period of operation of the RREBs following each actuation should be based on the MUTCD procedures for timing of pedestrian clearance times for pedestrian signals.

e. A small light directed at and visible to pedestrians in the crosswalk will be installed integral to the RREB or push button to give confirmation that the RREB is in operation.

6. Crosswalk Illuminator:

Upon activation by pedestrian during times of low ambient light, the controllers shall activate all crosswalk illuminators in the crosswalk system simultaneously and then cease operation after a programmable timeout coordinated with the flashing beacons.

a. The crosswalk illuminator shall be Tapco SafeWalk Crosswalk Illuminator.

b. Shall operate in conjunction with the crosswalk controller and intelligent warning devices.

c. Shall activate when less than 10 lux of ambient light is present (when activated by a pedestrian).

d. Designed to provide at least 20 vertical lux at 5 feet for a standard 2 lane crosswalk.

e. Activate with a 0.5 second soft start.

f. Allow for multiple brightness options for each of illuminator

g. Be housed in its own IP66 type enclosure.

h. Be made of weather resistant materials (aluminum or stainless steel).

i. Be able to be adjusted and aimed both horizontally and vertically.

j. Be independently replaceable.

k. Operate between the temperatures of -40° to +176°F (-40° to +80°C).

l. Mounting height and illumination angle should be considered when selecting RREB pole height.

7. Other:

a. Except as otherwise provided above, all other provisions of the MUTCD applicable to Warning Beacons shall apply to RRFBs.

b. The signs shall meet the requirements of Sec 903. The minimum height of the lowest sign shall be seven feet if mounted in sidewalk to meet ADA requirements.

c. The W11-2 and W16-7p signs shall be reflective yellow.

d. The post shall meet MoDOT signal standards in Sec 902. The post will be located so that a minimum of four feet of walkable sidewalk is maintained.

e. The Engineer and the District Traffic Engineer or his/her designee must approve the site for the RRFB installation. The Engineer, Contractor, and District Traffic Engineer or designee shall field check the location together at least 7 days before the planned installation date. The contractor should coordinate with them in advance and follow their instructions and recommendations. Contact information for the District Traffic Engineer follows: Butch Umfleet, (314)275-1540.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for installation of RRFBs will be made per each rectangular rapidly flashing beacon system. No measurement will be made for individual items that make up the RRFB system.

5.0 Basis of Payment. All labor, equipment, and materials necessary to install the beacons, signs, solar panels with batteries, push buttons, post, foundation, crosswalk illuminator, and other equipment to have a fully operational RRFB system will be included in the pay item below.

Item No.	Unit	Description
902-99.02	Each	Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon

XXX. Removal and Delivery of Existing Signs JSP-12-01C

1.0 Description. All Commission-owned signs removed from the project shall be disassembled, stored, transported, and disposed of as specified herein. Sign supports, structures and hardware removed from the project shall become the property of the contractor.

2.0 Disassembly and Delivery.

2.1 All Commission-owned signs, (excluding abandoned billboard signs), designated for removal in the plans, or any other signs designated by the Engineer, shall be removed from the sign supports and structures, disassembled, stored, transported, and delivered by the contractor to the recycling center for destruction.

2.2 The contractor shall coordinate and make arrangements with the recycling center for delivery of the signs. Sign panels shall be disassembled and/or cut into sizes as required by the recycling center.

2.3 The contractor shall provide the Engineer with a "Sign Delivery Certification" attesting to completion of delivery of all existing sign material from the project to the recycler. In addition, the contractor shall provide to the Engineer a final "Sign Certification of Destruction" from the recycler that documents the total pounds of scrap sign material received from the project and attests that all such material will not be re-purposed and will be destroyed in a recycling process. The contractor can locate the required certification statements from the Missouri Department of Transportation website:

<https://www.modot.org/forms-contractor-use>

2.4 Funds received from the disposal of the signs from the recycling center shall be retained by the Contractor.

3.0 Basis of Payment. All costs associated with removing, disassembling and/or cutting, storing, transporting, and disposing of signs shall be considered as completely covered by the contract unit price for Item No. 202-20.10, "Removal of Improvements", per lump sum.

YYY. Remove and Relocate Existing Ground Mount Sign

1.0 Description. This item provides for relocating and mounting existing signs and those identified as "special", including any existing backing bars, of various sizes to new posts at locations shown on the plans. The Contractor shall be responsible for all existing signs, including any existing backing bars, to be relocated. During construction, if any sign, including any backing bars, to be relocated is lost, stolen, or damaged in any way, the Contractor shall be responsible for all costs.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall install new sign support posts at the locations shown and then relocate and mount existing signs, including any existing backing bars, to the new posts. All work shall be in accordance with the construction requirements of Section 903.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement will be made per each for relocating and mounting existing signs, including any existing backing bars, to new posts. Measurement for any concrete footings, structural steel posts, pipe posts, perforated square steel tubes and anchor sleeves, and breakaway assemblies will be made in accordance with Section 903.

4.0 Basis of Payment. All costs incurred for relocating and mounting existing signs, including existing backing bars, to new posts at the locations shown, complete in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price for bid item 903-99.02, Remove and Relocate Existing Ground Mount Sign, per each. Payment for all other labor, equipment, material, and incidental items will be considered completely covered by the bid items included in the contract.

ZZZ. Removal and Replacement of Traffic Signs

1.0 Description. Existing traffic signs that have to be removed prior to proposed traffic signs being installed and that are determined essential to the safe and orderly flow of traffic by the Engineer shall be temporarily re-erected immediately by the Contractor at temporary locations in a manner approved by the Engineer. The existing signs shall remain temporarily erected until the final permanent signing has been installed. The Contractor shall maintain the existing signs in a straight and neat condition for the duration of the temporary mounting.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

AAAA. Signs in Concrete

1.0 Description. There are proposed signs located in areas to be covered with new concrete (concrete islands, concrete medians, concrete approaches, concrete sidewalks, etc.). It is recommended to the Contractor that he/she install the sign post anchor or footing prior to covering the area with new concrete. If the Contractor elects to cover the area with the new concrete prior to installing the proposed sign post anchor or footing, there will be no direct payment for the work required to cut or drill a hole in the new concrete in order to install the proposed sign post anchor or footing.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

BBBB. 120 Volt IP Addressable Power Strip

1.0 Description. The contractor shall install (hardwire) the MoDOT Furnished IP Addressable Power Strip in the signal or ITS cabinet. If installed in the signal cabinet, the CCTV, device server, encoder (port #1 thru 3 respectively) in case of analog camera, as well as intersection video detection processor and cameras (port # 4 thru 8 respectively) shall be the only devices that shall be plugged into the switched outlets (ports). The contractor shall Use-In-Place the existing non-manageable power trip or install new one for other signal devices. Network switch shall not be installed in the manageable IP Power Strip outlets (ports).

All device cabinets where power is routed from the primary power drop into the cabinet, whether existing or new, will require the installation of one (1) IP addressable 120V power strip inside the cabinet. The IP Power Strip shall be hardwired to the terminal on the side of the panel that is supplied by the auxiliary breaker. Size of the strip shall allow for mounting onto a side panel of the cabinet. Fiber distribution cabinets containing no network devices will not require a power strip.

