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(Job Special Provisions shall prevail over General Special Provisions whenever in conflict therewith.)

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Job No.: J6S3557

Route: 67

County: St. Louis

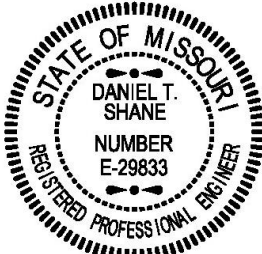
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Job No.: J6S3557

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County: St. Louis

  09/30/2025 4:01:23 PM Riley J. Hoffman MO PE-2022042958	MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 Phone 1-888-275-6636
	HR Green, Inc. 520 Maryville Centre Drive, Suite 100 St. Louis, MO 63141 Certificate of Authority: 2002006608 Consultant Phone: 636-812-4209
	If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's have been electronically sealed and dated.
	JOB NUMBER: J6S3557 ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO DATE PREPARED: 08/11/2025
	ADDENDUM DATE:
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: All Except Those Identified Below	

  09/30/2025 11:05:31 AM Daniel T. Shane - Civil MO PE-29833	MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 Phone 1-888-275-6636
	HR Green, Inc. 520 Maryville Centre Drive, Suite 100 St. Louis, MO 63141 Certificate of Authority: 2002006608 Consultant Phone: 636-812-4211
	If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's have been electronically sealed and dated.
	JOB NUMBER: J6S3557 ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO DATE PREPARED: 08/11/2025
	ADDENDUM DATE:
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: Signal, Lighting and ITS JSPs	

JOB
SPECIAL PROVISION

A. General - Federal JSP-09-02L

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 2025 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- 13-01D

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.

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 shall be completed on or before the date specified below. Completion by this date shall be in accordance with the requirements of Sec 108.7.1.

Notice to Proceed: February 2, 2026
Contract Completion Date: July 28, 2027

2.1 Calendar Days and Completion Dates. Completion of the project is required as specified herein. The count of calendar days will begin on the date the contractor starts any construction operations on the project.

Project	Calendar Days	Daily Road User Cost
J6S3557	N/A	\$5,400

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 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 **15 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.

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, 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 Any work requiring a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic shall be completed during the following working hours below. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine if the work hours noted below may be modified. Working hours for evenings, weekends and holidays will be determined by the engineer.

Route 67 from I-70 to Old St. Charles Rd. – Lane closures in both directions shall be limited during the following hours:

12:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Route 67 from Old St. Charles Rd. to Route D/Page Ave – No Restrictions

Restricted Hours for Lane Closures

3.3.1 The contractor shall have no lane closures to the south of Dorsett/Midland interchange during the 2026 construction season. If it is necessary for the contractor to have a lane closure in this section of roadway, the contractor shall coordinate work with the J6S3626 project (Page Ave. bridge replacement over Route 67) contractor and Engineer.

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 **\$1,000 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 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 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 (Troop C) 636-300-2800		
St. Louis County Police 636-529-8210		
MoDOT Traffic Management Center (TMC) Gateway Guide: 314-275-1513; Jim Connell 314-565-6717 Risk Management: Daytime (314) 453-1721; After Hours 314-594-SAFE (7233) Equipment Damage: Rico Fennewold Day 314-624-2921; After hours 314-205-7391		
<u>City of Bridgeton</u> Fire – Pattonville Fire District: 314-739-3118 Police: 314-739-7557	<u>City of Maryland Heights</u> Fire: 314-298-4400 Police: 314-298-8700	<u>St. Louis County – Unincorporated</u> Fire – West Overland Fire & EMS: 314-428-6069 Police: 314-615-0111

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.

Jason Dohrmann, Project Management Consultant
St. Louis District
1590 Woodlake Drive
Chesterfield, MO 63017

Job No.: J6S3557
Route: 67
County: St. Louis

Telephone Number: 636-812-4209
Email: Jason.Dohrmann@modot.mo.gov

All questions concerning the bid document preparation can be directed to the Central Office – Design as listed below.

Telephone Number: (573) 751-2876
Email: ryan.martin@modot.mo.gov

2.0 Upon award and execution of the contract, the successful bidder/contractor shall forward all questions and coordinate the work with the engineer listed below:

John Grana, Resident Engineer (Project Management Consultant)
520 Maryville Centre Dr. Suite 100
St. Louis, MO 63141

Telephone Number: (314) 238-4075
Email: jgrana@hrgreen.com

F. 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 continuing 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 complying with this provision.

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>
Zak Kaller Ameren Telephone: 636.793.1487 Email: ZKaller@ameren.com	Yes	Power
Tosha Hurst & Wade Weakly AT&T (Distribution) Telephone: (T.H.) 636.795.3754 & (W.W.) 636.795.3574 Email: th9527@att.com & ww8571@att.com	Yes	Communication
Chris Mead Charter Telephone: 314.386.1676 Email: CSKMAEscalations@charter.com	Yes	Communication
Marcus Burrell & Brian Ucci Clearwave Telephone: (B.U.) 618-841-1330 Email: marcus.burrell@clearwavefiber.com brian.ucci@clearwavefiber.com	Yes	Communication
Jon Gibson i3 Broadband Telephone: 309.670.0400 Email: engineering@i3broadband.net	Yes	Communication
Richard Obremksi Lumen Telephone: 314.307.4617 Email: richard.obremski@lumen.com	Yes	Communication

Auston Guyer Marathon Pipeline Telephone M: 317-473-7441 O: 317-871-7814 Email: aguyer@mplx.com	No	Communication
Chris Turner Missouri American Water Telephone: 314.996.2440 Email: Christopher.Turner@amwater.com	Yes	Water
Domenic Nicastro MCI Verizon Telephone: 636.459.1600 Email: domenic.nicastro@verizon.com	Yes	Communication
Robert Sewell Segra Telephone: 636.697.2648 Email: Robert.Sewell@segrafiber.com	Yes	Communication
Scott Halter St. Louis County Dept. of Transportation Telephone 314.615.0202 Email: shalter@stlouiscountymo.gov	No	Signals
Nick Spire Telephone: 314.330.5720 Email: nicholas.eggert@spireenergy.com	Eggert Energy Yes	Gas
Hugh Windstream Telephone: 314.239.3728 Email: Hugh.Carroll@Windstream.com	Carroll No	Communication

1.1 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 Commission at this time. This information is provided by the Commission "as-is" and the Commission 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 Commission 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 Guardrail Locations: The contractor shall be aware there are numerous utilities present along the route in this contract. The full extent of conflicts with utilities are unknown. There may be underground utilities that run parallel or cross the route that are in close proximity to guardrail work locations. The contractor shall take necessary precautions and measures to verify locations and depths of utilities by any necessary means to determine exact impacts to their work.

2.1 If utility facilities are discovered the contractor shall contact MoDOT's Utility Coordination Consultant Kivindyo Engineering Services, LLC. Utility Coordination consultant, Kivindyo Engineering Services, LLC, will work with the Engineer and Utility Owner to determine whether adjustment of the utility is necessary, if alternate construction methods will be required, or if the work can be installed in accordance with Missouri Standard Plans for Highway Construction for

the item of work specified.

Contact: Alexa Masters – (314) 803-2058 alexa.masters@keservicesstl.com
Clem Kivindyo – (314)-623-8942 clem.kivindyo@keservicesstl.com

3.0 AMEREN ELECTRIC

Ameren has aerial and buried facilities throughout the project limits.

Ameren has the following existing facilities in conflict within the project limits. MoDOT's Utility Coordination consultant, Kivindyo Engineering Services LLC, will coordinate with Ameren to relocate facilities in coordination with the contractor.

Utility poles/guys that require relocation:

- Guy at Sta. 66+21, 68'Rt
- Pole at sta. 71+45, 46' LT?
- Pole at Sta. 73+20, 45'Lt
- Pole at Sta. 151+00, 83'L

Cover for Ameren Overhead Lines Located in Close Proximity to Proposed Work

The contractor shall discuss the planned work as it relates to any energized power lines with Ameren Missouri and coordinate with Ameren Missouri for the installation of any insulation covers over the lines and/or any other designated requirements. Please note Ameren Missouri has revised the policy regarding the charges for placement, length of use and relocation of covers. The contractor is advised to contact Ameren Missouri regarding the current policy and so the anticipated cost to the contractor can be estimated and when payment is required. The Contractor shall contact Ameren Missouri at least two weeks in advance of when construction work is scheduled to begin to request covers to be placed at a given location. No direct payment will be made for this provision. The contractor is responsible for any charges from Ameren Missouri for this provision and payment will be directly to Ameren Missouri.

3.1 AT&T (DISTRIBUTION)

AT&T Distribution has buried and aerial facilities throughout the project limits:

AT&T Distribution has the following existing facilities in conflict within the project limits. MoDOT's Utility Coordination consultant, Kivindyo Engineering Services LLC, will coordinate with AT&T to relocate facilities in coordination with the contractor.

Buried facilities throughout the project that require protection in place:

- Sta. 01+75, 40'Rt, Proposed guardrail crosses buried facilities
- Sta. 28+00, 61'Rt to Sta. 30+00, 65'Rt, Proposed guardrail falls on buried facilities

Aerial facilities throughout the project that require transfer:

- Sta. 73+20, 45'Lt, aerial facilities on Ameren pole (RBO)

3.2 Charter

Charter has aerial and buried facilities throughout the project limits.

Charter has the following existing facilities in conflict within the project limits. MoDOT's Utility Coordination consultant, Kivindyo Engineering Services LLC, will coordinate with Charter to relocate facilities in coordination with the contractor.

Buried facilities throughout the project that require protection in place:

- Sta. 203+75, 99'Lt, Proposed drainage pipe crosses buried facilities

Handholes/Pullboxes that require an adjustment to grade:

- Sta. 79+10, 38'L

Aerial facilities throughout the project that require transfer:

- Sta. 73+20, 45'Lt, aerial facilities on Ameren pole (to be RBO)

3.3 Clearwave

Clearwave has buried and aerial facilities throughout project limits.

Clearwave has the following existing facilities in conflict within the project limits. MoDOT's Utility Coordination consultant, Kivindyo Engineering Services LLC, will coordinate with Clearwave to relocate facilities in coordination with the contractor.

Existing handholes which require an adjustment to grade:

- Sta. 51+00, 60'L

3.4 i3 Broadband

i3 Broadband has buried facilities along western right of way from Old Saint Charles Rd to Adie Rd.

i3 Broadband has the following existing facilities in conflict within the project limits. MoDOT's Utility Coordination consultant, Kivindyo Engineering Services LLC, will coordinate with i3 Broadband to relocate facilities in coordination with the contractor.

Buried facilities in conflict within the project limits that require relocation:

- Sta. 66+20, 65'Rt to 71+50, 41'Rt falls under proposed sidewalk, loss of coverage

Existing handholes which require an adjustment to grade:

- Sta. 100+62, 36'Rt

3.5 Lumen

Lumen has buried facilities along I-70 corridor and from Dorsett/Midland to southern project limits.

Lumen has the following existing facilities in conflict within the project limits.

Buried facilities within the project limits that require protection in place:

- Sta. 205+50, 0' fiber crossing in proximity to proposed drainage

- Sta. 149+00, 56'Lt to 151+00, 80'Lt exists under proposed drainage and guardrail placement.

3.6 Marathon

Marathon Pipeline has buried abandoned facilities crossing Highway 67 at Inverness Ln. No conflict with these facilities is anticipated.

3.7 Missouri-American Water Company (MOAW)

MOAW has buried facilities along the southbound lanes of 67 and crossing Rt 67 at various points.

MOAW has the following existing facilities in conflict within the project limits. MoDOT's Utility Coordination consultant, Kivindyo Engineering Services LLC, will coordinate with MOAW to relocate facilities in coordination with the contractor.

Water valves, meters & hydrants in conflict within the project limits that require relocation:

- WV at Sta. 53+81, 50'Lt
- HYD at Sta. 53+81, 50'Lt
- WV at sta. 70+94.65, 46'L
- WV at Sta. 99+37, 26'R
- WV at Sta. 99+84, 26'R
- WV at Sta. 126+45, 25'R

Existing valves, meters & hydrants which require an adjustment to grade:

- Sta. 45+99, 52'R
- Sta. 64+05, 45'L
- Sta. 64+14, 48'L
- Sta. 68+34, 41'R
- Sta. 70+04, 23'R
- Sta. 71+75, 26'R
- Sta. 72+57, 24'R
- Sta. 76+73, 21'R
- Sta. 78+13, 27'R
- Sta. 86+15, 20'R
- Sta. 93+95, 27'R
- Sta. 95+97, 26'R
- Sta. 95+97, 25' Rt
- Sta. 103+51, 28'R
- Sta. 105+80, 20'R
- Sta. 111+41, 23' Rt
- Sta. 117+24, 35'R
- Sta. 119+82, 43'R
- Sta. 131+00, 21'R
- Sta. 135+35, 40'R

3.8 MCI

MCI has buried facilities throughout project limits.

MCI has the following existing facilities in conflict within the project limits. MoDOT's Utility Coordination consultant, Kivindyo Engineering Services LLC, will coordinate with MCI to relocate facilities in coordination with the contractor.

Buried facilities in conflict within the project limits that require relocation:

- Sta. 26+66, 60'R falls under proposed sidewalk with loss of coverage.
- Sta. 58+50, 64'Rt to Sta. 60+00, 64'Rt falls under proposed sidewalk with loss of coverage
- Sta. 136+00, 41'R to Sta. 138+00. 41'Rt falls in proposed sidewalk and ditch lines
- Sta. 66+28, 69'Rt, HH falls on edge of sidewalk

Existing handholes which require an adjustment to grade:

- Sta. 66+28, 69'Rt

Buried facilities within the project limits that require protection in place:

- Buried facilities at Sta 29+65, 58'L falls in proposed guardrail location

3.9 Segra

Segra has buried facilities crossing Rt 67 along St Charles Rock Rd and throughout the corridor from north of the Dorsett/Midland interchange to Schuetz Rd/Bauer Blvd.

Segra has the following existing facilities in conflict within the project limits. MoDOT's Utility Coordination consultant, Kivindyo Engineering Services LLC, will coordinate with Segra to relocate facilities in coordination with the contractor.

Buried facilities in conflict within the project limits that require relocation:

- Fiber from Sta. 149, 55'L to Sta. 150, 95'L crosses the proposed drainage and guardrail along eastern right of way.

3.10 St. Louis County Transportation

St Louis County Transportation has buried facilities crossing Rt 67 at the Midland/Dorsett overpass. No conflict with these facilities is anticipated.

3.11 Spire

Spire has buried facilities throughout project limits.

Spire has the following existing facilities in conflict within the project limits. MoDOT's Utility Coordination consultant, Kivindyo Engineering Services LLC, will coordinate with Spire to relocate facilities in coordination with the contractor.

Buried facilities in conflict within the project limits that require relocation:

- 8" Main at Sta. 98+83, 42'L crosses proposed manhole structure and pipe
- GV at Sta. 94+57, 58'Rt falls in proposed curb ramp

Buried facilities in conflict within the project limits that require protect in place:

- 8" main at Sta. 27, 42'R falls in proximity to proposed guardrail
- 8" main at Sta. 50+85, 51'L falls in proximity to proposed signal base
- 2" main at Sta. 56, 50'R falls in proposed curb ramp

- 8" main at Sta. 58, 58'L falls in proposed curb ramp
- 20" main at Sta. 98+75, 36'L falls under proposed rip rap at end of proposed drainage flume

Existing valves which require an adjustment to grade:

- Sta. 30+00, 65'Lt (N Lindbergh Sta.)
- Sta. 49+75, 54'L
- Sta. 55+81, 48'L
- Sta. 68+23, 40'L
- Sta. 78+35, 42'L
- Sta. 80+32, 48'L
- Sta. 97+32, 30'Rt
- Sta. 98+16, 43'L
- Sta. 131+41, 29'R
- Sta. 140+55, 40'L
- Sta. 140+56, 41'L
- Sta. 140+78, 35'R
- Sta. 140+79, 42'R
- Sta. 141+44, 41'L
- Sta. 141+51, 50'L

3.11 Windstream

Windstream has buried facilities crossing Rt 67 within the southern right of way of St Charles Rock Rd. No conflict with these facilities is anticipated.

4.0 Existing Utility Facilities Located in Close Proximity to Proposed Work

The contractor is advised there are existing utility facilities located in close proximity to proposed work. The contractor may need to use shoring to avoid conflicts with utility facilities. The contractor is advised that the cost for this shoring is incidental. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provision.

