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

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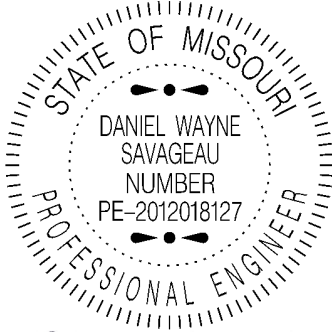
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Route: US 67

County: St. Louis

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 04/01/2026 4:52:19 PM DANIEL WAYNE SAVAGEAU - CIVIL MO-PE-2012018127	MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 Phone 1-888-275-6636
	If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's have been electronically sealed and dated.
	JOB NUMBER: JSL0029 ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO DATE PREPARED: 03/27/26
	ADDENDUM DATE:
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: All	

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: July 20, 2026
Contract Completion Date: December 1, 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
JSL0029	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 **10 minutes** to prevent congestion from escalating beyond this delay threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues equal to or greater than the delay time threshold listed above, then the contractor shall immediately review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from reoccurring. Traffic delays may be monitored by physical presence on site or by utilizing real-time travel data through the work zone that generate text and/or email notifications where available. The engineer monitoring the work zone may also notify the contractor of delays that require prompt mitigation. The contractor may work with the engineer to determine what other alternative solutions or time periods would be acceptable.

2.5.1 Traffic Safety.

2.5.1.1 Recurring Congestion. Where traffic queues routinely extend to within 1000 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on a divided highway or to within 500 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on an undivided highway, the contractor shall extend the advance warning area, as approved by the engineer.

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

2.6 Transportation Management Plan. The contractor Work Zone Specialist (WZS) shall review the Transportation Management Plan (TMP), found as an electronic deliverable on MoDOT's Online Plans Room and discuss the TMP with the engineer during the preconstruction conference. Throughout the construction project, the WZS is responsible for updating any changes or modifications to the TMP and getting those changes approved by the engineer a

minimum of two weeks in advance of implementation. The WZS shall participate in the post construction conference and provide recommendations on how future TMPs can be improved.

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

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

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

Memorial Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas
New Year's Day

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

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

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

3.3 The contractor shall work the following hours as noted below. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine if the work hours below may be modified. Working hours for weekends and holidays will be determined by the engineer.

Resurfacing on Route US 67 and McDonnell Boulevard:

At least 1 through lane open in both directions on US Route 67 and McDonnell Boulevard between 8:00 p.m. - 6:00 a.m., Monday through Friday

Resurfacing Cross Streets including Chapel Ridge Drive, Fee Fee Hills Drive, Utz Lane, Pershall Road, Brookes Drive and as specified by the Engineer.

At least 1 lane open on all other cross streets and outer roads through the use of flaggers 8:00 pm. – 6:00 a.m, Monday through Friday.

Work on the U-turn lane across from Hazelwood Logistics Drive intersection.

The pavement which allows access from a private company to NB Route US 67 as part of a u-turn from SB to NB Route US 67 may be completely closed at all times when workers are actually working at this location. The entrance to the business shall remain open at all times.

ADA Sidewalk, Entrances, Drainage, Guardrail and Signing Work:

1 Through or Turn Lane may be closed at all times in each direction on Route US 67 or McDonnell Boulevard during this work with the exception for the far-right lane 100' from the stop/turn to the following intersections/entrances:

SB Route US 67 approaching private entrance south of Hazelwood Logistics Drive

SB Route US 67 approaching Hazelwood Logistics Drive

SB Route US 67 approaching private entrance south of Lindbergh Distribution Center Signal

SB Route US 67 approaching Lindbergh Distribution Center Signal

SB Route US 67 approaching McDonnell Boulevard

This will allow for 100' chute to allow right-turns from Route US 67. This 100' chute to allow the right turn may be closed between 9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, but only when workers are working within a 100' of this specific intersection.

Low Clearance Signing on Railroad Bridge, New Pavement and Inlet Top Replacements under Railroad Bridge:

1 Through Lane in each direction on Route US 67 shall be open at all times. See Liquidated Damages Specified – Pavement work under existing Railroad Bridge for additional details.

3.4 Any work requiring a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic shall be completed during nighttime hours. Nighttime hours shall be considered to be 8:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. for this project.

3.5 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.

3.5.1 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 636-300-2800		
City of Hazelwood	St. Louis County	
Fire: 314-731-3424	Police: 636-529-8210	

Police: 314-838-5000		

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-96-05A

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

Dan Savageau, PE
Project Manager
St. Louis District
1590 Woodlake Drive
Chesterfield, MO 63017

Telephone Number: 314-453-5089
Email: Daniel.Savageau@modot.mo.gov

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

Telephone Number: (573) 751-2876
Email: BCS@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:

David Bauer, PE
Resident Engineer
St. Louis District
2620 Adie Road
Maryland Heights, MO 63043

Telephone Number: 314-877-2770
Email: David.Bauer@modot.mo.gov

F. Utilities JSP-93-26F

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

<u>Utility Name</u>	<u>Known Required Adjustment</u>	<u>Type</u>
Ameren Missouri Zak Kaller Phone: (636)793-1487 Email: ZKaller@ameren.com	Yes	Power service connections for signal equipment
AT&T Distribution Tonya Wells Phone: (636) 448-9607 Email: tw2745@att.com	Yes	Communications See JSP 4.0
Charter Communications John Danowski Phone: (636) 262-0395 Email: john.danowski@charter.com	Yes	Communications See JSP 3.0
Segra John Klebe Phone: (636) 697-2648 Email: jklebe@segrafiber.com	No	Communications
Missouri American Water Co Dave Pruitt Phone: (314) 996-2396 Email: dave.pruitt@amwater.com	Yes	Water Valve Boxes 6.0
Spire Nick Eggert Phone: 314-330-5720 Email: Nicholas.Eggert@spireenergy.com	Yes	Gas Valve Boxes 5.0
St Louis Metropolitan Sewer (MSD) Andy Day Phone: (314) 768-2799 Email: aday@stmsd.com	No	Sewer

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.

2.1 Ameren Overhead Power lines: The proposed scope of work for this project will require working in the vicinity of Ameren's overhead power lines, which run the length of the project. Contractors and their employees working in the vicinity of Ameren's power lines will adhere to the Missouri Overhead Power Line Act as set forth in Missouri Revised Statutes section 319, particularly the safety requirements in sections 319.075 through 319.090.

2.1.1 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. 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. The contractor will need to contact Ameren at (314) 992 -6619 to coordinate this work with their schedule. **The contractor is responsible for any charges from Ameren Missouri for this provision and payment will be directly to Ameren Missouri.**

2.2 Ameren Power Service Request: Electric service connections will be required for the new signal power supplies. The contractor shall contact the MoDOT District Utility Coordinator (Michael Quadrini: michael.quadrini@modot.mo.gov or 314-648-4079) at least 2 weeks in advance of the planned work to arrange to have the adjusted power supplies connected/old power supplies disconnected by Ameren.

3.0 Charter Communications: Charter has an existing handhole 67 feet left of centerline station 169+66.6 that we need to be realigned and adjusted to sidewalk grade. Contractor shall provide direction to Charter Communications and MoDOT's District Utility Coordinator on how to adjust the handhole facility.

3.1 Charter has an underground communication cable in the area of the proposed drainage structure 3-1 and 3-2. Please confirm the status of Charter's facilities with MoDOT's District Utilities Coordinator prior to commencing with the construction of the drainage structures.

4.0 AT&T Distribution: has an underground communication cable facility in the area of the proposed drainage structure 3-1 and 3-2. Please confirm the status of AT&T's facilities with MoDOT's District Utilities Coordinator prior to commencing with the construction of the drainage structures.