2.0 Power Strip Requirements. The power strip shall have a circuit breaker rated at least 15 amps, an on/off switch, and at least six (6) individually switched outlets and two (2) unswitched outlets for AC plugs. The power strip shall be accessible with a browser compliant with the latest

recommended HTML specification from the W3C Web Platform Working Group. All device configuration and management operations shall be accessible without using browser plugins or extensions. The web interface shall have password security, allow for the remote rebooting of individual devices, and shall contain a description of the attached devices. The device descriptions shall be populated by the contractor using device descriptions provided by MoDOT Gateway Guide ITS staff.

3.0 Installation Requirements. Mounting shall be on the left side panel of the cabinet above the detector panel attached to 2 DIN rails, with the power cable facing away from the door. If in a signal cabinet, the location shall be above the detector panel. The hardwire interconnect panel, if present, should be removed to make room. A plastic wire tie shall secure any transformer packs plugged into this unit. The power source shall be hardwired to cabinet auxiliary breaker circuit with no plug in to any cabinet outlet allowed.

The contractor shall contact SLITS Group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov or 314-275-1526 and inform us of the signal cabinet IP Addressable Power Strip device port assignments.

4.0 Basis of Payment.

Item Number	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	Install MoDOT Furnished IP-Addressable Power Strip

CCCC. ITS Pull Box

1.0 Description. Furnish and install ITS Pull Boxes with concrete pads as shown on the plans.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Pull Box. ITS pull box shall meet the requirements in Section 1062 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

2.2 Ground Rod. Ground rods shall be listed according to UL requirements as detailed in the Standard UL 467, Grounding and Bonding Equipment, and meet the requirements of NEC 250. Use electrodes that are solid copper or copper-bonded steel.

2.3 Concrete Pad. The contractor shall install a non-reinforced concrete pad around the ITS pull box as shown in the plans. The concrete used shall be a class 'B' concrete as described within Section 501 of the Standard Specifications.

Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for ITS Pull Boxes includes excavation, materials, construction, backfill and all miscellaneous hardware required for a fully operational system. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	ITS Pull Box with Concrete Pad, Preformed Class 5

DDDD. ITS Conduit

1.0 Description.

1.1 Furnish and install conduits as shown on the plans and as described within this section. The plans depict conduit routing in schematic form only. Determine final routing based on actual field conditions at each site, including utility locator service markings, to assure no conflicts with existing utilities.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Use PVC conduit meeting the requirements of Sec 1060.

2.2 Use HDPE conduit meeting the requirements of Sec 1060. Use orange conduit for communication cable and black for power cable.

2.3 Pull ropes or tapes shall be polypropylene with a minimum tensile strength of 600 pounds.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 General. The contractor shall comply with Sec 902.16, except as noted in this special provision.

3.1.2 Pull ropes shall be furnished and installed in all empty conduit cells.

3.1.3 HDPE duct shall not be spliced. All runs shall be continuous.

3.1.4 Use an impact mole to install conduit under existing sidewalk unless otherwise indicated or unless the crossing is part of a longer bore or unless otherwise indicated in the plans. The portion installed using a mole will be paid for at the same price per foot as trenched conduit.

3.2 Directional Drilling.

3.2.1 Preliminary Site Work. Determine all utility locations near the path of the proposed bore, including depth. Use this information to avoid damage to utilities and/or facilities within the work area. Provide this information, including the sources, to the engineer a minimum of five working days prior to boring. Do not bore until the engineer approves that submittal. Prior to boring, expose all utilities for which it is customary and safe to do so.

3.2.2 Boring. The diameter of the drilled hole shall conform to the outside diameter of the conduit as closely as practical. Pressure grout as directed by the engineer, to fill any voids, which develop during the installation operation. Remove and replace any conduit damaged in directional drilling operations at no expense to the project.

3.2.3 Drilling Fluid (“Slurry”). The use of water and other fluids in connection with the drilling operation will be permitted only to the extent necessary to lubricate cuttings. Jetting will not be

permitted, and the use of water alone as a drilling fluid will not be permitted. Use a drilling fluid consisting of at least 10% high grade, processed Bentonite to consolidate excavated material, seal the walls of the hole, and furnish lubrication for subsequent removal of material and immediate installation of the pipe.

Provide a means of collecting and containing drilling fluid that returns to the surface, such as slurry pit, or a method approved by the engineer. Provide measures to prevent drilling fluids from entering storm sewer systems. Prevent drilling fluid from accumulating on or flowing onto sidewalks, other pedestrian walkways, driveways, or streets. Immediately remove any slurry that is inadvertently deposited on pedestrian walkways. Transport waste drilling slurry from the site and dispose of it. Do not allow slurry to enter wetlands. Protect wetlands using appropriate soil erosion control measures approved by the engineer. This requirement also applies to slurry resulting from vacuum excavation to locate underground utilities.

3.2.4 Drilling Control. Use a digital walkover locating system to track the drill head during the bore. At minimum, the locating system shall be capable of determining the pitch, roll, heading, depth, and horizontal position of the drill head at any point along the bore. During each drilling operation, locate the drill head every 10 feet along the bore and prior to crossing any underground utility or structure. Upon completion of the drilling operation and conduit installation, furnish the engineer with an as-built profile drawing and plan drawing for the drilled conduit showing the horizontal and vertical locations of the installed conduit.

3.3 Intercept Existing Conduit with Proposed Pull Box.

3.3.1 Determine whether the conduit is occupied. If so, disconnect the cables at one end of the cables and pull them back so that they are not damaged when the conduit is cut. Alternatively, they can be removed entirely and replaced with new, identical cables. Notify the engineer if any of the cables appear to be in poor condition.

3.3.2 Excavate a pit big enough for the pull box and drain material, with at least an additional foot on each side with conduit.

3.3.3 Install the drain material. From the top of the drain material, measure the vertical distance to the bottom the conduit at the points corresponding to the walls of the box.

3.3.4 If the conduit is PVC or metal, cut it in two places such that the distance between the cuts is longer than the box. Be sure the ends are cut squarely. If the conduit is HDPE, cut it in the center of the pit. Ensure that the pit is long enough that the conduit can be bent out of the way when the box is installed, and can be bent enough to insert the conduit through the wall of the box.

3.3.5 Make a hole in the wall of the box at each point that the conduit will enter. Use the distances measured earlier to determine how far from the box's bottom to make the holes.

3.3.6 Set the pull box in the pit with the holes aligned with the conduits.

3.3.7 Pass the conduits through the wall of the box so that they end about one inch inside the wall. For PVC conduit, extend the existing conduit using a short length of new PVC conduit that includes a socket end. For metal conduit, thread the existing conduit, apply a threaded coupling, and add a short length of new conduit. For HDPE, bend the existing conduit to pass through the box wall, then cut it to length inside the box.

3.3.8 Use non-shrink grout to completely fill the space between the conduit and box wall.

3.3.9 Backfill the pit and restore the area as with any pull box installation.

3.3.10 Reinstall, reconnect, and test the cables that were pulled back at the beginning of the procedure. Alternatively, replace them in kind and test them.

3.4 Install Conduit into Existing Pull Box.

3.4.1 Carefully expose the outside of the existing pull box without disturbing any existing conduits or cabling.

3.4.2 Make the appropriate sized hole for the entering conduit at a location within the pull box that will not disturb the existing cabling and that will not hinder the installation of new cabling within the installed conduit.

3.4.3 Install the conduit.

3.4.4 Fill any void area between the drilled hole and the conduit with an engineer-approved filling material to protect against conduit movement and the entry of fill material.