5.0 Contractor Responsibilities Related to Utilities and any Necessary Potholing of Utility Facilities

Utility Companies with utility adjustments advised they anticipate completing their relocation work during construction in coordination with the contractor. The contractor shall take an active role in verifying that the utility work is complete. The contractor shall directly contact each utility company about the status of their relocation work. The contractor shall submit/coordinate one call tickets early enough at specific locations of planned work to verify everything is marked and if there are questions about old and relocated facilities, so the issues can be addressed in field by utility locators in a timely manner.

The contractor shall also pothole as necessary any buried utility facilities in the project limits to verify the buried facilities are clear of the roadway improvements and avoid damage to utility facilities. Any utilities determined to be in conflict or that appear to be in conflict with construction shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer immediately. The Engineer shall determine course of action to remedy the situation. It may be necessary to shallow up rock lining, rock

blanket or shift pipe installation to avoid a utility relocation. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provision.

H. Backfilling of Utility Locates

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of backfilling all areas excavated for the purpose of locating underground utilities.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall be responsible for backfilling all cavities and voids in areas excavated for the purpose of locating underground utilities in paved areas with flowable backfill as per Section 621.

2.1 If the excavated area is less than 2 square feet, any existing asphalt or concrete removed from the existing roadway, islands, shoulders, sidewalks, or medians, including underlying pavement, for the purpose of locating underground utilities shall be completely replaced in like kind by the contractor as directed by the engineer.

2.2 If the excavated area is larger than 2 square feet, the contractor shall repair it as directed by the engineer.

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.

I. DBE Prompt Payment Reporting JSP-24-05B

1.0 Description.

1.1 This provision will only apply to contracts that have a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal greater than 0% and have at least one DBE subcontractor.

1.2 MoDOT monitors the payments made by prime contractors and subcontractors to DBEs for compliance with DBE payment monitoring rules as outlined in 49 CFR 26.37. To facilitate this monitoring, MoDOT requires prime contractors to report their remitted payments to DBEs and subcontractors to report their remitted payments to lower-tier DBEs.

1.3 Tracking of DBE payments are made through the Signet™ application (Signet). Signet is a third-party service, supported by the vendor, for usage by the prime contractor and all subcontractors. Signet is only a reporting tool; it does not process financial transactions. MoDOT does not provide direct technical support for Signet. Information about Signet may be found at <https://signet-help.zendesk.com/hc/en-us>.

1.4 Upon completion of the first pay estimate on the contract, Signet will automatically send an email to the prime contractor prompting registration. The prime will be required to pay a one-time, fixed fee of \$1,000 for this contract directly to the Signet vendor. Use of Signet to track DBE payments will be available for the life of the contract, regardless of the contract value, contract duration, number of subcontractors, or payments reported. No additional fee will be charged to subcontractors that are required to report payments or DBEs that are required to verify payments

through Signet. The contractor may also, at no additional cost, report payments through Signet to subcontractors that are not DBEs.

1.5 After each estimate, when contractor reporting of payments is complete, the subcontractor will receive an email notifying them of the payment and requesting verification of the reported payment. A subcontractor that has not completed registration with Signet will be prompted to do so at this time.

1.6 Users will be set up automatically based on information in MoDOT's vendor list. Additional users under each contractor may be added once registration has been completed within Signet. The current vendor list can be found at <https://www.modot.org/bid-opening-info>.

1.7 For purposes of this requirement, payer is defined as the prime contractor or subcontractor that reports a payment in Signet to a vendor that is either a subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker. Payee is defined as the vendor that receives notification of payment through Signet from the prime contractor or a higher-tier subcontractor. Payment is defined as issuing an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) or mailing a check to a payee.

2.0 Requirements. Payers must report remitted payment to DBEs within Signet, for work performed by the DBE subcontractor, DBE trucking, materials supplied from a DBE manufacturer, dealer, or broker, as well as a return of retainage (and/or other amounts withheld), within 15 calendar days.

2.1 Prime contractors must report remitted payments to DBEs within 15 calendar days of each payment it receives from MoDOT. Prime contractors must also report payments to non-DBE subcontractors if that subcontractor is making payment to a lower tier DBE subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker.

2.2 The payer must report the following information within Signet:

- a. The name of the payee.
- b. The dollar amount of the payment to the payee.
- c. The date the payment was made.
- d. Any retainage or other amount withheld (if any) and the reason for the withholding (if other than retainage).
- e. The DBE function performed for this payment (e.g., contracting, trucking, or supplying as a manufacturer, dealer, or broker).
- f. Other information required by Signet.

The payer must report its return of retainage (and/or other amounts withheld) in separate, standalone payment entries (i.e., without being comingled with a payment for work performed or materials supplied).

2.3 In the event that no work has been completed by a DBE during the estimate period, such that no payment is due to a DBE subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker, then the prime contractor will mark payment complete within Signet, and no other payments are required to be reported.

2.4 Each subcontractor making a payment to a lower-tier DBE must report remitted payments within Signet, as detailed in Section 2.2, within 15 days of receipt of each payment from the prime contractor.

2.5 DBE payees must verify in Signet each payment reported by a payer within 15 calendar days of the payment being reported by the payer. This verification includes whether the payment was received, and if so, whether it was as expected.

3.0 Basis of Payment. A fixed cost of \$1,000 will be paid on this contract for the required software to report payments to DBEs through Signet. The engineer reserves the right to underrun this item for any reason. Any additional costs for registration, software, usage, time, labor, or other costs will be considered incidental and no direct payment will be made. Regardless of the number of projects in a contract, a single payment will be made under item:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
108-10.00	Lump Sum	Signet DBE Reporting

J. 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 contractors' 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.

K. Coordination with Other Projects

1.0 Description. The contractor shall coordinate traffic management between the following projects:

MoDOT Job Number J6S3626 (Page Ave. (Rte. D) Bridge Replacement over Rte. 67)

1.1 This list of projects is not all inclusive. The contractor shall be aware that there may be other projects including, but not limited to, utility, St. Louis County, City, private, MoDOT maintenance, permit, or other projects that may impact project construction or traffic control in the vicinity of this project. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to determine what, if any projects other than the ones listed above, may impact this project and work to coordinate construction and traffic management efforts between this project and any other project involved.

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.

L. Measurement of Bridge Clearances

1.0 Description. The contractor shall measure the vertical clearance over all lanes of traffic on all existing or new bridges impacted by this project or as noted within this provision. Impacted bridges shall include bridges rehabbed or reconstructed over state routes, county roads, city streets and railroads. Impacted bridges also include those with vertical clearances potentially modified through resurfacing activities. The contractor shall fill out the Bridge Clearance Report and give the report to the Engineer for processing. The Bridge Clearance Report is available within EPG 760.4.

1.1 If the new or rehabbed bridge is over a railroad, the contractor shall refer to those provisions provided within this contract regarding coordination with the railroads prior to performing the survey measurement.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Per EPG 760.4.3, the contractor shall provide the following:

- A. All measurements shall be taken on the roadway surfaces only and not on the shoulders. Every lane of travel shall be checked, and the measurement shall be from the high point within that lane to the lowest point of the structure as determined in the field. Temporary Traffic Control shall be used to take these measurements. LiDAR may be used to take measurements but is not required.
- B. On a bridge over multiple routes, including ramps, the vertical clearance measurement for each route in each direction of travel shall be required.
- C. Measurement shall be made from the bottom of the lowest obstruction (beam, concrete, light fixture, rivet/bolt head, through truss member, etc.) The clearance shall be measured and rounded down to the nearest inch and reported to the Engineer.
- D. The vertical clearance measurements shall be taken and provided to the Engineer within two weeks after all major construction activities have been completed which could impact the measurements. The major construction activities would include any rehab or reconstruction work or pavement improvements including coldmilling and resurfacing under structures.

3.0 Structures Measured within Job J6S3557. The following measurements will be needed for this project:

- Bridge A3509 (NB & SB Midland/Dorsett over US67) – all 4 lanes
- Bridge A9477 & A9478 (NB & SB Page Avenue over US67) – all 4 lanes

4.0 Basis of Payment. The vertical clearance measurements filled out within the Bridge Clearance Report for each structure will be paid at the contract unit price for the pay item included in the contract. All labor, equipment and material cost required to fulfill this requirement shall be included in the unit price for the following pay item:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
627-40.00	Lump Sum	Contractor Furnished Surveying & Staking

M. 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.

N. 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.

1.2 Where noted on the plans as "Modified Small Radius Perpendicular ADA Curb Ramp," flat landings (5'x5' landing pads with 2% or less cross slopes in all directions) will not be required at the tops of each ramp.

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:

- (a) Excavation and preparing of the subgrade prior to placement of the aggregate base
- (b) 4" Type 5 Aggregate Base underneath the new ramp
- (c) 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.
- (d) Variable height curb along the roadway within the limits of the new ADA ramp
- (e) Variable height curb along the backside of the new ADA ramp
- (f) Concrete median used to separate direction of travel within a dual perpendicular ramp
- (g) Furnishing and installing any reinforcement needed as shown in the plans for curbs taller than 8"
- (h) Tinting of concrete surface as required in the plans
- (i) Sod next to the curb ramp
- (j) Saw Cuts needed for the removal of the existing concrete area where the new ADA ramp is being constructed
- (k) 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:

- (a) 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, **15** feet beyond the landing is considered part of the ADA ramp. Payment for the ramp will be **15** feet beyond the landing and no adjustment in sidewalk length/quantity will be made if this **15-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 as 6" concrete median strip, see 'Median Island Cut-Throughs' JSP for information.

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:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
608-10.12	SF	Truncated Domes
608-99.02	EACH	Concrete Curb Ramp

O. 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.

P. ADA Compliant Moveable Barricades

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of providing moveable barricades to satisfy the requirements of the pedestrian traffic control plans as shown in the bidding documents. The contractor will be responsible for moving the pedestrian barricades to coincide with their planned order of work.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall use a movable barricade that meets the requirements as established by the ADA. The pedestrian barricades shall be of self-supporting type having a minimum length of 6 feet per unit. The face of the barricade shall not extend into adjacent sidewalk considered open for pedestrian use. The contractor will be responsible for setting and maintaining the pedestrian barricades until all of the proposed improvements have been constructed.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for ADA Compliant Moveable Barricade will be made per each for each 6 feet (min.) unit provided.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for all work necessary to fulfill the requirements noted above shall be considered completely covered in the lump sum contract unit price for Temporary traffic control will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for Item:

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

4.1 No direct payment will be made for any necessary relocation of the ADA compliant barricades.

Q. Median Island Cut-Throughs

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 8" Concrete Sidewalk on a 4" Type 5 Aggregate Base with new median island doweled into this new pavement. Truncated domes installed within the island or median cut-throughs shall be placed flush with the face of the curb/island as shown on the plans.

2.1 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 median island, 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.

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
608-30.06	SY	6 in. Concrete Median Strip
502-11.08	SY	Concrete Pavement (8 in. Non-Reinf.)

R. Variable Height Curb

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing 30-inch max height concrete curbs at the locations shown on the plans.

2.0 Material Requirements. All materials shall be in accordance with Sec 609 and Sec 706 except as noted in the plans.

3.0 Construction Requirements. All work performed shall be done in accordance with Sec 604 except as noted in the plans.

4.0 Method of Measurement. This curb will be measured to the nearest whole linear foot. The sidewalk and aggregate base in front of the curb shall be measured and paid for separately.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for compliance with this provision, including all labor, materials, time and equipment, will be considered completely covered by the following contract item:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
609-99.03	LF	Variable Height Curb (30 in. Max Height)

S. Site Restoration

1.0 Description. Restore to its original condition any disturbed area at sites including, but not limited to items such as, pavement markings, guardrail, sidewalk, ramp, bus stop pad, sprinklers, 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 Materials. Any areas of concrete paved ditch, pavement, and shoulders as well as any similar improvements shall be replaced with improvements of similar composition and thickness. Removals shall be achieved by means of full depth saw cut, 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, pavement, shoulders etc. This work will be considered as included in the various unit bid prices established in the contract, and no additional payment will be made.

2.2 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.

2.3 Any sidewalks and curb ramps that are disturbed as described in this provision shall be replaced to meet current ADA standards.

2.4 All guardrail post holes remaining from the removal of existing guardrail posts in existing concrete or asphalt pavement, or ditch shall be backfilled with a granular material and sealed with a ½ inch hot-poured elastic type material in accordance with Section 1057 or as approved by the Engineer. Any concrete or asphalt pavement or ditch damaged in the process of fulfilling this provision shall be replaced in kind and considered incidental to the installation of the new guardrail at the disturbed location

2.5 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 the items associated with the disturbance. No direct payment will be made for any materials, equipment, time, or labor, which is performed under this provision.

T. Coordination with Bi-State

1.0 Description. The contractor shall be required to coordinate with Bi-State where construction operations will involve work on or around existing Metro Bus Stops.

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 The contractor shall submit their tentative construction schedule to Bi-State prior to the Preconstruction conference to begin coordination efforts.

2.2 All Metro Bus stops within the project limits shall remain open and operation throughout the duration of the project. In locations where the contractor's operations will involve work at or near a bus stop location, the contractor shall notify Bi-State through the contacts listed below, not later than 72 hours prior to beginning work at that location. The contractor shall also take care to minimize exposure of Metro users to construction hazards near all bus stops that are in service during and outside of work operations.

2.3 Project Contacts. The contractor shall notify the following contacts at Bi-State and coordinate with them through the duration of the project or their designated representative(s).

Ms. Natalie Siebert
Senior Planner Transit Operations
Office: (314) 982-1400 x1816
Cell: (314) 497-4916
Email: nsiebert@metrostlouis.org

Mr. Lance Peterson
Director of Service Planning
Office: (314) 982-1520
Cell: (314) 220-6756
Email: llpeterson@metrostlouis.org

3.0 Temporary Facilities. In locations where the contractor's operations may affect a bus stop location, a temporary stop may be required. Signage of the temporary stop shall be in accordance with Specification Section 104.10.2, and placement of the temporary stop shall be coordinated

with Bi-State. All temporary bus stops shall be located near the existing stop it is representing, accessible, clear, and conspicuous to both the bus rider and operator, and be located where it is safe from hazards.

4.0 Permanent Facilities

4.1 Bus Stop Landing Pad. Locations for proposed bus stops are identified on the contract plans. The contractor shall construct the new landing pads as shown on the plans with 6-in concrete sidewalk. Bi-State or Bi-State's contractor shall furnish and install the new bus stop sign and post. The contractor shall notify Metro upon completion of the 6-in concrete sidewalk (bus stop pad) so a bus stop shelter or bench can be installed by Metro at specified locations in the contract plans.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment shall be made to the contractor for the labor, equipment, material, or time required to comply with this provision unless otherwise provide in the plan.

U. Concrete Sidewalk, 6-Inch

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of placing concrete sidewalk at 6-inch depth to meet Metro standards for shelter placement in bus stop pads.

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 The contractor shall meet all requirements listed in JSP – 'ADA Compliance and Final Acceptance of Constructed Facilities JSP-10-01C' for concrete sidewalk, 6-inch.

2.2 The contractor shall meet Metro standards with the installation of concrete sidewalks, 6-inch. A wire mesh mat with the approximate size of WWF 6 X 6 W 2.9 X 2.9 shall be placed perpendicular to the roadway along the length of the concrete sidewalk, 6 inch. This mesh system shall have a minimum clearance of 2 inches from all surface faces of the concrete sidewalk, 6-inch.

2.3 The contractor shall place 4-inch type 5 aggregate under the concrete sidewalk, 6-inch. This aggregate will meet MoDOT specifications for type 5 aggregate.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for compliance with this provision, including all labor, materials, time and equipment, will be considered completely covered by the following contract item:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
608-99.05	SY	Concrete Sidewalk, 6-inch

V. Construction Impacts to Privately Owned Irrigation Systems

1.0 This work includes relocation or replacement of all irrigation heads and irrigation system pipes that are impacted by construction activities and installation of improvements.

2.0 The contractor is advised that various properties along the project length may have irrigation systems whose irrigation heads and associated pipe systems are located within or in close

proximity to the proposed sidewalk. The contractor shall relocate undamaged irrigation heads or replace damaged irrigation heads as directed by the engineer.

2.1 The contractor shall check with individual property owners to shut off watering as necessary and be aware of the location of said systems. Any damage to the watering system, irrigation heads, etc. will be repaired, replaced, or relocated at the contractor's expense and at no direct cost to MoDOT.

2.2 The contractor is strongly advised to field check the project to determine the extent of impact to the existing irrigation systems located along the route and adjust the bid accordingly.