5.0 Spire: Spire has valve housings throughout the project limits that will need to be adjusted to pavement and sidewalk grade. Spire has requested a pre-activity meeting be held prior to the roadway resurfacing and sidewalk construction. Spire requests the pre-activity meeting be setup through submitting a meeting request to the following email address- Raisevalveboxrequest@spireenergy.com

6.0 Missouri American Water: MOAWC also has valve housings throughout the project limits that will need to be adjusted to pavement and sidewalk grade. MOAWC has requested a pre-activity discussion take place prior to pavement resurfacing. Please contact MoDOT's District Utilities Coordinator (Michael Quadrini: michael.quadrini@modot.mo.gov or 314-648-4079) to establish meeting date and time.

7.0 If utility facilities are discovered the contractor shall contact the MoDOT Area Utility Coordinator, Michael Quadrini at (314) 648-4079. The engineer will determine whether relocation of the utility is necessary to accommodate construction or if the work can be installed in accordance with Missouri Standard Plans for Highway Construction for the item of work specified.

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

G. SUE (Subsurface Utility Engineering) Information Electronic Deliverables

The contractor shall be advised that within the Electronic Deliverables for JSL0029 there are documents pertaining to SUE work for locating & potholing utilities at a few locations along the corridor. The contractor shall review JSP – Utilities, for additional information.

H. Pot Holing Utility Facilities

1.0 Pot Holing Utility Facilities. The contractor shall notify the utility prior to pot holing the utilities marked facility. Some utility companies may want to have a representative on site to observe the contractor's pot hole work. The contractor shall be responsible to "pot hole" any existing utility facility under the pavement or outside the pavement, to verify the utilities depth and location for all the contractor's needs to construct the project. Core drilling pavement prior to pot holing for utilities may be necessary. Any pot holed utility facility determined to be in conflict with construction of the work for the project, shall be brought immediately to the attention of MoDOT's area utility coordinator and the engineer for the project. The engineer will determine whether relocation of the utility is necessary to accommodate construction of the project or if the proposed work can be adjusted to avoid any utility relocation. The contractor is responsible for the costs to repair any utility facility damaged by the contractors work to pot hole the utility.

An utility pothole unit shall be defined for this project as a single continuous excavation effort, by the contractors chosen method, to expose a buried utility at the location marked by the utilities locator and approved by the engineer. The excavation limits of a single pothole unit shall be any excavation taking place within a 2ft radius around the center of the locate mark provided by the utilities locator, to a depth where either the utility has been satisfactorily exposed for the engineer to see or to a depth where the search for the marked utility is terminated by the engineer and the pothole location abandoned without exposing the utility.

2.0 Signal Bases. For this contract, the Contractor shall field verify that the proposed traffic signal base locations will not need to be shifted to avoid utilities prior to ordering the traffic signal equipment. The Contractor shall be proactive in the discovery of potential utility conflicts. The Contractor shall submit One Call tickets where existing utilities are located in close proximity to proposed signal base locations and coordinate with the utility company and the Engineer to

determine if a conflict will be encountered due to the work proposed in the contract. If a conflict is anticipated, the Contractor shall perform test holes to field verify no conflicts exist with proposed traffic signal base locations.

If a conflict is determined, the Contractor shall shift the signal base location, as approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall coordinate construction activities with the utilities and take measures to ensure the integrity of the existing facilities are not disturbed during construction.

The contractor will be compensated for the additional mast arm length if required. The Contractor shall not order materials until measurements are field verified.

3.0 Basis of Payment. All labor, equipment, materials and restoration necessary to pot hole buried utilities shall be paid for under:

	Pay Item Number	Unit
902-99.01	Pot Holing Utility Facilities	Lump Sum

I. Concrete Manhole Apron

1.0 Description. The Contractor shall install a reinforced concrete apron around a manhole frame and cover or utility valve as indicated in the plans and as approved by the Engineer.

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 Concrete used for manhole apron shall be the same used for full depth pavement repairs as specified in Section 613.10 of the Standard Specifications.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Manhole aprons shall be provided in locations within the plans or as directed by the Engineer but generally shall be located where a manhole is adjusted to grade due to the cold-milling and overlaying of an existing roadway. The use of an apron 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 apron 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 MoDOT Standard Specification 613.3.3, the contractor shall seal the joint between the asphalt surface and the new concrete apron along with seal any overcut created from the sawcutting operation when removing the portion of pavement to be replaced with manhole apron 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 installation of a reinforced concrete manhole apron will be made per each.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the installation of a reinforced concrete manhole apron, 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. Adjusting to grade the actual frame and cover shall be paid for separately. Please see JSP – Adjusting Manholes, Valves and Pullboxes for additional details regarding the adjustment to grade for those items.

Item No.	Type	Description
604-99.02	Each	Concrete Manhole Apron

J. Concrete Adjacent to Ameren Composite Poles

1.0 Description. Ameren Missouri may use composite poles to make adjustments to the overhead power lines along US Route 67 within the project limits of Job JSL0029. The number of composite poles to be used are not yet determined, however, if used, Ameren requires 1" of separation between the new sidewalk and composite poles. Ameren is requiring the Contractor to double up ½ mastic (flex board) around each composite pole prior to pouring the concrete sidewalk adjacent to the composite poles.

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

K. LiDAR Survey File on JSL0029

1.0 Description. The contractor is advised that the survey file, **SL0029_SurveyGraphics_New_07-27-23.dgn**, included within the Electronic deliverables, shall not be used to set the coordinates for the project. This file can be used, but it must be referenced into an existing file with the coordinates already set per information included within the Electronic Deliverables. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the costs of attending this virtual meeting.

L. Liquidated Damages Specified – Pavement Work under the existing Railroad Bridge

1.0 Description. If all work in the existing concrete section of US Route 67 near the railroad bridge north of Missouri Bottom Road, including inlet top replacements and new non-reinforced and reinforced concrete pavement as shown in the plans is not complete and all lanes open to traffic within 6 weeks (42 calendar days) requiring no additional long term closures, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, traffic congestion and motorist delay, with its resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not reasonably capable of being

computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of **\$1,200 per day**, that the inlet top replacements and new concrete pavement is not complete and all lanes open to traffic on US Route 67 with no additional long term lane closures 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 of whether it would otherwise be charged as liquidated damages under the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction, as amended elsewhere in this contract.

M. Liquidated Damages for Pedestrian Impacts

1.0 Description. Providing work zone protection for pedestrians will be a primary component of this project. This work shall consist of staging/managing construction timelines to minimize the project's impacts to pedestrian traffic where construction activities make walkways impassible. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to limit contractor innovation in mitigating pedestrian traffic impacts.

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

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

4.0 Work Area Safety. The contractor shall maintain a work area that is safe for pedestrians. In order to provide this, the contractor shall work on only one side of Route US 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 US 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 per day** of delay that closes a walkway in excess of **3 weeks**. The contractor's superintendent and the engineer shall be on site at the time of any closures and shall both record an agreed time when the walkway was closed. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of excess closure time.

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

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

N. Liquidated Damages Related to Property Owner Agreements

1.0 Description. After the pre-construction meeting, the contractor shall work with the Engineer so that a meeting can be scheduled with MoDOT Right-of-Way staff to walk through the job and identify parcels noted in JSP – Property Owner Agreements. **The contractor shall not begin construction until such a meeting is held.**

1.1 If the agreements, listed in JSP – Property Owner Agreements, are not followed to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Commission and the impacted property owner will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost and potential liability, 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 **\$1,000 per case** for each case that the agreement listed in JSP – Property Owner Agreements, is not followed to the satisfaction of the Engineer. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the number of cases where the agreement was not followed.