3.4.5 Backfill shall be carefully tamped in place. All disturbed areas shall be restored.

4.0 Basis of Payment.

4.1 All surface-mounted junction boxes, fittings, liquid-tight flexible conduits, hangers, supports, resin anchor systems, and all hardware are incidental to the cost of conduit.

4.2 Conduit may be installed by directional boring at locations shown as trenched on the plans. Such conduit will be paid for as if it had been installed by trenching.

4.3 There is no direct payment for intercepting conduit with a pull box. This cost is included in the respective pull box pay item.

4.4 There is no direct payment for installing conduit into an existing pull box. This cost is included in the respective conduit pay item that is to be installed into the existing pull box.

4.5 Measurement and payment for work covered by this specification includes equipment, tools, materials, necessary to install conduit. It includes excavation and site restoration. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.03	Linear Foot	Conduit, 2 In., Trench with Tracer Wire

EEEE. Fiber Optic Cable Installation, Relocation, and Replacement

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of installing, splicing, and terminating fiber optic cables. The fiber optic cable may be new or existing cable relocated as shown on the plans. Fiber optic cable relocation requires existing cable to be removed from an existing conduit system and installed in a new or existing conduit system per plans. Relocated cable must be carefully removed from the existing conduit system without being damaged. No direct pay shall be paid for relocating the existing fiber optic cable into new ITS or signal cabinet. If the existing fiber cable is removed, that length shall be paid separately per plans.

2.0 Materials. Some of the below noted materials may not be applicable on this project. See the plans and below quantities for applicable materials.

2.1 Cable. Fiber optic cable shall be of loose tube construction. Provide certification by an independent testing laboratory that the cable meets all requirements of Rural Utilities Service Bulletin 1753F-601a *Minimum Performance Specification for Fiber Optic Cables* (https://www.rd.usda.gov/files/UTP_Bulletins_1753F-601a.pdf). The cable shall be gel free, all dielectric, and have 12 fibers per tube. The cable sheath shall have length markings in feet, and shall indicate that the unit of measure is feet. The cable shall have single mode fibers whose attenuation does not exceed 0.35 dB/km and 0.25 dB/km for 1310 nm and 1550 nm signals, respectively. The optical fibers used in the cable shall meet or exceed the International Telecommunication Union ITU-T G.652.D requirements.

2.2 Splice Tray. Splice trays shall be 11.7" long, 3.9" wide, and 0.2" tall. They shall be aluminum with clear plastic covers, designed for outdoor use. Each shall accommodate 24 fusion splices. The trays shall have a black powder coat finish. The trays shall have both perforations for cable ties and crimpable metal tabs for buffer tube strain relief.

2.3 Connector. Connectors shall be the LC type with ceramic ferrules, unless a different connector is required to mate with the equipment or an existing panel. They shall be suitable for use in traffic cabinets and shall be designed for single mode fibers.

2.4 Pigtail. Pigtails shall be factory-made, buffered, and strengthened with aramid yarn to reduce the possibility that accidental mishandling will damage the fiber or connection. Pigtails shall be yellow. Each must contain one fiber. Length shall suffice to provide two feet of slack after installation.

2.5 Jumper. Jumpers shall meet the requirements for pigtails, but shall have a connector on each end. Length shall suffice to provide approximately five feet of slack after installation.

2.6 Interconnect Center. An interconnect center is a splice enclosure that has a patch panel built into one of its walls. Within the interconnect center, fibers in cables are spliced to pigtails and the pigtails are plugged into the patch panel from the inside. This allows jumper cables (not

part of the interconnect center) to plug into the patch panel from the outside, connecting the fibers to equipment in the cabinet or to other fibers on the patch panel. Within an interconnect center, some fibers may be spliced to the corresponding fiber in a mating cable, rather than to a pigtail. Still other fibers may be coiled, un-terminated.

The enclosure shall be made of powder-coated metal. It shall have provisions for cable strain relief and for connector labeling. The enclosure's patch panel shall have at least 24 positions. Provide enough splice trays for all splices made in the interconnect center. Provide patch panel modules that are compatible with the connectors specified in section 2.3 of this provision.

2.6.1 Wall-Mounted Interconnect Center. The enclosure shall be designed for wall or panel mounting and occupy no more than 350 square inches of wall space. It shall have a gasketed, hinged door. It shall hold at least six splice trays. These enclosures are typically used in signal cabinets.

2.6.2 Rack-Mounted Interconnect Center. The enclosure shall have brackets and all other hardware required for rack mounting in an EIA standard 19-in. equipment rack. It shall take up no more than three rack units (1¾ inch each) in the cabinet. It shall have front and rear doors. It shall hold at least four splice trays. These enclosures are typically used in ITS device cabinets.

2.7 Rack-Mounted Splice Enclosure. The enclosure shall have brackets and all other hardware required for rack mounting in an EIA standard 19-in. equipment rack. However, alternate forms of mounting will be permitted if more practical at a particular location. The enclosure shall take up no more than five rack units (1¾ inch each) in the cabinet. It shall be made of powder-coated aluminum. These enclosures are typically used in network node cabinets.

2.7.1 The enclosure shall have provisions for cable strain-relief. It shall have hinged front and rear doors.

2.7.2 The enclosure shall include splice trays as specified in section 2.2 of this provision. The contractor shall provide enough splice trays for all the splices made in the enclosure. The enclosure shall include a splice tray holder with capacity for 22 trays. It shall be mounted on a sliding shelf inside the enclosure so that individual trays can be removed from the enclosure without disturbing the other trays or removing the enclosure itself from the cabinet.

2.8 Rack-Mounted Patch Panel Enclosure. The enclosure shall have brackets and all other hardware required for rack mounting in an EIA standard 19-in. equipment rack. However, alternate forms of mounting will be permitted if more practical at a particular location. The enclosure shall take up no more than five rack units (1¾ inch each) in the cabinet. It shall be made of powder-coated aluminum. Provide patch panel modules that are compatible with the connectors specified in section 2.3 of this provision, as needed. These enclosures are typically used in network node cabinets.

2.9 Underground Splice Closure. Closures for underground fiber splices include all materials necessary to make, organize, and protect the splices.

2.9.1 The closure shall supply environmental protection of cable and splices from water and dirt. It shall be designed for splicing fiber-optic cables underground in pull boxes and to be submersed in water.

2.9.2 Provide certification by an independent testing laboratory that the closure meets all requirements of Telcordia GR-771 for environmentally sealed closures for buried installation.

2.9.2 The closure shall be re-enterable without any special tools.

2.9.3 The closure shall be able to accommodate at least four fiber optic cables.

2.9.4 The closure shall accommodate 144 single mode fiber splices.

2.9.5 It shall be possible to remove any splice tray without disturbing the others.

2.9.6 Splice trays in the closure need not be of the type specified in 2.2, above.

2.9.7 Designed for butt splicing.

2.9.8 No encapsulated materials shall be allowed.

2.10 Tracer Wire. A jacketed #14 AWG XHHW-2 standard blue tracer wire (also known as the locator wire) shall be provided in the conduit within the project limits unless it exists.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Pre-Installation Cable Inspection and Testing. Prior to installation, confirm that the cable is in good condition and complies with the specifications. The contractor shall perform fiber testing (see below requirements) of new fiber on the reel and existing fiber before it is removed. Notify the SLITS Group about any fiber anomalies and submit fiber testing reports to the SLITS Group for review and approval. Any defects found after installation will be deemed the fault of the contractor.