3.0 Method of Measurement: No measurement shall be made.

4.0 Basis of Payment: No direct payment will be made for the relocation or replacement of irrigation systems located along the project limits. All costs associated with this work shall be considered incidental to other pay items provided in the contract.

W. 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 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. On all commercial entrances, the contractor shall keep one-half of the entrance open at all times. 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. 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. Some businesses may have already agreed to allow full driveway closures, see **Property Owner Agreements JSPs** for further information.

2.1.1 The contractor shall complete the entrances as quickly as possible and shall take **no longer than 4 Weeks** to complete any one entrance.

2.2 Private Entrances. The contractor shall complete the entrances as quickly as possible and shall **take no longer than seventy-two (72) hours** to complete any one entrance, unless otherwise approved by the engineer and the property owner. This may require the use of concrete strength accelerators.

2.2.1 Entrances 20 feet or wider may be constructed half at a time. One half of the entrance shall be open at all times and the contractor shall take **no longer than 10 days** to complete the entrance.

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

X. Liquidated Damages Specified for Entrance Closures

1.0 Construction and Closure of Paved Approaches. 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. Businesses with two or more entrances shall have only one entrance closed at a time, unless otherwise noted in the special provision for “**Property Owner Agreements**” JSP. 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. See special provision “**Access to Commercial and Private Entrances**” for further details. Commercial entrances shall be completed within 4 weeks from when construction of the entrance begins. Private entrances shall be completed within seventy-two (72) hours from when construction of the entrance begins. Private entrances that can be constructed half at a time, entrances 20 feet or wider, shall be completed within 10 days from when construction of the entrance begins. If each entrance, once construction has started, is not completely constructed to plan design within the fore mentioned times, of beginning construction on the entrance and open to traffic, the City, 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 per entrance for each full day** that the entrance is not fully complete and 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.

1.1 The said liquidated damages specified will be assessed regardless if whether it would otherwise be charged as liquidated damages under the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction.

Y. 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 impassable. 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 impassable, 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 67 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 67 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 delays 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.

Z. Delayed Access to Parcels Pending Acquisition

1.0 Description. Acquisition is pending for the parcels listed below on the project. The contractor shall not be permitted to begin work within any designated Permanent Easement or Temporary Easement on any of these parcels until the Easement acquisition has been completed. An anticipated date of possession has been provided for each parcel to assist with scheduling purposes.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall verify with the engineer prior to beginning work on any of the parcels listed in this provision. The contractor will not be permitted access to work on any of these parcels until notification has been given by the engineer that the parcel has been cleared from this list.

3.0 Parcels. The following is the list of the parcels where acquisition is pending.

Parcels 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42: Anticipated possession by January 5, 2026

Parcels 2, 5, 9, 16, 22, 23, 26: Anticipated possession by May 31, 2026

Parcels 13, 31, 32, 36: To be VOIDED

AA. Property Owner Agreements

Parcel 15: Driveway entrance located at Station 58+27.88 RT to be constructed one half at a time.

Parcel 17: Driveway entrance located at Station 59+92.94 RT to be constructed one half at a time.

Parcel 18: Driveway entrance located at Station 62+87.09 RT to be constructed one half at a time.

Parcel 20: Driveway entrance located at Station 63+64.56 LT to be constructed one half at a time.

Parcel 28: Driveway entrance located at Station 78+66.28 LT to be constructed one half at a time.

Parcel 35: When constructing the driveway entrance located at Station 113+32.47 LT, close it entirely and have it back open by Sunday for Church Services.

Parcel 41: Driveway entrance located at Station 142+78.94 LT to be constructed one half at a time.

BB. 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 access or occur along the frontage of the property owner's parcel. 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.

CC. 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 the subgrade for shoulder, pavement widening, sidewalk, curb and gutter, roadside retaining wall, or other roadside appurtenance by excavating, compacting, fine-grading, and shaping existing shoulder and ditch fore-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, roadside retaining wall, or other roadside appurtenance 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 Sec 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 unless 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 No.	Unit	Type / Description
207-99.09	STA.	Modified Linear Grading Class 2

DD. Reinforcing Fibers for Bituminous Pavement Material NJSP-17-06C

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adding a high tensile strength synthetic fiber to the bituminous mixture to be placed as specified in the contract documents. The Fiber Reinforced Asphalt Concrete (FRAC) mixture produced shall meet all Sec 403 requirements. The material properties, handling, mixing and placement of the fibers shall be in accordance with this provision.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Fiber Properties. The reinforcing fibers shall contain aramid fibers and a dispersion aid that meet the following material requirements as detailed in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Aramid Reinforcing Fibers Material Properties		
Property	Test Method	Criteria
Form	Manufacturer Certification	Aramid Fibers
Length (in)	Manufacturer Certification	0.75

Melting Temperature	Manufacturer Certification	800 F
Nominal Specific Gravity (g/cm ³)	ASTM D276	1.44
Tensile Strength ¹ (psi)	ASTM D7269	400,000

2.2 Performance Testing. A FRAC mixture shall meet the following performance test detailed in Table 2 below. Non-aramid fiber blends will not be considered alternatives to this specification. All performance testing results from previous laboratory trial FRAC mixtures shall be submitted to the engineer along with the job mix formula.

Table 2 – FRAC Mixture Performance Requirements			
Performance Measure	Test Method	Standard	Requirement
Dispersion Efficiency, %	Aramid Dispersion State Ratio (ADSR)	Modified ASTM D2172	≥ 85 %
Cracking Resistance, % increase	Indirect Tensile Strength (IDT)	AASHTO T 322 or ASTM D6931	≥ 20 % increase
Resistance to Permanent Deformation (Rutting)	Flow Number	AASHTO TP 79	≥ 35 % increase
	Hamburg	AASHTO T 324	< 3 mm

Performance testing shall be from previous completed laboratory trials performed on plant mixed FRAC. Testing is not required on samples from the job mix. Performance testing shall be from laboratory trials at a fiber dosage rate equal to the rate proposed for the project. Tests must be performed by an AASHTO accredited testing lab and must be reviewed and approved by the engineer.

Aramid Dispersion State Ratio (ADSR) tests shall be conducted from a minimum of three separate laboratory FRAC trials in accordance with the following:

1. Perform ADSR test in accordance with Modified ASTM D2172 (test method documentation available in the Electronic Deliverables).
2. The average extracted aramid fiber quantity shall equal 0.007 percent by total sample weight with no individual result less than 0.005 percent of the total sample weight.
3. All tested fiber mixes shall achieve a minimum ADSR of 85%.

Indirect Tensile (IDT) Strength Tests shall be conducted from a minimum of three (3) separate laboratory trials in accordance with the following:

1. Perform indirect tensile tests using the protocol from AASHTO T322 or ASTM D6931.
2. Tests results shall include a control and a fiber reinforced mix. FRAC mix shall be identical to control mix except for the inclusion of fibers added at the same dosage as proposed on the project.
3. Indirect tensile test results from fiber specimens shall show an average tensile strength increase of 30 percent over control specimen with no samples having less than 25 percent increase of average tensile strength.

Resistance to Permanent Deformation (Rutting) shall be measured on the FRAC mixture by one of the following test methods: Flow Number Test or Hamburg.

Flow Number (FN) testing shall be performed on a minimum of three (3) separate laboratory trials in accordance with the following:

1. Perform flow number testing in accordance with AASHTO TP79.
2. Test results shall include a control mixture and a FRAC mixture. The FRAC mixture shall be identical to the control mix except for the inclusion of fibers added at the same dosage rate as proposed on the project.
3. Results from the FRAC specimens shall each show an average FN increase of at least 35 percent over the control specimens.

Hamburg testing shall be performed on a minimum of three (3) separate laboratory trials in accordance with the following:

1. Perform Hamburg testing in accordance with AASHTO T324.
2. Test results may include only the FRAC mixture at the same dosage rate as proposed on the project.
3. Results from the FRAC specimens shall show less than 3 mm of rutting.

2.3 Required Information. The contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certification to the engineer for each lot of material furnished stating the name of the manufacturer, the chemical composition, and certifying that the material supplied is in accordance with this specification.

3.0 Construction.

3.1 Delivery, Storage, and Handling. The fiber-reinforcement material shall be delivered, stored, and handled in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifically as follows:

1. Deliver fiber-reinforcement in sealed, undamaged containers with labels intact and legible, indicating material name and lot number.
2. Deliver fiber-reinforcement to location where it shall be added to each batch or loaded into the mixer.
3. Store materials covered and off the ground. Keep sand and dust out of boxes and do not allow boxes to become wet.

3.2 Mixing and Production. The system for adding fibers to the mix shall be approved by the fiber manufacturer. The engineer shall be informed in writing that the system being used to add the fibers in the asphalt mixture meets the fiber manufacturer's recommendations.

The fiber reinforcement shall be added at the dosage rate that meets the FRAC Mixture Performance Requirements listed in Table 2 as prescribed by the manufacturer. A fiber manufacturer shall be on site during the mixing and production of FRAC material.

The following construction steps shall be used when producing the FRAC or as required by the manufacturer.

Batch Plant: When a batch plant is used, add fiber to the aggregate in the weigh hopper and increase both dry and wet mixing times. Ensure that the fiber is uniformly distributed before the injection of asphalt cement into the mixture.

Drum Plant: For drum plants, inject fibers through the reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) collar using an automatic, metered air blown system to promote rapid and complete fiber dispersion.

System must automatically record fiber addition data so as to remove human error. Rate the feeding of fibers with the rate the plant is producing asphalt mix. If there is any evidence of fiber bundles at the discharge chute, increase the mixing time and/or temperature or change the angle of the fiber feeder line to increase dry mixing time.

For small quantity projects less than 2000 tons, manual feeding of the fibers may be allowed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. For projects greater than 2000 tons, manual feeding of the fibers is not allowed.

For blower tube system, add fibers continuously and in a steady uniform manner. Provide automated proportioning devices and control delivery within $\pm 10\%$ of the mass of the fibers required. Perform an equipment calibration to the satisfaction of the fiber manufacturer's representative to show that the fiber is being accurately metered and uniformly distributed into the mix.

Include the following for blower tube system:

1. Low level indicators
2. No-flow indicators
3. A printout of feed rate status in pounds/ minute
4. A section of transparent pipe in the fiber supply line for observing consistency of flow or feed.

3.3 Quality Control. A minimum of 25 pounds FRAC sample shall be collected during the first 50 tons of production. The sample shall be visually inspected to determine the uniform dispersion of the aramid fibers in an individual state (no bundles or agitated bundles). If undistributed bundles exist, the plant shall adjust the mixing operations until the aramid fibers are in an individual state.

3.4 Placement. In addition to the visual inspection the FRAC mix shall be visually observed in the back of first three trucks and every tenth truck thereafter to confirm the adequate blending of the fibers..

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the high tensile strength synthetic fibers shall be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for Item Number 403-99.10 Misc. Asphaltic Concrete Mixture PG 76-22 (SP125CLP Mix), Fiber Reinforced.

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
403-99.10	Ton	Asphaltic Concrete Mixture PG 76-22 (SP125CLP Mix), Fiber Reinforced

EE. Non-Tracking Tack JSP-24-02A

1.0 Description. This work requires application of tack in accordance with Sec 407 and prevention of tack loss from the surface as specified herein. Tack loss prevention shall be accomplished with successful usage of a MoDOT-approved non-tracking tack, or other acceptable non-tracking means, as approved by the engineer.

2.0 MoDOT-Approved Non-Tracking Tack. A list of MoDOT-approved non-tracking tack products is available at MoDOT.org under the Materials Qualified List. Upon request from the contractor, the MoDOT Division of Construction & Materials will consider allowance of other non-

tracking products. To be approved, the contractor must successfully demonstrate that the proposed product meets the non-tracking requirements specified in section 3.0. The location of a contractor demonstration will only be allowed in areas approved by the engineer. The engineer will make final determination of product acceptance based on observation of the results of the contractor's demonstration.

2.1 Products on the Qualified List have demonstrated successful non-tracking performance on previous projects; however, the Commission does not endorse nor guarantee success of any of the listed products. Success is dependent on the contractor choosing a product that can achieve the desired results while also taking into consideration all factors, including, but not limited to, cure time, weather conditions, surface prep, surface type, material properties, and adherence to manufacturer's instructions. The contractor is responsible for monitoring adherence of the tack to the pavement surface and shall cease operations when tack first begins to show signs of not meeting the requirements of Section 3.0. Corrective action shall be made prior to resuming tacking operations.

3.0 Non-Tracking Requirements. Non-tracking tack shall remain adhered to the pavement surface when exposed to any wheeled or tracked vehicles. The tack shall not track off the surface within 30 minutes of being applied, and shall not stick to the tires, tracks or other parts of paving equipment or vehicles such that the underlying surface becomes visible or void of tack prior to the placement of the hot mix asphalt. The tack shall not track onto any adjacent lanes, pavement markings, driveways, sideroads, etc.

3.1 The contractor shall be responsible for cleaning all tracked tack from adjacent lanes, driveways, sideroads, etc., and shall replace all pavement markings that become coated with tracked tack. This cleaning and replacement requirement applies to both approved and proposed non-tracking products.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment shall be in accordance with Sec 407. The accepted quantity of non-tracking tack coat will be paid for per gallon at the contract unit price for 407-10.07 Tack Coat – Non-Tracking, per gallon. No additional payment will be made for the cost to demonstrate proposed products, for cleaning surfaces due to tracking of tack, or for replacement of pavement marking damaged by tracked tack.

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
407-10.07	GAL	Tack Coat – Low Tracking Tack

FF. Optional Temporary Pavement Marking Paint NJSP-18-07G

1.0 Description. This provision provides the contractor with the option to either complete all Permanent Pavement Marking Paint (PPMP) prior to the time limits specified herein or to apply Temporary Pavement Marking Paint (TPMP) in accordance with Sec 620.10.2 (4 in. width) in all locations shown on the plans as PPMP and delay application of the PPMP until the spring of 2027, as allowed herein. PPMP is defined as Class 1 Pavement Marking Paint and Class 2 Pavement Marking Paint and does not include Sec 620.20.3 Durable Pavement Markings.

1.1 No application of PPMP shall occur between October 1, 2026 and March 1, 2027, both dates inclusive, except as stated herein. When the contractor has begun application of PPMP prior to October 1, 2026, and weather limitations stated in Sec 620.20.2.4 can be met, the contractor may complete the PPMP within the first seven (7) calendar days of October. If all (100%) of the PPMP

is not completed on or before October 7, 2026, all previously applied PPMP, including any painted markings applied prior to October 1, shall be considered TPMP, and the contractor shall complete the remaining marking with TPMP, and then re-apply PPMP in all planned locations after March 1, 2027. All PPMP shall be completed prior to June 1, 2027. No additional payment will be made for PPMP that is later determined to be TPMP due to the contractor's failure to complete the PPMP within the time specified.

1.2 Use of TPMP Prior to October 1. The contractor has the option to apply TPMP in lieu of PPMP prior to October 1, 2026, even when there is sufficient time to complete the PPMP prior to October 1, 2026. For example, the contractor may choose to use TPMP as a base coat for the PPMP on open-graded surfaces in order to achieve higher retroreflectivity readings on the surface coat as compared to a single application.

1.2.1 The contractor has the option of using TPMP in lieu of Temporary Raised Pavement Markers if applied each day that existing markings are obliterated.

2.0 Construction Requirements. TPMP shall be accurately placed in the final planned location and shall be completely covered by the final application of PPMP. Any failure to comply with this requirement shall be corrected by removal of the misplaced pavement markings at the contractor's expense and without marring of the pavement surface.

2.1 Prior to application of the PPMP on TPMP, TPMP shall be fully cured in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation, or for a period of 12 hours, whichever is greater.

3.0 Weather Limitations. All weather limitations specified in Sec 620 for PPMP and TPMP shall apply. Cold Weather Pavement Marking Paint, in accordance with Sec 620.10.6, shall be used for TPMP when specified weather limitations do not allow the use of waterborne paint. No additional payment will be made for the use of Cold Weather Pavement Marking Paint as TPMP. Cold Weather Pavement Marking Paint is not an allowable substitute for PPMP and shall subsequently be covered with PPMP.

4.0 Time Exception. If application of PPMP is to be delayed to the spring of 2027, the contractor shall submit a request to the engineer for a time exception and shall provide a revised work schedule that shows the planned completion of the PPMP.