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

O. Property Owner Agreements

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

- a.) Parcel 5 (6141 North Lindbergh Boulevard) – Cheryl B. Hollensbe Living Trust
 1. Work on the entrance at Station 7+38 (Utz Lane) shall be completed over 1 weekend and shall not begin until after 7 PM on a Friday evening. All work shall be completed and the entrance open to traffic by 5 AM the following Monday morning.
 2. The gate into the business for the entrance off Utz Lane shall remain closed during all construction operations.

b.) Parcel 3 (6085 North Lindbergh Boulevard) – D.N.D. Inc.

1. Work on the 2 entrances near Station 190+00 along SB US Route 67 shall each be completed ½ at a time.
2. Prior to beginning work at this location, the Contractor shall contact a Mr. Imtiaz Ahmad at 314-895-1701, at least 1 week in advance to let Mr. Ahmad know the start date and rough schedule of the proposed work.

P. Property Owner Notification

1.0 Description. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to inform and notify the adjacent property owner 48 hours prior to starting any construction activities that may impact driveway and parking lot access or occur along the frontage of the property owner's parcel. 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.

Q. Access to Commercial and Private Entrances

1.0 Description. While working 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. On all commercial entrances or private entrances greater than 20' wide, 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 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.

2.1 The contractor shall complete the entrances as quickly as possible and shall take no longer than 4 weeks to complete any one entrance over 20' wide. The contractor shall take no longer than 5 days to complete any one private or commercial entrance with a width less than 20'.

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

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

R. Expiration of Temporary Construction Easements

1.0 Description. The temporary construction easements (TCE's) acquired by the Commission are a valid property right for a two-year period. Beyond two years, the temporary property right acquired by the Commission will expire. The two-year period begins on the day Commission provides the notice to proceed.

2.0 Construction Requirement. The contractor shall have all work requiring access to the TCE's completed within a two-year period.

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. If work is incomplete and the contractor needs access to TCE's past the two-year period, the Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with obtaining a new temporary construction easement by others.

S. 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 Right of Way 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.

Parcel 1: Anticipated possession by October 1, 2026.

T. Site Restoration

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

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

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

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

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

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

U. Traffic Management Coordination with Other Projects

1.0 Description. The contractor shall coordinate traffic management between the following projects within the same project limits:

Boeing Improvements within the vicinity of the US 67 corridor

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.

V. Coordination with St. Louis County Department of Transportation

1.0 Description. St. Louis County maintains several roadways near MoDOT Job JSL0029, including Hazelwood Logistics Center Drive, James S. McDonnell Boulevard, Chapel Ridge Drive, Chaparral Creek Drive, Fee Fee Hills Drive/Aviator Drive and Utz Lane.

2.0 Requirements. The contractor shall contact the St. Louis County Department of Transportation 7 days in advance of beginning work near any of the roadways mentioned above so that St. Louis County can adjust any maintenance activities or work with the contractor to coordinate St. Louis County work in the same general vicinity as Job JSL0029. The St. Louis

County representative is Adam Spector, Area Engineer at 314-615-8563 or aspector@stlouisco.com.

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

W. Coordination with Public Transit and School Transportation Services

1.0 Description. The contractor shall coordinate with Metro Transit (Bi-State) and the Hazelwood and Ferguson-Florissant School Districts regarding all transit and school bus stops located within the project limits along Route US 67. This coordination is essential to ensure uninterrupted service and safe access for transit users and students during construction.

2.0 Metro Transit (Bi-State) Coordination.

2.1 General Requirements. Metro Transit operates several routes along Route US 67 with bus stops located throughout the corridor. All Metro Transit stops shall remain open and operational throughout the duration of the project unless otherwise approved by the Engineer and Metro.

2.2 Pedestrian access to each bus stop must be maintained at all times, and all active bus stop signs must remain visible throughout the duration of construction. If any existing bus stop signs or posts are damaged due to the contractor's actions, the contractor shall be responsible for repairing or replacing them at their own expense.

2.3 Notification and Scheduling. The contractor shall notify Metro Transit (Bi-State) at least 72 hours prior to beginning work near any transit stop. Early coordination is encouraged, preferably before the preconstruction conference.

2.4. Temporary Transit Facilities. If construction impacts a transit stop, a temporary stop may be required. Temporary stops must be located near the original stop, be accessible and clearly marked, have the proper signage, and shall be coordinated with Metro Transit (Bi-State).

2.5. Permanent Transit Facilities. For Permanent facilities, Metro Transit (Bi-State) will be responsible for installing the bus stop signs and posts. Additionally, the contractor shall construct the concrete pads in accordance with Metro Transit's standards and specifications.

2.6. Metro Transit (Bi-State) Point of Contact

Roderick Thomas, Senior Planner
Office: (314) 923-3000 | Mobile: (314) 280-3622
Email: rthomas@metroslouis.org

Natalie Siebert, Senior Planner, Transit Operations
Office: (314) 982-1400 x1816 | Mobile: (314) 497-4916
Email: nmsiebert@metroslouis.org

Lance Peterson, Director of Service Planning
Office: (314) 982-1520 | Mobile: (314) 220-6756
Email: lpeterson@metroslouis.org

3.0 School District Coordination.

3.1 The Hazelwood and Ferguson-Florissant School Districts may have bus stops within the project limits. The contractor shall contact each district at least two (2) weeks prior to beginning work to coordinate temporary bus locations if needed.

3.2 Point of Contact.

Christopher Dew, Director of Transportation, Hazelwood School District
Office: (314) 953-5955
Email: cdew1@hazelwoodschoools.org

Kevin Pirrung, Director of Transportation, Ferguson-Florissant School District
Office: (314) 506-9370
Email: kpirrung@ferqflor.org

4.0 Basis of Payment.

No direct payment will be made for labor, equipment, materials, or time required to comply with this provision unless specified elsewhere in the contract documents.

X. Contractor Quality Control NJSP-15-42

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

2.0 Quality Control Plan.

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

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

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

3.1.1 Test results shall be reported on electronic forms provided by MoDOT. Forms and Contractor Reporting Excel2Oracle Reports (CRE2O) can be found on the MoDOT website. All

required forms, reports and material certifications shall be uploaded to a Microsoft SharePoint® site provided by MoDOT and organized in the file structure established by MoDOT.

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

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

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

4.0 Work Planning and Scheduling.

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

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

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

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

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

4.4.2 Prior to all Hold Point inspections, the contractor shall verify the work has been completed in accordance with the contract and specifications. If the engineer identifies any corrective actions needed during a Hold Point inspection, the corrections shall be completed prior to continuing work. The engineer may require a new Hold Point to be scheduled if the corrections require a

follow-up inspection. Re-scheduling of Hold Points require a minimum 24-hour advance notification from the contractor unless otherwise allowed by the engineer.

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

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

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

Y. Winter Months Requirements JSP-15-07A

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

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

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

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

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

Z. Modified Airport Requirements

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

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

2.0 The maximum height of the improvement and the equipment operating while performing the improvements was assumed to be **65** feet above the current travelway during the process of evaluating the project for compliance with FAA Reg Part 77.

2.1 If the contractor's height of equipment or if the improvement itself is beyond the assumed height as indicated in Sec 2.0, the contractor will work with the Resident Engineer to fill out the

Form 7460-1, or revise the original Form 7460-1 based upon the proposed height and resubmit, if necessary, for a determination by FAA on compliance with FAA Reg Part 77. Further information can be found in MoDOT's Engineering Policy Guide 235.8 Airports. If the Form 7460-1 must be filed, the associated work shall not be performed prior to the FAA determination, which could take up to 45 days.