3.2 Cable Installation.

3.2.1 The ITS and network devices located within the project limits are a crucial part of the traffic operation system for this area. It is imperative that the network downtime be kept to a minimum when adding, removing, or modifying any existing ITS and network devices. This may require the contractor to perform work that will affect existing network devices during nighttime and/or weekend hours, at the discretion of the Engineer. Allowable timeframes for this work will be subject to the need for ITS devices in the area to be used to manage other traffic impacting work zones.

2.2.2 In case of fiber optic cable replacement, all new fiber cable must be installed, spliced, terminated and go online before removing the old cable.

3.2.3 Remove existing cable to be relocated and install cable such that the optical and mechanical characteristics of the fiber are not degraded. Do not violate the minimum bend radius or the maximum tension, both during and after installation.

3.2.4 Before any cable installation is performed, provide the engineer with four copies or an electronic copy, as required by the engineer, of the cable manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions for each cable size. These pulling tensions shall be specified for pulling from the cable's outer jacket. Also, provide a list of the minimum allowable cable bending radius and the cable manufacturer's approved pulling lubricants. Only those lubricants approved by the cable manufacturer will be permitted.

3.2.5 If the cable is pulled by mechanical means, use a clutch device to ensure the allowable pulling tension is not exceeded. Also, attach a strain gauge to the pulling line at the cable exit location, and at a sufficient distance from the take-up device, such that the strain gauge can be read throughout the entire cable pulling operation.

3.2.6 Do not leave the let-off reel unattended during a pull, in order to minimize the chance of applying excess force, center pull, or back feeding.

3.2.7 Use an approved lubricant, in the amount recommended by the cable manufacturer, to facilitate pulling the cable. After the cable has been installed, wipe the exposed cable in a pull box, junction box, or cabinet clean of cable lubricant with a cloth before leaving the pull box, junction box, or cabinet.

3.2.8 When installing new fiber optic cable store 30 feet of slack fiber in every intermediate pull box, unless otherwise noted on plans. Additional slack storage, as indicated on the plans, is required in designated pull boxes. At cabinet locations, where cable runs from the pull box directly to an equipment cabinet, store 60 feet of slack fiber optic cable in the pull box, unless otherwise noted on plans. Additionally, treat the cable returning from the cabinet to the pull box as a separate cable, and store 60 feet of slack for these links, unless otherwise noted on plans. Store slack cable neatly on the walls of the pull box using racking hardware acceptable to the engineer. If the length of fiber optic cable being relocated does not allow for fully meeting these slack requirements, maximize fiber slack at cabinets before providing slack in pull boxes.

3.2.9 While pulling and until splicing seal the fiber optic cable ends to prevent the escape of filling compound and the entry of water.

3.3 Splicing. Splice all optical fibers, including spares, to provide continuous runs. Splices shall be allowed only in equipment cabinets except where shown on the plans.

3.3.1 Make all splices using a fusion splicer that automatically positions the fibers using the Light Injection and Detection (LID) system or the High-resolution Direct Core Mounting (HDCM) system. Provide all equipment and consumable supplies.

3.3.2 Secure each spliced fiber in a protective groove. Completely re-coat bare fibers with a protective room temperature vulcanizing (RTV) coating, gel or similar substance, prior to insertion in the groove, so as to protect the fiber from scoring, dirt, or microbending.

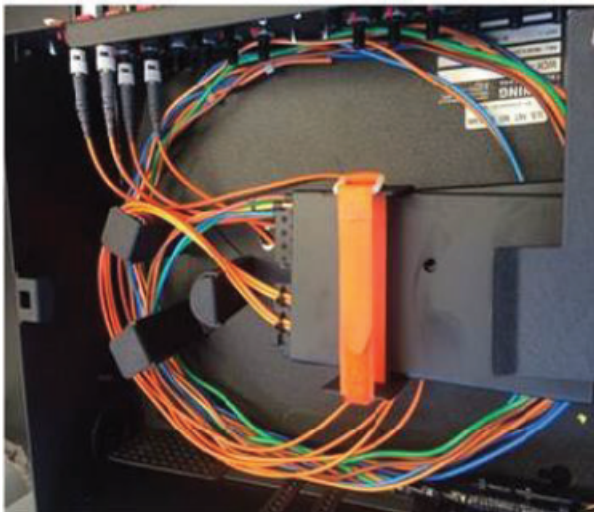
3.3.3 Prior to splicing to a fiber installed by others, measure and record the optical loss over that fiber. See section 4.0 of this provision.

3.3.4 Use a different splice tray for each buffer tube color. If an enclosure contains multiple buffer tubes of the same color, but none of the fibers in one of the tubes are spliced to fibers in other tubes of the same color, use a separate splice tray for that tube.

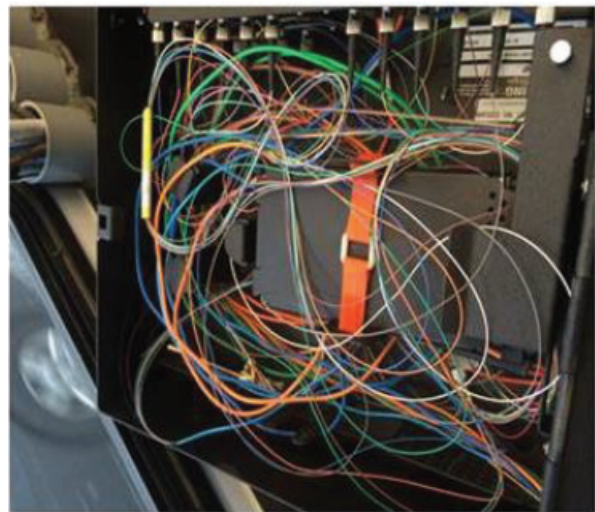
3.4 Termination. Terminate fibers by splicing them to factory-made pigtails. Cap all connectors that are not connected to a mating connector.

3.5 Tracer Wire. The contractor shall install a jacketed #14 AWG XHHW-2 standard blue tracer wire (also known as the locator wire) in conduit with new or replaced fiber optic cable(s). In the pull box nearest to the ITS or signal cabinet connect the tracer wire to a ground rod with a ground rod clamp and provide five feet of slack, as shown on the ITS pull box detail. In other fiber pull boxes provide five feet of slack, but a ground rod shall not be installed. Secure the tracer wire slack in individual coils to the inside wall of each pull box. If the tracer wire already exists, the contractor shall ensure it is connected to the ground rod properly in the pull box nearest to the ITS or signal cabinet and demonstrate a locate signal will transmit along the tracer wire. When fiber optic cable is relocated, existing tracer wire may be reused.

3.6 Fiber Management. Fiber in splice trays along with pigtails and buffer tubes in the interconnect center or splice closures shall be neatly looped and restrained following telecom industry standard fiber and cable management practice and enclosure manufacturer's recommendations. Shown below are examples of acceptable and unacceptable fiber and cable management. Work will not be accepted unless good fiber management practices are followed.



Acceptable



Unacceptable

3.7 Required Fiber Splicing, Installation and Testing Experience. Submit resumes, certificates and references detailing fiber installation, splicing and testing for on-site personnel to the engineer for approval. Subcontractors used on the project are considered part of the contractor's team and are also required to submit resumes, certificates and references. Submit to the engineer references including client project manager, phone number and project experience. Demonstrate successful completion of fiber optic cable installation and splice training

courses by providing certificates of completion. Failure to comply may result in a declaration of noncompliance.