4.1 Upon receipt of the time exception request in Section 4.0, the engineer will list "Application of Permanent Pavement Marking Paint" as an exception on the Semi-Final Inspection form, thus granting an exception to the count of contract time thru June 1, 2027, solely for the purpose of delaying application of PPMP. This time exception shall not apply to any time needed to complete any other work items. Liquidated Damages, as specified elsewhere in this contract, shall remain in effect for all other work items not completed by the contract time limits, as specified elsewhere in this contract, and for PPMP not completed by June 1, 2027.

5.0 Method of Measurement. No final measurement will be made for TPMP.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Full payment for TPMP will be made at the contract lump sum price even when PPMP is completed prior to the time limitation and TPMP is not used or only partially used.

6.2 If a \$0 bid is entered for TPMP, no payment will be made should TPMP become necessary.

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
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620-99.01	LS	Temporary Pavement Marking Paint
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GG. Island Tubular Marker

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

2.0 Requirements. Shall have a height of 18 inches, 2 reflective bands with super high intensity prismatic sheeting in accordance with Sec 1042, and be constructed from thermoplastic polyurethane. Color of the island tubular marker and reflective bands shall match the pavement marking color with which it corresponds. 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 marker 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. Payment for all labor, equipment, and materials necessary to install these markers shall be made and considered completely covered by the contract unit price bid for:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
608-99.02	Each	Island Tubular Marker

HH. Curb Reflectors

1.0 Description. This work consists of furnishing, transporting, and installing curb reflectors of the type and spacing specified in the roadway plans. All work shall comply with Sec 620 and include cost of equipment, labor, materials, and time required to complete said work.

1.1 General. The surface of the curb to which the reflector shall be applied shall be free of dirt, curing compound, moisture, paint, or any other material which would adversely affect the bond of the adhesive. Cleaning of the surface shall be to the satisfaction of the Engineer. An adhesive meeting the reflector manufacturer's specifications shall be placed either on the surface or the bottom of the reflector in sufficient quantity to ensure complete coverage of the contact area with no voids present and with a slight excess after the reflector is pressed firmly in place. The installed height of the prismatic curb reflectors shall be a maximum of 3/4 in. above the mounting surface. The unit shall have one reflective surface that is placed approximately perpendicular to the mounting surface.

2.0 Basis of Payment. This work shall be paid for at the contract unit price for the item listed below:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
620-99.02	Each	Curb Reflectors

II. Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control JSP-22-01B

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 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	Type / Description
616-99.01	Lump Sum	Temporary Traffic Control

JJ. Cantilever Truss

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing cantilever sign truss as shown on the plans. All materials and construction procedures shall meet MoDOT specifications and specifically the applicable requirements listed in Section 903.

2.0 Basis of Payment. All costs associated with furnishing and installing the Cantilever Truss shall include any additional materials, equipment, and labor, shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for the following item:

Item No.	Unit	Description
903-99.01	Lump Sum	Misc {28 FT. CANTILEVER SIGN TRUSS, SIGN #1}
903-99.01	Lump Sum	Misc {28 FT. CANTILEVER SIGN TRUSS, SIGN #3}
903-99.01	Lump Sum	Misc {30 FT. CANTILEVER SIGN TRUSS, SIGN #6}

903-99.01	Lump Sum	Misc {26 FT. CANTILEVER TUBULAR SIGN TRUSS, SIGN #173}
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KK. Overhead Truss

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing overhead sign truss as shown on the plans. All materials and construction procedures shall meet MoDOT specifications and specifically the applicable requirements listed in Section 903.

2.0 Basis of Payment. All costs associated with furnishing and installing the Overhead Truss shall include any additional materials, equipment, and labor, shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for the following item:

Item No.	Unit	Description
903-99.01	Lump Sum	Misc {113 FT. SPAN SIGN TRUSS, SIGN #7}
903-99.01	Lump Sum	Misc {57 FT. SPAN TUBULAR SIGN TRUSS, SIGN #178}
903-99.01	Lump Sum	Misc {112 FT. SPAN SIGN TRUSS, SIGN #2}
903-99.01	Lump Sum	Misc {54 FT. SPAN SIGN TRUSS, SIGN #24}

LL. Barrier Mount for PSST Post Signage

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of the fabrication and installation of mounting devices allowing One-Way signage to be mounted on the Type A or Type C barrier in the center of the roadway, as shown and detailed in the plans.

2.0 Material. All PSST material shall be in accordance with Division 1000 and as further specified per this provision.

2.1 All barrier mounts shall meet specifications shown in the contract plans. Galvanizing of bolts, nuts, washers, other appurtenances shall be in accordance with Sec. 1081.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of the barrier mount for PSST posts shall be per each, as shown on the plans.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for barrier mounts for PSST posts will be paid for at the contract unit price for the item listed below. Unit cost includes all material, fabrication, labor, and other items considered incidental to construct and install the sign mounts per the plans

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
903-99.02	Each	Barrier Mounts for PSST Posts

MM. 4-Inch Square Steel Sign Post JSP-23-02

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of a 4-inch square steel post and breakaway system as shown in the plans used to mount 'EXIT' signs at gore off-ramps along Route 67.

1.1 The specified system shall meet MASH requirements and appear on [MoDOT's Approved Products List](#).

2.0 Material. All material shall be in accordance with Division 1000 and as further specified per this provision. The 4-inch square steel posts are to be multi-directional. The posts shall be 4 inches square, 8 gauge, and galvanized. The 4-inch square steel posts shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Galvanizing of sign posts, bolts, nuts, washers, other appurtenances, and repair of galvanizing shall be in accordance with Sec. 1081.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Concrete footing construction shall be in accordance with Sec. 903.3.1.2. Post installation shall follow the manufacturer's recommendations.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of 4-inch square steel posts will be made to the nearest linear foot for each post, as shown on the plans. Measurement for 4-inch square steel post base will be made per each.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for 4-inch square steel post will be paid for at the contract unit price for: **903-12.30 4-Inch Square Steel Post.** Post cap, post clamp, hardware (nuts and bolts), and backing bars are incidental to the post. Payment for **903-10.05 Square Steel Sign Post (4-In.) Base** shall include, complete and in place, the concrete footing, ground anchor, breakaway assembly, and hardware (nuts and bolts).

NN. 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. This JSP does not apply to Adopt-A-Highway Signs. See "Removal and Delivery of Adopt-A Highway Signs" for further guidance.

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 the item listed below:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
202-20.10	Lump Sum	Removal of Improvements

OO. Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) for Stationary Activities JSP-23-04

1.0 Description. Provide and maintain Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA) in accordance with Sec 612 and as specified herein.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA) shall be used for the work activities indicated in the plans or specified herein.

2.1 (Single Lane Closure) – TMA's shall be used for single lane closure's throughout the project limits during the course of the project. This shall also include the closure of any shoulder that is within the construction work zone

(a) All work at the following intersections on Rte. 67:

- Blake Drive
- Single (center and left) lane closure within an intersection (i.e. Blake Drive)

3.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made for Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA).

4.0 Basis of Payment. Delete Sec 612.5.1 and substitute with the following:

612.5.1 No payment will be made for truck mounted attenuators (TMAs) used in mobile operations or for any TMAs designated as optional.

612.5.1.1 Payment for TMAs required for stationary work activities will be paid for at the contract unit bid price for Item 612-30.01, Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA), per lump sum. The lump sum payment includes all work activities that require a TMA, regardless of the number of deployments, relocations, or length of time utilized. No payment will be made for repair or replacement of damaged TMAs.

PP. Removal and Delivery of Adopt-A Highway Signs

1.0 Description. All Commission-owned Adopt-A-Highway 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 Adopt-A Highway signs shown in the plans shall be removed from the sign supports and structures, disassembled, stored, transported, and delivered by the contractor to the Maintenance Building.

2.2 The contractor shall contact the Commission's representative 72 hours prior to each delivery by calling the phone number listed below to receive the appropriate Maintenance Building to drop off the sign.

Teresa Gentry
Phone: 314-343-7382

2.3 While shall exercise reasonable care in the handling of the equipment during the removal and transportation. Delivery shall be within 4 working days of removal. All items returned shall be tagged with the date removed, project number and location/intersection.

3.0 Schedule. While the Adopt-A-Highway program has been discontinued, the corresponding maintenance agreements will not expire until Fall 2025. The contractor shall make every effort to delay the removal of all Adopt-A-Highway signs until after November 14, 2025. If in any instance the contractor must remove any of these signs before July 18, 2025, the contractor shall coordinate the specific instance with the Commission's representative as specified herein.

4.0 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 the item listed below:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
202-20.10	Lump Sum	Removal of Improvements

QQ. Manhole Adjust to Grade

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adjusting manholes at the locations specified on the contract plans and in accordance with Special Sheet 54 of 54 in the contract plans. The adjustments shall be made to match the surface elevation of the finished resurfacing.

2.0 Material. All material shall be in accordance with Division 1000, Material Details, and specifically as follows:

Item	Section
Reinforcing Steel for Concrete	1036

2.1 When concrete manhole collars are used it shall be the same used for full depth pavement repairs as specified in Section 613.10 of the Standard Specifications.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Concrete manhole collars shall only be used at manholes that are below the existing asphalt surface but generally shall be located where a manhole is adjusted to grade due to overlaying of the existing roadway. The use of a collar can also be considered for new installations within new full depth asphalt pavement.

3.1 Steel Plate. If approved by the Engineer, a steel plate may be installed over the void created by the removal of pavement next to a manhole or utility valve prior to the installation of the manhole collar concrete. Asphalt wedging surrounding the steel plate shall be included when using a steel plate. No direct payment shall be made to provide this steel plate and asphalt wedging.

3.2 Joint Sealing. Per Sec 613.3.3, the contractor shall seal the joint between the asphalt surface and the new concrete collar along with seal any overcut created from the sawcutting operation when removing the portion of pavement to be replaced with manhole collar concrete. This joint shall be filled with either an expansive mortar, epoxy, polyester, or joint material as approved by the Engineer. In addition, the contractor shall install tar paper between the new concrete and the existing manhole frame and cover as directed by the Engineer.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for manhole adjustments will be made per each.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the adjustment of manhole, including all materials, equipment, labor, saw cuts before and/or after installation and all necessary work shall be completely covered by the contract unit price paid for the item listed below.

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
604-99.02	EACH	Sanitary Manhole Adjust to Grade
604-99.02	EACH	Storm Manhole Adjust to Grade
604-99.02	EACH	Utility Concrete Encasement

RR. Drainage Flumes

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of constructing drainage flumes to carry pedestrians over the opening to existing drainage inlets at the locations shown on the plans.

2.0 Material Requirements. All materials shall be in accordance with Sec 703 & 706 except as noted on the plans.

3.0 Construction Requirements. All work performed shall be done in accordance with Sec 703 & 706 except as noted on the plans.

4.0 Basis of Payment. All labor, equipment, and materials necessary to comply with the provisions above shall be completely compensated for at the contract unit price for:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
732-99.02	Each	6.5 FT x 8 FT Drainage Flume

SS. Culvert Cleanout

1.0 Description. The contractor shall clean out the inlets specified on the plan in accordance with the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction Section 206.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The limits of the cleanout shall include the specified inlet and any accumulated debris in the downstream pipe to the next structure. If the upstream pipe is not specified as a cleanout, any debris visible in the upstream pipe from the inlet shall be included in the cleanout quantity.

3.0 Basis for Payment. Payment for Item 206-35.00 shall be considered full compensation for all contractor-provided equipment items, labor, and material to complete the described work. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
206-35.00	Each	Culvert Cleanout

TT. Adjust to Grade or Relocate Items

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adjusting basins/inlets, lighting pull boxes, and signal pull boxes as well as relocating 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 adjustment shall be made to match the final proposed grade.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Adjusting manholes and adjusting basins or inlets shall be done in accordance with Sec 604 except as modified herein. An acceptable alternative to replacement of an existing pull box is to adjust it to the required position vertically and/or horizontally without damaging it's performance including ADA compliance, and structural integrity.

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 the 2018 MSD Construction Specifications for Sewer and Drainage Facilities and the 2009 MSD Standard Detail Sheets. 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 locations are to be determined in the field by the Engineer. Adjustments shall be completed so that the finished sidewalk, ramp, approach, or pavement meets current ADA standards.

2.2 In the event a pull box must be relocated (for example outside the area of a sidewalk and the length of cable is not sufficient to reconnect the system) it will be required that the contractor provide a new run of cable/conduit to the next pull box. Any splicing must be within the pull box.

3.0 Basis of Payment. All costs for materials, equipment, labor, and installation shall be included in the cost for adjusting basins/inlets and pull boxes including but not limited to cable/conduit, pull box, frames, adjusting rings, concrete, reinforcing steel.

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
604-20.20	Each	Adjusting Basin or Inlet
731-99.02	Each	Grated Inlet Repair/Replacement
604-99.02	Each	Pullbox Adjust to Grade

UU. Modular Block Retaining Wall

1.0 Description. This work consists of furnishing and erecting modular block retaining wall as indicated on the plans. The wall shall have polymeric reinforcement meeting the requirements of the wall manufacturer. The wall units shall have a discrete modular precast facing and uniform color throughout, however unfaced welded wire wall systems may be used for temporary walls and temporary embankment support.

1.1 The modular block wall located along the southbound off-ramp of Whitehall Manor Drive shall be a gray (or similar color to the existing block within the corridor) straight split-faced block. The

color used shall be subject to the approval of the engineer prior to installation. Any variation in color, uniformity and general appearance of the facing of the wall units may be cause for rejection.

1.2 One of the following systems may be used for permanent modular block retaining wall at the Contractor's option:

- Versa-Lok Retaining Wall by Versa-Lok Retaining Wall Systems, a division of Kiltie Corporation.
- Keystone Retaining Wall by Keystone Retaining Wall Systems, Inc.
- Amastone Modular Block Retaining Walls by Retaining Wall Systems Inc.
- Rockwood Classic Retaining Wall System by Rockwood Retaining Wall, Inc.
- Anchor Diamond Retaining Wall by Anchor Wall Systems, Inc.

1.3 Other systems may be considered for acceptance. Gravity/infilled retaining wall systems such as Loeffelstein Retaining Walls and Hercules Retaining Walls will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The following information must be submitted for consideration of other systems:

- A letter requesting approval of the system.
- Color catalog cuts clearly showing the visual appearance of the wall.
- Detailed design and installation information for the wall.

1.4 This information must be submitted a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the installation of the wall. The Contractor will be fully responsible for any costs incurred due to delays caused by late submittals or due to incomplete, illegible, or inaccurate information.

1.5 A filter cloth shall be placed at all wall joints in front of the selected granular backfill mass. The filter cloth shall be Mirafi 140N or an approved equal.

1.6 Wall units shall be placed on a 3-inch-thick non-reinforced cast-in-place concrete leveling pad or on a 6-inch-thick compacted Type 1 or Type 5 Aggregate leveling pad. The leveling pad should extend laterally at least a distance of 6 inches from the toe and heel of the lowermost unit.

2.0 Design of Wall. The design analysis for the final, P.E. sealed retaining wall plans prepared by the Wall Design Engineer shall consider the external stability against sliding and overturning, internal stability, and facial stability of the reinforced soil mass and shall be in accordance with acceptable engineering practice and these specifications. The internal and external stability analysis shall be performed in accordance with the "NCMA Design Manual for Segmented Retaining Walls", using the recommended minimum factors of safety in this manual. The wall shall be designed for SEISMIC PERFORMANCE CATEGORY B and shall be subject to any additional requirements as may elsewhere be shown in the plans or covered in this specification.

2.1 The Contractor and manufacturer are responsible for the internal and external stability of the structure. The design angle of internal friction, Φ , for the retained earth shall not be taken to be less than 27 degrees.

2.2 The successful bidder shall submit five (5) sets of completed wall plans, design calculations and shop drawings suitable for microfilming. These plans and shop drawings shall be submitted regardless of whether earth reinforcements and select backfill are required. All design plans, calculations, and shop drawings shall be signed and sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of Missouri. The shop drawings shall demonstrate that the

wall meets the minimum elevation requirements shown on the plans. The Contractor will be fully responsible for any costs incurred due to delays caused by late submittals or due to incomplete, illegible, or inaccurate shop drawings and calculations.

2.5 Completed wall design plans shall also contain all material specifications, fabrication requirements, and all construction requirements for erecting the wall complete in place. Polymeric reinforcing grid may be required and shall extend into the fill as indicated on the approved shop drawings. Any requirements on the design plans conflicting with this special provision shall not be used.