3.0 The contractor **may** be required to notify both the manager of the St. Louis Lambert International Airport (STL) and the manager of the St. Louis Tower 3 business days prior to the temporary crane being erected and then again when it is removed from the site. Further information will be provided to the Contractor at the pre-construction meeting. The following are the contact numbers the contractor will be required to call. The contractor shall notify the Engineer after contact is made as described above.

Manager of St. Louis Lambert International Airport (STL) 314-426-8000

Manager of St. Louis Tower 314-890-4701

4.0 The following list below is the Aeronautical Study Numbers that will need to be used to notify persons within Section 3.0 of this special provision. If the temporary crane is still needed after the current permit end date specified in the permit, then the contractor shall notify MoDOT 2 weeks in advance so that MoDOT can submit for the permit to be extended.

Aeronautical Study No.

2026-ACE-1190-OE
2026-ACE-1191-OE
2026-ACE-1192-OE

2026-ACE-1420-OE (Temporary Crane)
2026-ACE-1421-OE (Temporary Crane)
2026-ACE-1422-OE (Temporary Crane)

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

AA. 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 surface

BB. Asphalt Coldmilling / Paving Requirement

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

2.0 Construction Requirements. Asphalt coldmilled pavement areas shall be filled with the corresponding asphaltic concrete mixture during the same work shift.

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

2.2 The existing right lane of northbound Route 67, between McDonnell Boulevard and Aviator Drive, has received multiple overlays over time, resulting in a curb height that is no longer compliant. The contractor shall mill the existing lane to a depth of 2 inches minimum to 4 inches maximum, or as approved by the Engineer, to restore proper curb height, then place 2 inches of asphalt as the final surface. The contractor shall exercise caution when reconstructing entrances within these limits. Temporary asphalt may be required to maintain a smooth and safe transition between entrance construction and paving operations.

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.

3.1 All equipment, labor, materials and time required to fulfill the provision described in section 2.2 will be considered fully compensated by the bid item "622-99.05, Variable Depth Coldmilling (2 in. to 4 in.), per square yard.

CC. Bituminous Approach Transition

1.0 Description. Bituminous Material shall be used as directed by the Engineer. The Bituminous Approach Transition will be used to improve paved approach transitions to driveways, parking lots, side street transitions and similar applications.

2.0 Material. Bituminous Approach Transition shall be Bituminous Pavement Mixture PG64-22, (BP-2) mix or equivalent approved by the Engineer.

2.1 Material testing and construction acceptance testing shall be based upon Sec 401, Plant Mix Bituminous Surface Leveling.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the Bituminous Material shall be at contract unit price per ton.

Item No.	Unit	Description
401-99.10	Ton	Bituminous Approach Transition

DD. Guardrail Requirements

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

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

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

Item Number	Type / Description	Unit
606-10.69	MGS Bridge Approach Transition Section (Regular/No Curb)	Each
606-30.14	Type A Crashworthy End Terminal (MASH)	Each

EE. Shaping Slopes Class III (Modified Material Requirements) NJSP-20-03B

215.1.3 Shaping Slopes, Class III, shall consist of providing rock fill material and shaping slopes to construct additional shoulder width for the installation of guardrail and Type A crashworthy end terminals in accordance with Missouri Standard Plans for Highway Construction. The rock fill material used shall meet the requirements specified in Sec 215.1.3.1. The shoulder surface shall be finished smooth such that it is traversable and without significant voids or depressions.

215.1.3.1 Material Requirements. Rock fill material used for Shaping Slopes, Class III, shall consist of a durable crushed stone, shot rock or broken concrete, with a predominant size of 3 inches and a maximum size of 6 inches. Acceptance by the engineer will be made by visual inspection.

215.4 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity will be paid at the contract unit bid price for 215-99.10 Misc. Shaping Slopes Class III – Modified Material Requirement, per 100F.

FF. 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, paved approaches, 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 Sections 203, 209 and 210.

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

2.2 It may be necessary to go outside the limits of the right of way to obtain additional material or to dispose of excess material. All costs for providing additional material or disposing of excess material shall be included at the contract unit price for pay item 207-99.09, Modified Linear Grading, Class 2. All contractor furnished material shall be approved by the Engineer

prior to being incorporated into the project. Quarry screenings will not be considered an approved contractor furnished material.

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

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement will be made to the nearest 1/10 station separately for the length of pavement edge along each side of the roadway, measured along centerline of the traveled way and totaled to the nearest Station for the sum of all segments in accordance with Section 207.

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

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

GG. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. ADA Curb Ramp – St. Louis District Version

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

1.1 The contractor shall ensure that the persons establishing the grades of the ADA facilities have a copy of ADA related provisions at hand for reference. If it is found that written provisions

for ADA facilities are not at hand, the engineer may cause ADA work to be ceased until a copy arrives.

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

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

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

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

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

- Truncated Domes

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

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

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

2.3 Gutter Correction. The contractor shall establish the grade of the flow line of the gutter before establishing the grades of ADA facilities. The gutter line shall be free flowing with no ponding next to the curb. Under-performing gutters shall be replaced with a concrete curb and

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

2.4 Design Plans

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

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

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

As shown on this special sheet, **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 with individual items necessary to construct this pedestrian path.

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

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement will not be made for each ramp except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract

quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

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

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

JJ. Variable Height Curb

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

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

3.0 Construction Requirements. All work performed shall be done in accordance with Section 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 pay item 609-99.03, Variable Height Curb, per linear foot.

KK. Type B Concrete Traffic Barrier Height Transition

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of constructing a barrier height transition for Permanent Concrete Traffic Barrier as shown in the plans.

2.0 Material. All material shall be in accordance with Division 1000, Material Details, and as specifically detailed within Sec 617 of the Standard Specifications.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Construction of concrete barrier transition sections shall be in accordance with Sec 617 of the Standard Specifications.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of concrete barrier will be made to the nearest linear foot as noted below.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of barrier, including steel reinforcement complete in place and including all material, labor, and equipment for installation, will be paid for at the contract unit price for the following pay item.

Item Number	Unit	Description
617-99.03	Linear Foot	Type B Concrete Traffic Barrier Height Transition

LL. Reconstruction of Broken Mountable Curb

1.0 Description. Work shall consist of removing the broken top half of existing Integral Type M Curb and replacing it in-kind. The contractor shall saw cut flush, vertical transverse joints perpendicular to the curb just outside the damaged section, remove the broken curb, install #4 epoxy-coated vertical dowels at 24-inch centers, and place new concrete matching the existing curb profile per Standard Plan 609.00R and Sections 216.80 and 609.10 of the Missouri Standard Specifications.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall saw cut vertical, flush transverse joints perpendicular to the curb at the limits of the damaged section to create clean construction joints. The broken top portion of the curb shall be removed in a manner that prevents damage to adjacent sound curb or pavement. All existing surfaces to receive new concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned and free of dust, debris, or loose material. Hole for the #4 epoxy-coated vertical dowels shall be drilled at 24-inch centers and cleaned prior to installation using approved anchoring adhesive in accordance with manufacturer instructions. Concrete shall be placed and formed to match the existing Integral Type M Curb geometry and finish, and all required joints shall be re-established to maintain proper alignment with existing curb. Curing procedures shall follow Sec 609.10, and the contractor shall protect the repaired area from traffic until adequate strength has been obtained.