In addition, ensure a number of the contractor's team approved by the engineer that has at least two years of experience in the installation, splicing and testing of the fiber optic cable is on site at all times during the fiber optic cable installation and fiber optic splicing work until successful completion of the work. Receive approval from the engineer for any substitution of this individual. The engineer may stop the work activity on this project as a result of the absence of these on-site personnel from the project and may continue to charge time to the contractor and will not grant a time extension.

3.8 Existing Fiber Replacement. When plans show new fiber being installed to replace existing fiber, the existing fiber should remain in service until the new fiber is installed and is ready for splicing to minimize network downtime.

3.9 Fiber Relocation. The fiber optic cable is a crucial part of the traffic operation system. It is imperative that the downtime be kept to a minimum when relocating fiber optic cable. When existing fiber is disconnected for relocation, the relocation and fiber splicing of the relocated fiber shall progress continuously to minimized downtime.

4.0 Acceptance Testing.

4.1 General. Test the fiber after installation, including all splicing and termination, is complete. Note, however, that this test procedure involves measuring the loss of fiber installed by others before splicing to it. For each fiber optic link, including spare fibers, determine whether the optical loss is within the limits permitted by these specifications. A link is a continuous segment of fiber between one connector (or unterminated end) and another connector (or unterminated end). When testing links that do not have connectors on both ends, use a mechanical splice to attach a pigtail to the unterminated fiber for the duration of the test.

4.2 Test Procedure. For each fiber link, follow this procedure:

- (a) If the link includes fiber installed by others, use an optical loss test set to measure and record the optical loss over that portion of the link before it is spliced to new fiber.
- (b) Calculate the maximum allowable loss for the completed link, both at 1310 nm and at 1550 nm. Use the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum link loss} = & \text{Measured loss over portion installed by others} \\ & + (\text{Fiber length in km}) \times (0.35 \text{ for } 1310 \text{ nm and } 0.25 \text{ for } 1550 \text{ nm}) \\ & + (\text{Number of fusion splices}) \times (0.05) \\ & + (\text{Number of mechanical splices [for temp. connection]}) \times (0.3) \\ & + (\text{Number of connections}) \times (0.5) \end{aligned}$$

Provide this calculation to the engineer along with the test results.

- (c) Calibrate an optical loss test set and provide evidence satisfactory to the engineer that the set produces accurate results at both wavelengths. This can be a demonstration that the set correctly measures the loss of a test fiber whose loss is known.
- (d) Use the test set to measure the loss of the link under test. Record the result at both 1310 nm and 1550 nm. Arrange for the engineer or his representative to witness these tests.
- (e) If the measured loss exceeds the calculated maximum, use an optical time domain reflectometer and other test equipment to troubleshoot the link. Take whatever corrective action is required, including cable replacement, to achieve a loss less than the calculated maximum.

4.3 Test Result Documentation. Prepare a report showing all of the links tested in this project. For the portions installed in this project, show the equipment cabinets, splices, and pigtails. On each line representing a link, show the maximum allowable loss and the actual loss. The actual loss shall be the one measured after all corrective actions have been taken. Submit an electronic copy of the report to the engineer, along with the calculations for the maximum allowable loss. Submit the report including calculations in an electronic format acceptable to the engineer.

5.0 Documentation. Provide the engineer mark-ups of the plans, neat and legible, illustrating as-built versions of the splice and connection diagrams that are contained in the plans.

6.0 Certifications. New fiber optic cable shall be factory certified to meet the requirements in this specification. In addition, the manufacturer shall certify that the fiber optic cable has a life expectancy of 20 years.

7.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for items covered by this specification include the new or relocated fiber optic cable, acceptance testing, in addition to all materials, labor and equipment necessary for a fully operational system. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	Fiber Optic Fusion Splice
910-99.02	Each	Fiber Optic Pigtail
910-99.02	Each	Fiber Optic Jumper
910-99.02	Each	Wall-Mounted Interconnect Center
910-99.03	Linear Foot	Fiber Optic Cable, 24 Strand, Single Mode

FFFF. Relocate Existing Communication Equipment

1.0 Description. The contractor shall relocate all existing network equipment from existing signal cabinet into new cabinet, make necessary connections and test for proper network connection. This work shall be coordinated with MoDOT SLITS Group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Ethernet network switches, video encoders, in-pavement sensors access point and radios (this work shall be coordinated with MoDOT SLITS Group and sensor manufacture representative), fiber optic data modems, and device servers will be removed by the Contractor from their existing location with approval from the engineer. These will include power cables and network device surge arresters except for the CCTV cameras (see Remove and Install CCTV Camera Assembly JSP for details).

2.2 The Contractor shall furnish and install any other cables such as Category 5E patch cords, coax patch cords, and short serial cables, etc. as required for the new location connections.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Provide to the engineer a detailed schedule of installation of Contractor furnished communications equipment, at least thirty (30) days before commencing this type of work. Additionally, coordinate such work with the engineer.

3.2 The Contractor shall NOT move any cables from port to port on the network switches without prior MoDOT SLITS group approval. For equipment installed in cabinets, mount the equipment in the rack as shown in the approved cabinet layout diagram or, for existing cabinets, as directed by the engineer, and connect the power cables and ground wires. If there are insufficient outlets in existing cabinets, provide Commission approved power strips as required. Connect the communication cables as shown on the connection diagrams in the plans. The equipment will be configured by the Commission, and therefore do not change any configuration settings.

3.3 Assist Commission staff in making the installed equipment operational. This may entail having a person with a cellular telephone at the cabinet reporting on results and making changes as directed by Commission staff. It may also entail installing replacement equipment when a unit cannot be made to work properly.

3.4 Cisco Ethernet Switch. Prior to the beginning of the project, the Contractor shall verify the correct switch type and model including any additional necessary Cisco supported equipment with MoDOT St. Louis ITS department. Additional equipment may include but is not limited to the power supply, DIN rails, and any applicable Cisco supported SFPs (Small Form-factor Pluggable transceivers), or expansion modules. For signal cabinets, the switch shall be mounted on the left side panel above the 120V IP Power Strip. Attach unit to 2 rails of the side panel, with the power cable facing away from the cabinet door. The Cisco switch shall be powered from the 120V IP Power Strip. The Cisco Ethernet Switch including the additional Cisco supported equipment shall be delivered to Commission's ITS Engineer for programming at least 2 weeks prior to the field installation.

3.5. Cellular Modem. If present, the contractor shall provide before and after documents on cellular modem signal strength. The new cellular modem signal strength shall be equivalent or better than existing. Contractor shall be responsible for installation or relocation of cellular antenna to achieve acceptable signal strength.

3.6 Other Agency's Devices on MoDOT Right-Of-Way and Facilities. If other agency's devices such as emergency pre-emption system, CCTV Camera, etc. exist within MoDOT Right-

Of-Way and must be relocated onto the new MoDOT facilities, the contractor must notify MoDOT SLITS Group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov and MoDOT area traffic engineer in the early stage of the construction. MoDOT SLITS Group and MoDOT area traffic engineer will coordinate the removal and re-installation of those devices with responsible agency.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for communication equipment installation will be on a per cabinet basis. The unit price shall include patch cords, cabling, assistance to Commission staff in getting the equipment operational, documentation, and all miscellaneous hardware required for a safe, fully operational system. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	Relocate Existing Communication Equipment

GGGG. Contractor-Furnished and Install Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Assembly

1.0 General.

1.1 Description. The contractor shall remove the existing CCTV Camera Assembly at the noted intersections (if applicable) and install a Contractor furnished IP (Internet Protocol) closed circuit television (CCTV) assembly on a new 4" x 20' extension metal pole (if there is no CL type pole at the noted location; this pole shall be paid separately) which will be mounted to the signal up-right pole (see detail drawing), and install a Contractor furnished power supply and surge protection in the new signal cabinet. Provide cable connecting the camera to the equipment in the cabinet and to ground, set up the camera assembly, and test for proper operation.