2.4 All retaining walls should include an underdrain system. The underdrain pipes shall be polyvinyl chloride with a nominal internal diameter of four (4") or six inches (6") and shall be perforated or unperforated in accordance with the details shown in the plans. The underdrain pipes shall extend to daylight or a drainage structure.

2.5 The Contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the City from all claims for infringement by reason of the use of any patented process by other without the consent of the patent owner.

3.0 Selected Granular Backfill Material. To ensure proper functioning of the structure, all select backfill materials used in the structure volume shall conform to the following gradation limits and be obtained from natural sources, have a Plasticity Index (P.I.) as determined by AASHTO T-90 of less than 6 and conform to the following gradation limits:

<u>Sieve Size</u>	<u>Percent Passing</u>
4 inches	100
No. 40	0-60
No. 200	0-10

3.1 If the select granular backfill proposed for use by the contractor does not meet the above requirements, the contractor must provide the following information:

(1)(a) The direct shear test – AASHTO T-236, utilizing a sample of the material compacted to 95 percent of maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-99 Methods C or D (with oversize correction, as outlined in Note 7) at optimum moisture content;

(b) The triaxial compression test – AASHTO T-234; or

(c) Other means meeting the approval of the Engineer.

Tests will ordinarily be waived for crushed stone products where 80 percent of the particles exceed

(2) Test results demonstrating that the dry unit weight of the backfill materials not less than 110 pounds per cubic foot.

(3) Test results indicating that the material is substantially free of shale or other soft, poor durability particles, and has a magnesium sulfate soundness loss of less than 30 percent after 4 cycles.

(4) Test results demonstrating that the selected granular backfill materials also meet the following electrochemical requirements:

Requirements

Resistivity 3000 ohm centimeters

Chlorides #200 parts per million
per million

Test Methods

California DOT 643 pH 5-10
California DOT 643

California DOT 422 Sulfates #1000 parts
California DOT 417

3.2 Excepting pH, the electrochemical requirements are waived for wall systems with a totally nonmetallic reinforcement and connecting system to the wall units.

3.3 Backfill not conforming to this specification shall not be used without the written consent of the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish to the engineer a Certificate of Compliance certifying the selected granular backfill material complies with this section of the specifications. A copy of all test results performed by the Contractor or his supplier necessary to ensure contract compliance shall also be furnished to the Engineer.

3.4 Acceptance will be based on the Certificate of Compliance, accompanying test reports, and any applicable tests performed by the Engineer.

3.5 The frequency of sampling of selected granular backfill, necessary to assure gradation control throughout construction, shall be as directed by the Engineer.

4.0 Foundation Preparation. The foundation for the structure shall be graded level for a width equal to or exceeding the length of the reinforcing strips, or as shown on the approved shop drawings. Prior to wall construction, the foundation, if not in rock, shall be compacted as directed by the Engineer. Any foundation soils found to be unsuitable shall be removed and replaced, as directed by the Engineer.

4.0 At each wall unit foundation level, a three-inch-thick by eighteen-inch-wide unreinforced concrete leveling pad or six-inch-thick by eighteen-inch-wide compacted Type 1 or Type 5 Aggregate leveling pad shall be provided as shown on the approved shop drawings. Concrete leveling pads shall be constructed from Class B or B1 concrete, be cured a minimum of 12 hours before placement of wall blocks, and have a 28-day strength, f'_c , of 3,000 p.s.i.

5.0 Backfill Placement. Backfill placement shall closely follow the erection of each course of blocks. Backfill shall be placed in such a manner as to avoid any damage or disturbance to the wall materials or misalignment of the facing panels. Any wall materials which become damaged or disturbed during backfill placement shall be either removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense or corrected, as directed by the Engineer. Any misalignment or distortion of the wall blocks due to placement of backfill outside the limits of this specification shall be corrected, as directed by the Engineer.

5.1 Backfill shall be compacted in accordance with Section 203 of the Standard Specifications with the following exceptions:

- (a) Minimum density shall not be less than 95 percent of maximum dry density.
- (b) For backfills containing more than 30 percent retained on the three-quarter- inch ("3/4") sieve, a method of compaction consisting of at least four (4) passes by a heavy roller shall be used.

- (c) The moisture content of the backfill material prior to and during compaction shall be uniformly distributed throughout each layer. Backfill materials shall have a placement moisture content less than or equal to the optimum moisture content.
- (d) Compaction within three feet (3') of the back face of the wall shall be achieved by at least three (3) passes of a lightweight mechanical tamper, roller or vibratory system.
- (e) At the end of each day's operation, the Contractor shall slope the last level of the backfill away from the wall facing to rapidly direct runoff away from the wall face. In addition, the Contractor shall not allow surface runoff from adjacent areas to enter the wall construction site.

6.0 Cap Blocks and Miscellaneous Requirements. Cap blocks are required for the top wall course of each wall tier. Adjustments to the bottom of wall elevation shall be made such that the elevation of the top wall course meets the elevations indicated on the plans.

6.1 When the modular block wall is supporting an adjacent sidewalk, driveway or pavement no more than the cap block shall be exposed above the finished sidewalk surface unless prior approval by the engineer is received.

6.2 The Contractor will be required to fill any open space in joints between the modular block wall and any adjacent structures (buildings, reinforced concrete walls, etc.) with a weatherproof caulk of tan-brown color. The color of the caulk shall be approved by the Engineer prior to use.

7.0 Technical Assistance. The Contractor shall obtain the services of a technical representative from the manufacturer to advise the Engineer, if necessary. This advisor shall be a qualified representative, acceptable to the Engineer. It will not be necessary for this representative to be present during wall construction, unless specifically requested by the Engineer.

8.0 Method of Measurement. The unit of measurement for furnishing and fabricating all materials for the walls, including modular blocks, excavation, reinforcement, joint materials, selected granular backfill as specified above, and incidentals, will be per square foot of vertical wall surface from wall base to top. The quantity shown for Modular Block Retaining Wall in the bid is approximate.

8.1 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. Cap blocks are considered to be part of the measurement or payment will be made for cap blocks. No measurement will be made for any leveling pads. No measurement will be made for wall reinforcements.

9.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity, determined as provided above, will be paid at the contract unit price per square foot for the item listed below:

Item Number	Unit	Description
720-99.04	SF	Modular Block Retaining Wall

9.1 The contract unit price and payment will be full compensation for providing a technical advisor as needed, furnishing all materials, fabricating modular wall blocks and cap blocks, excavation, leveling pad placement and constructing the modular block wall in place.

VV. Curb Inlet Top Repair/Replacement

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of removing the deteriorated or otherwise unacceptable top of an existing curb inlet as directed by the engineer and rebuilding as per the plans.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall be responsible for removing and replacing the existing inlet top, saw cutting and repairing the existing inlet wall so that it may be adjusted to plan elevation and as per Sec 604. A minimum of 6 inches from the top of the existing inlet structure, or down to sound material as per the Engineer. Items may include repairing part of the structure that will require additional structural steel and dowels to tie the existing structure together.

2.1 The existing inlet top within areas of new sidewalk and curb ramps shall be adjusted to the final grade of the adjacent proposed sidewalk or curb ramp so that the cross-slope of the inlet surface shall be less than 2% in all directions to meet ADA standards.

2.1 Measurement and payment for curb inlet top repair/replacement includes all concrete work including removal, forming, and reinforcing necessary to replace or repair the curb inlet top. Grates and bearing plates in the gutter section shall be included in the measurement and payment of Curb Inlet Top Repair/Replacement.

3.0 Examples of Existing Cast-In-Place/Curb Inlets





4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for repairing the inlet shall include all saw cuts, excavation, materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for:

Item Number	Unit	Description
731-99.02	Each	Curb Inlet Top Repair/Replacement

WW. 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.

XX. 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.	Unit	Type / Description
902-99.02	Each	Network Connected Signal Monitor

YY. Traffic Signal Maintenance and Programming

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

2.0 Contractor Maintenance Responsibilities.

2.1 Traffic Signal Maintenance. Once any part of an existing traffic signal within the limits of this project has otherwise been modified and/or adjusted by the contractor or the contractor begins work at an intersection with traffic signals already in operation, then the contractor shall be solely responsible for that traffic signal's maintenance. All traffic signal maintenance shall be the responsibility of the contractor as specified in 902.2 and 902.3, until the Commission accepts the traffic signal for maintenance or as directed by the Engineer. Traffic signals to be accepted for maintenance by the contractor are listed in the below schedule:

Commission Traffic Signals to be Maintained by the Contractor:

- a) Route 67 at Blake Drive

2.2 Traffic Signal Controller Programming. If the contractor modifies and/or adjusts an existing traffic signal controller's programming or makes any roadway changes to reduce the traffic

capacity through a signalized intersection within the limits of a project or utilizes a project defined detour that utilizes the traffic signals within the below schedule, the contractor shall be solely responsible for those traffic signal controller programs. All controller programming shall be the responsibility of the contractor as specified in 902.2 or until final acceptance of the project or until released from the responsibility by the Engineer. Traffic signal controller programs to be administered by the contractor are listed in the below schedule:

Traffic Signal Controller Programs to be Administered by the Contractor:

- a) Route 67 at Blake Drive

2.3 Contractor's Traffic Engineer. If traffic signals are listed in the schedule outlined in section 2.2, 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 outlined to section 3.0. MoDOT shall approve the traffic Engineer prior to them being hired.

2.4 Traffic Signal Complaints The contractor shall respond to malfunction complaints or traffic signal timing complaints for those locations detailed in section 2.1 and/or section 2.2 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 cases due to travel times or other extenuating circumstances additional time may be acceptable within reason but must be approved by a Commission Traffic Operations Engineers. These timeframes will replace the '24 hour' response time in Section 105.14 for any traffic 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.

2.5 Traffic Signal Contacts. The contractor must supply to the Engineer and to the Commission's Transportation Management Center (TMC) a contact name and phone number who will be responsible for receiving traffic 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 its representative within 12 hours of the complaint and its 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.

2.6 Existing Traffic Signal Controller Programming. The contractor shall request an electronic report from the Engineer on the existing phasing and timing of each traffic signal, which may be the contractor's responsibility to program. The contractor shall give the Engineer 2 weeks' notice to supply the electronic report. The Engineer's representative shall be available to the contractor before any changes are made to a traffic 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 traffic signal control system.

2.7 Traffic Mitigation Plan. The contractor shall notify the Engineer 2 weeks prior to the date of any work impacting the Commission's traffic signals as described in Section 2.1 and/or 2.2. 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. The traffic mitigation plan should at a minimum include:

- a) Proposed Timing Plan changes and any models
- b) Anticipated locations of concern
- c) A map in electronic format displaying the locations and names of the traffic signals and owning agency as detailed in sections 2.1 and/or section 2.2.
- d) Other traffic mitigation efforts

2.8 Notification of Changes to Traffic Signal System. 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.

3.0 Contractor's Traffic Engineer Qualifications.

3.1 Credentials. 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.

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

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

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

3.2.3 Controller Programming. Ability to program by hand and by software NTCIP-compatible controllers.

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

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

3.3 Proposed Traffic Engineers. 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 3.2 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.

4.0 Contractor's Traffic Engineer Responsibilities.

4.1 VPN Access. The approved contractor's traffic Engineer and any staff assigned to manage the traffic signals during the project are 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 Engineer, which will allow for remote access to the Commission's central traffic signal control systems as appropriate and the ability to interface with the noted traffic signals on this project.

4.2 Traffic Signal Timing Complaints. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall respond to any traffic signal timing complaints regarding signals outlined in section 2.2 of this provision.

4.3 Traffic Signal Coordination. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall be solely responsible for maintaining the coordination at any affected traffic signal to the satisfaction of the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers or representative until completion of work as set forth in section 2.2 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 Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers. 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.

4.4 Traffic Signal Controller Programming. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall be responsible for implementing traffic signal controller programming at each intersection listed in section 2.2 for any of the following scenarios:

- a) Intersection Impact
- b) Construction Stage Traffic Switch
- c) Response to Customer Concern
- d) New Intersection Turn-On (along with any subsequent revisions)
- e) Final completion of improvements
- f) As otherwise directed by the Engineer or the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers

Proposed timing plans should be submitted to the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers for review prior to field implementation.

4.5 Central Traffic Signal Control System Setup. If a traffic signal cabinet is reconfigured, the contractor's traffic Engineer shall archive the existing controller programming in the Commission's central traffic signal control system. If the signal controller type is changed, the contractor's traffic Engineer shall archive the existing controller programming and convert any new controllers to the proper controller interface type in the Commission's central traffic signal control system. If only signal timing adjustments are made, all database versions shall be clearly labeled and saved separately from the default version, and the final timing program shall be uploaded into the Commission's central traffic signal control system and set as the default database. In addition, the contractor's traffic Engineer shall update any intersection diagrams (i.e., XPL) whose intersection controls were modified during construction.

4.6 Controller Program Test Period. 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.

4.7 Cabinet Photos. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall obtain cabinet photos of any new or modified traffic 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 Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers.

- a) Power Meter 1 – Away from power meter with meter centered
- b) Power Meter 2 – Close up with power meter number

- c) Cabinet 1 – Away with cabinet centered and door closed
- d) Cabinet 2 – Close up of entire cabinet with door opened
- e) Cabinet 3 – Close up of center cabinet interior
- f) Cabinet 4 – Close up of left cabinet interior
- g) Cabinet 5 – Close up of right cabinet interior
- h) Cabinet 6 – Close up of back panel
- i) Cabinet 7 – Close up of switch
- j) Cabinet 8-Close up of wall interconnect center

4.8 RRFB/PHB Timing. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall calculate the duration of flash time for any new or modified RRFB's (rectangular rapid flashing beacons) affected by the project. The contractor's traffic engineer shall be responsible for calculating phase intervals and programming traffic signal controllers for new/modified PHB's (pedestrian hybrid beacons) affected by the project.

4.9 Detection. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall assist the contractor in setting up detection as per plan and/or SL District Traffic Signal Detection System JSP. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall verify that all detectors work properly and that each detector input into the traffic signal controller is programmed regarding its intended use. The contractor's traffic Engineer is responsible for optimizing the detector operation by utilizing various detector settings in the traffic signal controller.

4.10 Signal Performance Measures. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall setup traffic signal controllers on the Commission's advanced traffic signal performance measures module unless directed otherwise by the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers. This includes any work on the Commission's advanced traffic signal performance measures module, traffic signal controller(s), and video detection processor(s). The contractor's traffic Engineer shall provide proof of each traffic signal setup in the module to the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall setup any traffic signal detectors as system detectors in the Commission's central traffic signal control system.

4.11 Preemption Controller Programming. If preemption is to be provided at a traffic signal, the contractor's traffic Engineer shall program the preemption settings in the traffic signal controller per MoDOT EPG guidelines and at the direction of the Commission's Traffic Operations Engineers. The contractor's traffic Engineer shall test the preempt settings at the traffic signal cabinet to verify proper operation.

5.0 Post Project Report. The contractor shall submit to the Engineer a post project report, four to six weeks after the final traffic 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 traffic signal corridors in one electronic document.

6.0 Deliverables. 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. All deliverables must be submitted to the Engineer via USB.

- a) Experience submittal
- b) Preliminary Traffic Mitigation Plan
- c) Notification of Detour Implementation
- d) Time Base Reports, As Needed

- e) Complaint Resolutions
- f) Audible pedestrian signal voice message files
- g) Traffic Signal Database versions (in PDF format)
- h) Traffic signal photos
- i) Notification of Restoration to Normal Operations
- j) Post Project Report

7.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sections 902, 1061 and 1092.

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

9.0 Basis of Payment. Payment will be considered full compensation for all contractor services, installation, and labor to complete the described work:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
902-99.01	Lump Sum	Traffic Signal Maintenance & Programming

ZZ. Temporary Generator

1.0 Description. The contractor shall always maintain signal operations at the following Rte. 67 intersection: Blake Drive. The intersection shall continue to have power when the contractor switches from the existing power supply to the new power supply.

1.1 Construction Requirements. The contractor will be responsible for providing a temporary generator to operate the existing signal cabinet at the intersection(s) noted above while Ameren connects the power from its transformer to the new power supply. The contractor shall discuss with the Engineer and Ameren any issues pertaining to the installation of the power supply and transformer prior to the switch over to the new power.

2.1 All construction items listed in this provision shall conform to the Ameren Electrical Service Manual.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement shall be made per each installed temporary generator regardless of the time needed to operate the generator at each location.