3.0 Materials. Concrete used for curb replacement shall meet the requirements of Section 609.10 and shall match the existing curb in appearance and characteristics as directed by the Engineer. Reinforcing steel shall consist of #4 epoxy-coated dowels meeting applicable MoDOT material requirements. Anchoring adhesive for dowel installation shall be an approved two-component epoxy or equivalent material suitable for use in drilled concrete holes. All joint fillers, sealants, curing compounds, and any other incidental materials shall comply with Section 609.10 and the applicable Standard Plans.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Modified Type M Curb will be measured by the linear foot along the curb face between the saw-cut transverse joints that define the limits of the repair.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot. The unit price shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the work, including saw cutting, surface preparation, drilling and installation of dowels, forming, concrete placement and finishing, joint restoration, curing, and all incidental work required to complete the repair.

Line No.	Unit	Description
609-99.03	Linear Foot	Modified Type M Curb

MM. Concrete Sidewalk and Curb Jointing at Utility Poles

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

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

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

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

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

NN. ADA Material Testing Frequency Modifications JSP-23-01A

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 minimum Quality Control (QC) testing frequencies shall be as stated in these provisions.

2.0 Compaction Test on Base Rock Under Sidewalk, Curb Ramps and Paved Approaches. (Revises ITP Sec 304.3.4) The required test frequency shall 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 shall be one per 500 tons.

4.0 Concrete Plant Checklists. (Revises ITP Sec 501) Submittal of the 501 Concrete Plant Checklist shall 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, Steps and Paved Approaches. The required frequency shall remain as stated in ITP Sec 608 and further detailed in Sec 608.3.7.

6.0 Concrete Curb. (Revises ITP Sec 609 only for Concrete Curb) For concrete curb, the required frequency shall be equivalent to ITP Sec 608 (concrete median, median strip, sidewalk, curb ramps, steps, and paved approaches), and Sec 608.3.7.

OO. Reinforced Concrete Pavement

1.0 Description. The Contractor shall install new reinforced concrete pavement as shown in the plans under the existing railroad bridge north of Missouri Bottom Road within the right lane in each direction of US Route 67 adjacent to the 3 inlets.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall construct an 8-inch reinforced concrete pavement with 1 mat of steel placed approximately 4" from the top/bottom of the pavement. The steel reinforcement shall be #4 bars (epoxy coated) at 12" centers running both laterally and longitudinally with 2" minimum clearance from the edges of the new pavement. Sec 502 and Sec 710 of the Standard Specifications shall be used to construct the new pavement. In addition to the bars installed as part of the 1 mat of steel, the Contractor shall use Plan Sheet #53 (Special

Sheet for Inlet Top Replacements) to install additional F-bars and U-bars as shown on this sheet around new inlet tops.

3.0 Materials. All material shall be in accordance with Section 1000 of the Standard Specifications including Section 1036 (Epoxy Coated Reinforcing Steel).

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

5.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of reinforced concrete pavement will be paid at the contract unit price for the following items:

Pay Item Number	Type / Description	Unit
502-99.05	8-Inch Reinforced Concrete Pavement	SY

PP. 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.

QQ. Metropolitan Sewer District of St. Louis Permit No. 26MSD-00003

1.0 Description. Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) has issued permit 26MSD-00003 for improvements associated with project JSL0029. Copy of the approved plans and permit requirements are available for download at <https://aca3.accela.com/STLMSD/>.

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

3.0 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.

RR. Metropolitan Sewer District of St. Louis As-Built Submittals (Permit No. 26MSD-00003)

1.0 Description. Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) requires as-built drawings of the constructed drainage facilities to be submitted for their records. The contractor shall perform all work necessary to produce and submit the final as-built drainage plans to MSD, per MSD's as-built submittal requirements. The contractor shall submit the MSD as-built drawings for MSD Permit No. 26MSD-00003 and subsequent revisions after all drainage structures related to the project have been constructed or adjusted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SS. Drainage Flume

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of constructing drainage flumes to carry pedestrians over the opening to 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 and 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 at the contract unit price for:

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
706-99.02	8 FT. x 5.5 FT. Drainage Flume	Each
706-99.02	4 FT. x 5.5 FT. Drainage Flume	Each

TT. Special Curved Vane Grates

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing specially sized curved vane grates for the larger inlets under the existing railroad bridge north of Missouri Bottom Road. The contractor shall provide a heavy-duty single cast unit, 6' (width) x 2' (length along Route US 67 stationing), curved vane grate and bearing plate for the reconstructed inlet tops. The new

reinforced pavement shall be paid separately as specified in JSP – Reinforced Concrete Pavement.

2.0 Material and Construction Requirements. Material and construction requirements shall conform to Sec 614 of the Standard Specifications.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of the larger curved vane grates will be made per each.

4.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of furnishing and installing the larger curved vane grate, complete in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price for the following and shall include furnishing and installing the curved vane grate, labor, material or other incidental items required to complete the work.

Item Number	Item Name	Units
614-99.02	Special 6'x2' Curved Vane Grate	Each

UU. Replace Inlet Top to New Grade

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of **removing and replacing** existing inlet tops, curved vane grates, bearing plates and surrounding concrete due to the installation of a new curved vane grate and inlet top as noted in the plans along Route US 67. The existing inlets shall remain in place. Any curb inlet metal hoods shall also remain in place. The locations of adjusting inlets to grade are shown within the plans.

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

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for replacing drop inlet tops will be per each and will include **full depth saw cutting**, removing pavement, removing existing inlet tops, grates, bearing plates and any necessary surrounding concrete as well as furnishing and installing the new inlet tops and grates and bearing plates.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing the labor, materials, equipment, and excavation necessary to install the new inlet top and grates and bearing plates shall be paid for by the contract unit price for the following pay items:

Item No.	Type	Description
731-99.02	Each	Replace Inlet Top to New Grade

VV. Additional Aggregate Base for Sidewalks Around Curb Inlets

1.0 Description. The contractor shall place a 6-inch layer of aggregate base material adjacent to all large drainage structures located within the sidewalk and curb ramp areas. This is

intended to minimize differential settlement of the pedestrian surface above these structures. Utility structures include, but are not limited to, stormwater inlets and manholes.

1.1 The 6 inch aggregate base shall extend across the full width of the sidewalk and continue for 12 feet on each side of the utility structure.

2.0 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.

3.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of Additional Aggregate Base for Sidewalks Around Curb Inlets will be paid at the contract unit price for the pay items in the plan. No additional payment will be made to fulfil the requirements above.

Item Number	Unit	Description
304-05.06	SQ YD	Type 5 Aggregate for Base (6 In. Thick)

WW. Adjust To Grade Items – Version 12/10/2025

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adjusting utility manholes, valves, and pull boxes located within areas designated for new sidewalks, curb ramps, approaches, or pavements, as shown on the plans. The Contractor shall verify the type of frame and cover in the field prior to performing any work.

2.0 Coordination. The Contractor is advised that the following utility owners may have facilities affected by this work: Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD), Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT), Missouri American Water Company, and AT&T Telecommunications. Refer to the “Utilities” Job Special Provision for more details on project specific utilities. For information regarding MoDOT Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), refer to “ITS Pull Box Adjustment” Job Special Provision.

2.1 The Contractor shall notify the respective MoDOT Utility Coordinator at least three (3) weeks prior to any adjustment work to verify the location of the facilities.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The Contractor shall verify the type of frame and cover in the field prior to performing any adjustments. All adjustments shall match the final proposed grade. Utilities located within proposed sidewalks or sidewalk landings shall be adjusted to ensure a maximum slope of two percent (2%) in all directions, in compliance with current ADA standards. Utilities located within the ramp portion of a proposed ADA curb ramp shall be relocated outside the limits of the ramp.