1.2 Compatibility. The St. Louis District is utilizing TransSuite as their Advanced Traffic Management System (ATMS) and all CCTV cameras must be able to integrate with the software and its related interfaces.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Camera assembly, mounting bracket, power supply, and surge suppressors will be provided by the Contractor. The cable connecting the camera to the cabinet will also be provided by the contractor.

2.2 CCTV Camera. All CCTV cameras purchased and installed on this project shall be selected from the list below. These are the only CCTV cameras that are tested and fully functional with the current MoDOT ATMS (Advanced Traffic Management System):

CCTV Manufacturer	Model	Connection Type
CostarHD (formerly known as Cohu)	4220HD RISE 3 Dome	Outdoor cat5e
Axis	Q6155-E Dome	Outdoor cat5e
Bosch	Autodome 7000i	Outdoor cat5e

2.3 POE Injector. The Power Over Ethernet (POE) injector shall be of a make and model produced by the manufacturer of the camera. The POE injector shall operate on standard 120 VAC at 60 Hz electrical service and shall not be affected by transient voltages, surges, and sags normally experienced on commercial power lines. The POE injector shall have an operating temperature range of -40 degrees F (-40 degrees C) to 158 degrees F (70 degrees C).

2.4 Surge Protection. The cable between the POE injector and the camera assembly shall be protected by a surge protection device in the cabinet that meets the following requirements:

- a) UL listed and labeled to current editions of UL 497B and UL 497C
- b) Operating Temperature: -20 degrees F (- 28 degrees C) to 122 degrees F (50 degrees C)
- c) Operating Humidity: 95% RH non-condensing
- d) Wall, DIN rail or 19" rack mountable
- e) Three stage protection
- f) Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage: 44-52 V
- g) Data Rate: >100 Mbps
- h) Frequency: 125 MHz
- i) Surge Capacity: 10kA per mode (8x20 μ s)
- j) Maximum Let-Through Voltage <90Vpk

2.5 Cables. Provide CAT 5e outdoor rated cable to carry power, video, and camera control between the camera and POE injector. Between the POE injector and the Ethernet switch an outdoor rated CAT 5e patch cable with factory terminated connectors shall be used. These cables shall meet requirements of applicable manufacturers listed in Section 2.2 above.

2.6 Banding. Provide stainless steel bands to affix the mounting bracket to the pole. The banding shall be 1-inch wide, 0.044-inch thick, stainless steel.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 The contractor shall coordinate this work as well as any ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) network changes with MoDOT St Louis District ITS Group in advance via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov.

3.2 The contractor shall use the latest manufacture camera firmware.

3.3 Install the dome so that the pole does not block the camera's view of traffic. Unless directed differently by the engineer, install the camera in the same position as the existing camera.

3.4 To confirm the existing camera pole is properly grounded, use a device that measures resistance to ground using the three-point fall-of-potential method to ensure that the resistance from the pole to ground does not exceed 8 ohms. If resistance exceeds the 8 ohms threshold report to the engineer.

3.5 Terminate all the cables on surge protectors, install the Contractor furnished power supply in the cabinet, and connect the camera power circuit to the power supply. Connect POE injector port to the existing Ethernet switch in the cabinet.

3.6 Restrict the camera's field of view, if necessary, so that a user cannot use the cameras to look in the windows of dwellings. To the extent that it does not interfere with the use of the camera for traffic management purposes, ensure that a camera cannot be used to view residential property. The camera should have clear view of all approaching traffic lanes. Prior to creating these restrictions, submit to the engineer a written description of the proposed restrictions to be installed at each camera, and the proposed method of achieving them. It shall not be possible for an operator to override these restrictions without intervention by his or her supervisor. Affixing a mask to the inside of the clear dome shall be an acceptable method to achieve this. Highlight situations in which there is a conflict between the need to protect privacy and the need to know about traffic situations. Revise the field of view restrictions as directed by the engineer.

3.7 Apply a rain repellent coating to the outside of the lower dome, following the coating manufacturer's instructions. The coating must be recommended by the CCTV manufacturer for use on their equipment.

4.0 Acceptance Testing.

4.1 Upon delivery of a shipment of camera assemblies, the Contractor shall conduct a visual inspection and test of the camera assemblies to check for manufacturing defects and shipping damage. The camera assembly shall be powered during this testing, and tests shall follow procedures developed by the manufacturer and approved by the engineer. The engineer will witness this testing and the contractor may witness this testing if he or she chooses. The Contractor shall be responsible for replacing all defective units uncovered by this testing.

4.2 After installing the camera assembly, test it using the same procedures used when the camera assemblies were delivered. In addition, demonstrate that the agreed upon viewing restrictions have been implemented. If the installed camera assembly fails to operate properly, and the problem cannot be fixed by changing the wiring or setup parameters, the camera assembly will be deemed defective and the contractor shall return it to the manufacturer for replacement at Contractor's expense. Except for costs borne by the manufacturer under their warranty agreement, the cost of replacement shall be borne entirely by the contractor.

4.3 SLITS Group shall inspect this CCTV assembly installation as well as the related network devices for proper operations prior to acceptance.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for furnishing and installing the camera assembly installation includes testing, grounding testing, and all miscellaneous hardware required for a safe, fully operational camera assembly. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	CCTV Camera Assembly
910-99.02	Each	Install CCTV Camera Assembly
910-99.03	LF	CCTV Camera Cable

HHHH. Coordination with ITS Staff and Utility Locates

1.0 Description. Any work that will impact the existing communications network must be coordinated with the Commission's St. Louis District ITS staff. This includes but not limited to removal and replacement of any existing communications equipment, adding new devices and changes to power sources or disconnects. Minor modifications to the existing communications network can have significant impacts on the system and operation of other ITS and traffic signal systems.

1.1 MoDOT is a member of MO-One-Call System. Prior to any excavation or work within MoDOT Right-Of-way, the contractor must contact MO-One Call at 1-800-DIG-RITE and request for Utility Locates within noted project limits. If the scope of work contains modification, addition and/or expansion of existing underground MoDOT ITS, lighting, or signal facilities, the contractor must notify the MoDOT Utilities Locate staff prior to any work, in order for MoDOT to update MoDOT utility location records with Missouri One Call.

2.0 Contact. The contractor shall notify the ITS group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov at least 2 days before any work that may impact the existing network communications. The contractor shall include the Job#, location and brief scope of work in the email's subject line. The engineer shall be notified prior to making contact with ITS staff. For MoDOT Utility location updates, the contractor must contact MoDOT TMC at 314-275-1500 and ask for Utility Locate Section at least seven calendar days before performing any work.