4.0 Payment. Payment for a temporary generator, including all equipment, fuel, time and labor shall be made at the contract unit price for the following:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
902-99.02	Each	Temporary Generator for Signal Power

AAA. ATC Traffic Signal 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 20.4):

Controller/Firmware Type	Firmware Supported	Cabinet Type (Match in field)
Econolite Cobalt	EOS 3.2.24	NEMA TS2 Type 1 or 2
McCain Omni eX, eX2	3.9	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. Measurement and payment for work covered by this specification shall include all equipment, tools and materials necessary and shall be paid at the contract unit price as follows:

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
902-99.02	Each	ATC Traffic Signal Controller

BBB. 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. All power strips purchased and installed on this project shall be selected from the list below.

IP-Addressable Power Strip Manufacturer	Model
Digital Loggers, Inc.	Web Power Switch
APC	AP7900B

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: 2.5-inch depth, 2-inch 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 work described as shown on the plans. No additional payment will be made to provide conformance.

CCC. 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.

a) Route 67 at Blake Drive

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 Alarm 2 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 A 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 Test Point B and 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 contract 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) independent 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. The alarm
- (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 No.	Type	Description
902-99.02	Each	Combination Pad Mounted 120V/240V Power Supply and Lighting Controller with UPS – TS2 Traffic Signal Cabinet

DDD. Audible Pedestrian Pushbuttons and Signing

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing, installing and placing into operation an Accessible Pedestrian Signal (APS) that assist the pedestrian who has visual or physical disabilities in activating the pedestrian phase. The APS shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications. Cable runs shall be continuous and unspliced. Audible pedestrian pushbuttons and signing will be required for all pedestrian indications at all intersections.

2.0 Installation. The APS shall be installed as part of a pushbutton assembly and shall have both audible and vibrotactile walk indications.

2.1 Material. The following systems in the list below are the only systems that are tested, fully functional, and approved for use in the St. Louis District. All necessary equipment for use of the systems below, shall be provided to the Commission for adequate maintenance of the system.

- PedSafety Guardian Mini
- Polara iDS/iNS Accessible Pedestrian Signal (2 wire System)
- Guardian with Bluetooth and Wayfinding Sign

3.0 Equipment.

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

3.2 Audible. The APS 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.

3.3 Pushbutton Signage. In addition to standard pedestrian sign requirements, all pushbuttons 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.

3.3.1 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.

3.3.2 Street Name. The APS shall include street name information aligned parallel to the crosswalk direction and shall comply with Guidelines for Accessible Public Rights-of-Way R308.3.2 or shall provide street name information in audible format.

4.0 Performance.

4.1 Audible Locator Tone. Locator tone 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, whichever is less. 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. If available, the acknowledge tone feature shall not be used. A verbal wait message shall provide a clear message to the pedestrian they have placed a call. The verbal information informational message "Wait to cross" street name at intersecting street name shall be used..

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

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

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. Accepted "Accessible Pedestrian Pushbuttons and Signing" will be paid for at the contract unit price. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor,

equipment and material to complete the described work. Payment for signing will be included in the contract unit price for Accessible Pedestrian Signals.

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
902-99.02	Each	Accessible Pedestrian Pushbutton and Signing

EEE. 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 No.	Unit	Type / Description
902-99.02	Each	Countdown Pedestrian Signal Head, Type 1S

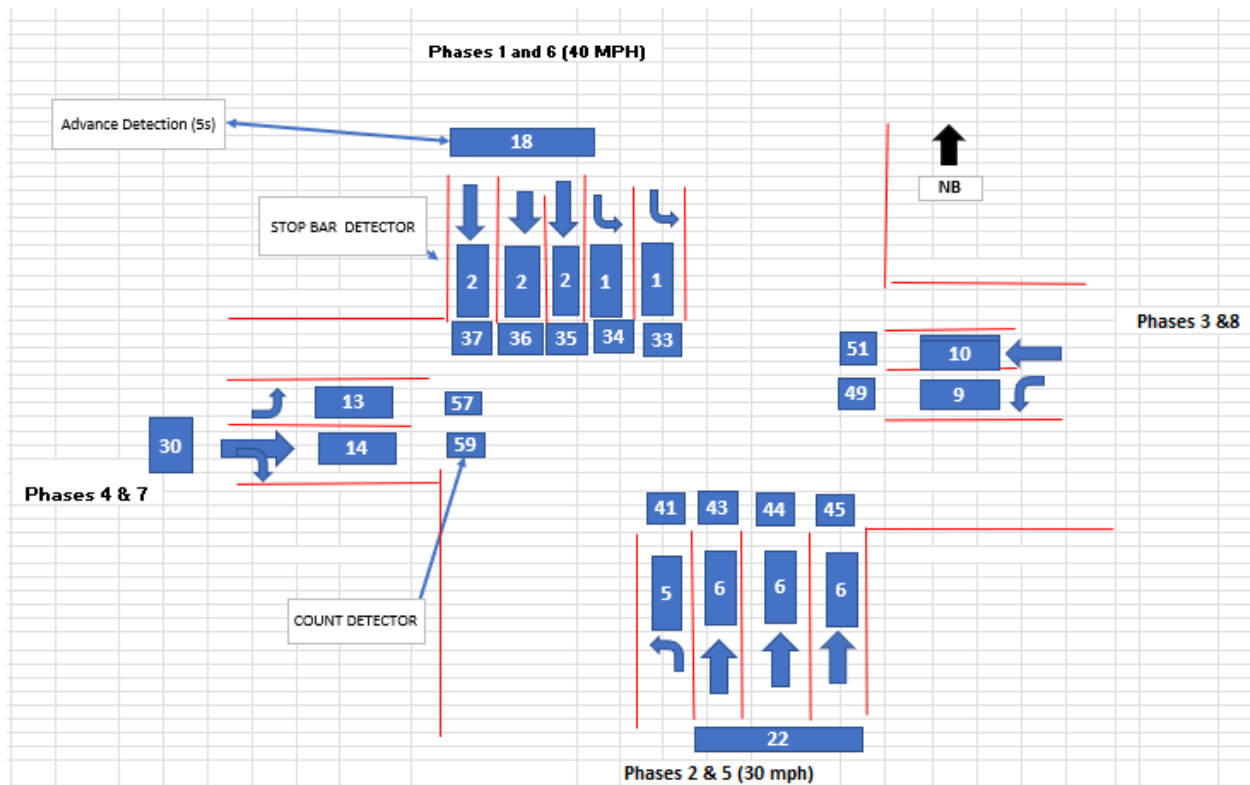
FFF. SL District Traffic Signal Detection System

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)

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2.1 Dilemma Zones. Dilemma zone detection shall be required for the following approaches for high speed dilemma zone detection:45

[INSTRUCTIONS: Insert any approaches 45 MPH + or where engineering judgment dictates the need for dilemma zone detection.]

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 secs Travel time 5	Advance Detector Placement seconds travel time 8
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.

[INSTRUCTIONS: Only use this paragraph when retrofitting a signalized intersection]. 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.

{NOTE: Adjust 4.3.3.2 depending on the availability of an induction card rack in cabinets}

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

GGG. Disposition of Existing Signal/Lighting and Network Equipment

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, Preventive Maintenance/ITS
Cell: (314) 565-6726

Mr. Brian Ducote, Traffic Supervisor, Emergency Signal Maintenance
Cell: (314) 681-8395

Mr. Todd Burgess, Lighting and Locate Supervisor
Cell: (314) 348-9470

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 specified equipment shall be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for the below listed item:

Item No.	Type	Description
202-20.10	Lump Sum	Removal of Improvements

HHH. 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..

1.0.1 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).

1.0.2 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.

III. 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.

JJJ. CCTV Extension Pole Installation

1.0 Description. Furnish and install a 20' x 4" extension pole to the existing signal upright pole as shown on the plans. CCTV Camera assembly installation is paid separately.

2.0 Material. See details in the plans. A metallic finish means a natural aluminum finish. Free from blemishes.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for CCTV extension pole includes materials, installation and all miscellaneous hardware required for a fully operational system.

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	CCTV Extension Pole, 20' Metallic Finish

KKK. ITS Pull Box – Type 5

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:

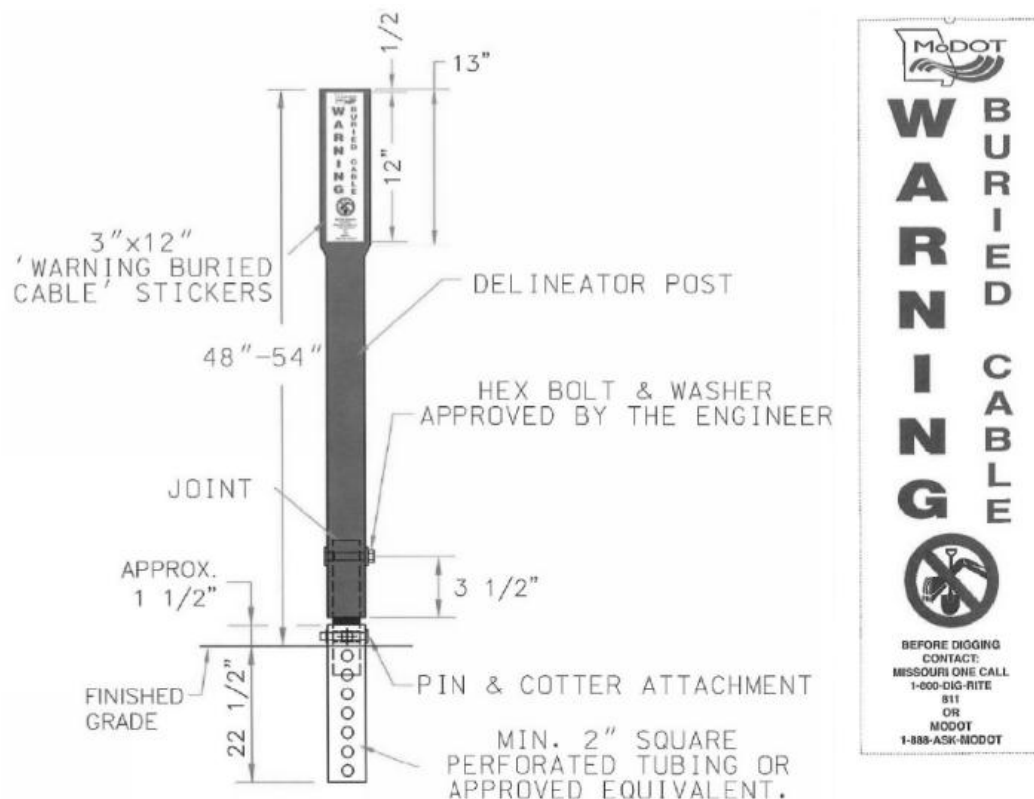
Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	ITS Pull Box with Concrete Pad, Preformed Class 5

LLL. MoDOT Buried Cable Drivable Delineator Post

1.0 Description. The contractor shall install a MoDOT 'Buried Cable' delineator post (see plans for details) next to all new fiber optic pull boxes within the project limits. The post shall withstand multiple directional impacts and providing a long lasting and extremely durable product requiring little field maintenance. The contractor shall not be required to install posts at pull boxes nearest to new or existing field cabinets. The posts shall be placed at a minimum spacing of 500 feet, unless line of sight to the adjacent post would be obstructed, in which case the Engineer may direct the contractor to install posts at points to allow for ground-level line of sight from adjacent posts or field cabinets.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall confirm to the delineator post manufacture recommendations and engineer's approval.

2.1 Materials. The post shall be supplied in orange color and incorporate a premium UV inhibitor package to resist harmful effects to the sun. The post shall have a minimum 0.20" wall thickness and shall stand up straight in all weather conditions and self-right to straight upon impact. Top of post shall be permanently sealed and partially flattened and transition to round to afford 360 degree visibility. The post materials shall include an anchor, a non-mechanical flexible joint, and a round delineator post.



2.2 Material Details.

- Stickers to be non-reflective material/sheeting.
- Stickers shall be provided on both sides of post for arterial routes unless specified by the engineer.
- Stickers to be included in cost of delineator post.
- Drivable delineator posts shall be placed next to each ITS pull box and every 500 feet by the conduit.

The post assembly should allow for easy change-out of any one part if necessary.

3.0 Basis for Payment. Payment for the 'Buried Cable' delineator post shall be considered full compensation for all contractor-provided equipment items, labor, and material to complete the described work. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	MoDOT Buried Cable Drivable Delineator Post

MMM. 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	Q6315-LE 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

NNN. Fiber Optic Cable

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.

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.

3.2.2 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.

Prior to final acceptance and transition of ownership, the contractor shall meet with the Engineer to demonstrate the tracer-wire and locate system is working properly throughout the entire fiber, tracer wire and locate system.

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.

3.10 If grading will result in an existing fiber pull box not being flush with the final grading, the pull box elevation should be adjusted to match the final ground surface. If the existing pull box is in a condition that can be adjusted without damage, it can be reused. If a pull box is raised, a split duck system shall be used to protect the cable into the adjusted pull box and the void below the box shall be backfilled and the stone drain installed. If the pull box is lowered, the stone drain shall be provided as shown on the pull box detail. Installing a new pull box or concrete sonotube over the existing ITS pull box is NOT allowed. A concrete pad shall also be installed around the adjusted box. If site conditions do not allow these construction requirements to be met, the contractor shall suspend such a work and notify MoDOT ITS group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov and carbon copy MoDOT construction inspector immediately for approval of any alternative fiber adjustment option.

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 all items listed below, acceptance testing and tracer wire within new, existing or relocated conduit used for the fiber optic cable 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

000. ITS Site Restoration

1.0 Description. Restore to its original condition any disturbed areas at sites including, but not limited to, 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 Basis of Payment. The cost of restoration of disturbed areas will be incidental to the unit price of pole base, conduit, and/or pull box. No direct payment will be made for any materials or labor, which is performed under this provision.

PPP. ITS Asset Management Tool

1.0. Description. For all locations where any MoDOT and other agency's ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) components are modified or added, the contractor shall be responsible for populating and updating Commission's ITS and Signal Network Asset Management Tool (currently NexusWorx) to reflect the final condition of the entire ITS system within the project limits as shown on the plans. Updating shall be performed by the Commission approved staff (currently the Byers Engineering; Doug Stanford at Doug.Stanford@BYERS.COM)

2.0. Construction Requirements.

2.1 The Contractor shall provide the final construction as-built plans and any relevant notes to the Commission approved contractor (currently the Byers Engineering) via an email and carbon copy the SL Construction staff and ITS group at SLITS@modot.mo.gov for input into the ITS Asset Management Tool. The relevant notes for each modified or new location shall aid in the understanding of the device configuration and location details. 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 for any new, relocated or otherwise changed by this project. The Contractor shall locate the conduit every 100 feet using a GPS 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 ITS Asset Management Tool will be required for all new, relocated and modified devices improved under this contract.

2.2 Other agency's ITS assets such as conduit, fiber cable, Cat-E cable, cabinet, pull box, etc. within MoDOT Right-Of-Way shall be highlighted including in a polygon in the ITS Asset Management Tool so it can be clearly identified for future references.

2.3 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.

2.4 The contractor shall be provided one licensed read-only access login by Commission before work begins.

2.5 A PDF and Visio format of all relevant fiber splicing drawings shall be provided to the Commission approved contractor for posting into the ITS Asset Management Tool's perspective ITS and Signal cabinets.

3.0. Acceptance.

3.1 All entries and updates shall be completely entered and available for use within 30 days from substantial completion of construction of the project.

3.2 Commission staff shall verify population of the ITS Asset Management Tool within 10 working days, 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 correction of inaccuracies, in addition to all materials and equipment necessary complete the updates to the ITS Asset Management Tool which shall be coordinated and paid to the Commission approved staff (currently the Byers Engineering).

Item No.	Unit	Type / Description
910-99.01	Lump Sum	MoDOT ITS Asset Management Tool

QQQ. Install MoDOT Furnished IP-Addressable Power Strip

1.0 Description. The contractor shall install the Commission furnished and programmed IP-Addressable Power Strip(s) in the ITS and/or Signal Cabinets as shown of the plans.

2.0 Installation Requirements. The contractor shall install the Commission Furnished (hardwire only) the power strip as noted below:

Inside the Signal Cabinet: Mounting shall be on the left side panel of the cabinet above the detector panel attached to the DIN rails, with the power cable facing away from the door. 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.

Inside the ITS Cabinet: Mounting shall be on the back side of the ITS Type 7 cabinet (or any open space of other ITS cabinets away from the door) and on any open space of the signal cabinet with the power cable facing away from the door or other devices.