3.1 Adjustments to manholes or inlets shall be performed in accordance with Section 604 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, except as modified herein. All adjustments, extensions, lowering, excavation, and backfill shall be completed as approved by the Engineer. For MoDOT-owned facilities, adjustments shall conform to the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. For MSD-owned structures, adjustments shall conform to the 2023 MSD Construction Specifications for Sewer and Drainage Facilities and the 2009 MSD Standard Detail Sheets.

3.2 Damaged concrete aprons on manholes shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer. Replacement aprons shall be four (4) inches deep and eighteen (18) inches wide around the manhole. Refer to "Concrete Manhole Apron" JSP for details on concrete manhole aprons.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for hauling, cutting, joining, backfilling, adjusting rings, or any other requirements necessary to fulfill this provision. No direct payment will be made to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provision. All costs associated with fulfilling this provision will be considered fully compensated for by the pay items shown below.

Item Number	Unit	Description
604-20.10	Each	Adjusting Manholes
604-99.02	Each	Adjusting Valves
604-99.02	Each	Adjusting Pull Boxes
604-99.02	Each	Concrete Manhole Apron

XX. Adjust to Grade Type T Inlet Top

1.0 Description. The contractor shall replace the inlet tops, MSD or MoDOT style, labeled in the plan sheets with tops that match the existing inlet size. The top shall be replaced with either a Type 'T' inlet top or type as indicated in the plans. The contractor will have the option to either tie the new top into the existing inlet with steel reinforcing rebar or shall instead build a larger structure that surrounds the existing inlet. All details of the inlet top adjustments are shown within the special plan sheets.

2.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the removal and replacement of the area inlet top as shown in the plans shall be considered full compensation for all contractor-provided equipment, hardware, labor, removal and material including new concrete, reinforcement, grate and bearing plate, and manhole frame and cover to complete the described work. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
731-99.02	Each	ATG (Adjust to Grade) Type T-inlet Top

YY. Existing Steel Plates over Inlets under Railroad

1.0 Description. The contractor shall remove the steel plates over the existing inlets under the existing railroad bridge north of Missouri Bottom Road just prior to replace the inlet tops as shown in the plans and transport them to the following location:

Missouri Department of Transportation
 Bellefontaine Maintenance Facility
 10601 Lewis & Clark Boulevard
 Saint Louis MO, 63136

1.1 The contractor shall notify the Maintenance Supervisor at least 48 hours in advance of delivering the steel plates to the maintenance facility. The contractor shall exercise care when

removing and transporting the steel plates to the maintenance facility. The contractor shall make arrangements for delivery during normal business hours. Contact information is:

Amir Ghaidi, Maintenance Superintendent
Office: (314) 954-6879 Cell: (314)624-5348

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

ZZ. 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 each of the temporary traffic control items provided in the contract.

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

2.0 Delete Sec 616.12 and insert the following:

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

- (a) Incidental items necessary to complete the work, unless specifically provided as a pay item in the contract.
- (b) Installing, operating, maintaining, cleaning, repairing, removing, or replacing traffic control devices.
- (c) Covering and uncovering existing signs and other traffic control devices.
- (d) Relocating temporary traffic control devices, including permanent traffic control devices temporarily relocated, unless specifically included as a pay item in the contract.
- (e) Worker apparel.
- (f) Flaggers, AFADs, PFDs, pilot vehicles, and appurtenances at flagging stations.

(g) Furnishing, installing, operating, maintaining, and removing construction-related vehicle and equipment lighting.

(h) Construction and removal of temporary equipment crossovers, including restoring pre-existing crossovers.

(i) Provide and maintaining work zone lighting and work area lighting.

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

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

(a) The first payment will be made when five percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 50 percent of the price for LSTTC, or five percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

(b) The second payment will be made when 50 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 25 percent of the price for LSTTC, or 2.5 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

(c) The third payment will be made when 75 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 20 percent of the price for LSTTC, or two percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

(d) Payment for the remaining balance due for LSTTC will be made when the contract has been accepted for maintenance or earlier as approved by the engineer.

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

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

AAA. Pavement Marking Removal

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

Where required, measurement for the removal of pavement markings will be made to the nearest linear foot per 4-inches of width. No additional pay factor, based

upon 4-inches of width, shall be included for removals unless the striping width is greater than 6-inches. Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

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

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

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

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

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

BBB. 18 Inch Island Tubular Markers

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

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

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

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

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

Item Number	Type	Description
620-99.02	Each	18 IN. White Island Tubular Marker

CCC. 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 620 of Missouri Standard Specification Book for Highway Construction, performed to the satisfaction of the engineer and/or City, and include cost of equipment, labor, materials, and time required to complete the 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 specification 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch 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 Number 620-99.02, Curb Reflector, per each.

DDD. Pavement Marking Layout

1.0 Description. The striping lane lines on sections of roadway with multiple traffic lanes in one direction shall be placed in a manner in which the start and stop points for all intermittent lane lines match and line up even transversely across all traffic lanes. For all installations of intermittent pavement markings care should be taken to align the skips longitudinally to consistently match the spacing of the existing UIP intermittent lane lines at both start and end points of the improvement section.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review and approval a pavement marking installation plan. This plan will include the contractor's proposal for installing the intermittent pavement markings to meet the requirements outlined above.

2.1 Final striping will not begin until the contractor has received approval of the pavement marking installation plan.

3.0 Basis of Payment. All cost and expenses incurred by the contractor in fulfilling the requirements of the provision shall be considered incidental to pavement marking cost.

EEE. Black Contrast Border on Thermoplastic Pavement Markings

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of installing a minimum **1.5-inch thermoplastic black outside** contrast border surrounding any **pavement marking arrow or lane reduction arrow** installed on existing or new **concrete** pavement.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The black thermoplastic outside contrast border shall comply with Section 620 of the Standard Specifications.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for installing the 1.5-inch black outside contrast border shall be included in the cost of the pavement marking arrow or lane reduction arrow included in the plans.

FFF. 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 2028, 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, 2027 and March 1, 2028, both dates inclusive, except as stated herein. When the contractor has begun application of PPMP prior to October 1, 2027, 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, 2027, 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, 2028. All PPMP shall be completed prior to June 1, 2028. 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, 2027, even when there is sufficient time to complete the PPMP prior to October 1, 2027. 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 2028, 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, 2028, 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, 2028.

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 Number	Description	Unit
6209901	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING PAINT	LS

GGG. Temporary Pavement Marking after Mill/Fill Operations But Prior to Final Striping

1.0 Description. The Contractor will be allowed to use TRPMs on this project. However, at least once a week, the contractor will be required to stripe a diluted temporary stripe using Type P Beads in those areas that have been resurfaced. Each pavement area that has been previously resurfaced and temporarily striped on this project will not be required to be restriped a second time. All lanes noted in the plans to receive temporary striping shall provide a 10' length followed by a 30' gap including along the edge lines. Temporary lane-use pavement marking arrows will also need to be striped either with paint or removable tape. Per the plans, the contractor will receive payment for the temporary stripe described above but any temporary arrows will be paid for as no direct pay.

2.0 Construction & Material Requirements. The Contractor shall stripe per Sec 620 of the Standard Specifications.

3.0 Method of Measurement. The contractor shall be made aware that no measurement of this temporary stripe quantity will be made on this project. Payment shall be made based upon plan quantity unless appreciable errors are found within the plans.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Full payment for temporary striping after mill/fill operations will be at the contract unit price for the following and shall include all labor, equipment, material, etc. to provide a temporary stripe.