3.0 The ITS and network devices located within the project limits are a crucial part of the traffic operation system for this area. It is imperative that the downtime be kept to a minimum when adding, removing, or modifying any existing ITS and network devices. This may require the contractor to perform work that will affect existing network devices during nighttime and/or weekend hours, at the discretion of the Engineer. Allowable timeframes for this work will be subject to the need for ITS devices in the area to be used to manage other traffic impacting workzones.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

IIII. St. Louis County ITS Assets Within MoDOT Right-of-Way

1.0 Description. St. Louis County (County) has ITS Assts such as fiber optic cable and fiber termination cabinet at the following intersections. The contractor shall contact Scott Halter with the County in advance of the construction and coordinate any impact to their assets with Mr. Halter.

- Natural Bridge Road (Route 115) and Brown Road – J.S. McDonnell Boulevard
- Natural Bridge Road (Route 115) and North Hanley Road

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 The contractor shall contact Mr. Scott Halter with the St Louis County two weeks prior to any construction at the above noted intersections. In case if any County's cable that requires relocation and connection to MoDOT Signal Cabinet, this work shall be coordinated with Mr. Halter.

Scott Halter

SHalter@stlouiscountymo.gov
St. Louis County Dept. of Transportation
Traffic Signals
314-615-0202

3.0 Basis of Payment. The Contractor will be paid for all work listed in this JSP as a Lump Sum under the bid item 910-99.01 Relocation of St. Louis County's traffic signal interconnect.

JJJJ. ITS Asset Management Tool

1.0 Description. For all locations where any ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) components are existing, modified, or added to, the contractor shall be responsible for populating and updating Commission's fiber management tool to reflect the final condition of the entire ITS system within the project limits as shown on the plans. Updating shall be performed by Commission approved staff (currently NexusWorx).

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 Contractor shall provide any relevant notes to a specific location that can be entered into the tool to aid in the understanding of the device configuration and location. At a minimum, this will include providing the required latitude and longitude coordinates of each pull box, DMS, CCTV, node cabinet, conduit, cable, and fiber, along with any serial numbers and/or identification information. The Contractor shall locate the conduit every 100 feet using a GIS locating device that is accurate to the nearest foot. The Contractor shall provide a GIS based map of the conduit route and a complete listing of all of map coordinates in an electronic format. Population of the fiber management tool will be required for all devices that have been installed to date as well as any devices installed under this contract.

2.2 The contractor shall furnish to Commission approved staff a copy of the final plans relevant to all of the ITS components in Visio and/or Microstation formats, if relevant.

2.3 The contractor shall be provided one licensed read-only access login by Commission before work begins.

3.0 Acceptance Testing.

3.1 All entries and updates shall be completely entered and available for use within 30 days from final acceptance of the project.

3.2 Commission staff shall verify population of the fiber management tool, including accuracy and completeness of details for each component prior to acceptance and payment.

4.0 Measurement and Payment. Measurement and Payment for items covered by this specification include the population and acceptance testing, in addition to all materials and equipment necessary for a fully operational system, per the entire project.

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.01	Lump Sum	ITS Asset Management Tool

KKKK. MoDOT ITS Equipment within Project Limits

1.0 Description. MoDOT owned fiber optic cable and conduit, critical MoDOT power supplies and power cables, and pull boxes for fiber and power cabling and other above and underground ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) facilities are present within the limits of this project. Damage or interruption of these items can cause extensive outages to the MoDOT network.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall exercise reasonable care while completing work near these facilities, and shall take steps necessary to protect these facilities from damage for all items that are not specifically identified as being removed and/or relocated in the plans. Should any of the existing wiring or conduit be damaged by the contractor, it shall be replaced at the contractor's expense and the system in full operation within **4** hours of when the damage occurred. If it is mutually agreed upon between the Commission and the Contractor that the repairs will require more than **4** hours to complete, a mutually agreed upon time for repairs to be complete will be determined.

2.1 The contractor shall not modify any existing network or electrical connections within equipment cabinets, unless coordinated with MoDOT ITS staff. Existing connections include, but are not limited to, fiber jumpers, CAT5(e) cables, power supplies, and power strips. The connection to specific fiber and copper ports on network equipment shall also not be modified, unless coordinated with MoDOT ITS staff, as the network equipment has been configured specifically for each equipment cabinet. Significant network outages and unnecessary troubleshooting to investigate outages can occur, even with minor changes to existing connections within the cabinet.

3.0 Liquidated Damages. In the event of damage, if the system is not repaired and in full operation within **4** hours of the damage occurring, or within the timeframe agreed upon, the contractor will be charged with a liquidated damage specified in the amount of \$100.00_per hour for each full hour that the system is not fully operational. This damage will be assessed independently of the liquidated damages specified elsewhere in the contract.

3.1 The MoDOT Engineer will also have the option of issuing a work order for MoDOT's on-call ITS Maintenance contractor to make repairs, if it is the Engineer's opinion that the contractor creating the damage will not be able to make repairs in a timely manner. Contractor's reimbursement for MoDOT expense for this option shall be in addition to the liquidated damages.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made for compliance with this provision.

LLLL. Remove In-Pavement Wireless Detection System

1.0 Description. The contractor shall remove the existing Sensys Travel Time Access Points (AP), repeaters and related devices inside the signal cabinet(s) at the below noted intersections, tag them properly and deliver those to MoDOT SL District Signal Shop at the Barrett Station Road Complex. All Sensys Travel Time related cables shall be removed and disposed of properly by the contractor. If the existing Sensys In-Pavement Sensors are being impacted by this project's pavement improvements, those pucks must be removed, disposed of and the hole shall be filled properly by the contractor. If the pavement improvement is not impacting those In-pavement sensors, they can be left-in-place or covered by the new pavement.

Sensys Travel Time In-Pavement Wireless System Intersections within the project limits:

- a. Natural Bridge Road (Route 115) / Springdale Avenue intersection
- b. Natural Bridge Road (Route 115) / North Hanley Road intersection

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 The contractor **shall remove the existing** Sensys Travel Time Access Points (AP), repeaters and related devices inside the signal cabinet(s) at the noted intersections, tag them properly and deliver those to MoDOT SL District Signal Shop at the Barrett Station Road Complex. This work shall be coordinated with MoDOT SL District Signal Shop Supervisor.

2.2 The existing Sensys Intersection Detection or Bluetooth Systems shall NOT be disturbed unless otherwise noted in the plans.

3.0 Measurement and Payment.

3.1 Measurement and payment for items covered by this specification include the training, documentation, and acceptance testing, in addition to all materials and equipment necessary to restore the system to be fully operational. No direct pay for installation of any device or any epoxy required by the manufacturer to construct a fully functional system.

Item Number	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	Remove In-Pavement Wireless Detection System Per Intersection

MMMM. Adjust to Grade MoDOT Pull Boxes

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adjusting to grade existing ITS, signal, and lighting pull boxes as directed and approved by engineer. If it is unfeasible to adjust the existing pull box to grade, the contractor shall replace the pull box while maintaining all existing fiber and electrical connections as per other special provisions. All Pull Box adjustments to grade shall be completed where indicated on drawings and directed by Engineer. Pull boxes within the pedestrian access route shall be placed at grades compliant with ADA.

1.0 Material. All materials and construction requirements shall conform to Secs 901 and 902 as well as Sec 910 and Division 1000.

3.0 Construction Requirements. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing “Adjust to Grade MoDOT Pull Box”, complete, in place. All of the following is considered part of this work: ITS, connections, maintaining ITS network, grounding, electrical connections, wiring, foundations, covers, connectors, etc. required to the complete the Pull Box Adjust to Grade.