The old power strip as well as any other inactive devices, if present, should be removed to make room. If the contractor has any question regarding the inactive devices inside the signal cabinet, they should contact MoDOT signal shop supervisor. In case of ITS cabinets, they shall contact the ITS group.

The power source shall be hardwired to cabinet auxiliary breaker with no plug in to any cabinet outlet allowed.

3.0 Acceptance Testing. The Contractor shall contact MoDOT St. Louis ITS staff via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov or 314-275-1526 to verify remote communication to the power strip upon installation and while still on-site. They also shall provide a list of devices and designated port assignments to the ITS group so they can update that port description in the Power Strip software.

All IP Addressable ITS and Signal network devices shall be plugged into the manageable (meaning it can be rebooted remotely) IP Power Strip ports Except the network switch.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for Power Strip Installation includes the removal of the old and inactive power strip or other devices to make space for new power strip, installation of new power strip, grounding, testing and all miscellaneous hardware required for a safe, fully operational Power Strip. Payment will be made as follows:

Item Number	Unit	Description
910.99-02	Each	Install MoDOT Furnished IP-addressable Power Strip

RRR. 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 as. 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.

SSS. MoDOT ITS Assets Relocation

1.0 Description. The work consist of relocating existing MoDOT Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) facilities (conduit, cable, and/or pull boxes) that may be in conflict with this project construction sections as noted in the plans.

2.0 Materials. The materials used for relocating MoDOT ITS facilities shall be per MoDOT Approved Product List (APL) and meet all MoDOT Specifications. If the material is not in the APL, the contractor shall submit material specification documents to the Engineer and the MoDOT ITS group (via an email in advance to SLITS@modot.mo.gov) for review and approval.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall be aware there are numerous utilities present along the route in this contract. Utility locates were not performed during the design phase of the project; therefore, the extent of conflicts with utilities are unknown.

3.1 The contractor shall be aware there are numerous utilities present along the route in this contract. Utility locates were not performed during the design phase of the project; therefore, the extent of conflicts with utilities are unknown

3.2 The contractor shall exercise reasonable care relocating MoDOT ITS Assets. Damage to any MoDOT facilities within the area of work caused by the contractor will be deemed by the Engineer as either “non-emergency” or “emergency” upon notification of the damages. Repair to damages will be performed as follows:

- a. Non-Emergency: Contractor will have 4 hours to propose a repair plan to the Engineer for a complete repair within 3 business days.
- b. Emergency: Upon notification of the damage, Contractor must immediately submit a repair plan to the Engineer which will take no more than 4 hours to respond on-site and complete repairs within 48 hours of notification of damage.
- c. In either case, if the proposed plan is unacceptable for any reason to MoDOT, repairs will be made by MoDOT with all costs billed to the Contractor.

3.3 The ITS In-Ground Facilities 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 replacing, removing, or modifying any existing ITS In-Ground Facilities.

3.4 Prior to any in-ground work, the Contractor shall request for utility locates by contacting Missouri One Call (1-800 DIG-RITE or mo1call.com) for any in-ground installation locations as per plans. If there are any conflicts with MoDOT ITS Assets, the Contractor is responsible for relocation to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to any in-ground work.

3.5 In the case of a conduit conflict, the Contractor shall trench an area beyond the in-ground work limits, install one or two conduits (must be the same quality as the existing conduit) using Split Duct Method, relocate the existing cables into the new conduit, and seal the conduit joints per manufacturer specifications.

3.6 The Contractor shall coordinate this work with the MoDOT ITS group and have the Engineer's approval prior to performing this task.

3.7 The contractor shall perform a fiber testing (see below requirements) before and after relocating MoDOT fiber cables at the nearest Node Cabinet at each site as shown on the plans and submit that report to the SLITS Group for review and approval.

3.7.1 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.

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.

3.7.2 Test Result Documentation. Prepare a diagram 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 5 copies of this diagram to the engineer, along with the calculations for the maximum allowable loss. Submit the diagrams and calculations in an electronic format acceptable to the engineer.

3.7.3 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.

3.7.4 Certifications. The 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.

3.8 The Contractor shall trench an area beyond the in-ground work limits, install one or two conduits (must be the same quality as the existing conduit) using Split Duct Method, relocate the existing cables into the new conduit, and seal the conduit joints per manufacturer specifications.

3.9 Upon completion of this work, the Contractor shall contact the MoDOT ITS group (via email at slits@modot.mo.gov) to verify that all existing MoDOT ITS devices are online and request inspection of this work. Acceptance of this work shall be the sole judgment of the Engineer and the MoDOT ITS group's engineer.

3.10 The contractor shall restore those areas disturbed by this work or installation according to specifications herein.

4.0. Basis of Payment. Payment for "MoDOT ITS Assets Relocation" shall be paid as Linear Feet and shall include the trenching, conduit installation, conduit coupling, pull boxes, sealing materials, cable relocation, needed fiber testing, restoration of all disturbed area, all labor and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered to be completely covered by the contract unit price for the following pay item:

Item No.	Unit	Description
910-99.03	Linear Feet	MoDOT ITS Assets Relocation

TTT. Protection of Missouri Eastern Railroad Facilities and Traffic

To report an emergency on the Missouri Easter Railroad call: (833) 261-7790 The project location is Milepost 13.83, DOT# 596324Y Lackland Subdivision.

1.0 Authority of Railroad Engineer and State Engineer.

1.1 The authorized representative of the Missouri Eastern Railroad, herein called "Railroad Engineer," shall have final authority in all matters affecting the safe maintenance and operation of railroad traffic.

1.2 The authorized representative of the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission, herein called "Engineer", shall have authority over all other matters as prescribed herein and in the project specifications.

1.3 The right of way of the Missouri Eastern Railroad, herein called "Railroad," is located within the limits of this project and care shall be taken to insure that no debris or material is dropped on the Railroad's property.

2.0 Right of Entry. The contractor shall not commence any work upon, over nor under the Railroad's right of way until contractor has obtained a Right of Entry Permit and complied with the following conditions:

2.1 At least 5 working days in advance of the date the contractor proposes to begin work upon, over or under the Railroad's right of way, the contractor shall notify the Railroad Engineer (listed below) by e-mail or written notice to the address below with a copy to the Engineer.

Todd Nottmeier
Trainmaster
1027 South Main Street Suite 403
Joplin, MO 64801
tnottmeier@jag-transport.com
(612) 772-1736

2.2 Contractor shall obtain an Executed Right of Entry Permit by mail or e-mail from the Railroad Engineer to begin work upon, over or under the Railroad's right of way, such authorization will include an outline of specific conditions with which the contractor shall comply.

3.0 Insurance. The amount of work to be performed upon, over or under Railroad's right of way is estimated to be one percent of the contractor's total bid for the project. Contractor shall secure railroad protective liability insurance naming only the Railroad as the insured with a combined single limit of \$2,000,000 per occurrence with a \$6,000,000 aggregate, and this insurance shall conform to all the requirements as specified by Sec 107.13.4 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

4.0 Job Briefing. Contactor will contact the Railroad Engineer, Todd Nottmeier, by phone (contact number above) at least 3 working days before beginning work upon, over or under the Railroad's right of way to make arrangements for a job briefing.

4.1 Railroad Engineer will arrange a meeting with the contractor's representative and a Railroad Employee each day work is scheduled to be performed upon, over or under the Railroad's right of way. A job briefing shall be held, usually at the job site and usually in the morning, to discuss the contractor's work to be performed that day and to discuss the relevant railroad operations. The meeting shall be held before any work is done within 25 feet of the centerline of any track. If any train movements are scheduled for that day, the train moves will be made under the direct supervision of the Railroad Engineer or a Railroad Representative after the contractor has cleared the work site. Flagging services typically provided by the Railroad may not be required depending on the Railroad's schedule of operations.

5.0 Reimbursement of Flagging Costs. The Commission may reimburse the Railroad directly for the cost of flagging services associated with the highway project if flagging services are provided. Flagging costs will be deducted from the contractor's payments from the Commission. If the contractor pays the flagger directly, the contractor must notify the MoDOT Engineer of such payments for flagging.

6.0 Payment for Cost of Compliance. No separate payment will be made for any extra cost incurred on account of compliance with this special provision. All such cost shall be included in contract unit price for other items included in the contract.

7.0 No Payment by Railroad pursuant to this JSP. Railroad will not be responsible for paying the contractor for any work performed under this special provision.

8.0 The Contractor must adhere to all other policies, procedures and insurance coverage not specifically mentioned in these special provisions. These can be found in the Contractor Occupancy/Access Agreement included below.

CONTRACTOR OCCUPANCY/ACCESS AGREEMENT

This Agreement (hereinafter "Agreement") made this **<Day>th** day of **<Month>** **<Year>** by and between **Missouri Eastern Railroad, LLC**, its successors, assigns or affiliated companies (hereinafter "Railroad"), whose address is 1027 South Main Street Suite 403, Joplin, MO 64801 and **<Contractor>** (hereinafter referred to as "Company"), whose address is **<Contractor Address>**.

WITNESSETH:

1. Upon payment of a **one-time fee of Two Thousand U.S. Dollars (\$2,000)** and compliance with the provisions herein contained, Railroad hereby permits Company to enter the property of Railroad, at **Mile Post 21.04**, near **Creve Coeur, St. Louis County, Missouri**, for purpose of installation, maintenance, renewal, or removal (hereinafter referred to as "Work"), of the **Resurfacing and guardrail replacement under MER in Maryland Heights, MO**, (hereinafter "Structure"). Said permit is granted for a period not to extend beyond **sixty (60) days from the date of execution of this Agreement by Railroad**. Provided, however, this permit may be canceled by Railroad at any time Company is deemed by Railroad not to be in compliance with any of the terms herein.
2. The term "Contractor" shall be used to identify the party that will perform the Work as described in Section 1, whether or not Contractor is signatory to **MER-~~<ContractNumber>A~~**. If Contractor is other than **<Contractor>**, Contractor warrants to Railroad that Contractor (hereinafter termed "Third Party"), has entered into a "Contract" with **<Contractor>** covering the Work to be performed in connection with Structure at said locations.
3. As additional consideration, Company agrees to reimburse Railroad for all cost and expense incurred by Railroad in connection with the Work. Such costs and expenses shall include, but are not limited to, furnishing of inspectors, watchmen and flagmen as Railroad deems necessary to protect its property, tracks, engines, trains and cars and the operation thereof, the installation and removal of any necessary falsework beneath the tracks of Railroad and the restoration of Railroad property. No vehicular crossing over Railroad's tracks shall be installed or used by Company without prior written permission of Railroad.
4. Company shall give Railroad at least five (5) days' notice in advance of any work done upon or adjacent to Railroad property under this Agreement. Company shall notify Railroad **General Manager** by calling **(612) 772-1736**, in advance of the start of the Work, give the General Manager notification of the date said Work is completed, and also the date the Contractor's work is accepted by Third Party. Upon completion of the Work, Company shall promptly remove from Railroad property all tools, equipment and materials placed thereon by Company and Company's agents. Company shall restore Railroad property to the same state and condition as when Company entered thereon and shall leave said property in a clean and presentable condition. Company, after completion of construction or termination of work, at its sole cost, hereby agrees to restore in a good and workman like manner all property disturbed by Company use or construction or maintenance activities from the date of execution of this document. Said restoration shall include, but not be limited to, any and all harm, damage or injury done to Railroad property and/or to any other public or private property

by acts or occurrences subject to Federal, State or local environmental enforcement or regulatory jurisdiction, and shall include necessary and appropriate testing and cleanup.

5. Company's work shall be performed in accordance with plans and specifications approved by Railroad and in such manner and at such times as shall not endanger or interfere with the safe operation of the tracks and other facilities of Railroad at said location. No materials, tools or equipment shall be stored within ten (10) feet of the centerline of any track. The regulations of Railroad and the instructions of its representatives shall be complied with relating to the proper manner of protecting the tracks, pipelines, wire lines, signals and all other property at said location, the traffic moving on such tracks and the removal of tools, equipment and materials. Provided, no bailment shall be created by the storage of any materials, tools or equipment on Railroad property.
6. Before said Work, Company shall, at its sole cost and expense, obtain all necessary authority from any public authorities having jurisdiction in the premises, and shall thereafter observe and comply with the requirements of such public authority or authorities and all applicable laws and regulations. Company shall secure written approval by Railroad of plans and/or specifications submitted to Railroad prior to the commencement of any Work.
7. The Structure shall be installed at the sole risk, cost and expense of Company, in accordance with American Railway Engineering Association Specifications or other Industry Standard Specifications as may apply or be appropriate for the use intended. Said specifications are incorporated herein and made a part hereof by reference. Approval of plans or completed work by Railroad's designated representative shall not, in itself, be considered acknowledgment that said project is in conformity with said standards.
8. COMPANY AGREES TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS RAILROAD, ITS OFFICERS, AGENTS, AND EMPLOYEES FROM AND AGAINST ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, DEMANDS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, CAUSES OF ACTION, SUITS, AND LIABILITIES OF EVERY KIND (INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEYS' FEES, COURT COSTS, AND OTHER EXPENSES RELATED THERETO) FOR INJURY TO OR DEATH OF A PERSON OR FOR LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO ANY PROPERTY, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY WORK DONE, ACTION TAKEN OR PERMITTED BY COMPANY, ITS SUBCONTRACTORS, AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES UNDER THIS CONTRACT.

LICENSEE HEREBY ASSUMES, AND SHALL AT ALL TIMES HEREAFTER RELEASE, INDEMNIFY, DEFEND AND SAVE RAILROAD HARMLESS FROM AND AGAINST ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, LOSS, CLAIM, SUIT, DAMAGE, CHARGE OR EXPENSE WHICH RAILROAD MAY SUFFER, SUSTAIN, INCUR OR IN ANY WAY BE SUBJECTED TO, ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH OF OR INJURY TO ANY PERSON (INCLUDING OFFICERS, AGENTS, EMPLOYEES OR INVITEES OF RAILROAD), AND FOR DAMAGE TO OR LOSS OF OR DESTRUCTION OF ANY PROPERTY WHATSOEVER, ARISING OUT OF, RESULTING FROM, OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRESENCE, EXISTENCE, OPERATIONS, OR USE, OF WIRELINE, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROVEN TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY THE FAULT, OR NEGLIGENCE OF RAILROAD. HOWEVER, DURING ANY PERIOD OF ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT OR REMOVAL OF WIRELINE, WHEREIN AGENTS OR PERSONNEL OF LICENSEE ARE ON THE RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY, LICENSEE'S LIABILITY HEREUNDER SHALL BE ABSOLUTE, IRRESPECTIVE OF ANY FAULT OR NEGLIGENCE OF RAILROAD.

9. Should Railroad bring suit to compel performance of or to recover for breach of any covenant

or condition contained herein, Company shall pay to Railroad reasonable attorneys' fees in addition to the amount of judgment and costs.

10. Prior to the performance of any work upon or adjacent to Railroad's property under this Agreement:

- (a) Company shall furnish Railroad, at Company expense, a certified copy of a public liability and property damage liability insurance policy issued in the name of Company covering the contractual liability assumed by Company under Section 8 hereof. The form, substance and limits of said insurance policy shall be subject to the approval of Railroad and shall be in compliance with the provisions contained in the insert marked Exhibit "A", hereto attached and made a part hereof.
- (b) Company shall furnish Railroad, at Company expense, a certificate of Workers Compensation coverage, including Federal Employee Liability Act coverage if applicable, for its workers and subcontractors in accordance with the requirements of the State or States in which said work is to be performed.
- (c) Company shall furnish a policy of Railroad Protective coverage in the amount of Two million and no/100 dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per occurrence, Six million and no/100 dollars (\$6,000,000.00) aggregate with named insured as outlined in COMPANY OCCUPANCY/ACCESS AGREEMENT, Exhibit "A". WARNING: ONLY A POLICY OF RAILROAD PROTECTIVE INSURANCE WHICH SPECIFICALLY NAMES **Missouri Eastern Railroad, LLC** AS THE INSURED PARTIES IS ACCEPTABLE AND A COPY OF SAID POLICY MUST BE RECEIVED PRIOR TO THIS PERMIT BEING APPROVED ON BEHALF OF RAILROAD.

Company shall keep said insurance in full force and effect until all work to be performed upon or adjacent to Railroad property under said contract is completed to the satisfaction of and accepted by Third Party and thereafter until Company has fulfilled the provisions of this agreement with respect to the removal of tools, equipment, and materials from Railroad property. Said policy shall name Railroad as additional insured.