Item Number	Description	Unit
620-60.00D	4 In. White Class 1 Pavement Marking Paint (18-Mil, Type P Beads)	LF
620-60.01D	4 In. Yellow Class 1 Pavement Marking Paint (18-Mil, Type P Beads)	LF

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

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

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

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

Mr. Sherwin Caldwell, Traffic Supervisor, Emergency Signal Maintenance
Cell: (314) 404-7256

Mr. Dusty Henson, Urban Traffic Supervisor
Temporarily Handling Lighting and Locates
Cell: (636) 591-8749

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

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

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

III. Temporary Generator for Signals

1.0 Description. The contractor shall maintain signal operations at all times at the Missouri Bottom Road and US Route 67 intersection when the power is switched over from the existing power supply to the new power supply for this intersection as noted in the plans.

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.	Type	Description
902-99.02	Each	Temporary Generator for Signal Power

JJJ. Signal Cabinet Base Wrap and Cabinet Shift

1.0 Description. Where required, an existing concrete signal base shall be widened on all sides in order to provide additional conduits in addition to an existing cabinet as detailed in the plans.

2.0 Existing Cabinet Assembly. The existing cabinet assembly shall be kept in operation at all times during the base widening procedure, except for a brief amount of time needed to shift the cabinet off of the existing base.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to Sec 902.15.2.

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

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for signal cabinet base wrap and cabinet shift shall be considered full compensation for all contractor-provided equipment, connection cables, installation of non-contractual items, labor, and material to complete the described work. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
902-99.02	Each	Signal Cabinet Base Wrap and Cabinet Shift

KKK. Temporary Traffic Signals

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of maintaining the operation of existing traffic signals during the construction of the new traffic signals at each intersection. This includes any necessary

temporary traffic signal devices, removing/relocating signal equipment to keep the intersection signalized, staging traffic signal construction/equipment, any necessary temporary signage, and any other equipment/devices and work to keep the operation of the existing signalized intersections during construction.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Work shall be in accordance with Sec 902 and the manufacturer's recommendations regarding any temporary signals if needed.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for temporary traffic signals shall be considered to be completely covered by the contract unit price for Item Number 902-94.00, "Temporary Traffic Signals," per lump sum as indicated in the plans. This pay item pertains to every signalized intersection along the project limits. There will be no additional payment for any temporary removals and relocations that may be necessary.

LLL. Advanced Traffic Controller

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

2.0 Material. All traffic signal controllers purchased and installed on this project shall be selected from the list below and match the cabinet type and connections indicated on the D-37C sheet for each intersection(s). The controllers on the list below are the only controllers that are tested, fully functional, and approved with the version of TransSuite that the St. Louis District is currently operating (TransSuite version 19.4):

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

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

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

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

6.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and paywork for work covered by this specification shall include all equipment, tools, and materials necessary and shall be paid for at the contract unit price as follows:

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

MMM. MoDOT TS2 Type 1 Cabinet Assembly

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

2.0 Materials.

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

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

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

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

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

2.6 Pull-out Drawer. The cabinet shall be equipped with a pull-out drawer/shelf assembly. A 1½

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.14 Detection Configuration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.0 Testing.

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

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

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

4.0 Warranty and Training.

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

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

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

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

6.0 Basis of Payment. Payment included with cost of item number 902-42.83, "Controller Assembly Housing, NEMA TS2 Controller", per each. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, and material to complete the described work as shown on the plans. No additional payment will be made to provide conformance. Payment also includes connection of NEMA TS2 Controller to existing power source. **Modifications required for connection to the existing power source shall be at no direct pay.**

Item Number	Type	Description
902-42.83	Each	Controller Assembly Housing, NEMA TS2 Controller

NNN. Countdown Pedestrian Signal Heads

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

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

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

- (a) Pedestrian signal head housings shall be constructed of a one-piece, 0.250-inch (6 mm) thick, polycarbonate material as shown on the plans. The housing shall include

an integral mounting bracket designed for side-of-pole mounting on all makes of signal poles with a terminal compartment and minimum 5-position, double-row terminal block.

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

(c) Lenses shall be constructed of polycarbonate material.

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

(e) All plastic material shall be ultraviolet stabilized.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

000. Audible Pedestrian Pushbuttons and Signing

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

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

3.0 Equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.0 Performance.

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

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

4.3 Verbal Walk Message. The verbal messages shall provide a clear message that the walk interval is in effect, as well as to which crossing it applies. If available, the audio tone feature will not be used. The verbal message that is provided at regular intervals throughout the timing of the walk interval shall be the term "walk sign," which will be followed by the name of the street to be crossed.

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

5.0 Documentation and Support.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing extensions for the new audible pushbuttons to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines at the locations shown on the plans.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The extensions shall be commercially available and manufactured with the intention of use with the standard audible, pressure activated pushbutton, (or other design as provided by the contractor and approved by the engineer before they are ordered or manufactured). Extensions up to 14 inches will be required, with various extension lengths necessary to meet ADA guidelines for pushbuttons located from the front face of adjacent curbs or raised medians.

2.1 The contractor shall be responsible for measuring each pushbutton location and determine extension length needed at each location. Height of pushbuttons shall also be measured and adjusted as needed to meet or exceed ADA requirements.

2.2 The final product shall meet or exceed ADA requirements for pedestrian facilities.

2.3 The extension shall be modified as needed to meet requirements as indicated for audible pushbuttons. This may include additional mounting hardware for signs, tactile arrows, and any other items or equipment identified in the "Audible Pedestrian Pushbuttons and Signing" job special provision included in this contract.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement of pushbutton with extensions will be made per each. This shall include the extensions of up to 14 inches, pulling cable, mounting hardware, and all miscellaneous appurtenances to construct the pushbuttons with extensions at locations shown on the plans.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing all equipment, materials, labor, and tools necessary to install pushbutton extensions shall be completely covered by the contract unit price for pay item 902-99.02, Pushbutton Extensions, per each".

QQQ. 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 Monitor. The monitor shall be a malfunction management unit. The monitor shall communicate with the controller unit via SDLC communications.

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 Program Card. The monitor and program card shall be from the same manufacturer.

2.5 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 Program Card. Program card memory shall be enabled in both the monitor and program card.

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

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

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

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

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

RRR. Coordination with MoDOT Signal Shop for Cabinet Entry

1.0 Description. Commission-furnished color-coded pad locks have been placed on all of MoDOT's signal cabinets in addition to the key used to unlock the door handle. To gain access to

the appropriate cabinets during the project all contractors shall coordinate with MoDOT's signal shop to obtain the proper keys and locks.

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

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

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

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

SSS. Partial Acceptance of Signalized Intersections

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

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

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

TTT. Traffic Signal Maintenance and Programming (Modified – LPI & Left-Protect)

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:

Route US 67 and Utz Lane

Route US 67 and Fee Fee Hills Drive

Route US 67 and McDonnell Boulevard

Route US 67 and Lindbergh Distribution Center

Route US 67 and Hazelwood Logistics Drive

Route US 67 and MO Bottom Road

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:

MoDOT Traffic Signal Controller Programs to be Administered by the Contractor:

Route US 67 and Utz Lane

Route US 67 and Fee Fee Hills Drive

Route US 67 and McDonnell Boulevard

Route US 67 and Lindbergh Distribution Center

Route US 67 and Hazelwood Logistics Drive

Route US 67 and MO Bottom Road

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 beginning work.

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.

4.12 Leading Pedestrian Interval (LPI) for Pedestrians at Signals. The Contractor shall program the signal controller at the following intersections to allow for additional time, typically 3 to 7 seconds, for a pedestrian to cross an approach of the intersection. LPI will be used at locations that do not have an island separating the right turn from mainline traffic.