All construction shall be completed according to Missouri Department of Transportation standards.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals necessary to Adjust Pull Boxes to Grade shall be completely covered by the contract unit price for the following pay item:

Item Number	Type	Description
910-99.02	EACH	Adjust to Grade MoDOT Pull Box

There shall be No Direct Pay for adjusting ITS connections, electrical connections, wiring, or other adjustments to the ITS, signal, and lighting infrastructure except as identified by other pay items within this contract.



ADDED

NNNN.Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon Assembly

1.0 Description. Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon (RRFB) Assemblies shall be installed at the locations indicated in the plans. Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon Assemblies shall consist of one signal post with pedestrian crossing signs and rapid flashing beacons (RRFBs) facing traffic. At minimum, each pedestrian crossing shall have two RRFB post assemblies, one on each side. See the special detail sheet(s) for the exact number of RRFB post assemblies being constructed for each pedestrian crossing shown within the plans.

2.0 Beacon Requirements.

2.1 General Conditions. RRFB assemblies shall meet requirements set forth by this JSP and in the MUTCD and found at:

http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/resources/interim_approval/ia11/fhwamemo.htm

An RRFB assembly shall consist of two rapidly and alternately flashed rectangular yellow indications having LED-array based pulsing light sources, and shall be designed, located, and operated in accordance with the detailed requirements specified below.

- a. Each post assembly shall have front and rear facing signs and RRFBs for a total of 2 pedestrian signs (W11-2), 2 instructional signs (R10-25), 2 arrow plaques (W16-7P) and 4 RRFBs.

- b. Power for the RRFBs shall be supplied from solar panel and battery capable of supplying the appropriate power sufficient for each assembly on 1 post. The solar panel and battery shall be installed on the same post.
- c. The two yellow warning signs shall be fluorescent yellow-green signs.

2.2 Restrictions.

- (a) An RRFB shall only be used to supplement a W11-2 (Pedestrian) with a diagonal downward arrow (W16-7p) plaque, located at or immediately adjacent to a marked crosswalk.
- (b) An RRFB shall not be used for crosswalks across approaches controlled by YIELD signs, STOP signs, or traffic control signals. This prohibition is not applicable to a crosswalk across the approach to and/or egress from a roundabout.
- (c) An RRFB shall not be installed independent of the crossing signs for the approach the RRFB faces. The RRFB shall be installed on the same support as the associated W11-2 (Pedestrian) and plaque.

2.3 Beacon Dimensions and Placement in Sign Assembly.

- (a) Each RRFB shall consist of two rectangular-shaped yellow indications, each with an LED-array based light source. Each RRFB indication shall be a minimum of approximately 5 inches wide by approximately 2 inches high.
- (b) The two RRFB indications shall be aligned horizontally, with the longer dimension horizontal and with a minimum space between the two indications of approximately seven inches (7 in), measured from inside edge of one indication to inside edge of the other indication.
- (c) The outside edges of the RRFB indications, including any housings, shall not project beyond the outside edges of the W11-2 sign.

2.4 Beacon Flashing Requirements.

- (a) When activated, the two yellow indications in each RRFB shall flash in a rapidly alternating "wig-wag" flashing sequence (left light on, then right light on).
- (b) As a specific exception to 2003 MUTCD Section 4K.01 requirements for the flash rate of beacons, RRFBs shall use a much faster flash rate. Each of the two yellow indications of an RRFB shall have 70 to 80 periods of flashing per minute and shall have alternating but approximately equal periods of rapid pulsing light emissions and dark operation. During each of its 70 to 80 flashing periods per minute, one of the yellow indications shall emit two rapid pulses of light and the other yellow indication shall emit three rapid pulses of light.
- (c) The flash rate of each individual yellow indication, as applied over the full on-off sequence of a flashing period of the indication, shall not be between 5 and 30 flashes per second, to avoid frequencies that might cause seizures.
- (d) The light intensity of the yellow indications shall meet the minimum specifications of Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) standard J595 (Directional Flashing Optical

Warning Devices for Authorized Emergency, Maintenance, and Service Vehicles) dated January 2005.

2.5 Beacon Operation.

- (a) The RRFB shall be normally dark, shall initiate operation only upon pedestrian actuation, and shall cease operation at a predetermined time after the pedestrian actuation. The length of actuation shall be programmable and changeable.
- (b) All RRFBs associated with a given crosswalk (including those with an advance crossing sign, if used) shall, when activated, simultaneously commence operation of their alternating rapid flashing indications and shall cease operation simultaneously.
- (c) A pedestrian instruction sign with the legend PUSH BUTTON TO TURN ON WARNING LIGHTS should be mounted adjacent to or integral with each pedestrian pushbutton. Push buttons shall meet American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements in both location and design with Tactile (if braille is required by project), visible and audible feedback when pushed, as well as the requirements set forth in the JSP titled "Audible Pedestrian Signals and Signing."
- (d) The duration of a predetermined period of operation of the RRFBs following each actuation should be based on the MUTCD procedures for timing of pedestrian clearance times for pedestrian signals.
- (e) A small light directed at and visible to pedestrians in the crosswalk will be installed integral to the RRFB or push button to give confirmation that the RRFB is in operation.

2.6 Crosswalk Illuminator:

Upon activation by pedestrian during times of low ambient light, the controllers shall activate all crosswalk illuminators in the crosswalk system simultaneously and then cease operation after a programmable timeout coordinated with the flashing beacons.

- (a) Shall operate in conjunction with the crosswalk controller and intelligent warning devices.
- (b) Shall activate when less than 10 lux of ambient light is present (when activated by a pedestrian).
- (c) Designed to provide at least 20 vertical lux at 5 feet for a standard 2 lane crosswalk.
- (d) Activate with a 0.5 second soft start.
- (e) Allow for multiple brightness options for each of illuminator
- (f) Be housed in its own IP66 type enclosure.
- (g) Be made of weather resistant materials (aluminum or stainless steel).
- (h) Be able to be adjusted and aimed both horizontally and vertically.
- (i) Be independently replaceable.
- (j) Operate between the temperatures of -40° to +176°F (-40° to +80°C).
- (k) Mounting height and illumination angle should be considered when selecting RRFB pole height.
- (l) The illuminator and crosswalk light shall be evaluated after installation by the contractor and Engineer at night to access how it functions with other light sources in the area. The illuminator may require adjustment as directed by the Engineer after evaluation.

2.7 Other.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided above, all other provisions of the MUTCD applicable to Warning Beacons shall apply to RRFBs.
- (b) The signs shall meet the requirements of Sec 903. The minimum height of the lowest sign shall be seven feet if mounted in sidewalk to meet ADA requirements.
- (c) The post shall be meet MoDOT signal standards in Sec 902. The post will be located so that a minimum of four feet of walkable sidewalk is maintained.
- (d) The Engineer and the District Engineer or his/her designee must approve the site for the RRFB installation. The Engineer, Contractor and the District Traffic Engineer or designee shall field check the location together at least 7 days in advance before the planned installation date. The contractor should coordinate with them in advance and follow their instructions and recommendations. Contact Information is below:

Brian Umfleet
(314)-275-1540

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for installation of RRFBs will be made per each post assembly, as described in Section 2.1. No measurement will be made for individual items that make up a RRFB post assembly.

4.0 Basis of Payment. All labor, equipment, and materials necessary to install the beacons, signs, pedestrian actuation, post, foundation, solar panels, batteries, and other equipment to have a fully operational RRFB system will be included in the pay item below.

Item No.	Unit	Description
902-99.02	Each	Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon Assembly – Front & Rear Facing (2 Sided)