11. The permission herein given shall not be assigned by Company without the prior written consent of Railroad, except in the case of subcontractors who shall be deemed agents of Company, subject to the terms of this Agreement. Railroad Requirements for Company working on Railroad Right-of-Way are attached as Company OCCUPANCY/ACCESS AGREEMENT, Exhibit "B" and made a part hereof. Failure to comply with all of said requirements shall be grounds for cancellation of this Agreement at the sole option of Railroad.

12. CONSTRUCTION PROVISIONS: In relation to Railroad's track and Railroad operations:

- a. Company warrants it will place no bore pit closer than 25 feet from the end of the ties of the nearest track, as measured at right angles from said track; that all of the lines to be installed under Railroad's track shall be a minimum of five feet six inches below the base of the rail; that carrier pipe(s) and/or wire lines shall be encased in Steel Casing Pipe in accordance with the attached Company OCCUPANCY/ACCESS AGREEMENT, Exhibit "D" casing criteria attached hereto; and that casing shall extend a minimum of 25 feet from the center line of the outside track on each side of said crossing, measured at a right angle

to said track.

- b. Company shall be solely liable for location and protection of any subgrade railroad signal wires or other railroad facilities, which may be impacted by Company Work. If same shall be damaged by said Work, Contractor shall, at its own expense, immediately cause said damage to be corrected. Contractor shall be solely liable to Railroad for any and all costs resulting for any interruption of train service resulting from Company Work.
- c. Said provisions shall prevail over any lesser provision or standard set out for occupancy of adjoining or underlying lands.

THIS AGREEMENT IS hereby declared to be binding upon the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hand and seals this _____ day of _____ **20**____.

Railroad

Missouri Eastern Railroad, LLC

By: **Bruce Carswell**
Senior Vp

Signed: _____

Company

<Contractor>

By: _____

Its: _____

Signed: _____

EXHIBIT A

The coverage afforded hereunder shall include the liability assumed by the named insured under the following indemnification provisions contained in an agreement in writing between the named insured and **Missouri Eastern Railroad, LLC**, covering work to be performed upon or adjacent to its property.

Company AGREES TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS Railroad, ITS OFFICERS, AGENTS, AND EMPLOYEES FROM AND AGAINST ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, DEMANDS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, CAUSES OF ACTION, SUITS, AND LIABILITIES OF EVERY KIND (INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEYS' FEES, COURT COSTS, AND OTHER EXPENSES RELATED THERETO) FOR INJURY TO OR DEATH OF A PERSON OR FOR LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO ANY PROPERTY, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY Work DONE, ACTION TAKEN OR PERMITTED BY Company, ITS SUBCONTRACTORS, AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES UNDER THIS CONTRACT.

IT IS THE EXPRESS INTENTION OF THE PARTIES HERETO, BOTH Company AND Railroad, THAT THE INDEMNITY PROVIDED FOR IN THIS PARAGRAPH INDEMNIFIES Railroad FOR ITS OWN NEGLIGENCE, WHETHER THAT NEGLIGENCE IS ACTIVE OR PASSIVE, OR IS THE SOLE OR A CONCURRING CAUSE OF THE INJURY, DEATH OR DAMAGE; PROVIDED THAT SAID INDEMNITY SHALL NOT PROTECT Railroad FROM LIABILITY FOR DEATH, INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING SOLELY OUT OF THE CRIMINAL ACTIONS OF Railroad, ITS OFFICERS, AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES. IT IS STIPULATED BY THE PARTIES THAT Railroad OWES NO DUTY TO Company, ITS CLIENT, OR THEIR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AGENTS OR INVITEES TO PROVIDE A REASONABLY SAFE WORK PLACE AND THAT ALL PARTIES ENTERING ONTO Railroad PROPERTY DO SO AT THEIR SOLE RISK. "

The policy or policies shall provide coverage in amount of not less than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) combined single limit for all damages arising out of bodily injury to or death of persons and for loss of or damage to property.

The policy or policies, where applicable and available, shall contain Insurance Services Office Standard Endorsement CG 2417.

No cancellation of this policy or modification of the coverage afforded under this endorsement shall be effective until ten (10) days' notice thereof has been given to: Missouri Eastern Railroad, LLC, C/O IMG Rail, 1629 Race Track Rd. Suite 206, St. John's, FL 32259, E-mail contact@imgonline.net

The policy as required in section 10(a) of the Agreement shall name Railroad as an additional insured.

The policy as required in section 10(b) shall name Railroad and affiliates as listed below as additional insured with respect to F.E.L.A. coverage, and/or if applicable under the laws of the State in which the work is performed.

The policy as required in section 10(c) shall name **Missouri Eastern Railroad, LLC** as insured.

Railroad requires each Insurance Carrier providing coverage must be an Admitted Company in the State for which this Agreement is written and has an A.M. Best rating of "A" or better and a financial class rating of 10 or better.

EXHIBIT B

Requirements for Contractors working on Railroad Right-of-Way:

A. In order to protect Railroad's investment in its right-of-way and for the safety of persons coming onto Railroad property, Railroad has established certain requirements. The following constitute

minimum requirements for all persons coming on or near Railroad right-of-way. Company is encouraged to develop their own safety rules that meet or exceed the following requirements. Company will not be allowed to occupy or work on Railroad right-of-way prior to signing and dating this Agreement and returning it to the Railroad contact person noted herein.

B. All permits and agreements must be in effect, required payments made and insurance certificates received and approved prior to Company entering Railroad right-of-way. Insurance must remain in effect during the entire project.

C. Any dewatering utilizing drains or ditches on Railroad property must be approved by Railroad.

D. Company must have approved "Construction Plans" prior to commencing work on a project. No changes will be made to "Construction Plans" without approval by all parties involved. Approved revised plans will be furnished to all parties prior to implementation of changes.

E. Company will incur all costs for track work, including flagging, etc., made necessary due to the Work.

F. Pursuant to Federal Regulation, flagging protection is always required when equipment crosses or is working within 25 feet of center of any live track. When deemed necessary by Railroad, a flagman may be required at all times while working on Railroad right-of-way.

G. Crossing of any Railroad tracks must be done at approved locations and must be over full depth timbers, rubber, etc. Any equipment with steel wheels, lugs or tracks must not cross steel rails without aid of rubber tires or other approved protection.

H. If temporary construction crossings are necessary, they must be covered by a Private Roadway and Crossing Agreement and must be barricaded when not in use. A Private Roadway and Crossing Agreement is prepared by Railroad under the same general terms as this Agreement.

I. Company must furnish details on how Company will perform work that may affect existing drainage and/or possible fouling of track ballast as well as removal of overhead bridges/structures. (Structures and bridge spans over tracks must be removed intact).

J. Absolutely no piling of construction materials or any other material, including dirt, sand, etc., within 15 feet of center on any secondary track (25 feet of Main Line and siding tracks) or on property of Railroad not covered by an existing Construction Easement, permit, lease, or agreement. A 10' clear area on both sides of a main track must remain unobstructed at all times to allow for stopped train inspection.

K. (a) All bore pits must be a minimum of 25 feet from the nearest outside rail of any track, measured at a 90 degree angle to said track and all under track bores shall be no less than six feet below the bottom of the ties.

(b) No construction will be allowed within 15 feet of center of any track unless authorized by Railroad and as shown on plans approved by Railroad. This includes any excavation, slope encroachment and driving of sheet piles.

L. No vehicles or machines shall remain unattended within 15 feet of a secondary track or within 25 feet of a Main Line track.

Job No.: J6S3557
Route: 67
County: St. Louis

M. Should Company in any way interfere with Railroad operations or damage property during construction operations over Railroad's tracks and right-of-way, Company, upon demand by Railroad to Company and/or Client, shall immediately stop work on Railroad's right-of-way for a period of not less than 48 hours to allow Railroad to investigate. Any necessary repairs shall be made by Railroad at Company's sole cost and expense. No work will proceed until authorized by Railroad.

N. Company's safety rules, including rules regarding personal Safety Equipment, must not conflict with Railroad safety policies or rules.

O. Articles included in any agreement with Railroad, which complement this document or exceed its contents, include Company OCCUPANCY/ACCESS AGREEMENT, Exhibit "C".

Company's Acknowledgement: Work Site Location

Company _____ Address: _____
By: _____ Town: _____
Title: _____ State: _____
Date: _____ Project No. _____

Railroad Contact Person:

Missouri Eastern Railroad

<u>Todd Nottmeier</u>	<u>Trainmaster</u>
Name	Title
<u>1027 South Main Street Suite 403</u>	<u>Joplin, MO 64801</u>
Address	City, State, Zip
<u>(612) 772-1736</u>	<u>(801) 393-7733</u>
Telephone Number	Fax Number
tnottmeier@jag-transport.com	
Email	

EXHIBIT C

Statement of Conditions when Flagmen, Protective Services and Devices or other appropriate personnel will be furnished by Railroad at sole expense of Company:

A. Railroad flagmen will be required for, but not limited to, the following conditions:

1. When, in the sole opinion of Railroad, protection is necessary to safeguard Railroad's trains, engines, facilities and property.
2. When work is performed, in any way, over, under, or in close proximity to tracks or any Railroad facilities.
3. When work in any way interferes with the operation of trains at usual speeds or threatens, damages, or endangers track or Railroad facilities.
4. When any hazard is presented Railroad communications, signal, electrical, or other facilities due to persons, material, equipment, or blasting in the vicinity.
5. When and where material is being hauled across tracks. Provided, however, special clearance must be obtained from Railroad before moving heavy or cumbersome objects and equipment which might result in making the track impassable for any period of time.

B. Protective Services and Devices, Other Specialized Personnel shall be provided when, in the sole opinion of Railroad, such are necessary in addition to flagging.

COST OF FLAGGING AND OTHER PROTECTIVE SERVICES AND DEVICES

A. Flagging

1. Shall be billed a minimum of **actual cost (please verify rates with the Railroad office)** per day plus any expenses incurred for each flagman required, for each day, or for any portion thereof, for up to eight hours in one shift Monday through Friday, excepting holidays recognized by Railroad in its personnel policy manual.
2. Time worked in excess of eight hours in one shift Monday through Friday, or worked in any amount on Saturday, Sunday and on holidays recognized by Railroad in its personnel policy manual, shall be billed at the rate of **actual cost (please verify rates with the Railroad office)** per eight-hour day, per flagman required, for each day or portion thereof worked.

B. Communications Linemen, Signalmen, Protective Services and Devices

All services required shall be billed at Railroad's contracted rate with service provider plus a 20 percent Railroad administrative fee.

EXHIBIT D

MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS FOR CASING PIPES UNDER Railroad TRACKS

1. STEEL CASING PIPE (A.R.E.A. SPEC. 1964)

NOMINAL DIAMETER
(Inches)

NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS
(Inches)

	<u>PROTECTED</u>	<u>NOT PROTECTED*</u>
Under 14	0.188	0.188
14 and 16	0.219	0.281 (9/32)
18	0.250	0.312
20	0.281	0.344
22	0.312	0.375
24	0.344	0.406
26	0.375	0.438
28 and 30	0.406	0.469
32	0.438	0.500
34 and 36	0.469	0.531
38, 40 and 42	0.500	0.562

Steel Pipe to have minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi.

* When casing is installed without benefit of a protective coating and said casing is not cathode protected, the wall thickness shall be increased to the nearest standard size which is a minimum of 0.063 inches greater than the thickness shown for protected pipe except for diameters under 12.75 inch.

2. CONCRETE PIPE

All diameters of concrete pipe under main tracks shall be specified, as A.S.T.M. C-76 (Latest Revision) Table V. Concrete pipe under siding and yard tracks may be Table IV. (Either Wall "B" or "C" is acceptable.

3. CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

Table shows permissible minimum and maximum height of cover for both riveted and helical pipe.

NOMINAL DIAMETER

(Inches)	<u>16 GAGE</u>	<u>14 GAGE</u>	<u>12 GAGE</u>
12	4-53 (ft)	4-80 (ft)	
15	4-42	4-64	
18	4-34	4-53	
21	4-28	4-45	4-79 (ft)
24	5-23	4-40	4-70
30		4-31	4-56
36		5-23	4-46
42		4-49	4-78

UUU. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01JJ

- 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.

- **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.

- Third-Party Test Waiver for Concrete Aggregate

1.0 Description. Third party tests may be allowed for determining the durability factor for concrete pavement and concrete masonry aggregate.

2.0 Material. All aggregate for concrete shall be in accordance with Sec 1005.

2.1 MoDOT personnel shall be present at the time of sampling at the quarry. The aggregate sample shall be placed in an approved tamper-evident container (provided by the quarry) for shipment to the third-party testing facility.

2.2 AASHTO T 161 Method B Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing, shall be used to determine the aggregate durability factor. All concrete beams for testing shall be 3-inch wide by 4-inch deep by 16-inch long or 3.5-inch wide by 4.5-inch deep by 16-inch long. All beams for testing shall receive a 35-day wet cure fully immersed in saturated lime water prior to initiating the testing process.

2.3 Concrete test beams shall be made using a MoDOT approved concrete pavement mix design.

3.0 Testing Facility Requirements. All third-party test facilities shall meet the requirements outlined in this provision.

3.1 The testing facility shall be AASHTO accredited.

3.1.1 For tests ran after January 1, 2025, accreditation documentation shall be on file with the Construction and Materials Division prior to any tests being performed.

3.1.2 Construction and Materials Division may consider tests completed prior to January 1, 2025, to be acceptable if all sections of this provision are met, with the exception of 3.1.1. Accreditation documentation shall be provided with the test results for tests completed prior to January 1, 2025. No tests completed prior to September 1, 2024, will be accepted.

3.2 The testing facility shall provide their testing process, list of equipment, equipment calibration documentation, and testing certifications or qualifications of technicians performing the AASHTO T 161 Procedure B tests. The testing facility shall provide details on their freezing and thawing apparatus including the time and temperature profile of their freeze-thaw chamber. The profile shall include the temperature set points throughout the entirety of the freeze-thaw cycle. The profile shall show the cycle time at which the apparatus drains/fills with water and the cycle time at which the apparatus begins cooling the specimens.

3.3 Results, no more than five years old, from the third-party test facility shall compare within ± 2.0 percent of an independent test from another AASHTO accredited test facility or with MoDOT test records, in order to be approved for use (e.g. test facility results in a durability factor of 79, MoDOT's recent durability test factor is 81; this compared within +2 percent). The independent testing facility shall be in accordance with this provision. The comparison test can be from a different sample of the same ledge combination.

3.4 When there is a dispute between the third party durability test results and MoDOT durability test results, the MoDOT durability test result shall govern.

3.5 Test results shall be submitted to MoDOT's Construction and Materials division electronically for final approval. Test results shall include raw data for all measurements of relative dynamic modulus of elasticity and percent length change for each individual concrete specimen. Raw data shall include initial measurements made at zero cycles and every subsequent measurement of concrete specimens. Raw data shall include the cycle count and date each measurement was taken. Test results shall also include properties of the concrete mixture as required by AASHTO T 161. This shall include the gradation of the coarse aggregate sample. If AASHTO T 152 is used to measure fresh air content, then the aggregate correction factor for the mix determined in accordance with AASHTO T 152 shall also be included.

4.0 Method of Measurement. There is no method of measurement for this provision. The testing requirements and number of specimens shall be in accordance with AASHTO T 161 Procedure B.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor or quarry to recover the cost of aggregate samples, sample shipments, testing equipment, labor to prepare samples or test samples, or developing the durability report.

- **Delete paragraph 15.0 of the General Provision Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program Requirements and substitute the following:**

15.0 Bidder's List Quote Summary. MoDOT is a recipient of federal funds and is required by 49 CFR 26.11 to provide data about its DBE program. All bidders who seek to work on federally assisted contracts must submit data about all DBE and non-DBEs in accordance with Sec 102.7.9. MoDOT will not compare the submitted Bidder's List Quote Summary to any other documents or submittals, pre or post award. All information will be used by MoDOT in accordance with 49 CFR 26.11 for reporting to USDOT and to aid in overall DBE goal setting.

- **Add Sec 102.7.9 to include the following:**

102.7.9 Bidder's List Quote Summary. Each bidder shall submit with each bid a summary of all subcontractors, material suppliers, and service providers (e.g. hauling) considered on federally funded projects pursuant to 49 CFR 26.11. The bidder will provide the firm's name, the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) the firm(s) were considered for, and whether or not they were used in the bid. The information submitted should be the most complete information available at the time of bid. The information shall be disclosed on the Bidder's List Quote Summary form provided in the bidding documents and submitted in accordance with Sec 102.10. Failure to disclose this information may result in a bid being declared irregular.