Intersection	Approach	Roadway Pedestrian is Crossing
Rte. US 67/Fee Fee Hills Drive	SB Rte. US 67	Fee Fee Hills Drive
Rte. US 67/McDonnell	NB Rte. US 67	McDonnell
Rte. US 67/McDonnell	EB McDonnell	Rte. US 67

4.12.1 LPI Notification. The Engineer and the District Traffic Engineer or his/her designee must approve the site for using LPI at each signalized intersection as noted in the plans. The Engineer,

Contractor and the District Traffic Engineer or designee shall field check the location together at least 7 days in advance before the planned date when the signal's controller has been programmed (reprogrammed) to allow for LPI. The contractor should coordinate with them in advance and follow their instructions and recommendations. Contact Information is below:

Lisa Kuntz
(314)-453-1879

4.12.2 LPI Testing. The Contractor shall test the additional time to cross each approach noted above by programming 3 additional seconds of time for a pedestrian to cross. MoDOT personnel shall be made aware 48 hours prior to this test. If additional timing is needed as determined by the Engineer and the Contractor, the contractor shall increase the additional time by 1 second until both the Engineer and the Contractor are satisfied with the results. Any modifications needed after testing shall be completed by the Contractor at no additional pay. Once modifications are made, the Contractor shall retest per requirements within this section. The Engineer shall give approval to the Contractor once each location has been successfully tested.

4.13 Left-Turn Protection for Pedestrians at Signals. The Contractor shall program the signal controller at the following intersections with Flashing Yellow Arrow (FYA) left turns to not provide for the flashing yellow phase and instead keep the red left arrow phase when the push-button is activated until the pedestrian has crossed that leg of the intersection.

Intersection	Approach	Roadway Pedestrian is Crossing*
None		

Note: * Indicates Signal Head Associated with Left Turn Movement that will be Left-Turn Protect

4.13.1 Left-Protect Notification. The Engineer and the District Traffic Engineer or his/her designee must approve the site for using Left-Protect at each signalized intersection as noted in the plans. The Engineer, Contractor and the District Traffic Engineer or designee shall field check the location together at least 7 days in advance before the planned date when the signal's controller has been programmed (reprogrammed) to allow for Left-Protect. The contractor should coordinate with them in advance and follow their instructions and recommendations. Contact Information is below:

Lisa Kuntz
(314)-453-1879

4.13.2 Left-Protect Testing. The Contractor shall test that the Left-Protect setup for each approach noted above is functioning as designed. MoDOT personnel shall be made aware 48 hours prior to this test. The actual test will require the Contractor to activate the push button for a particular crossing and to monitor that the left turn signal that turns into that particular crossing being tested does not allow for the FYA to function until after the pedestrian has crossed. All Left-Protect crossings shall be tested by the Contractor. Any modifications needed after testing shall be completed by the Contractor at no additional pay. Once modifications are made, the Contractor shall retest per requirements within this section. The Engineer shall give approval to the Contractor once each location has been successfully tested.

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.

- Experience submittal
- Preliminary Traffic Mitigation Plan
- Notification of Detour Implementation
- Time Base Reports, As Needed
- Complaint Resolutions
- Audible pedestrian signal voice message files
- Traffic Signal Database versions (in PDF format)
- Traffic signal photos
- Notification of Restoration to Normal Operations
- 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.	Type	Description
902-99.01	Lump Sum	Traffic Signal Maintenance & Programming

UUU. Pad Mounted 120V/240V Signal Power Supply & Lighting Controller with Uninterruptible Power Supply

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing combination 120/240 volt signal and lighting power supply with uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

2.0 UPS Requirements. See the plans for which signalized intersections include an "Uninterruptible Power Supply" to be specifically constructed and it shall be NEMA approved for traffic signal operations.

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-5 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 connections from the UPS to the D-plug panel in the 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 the appropriate pin on the D-Panel (normally 17) 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. (Set at 40%) The normally open contact should be wired to provide logic ground to the appropriate pin on the D Panel (normally pin 18) when the UPS is in Low Battery mode. This should indicate a Special Status 3 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 inverter mode for **3** hours. The normally closed contact should be wired in series with Controller Voltage Monitor (CVM) to allow for the circuit to open after **3** hours and bring the signal to flash. The CAT-5 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.

2.2 UPS Input Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following input requirements:

- (a) A nominal input voltage of 120 VAC.
- (b) An input voltage range of 85 to 175 VAC.
- (c) Two (2) input voltage boost modes.
- (d) Boost-1 shall increase the input voltage from 94 to 115 VAC.
- (e) Boost-2 shall increase the input voltage from 85 to 101 VAC.
- (f) Two (2) input voltages buck modes.
- (g) Buck-1 shall decrease the input voltage from 154 to 124 VAC.
- (h) Buck-2 shall decrease the input voltage from 175 to 142 VAC.

A user configurable power quality (PQ) option with default values of:

- (a) High line disqualify shall be 130 VAC.
- (b) High line qualify shall be 128 VAC.
- (c) Low line qualify shall be 105 VAC.
- (d) Low line disqualify shall be 100 VAC.
- (e) Input current shall be less than 16A with nominal voltage, full load on the output and charger set at 10A.
- (f) 50/60Hz automatic frequency detection with built-in class A EMI filter and transient suppression.

2.3 UPS Output Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following output requirements:

- (a) The output voltage of the UPS shall be 120 VAC $\pm 10\%$ in line mode.
- (b) The output voltage of the UPS shall be 120 VAC $\pm 6\%$ in backup mode.
- (c) The output frequency of the UPS shall be 60Hz $\pm 5\%$ in line mode.
- (d) The output frequency of the UPS shall be 60Hz $\pm 5\%$ in backup mode.
- (e) The output waveform of the UPS shall be sinusoidal.
- (f) The output voltage total harmonic distortion (THD) shall be less than 3% with a resistive load.
- (g) The efficiency of the UPS at nominal line voltage shall be greater than 98%.
- (h) The efficiency of the UPS in backup mode shall be greater than 84%.
- (i) The step-load response of the UPS shall be full recovery in $\frac{1}{2}$ -cycle @ 50% change with a resistive load.
- (j) The transfer time of the UPS line to back up and backup to line shall be 5ms typical.

- (k) The line qualification time of the UPS shall be user selectable at 3, 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 seconds.
- (l) The line qualification time of the UPS default shall be three (3) seconds.

2.4 UPS Battery and Charger Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following specifications for the battery and charger:

- (a) The nominal battery voltage of the UPS shall be 48 VDC.
- (b) The battery charger current of the UPS shall be user programmable for 3, 6, and 10 A.
- (c) The battery charger current default setting for the UPS shall be 6A.
- (d) The battery charger in the UPS shall turn OFF when the battery temperature is 50°C.
- (e) The UPS shall have a user programmable temperature compensated battery charger with setting for -2.5, -4, -5 and -6 mV/°C/Cell.
- (f) The UPS shall have a temperature compensated battery charger with a default setting of -5 mV/°C/Cell.
- (g) The UPS shall have a battery charge with a float voltage of 56VDC maximum.
- (h) The UPS shall have a user configurable low battery warning.
- (i) The UPS shall have a default low battery warning set at 47VDC to indication 40% remaining battery capacity.
- (j) The UPS shall have a low battery shutdown set for 42VDC (10.5VDC per battery).

2.5 UPS Protection Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following specifications for protection:

- (a) The UPS shall have a 250VAC @ 20A input circuit breaker.
- (b) The UPS shall have a 50A battery circuit breaker.
- (c) The UPS shall have electronic short circuit protection when operating in backup mode.
- (d) The UPS shall indicate an overload warning with a flashing alarm LED when the load is between 95% and 105% of the rated output for the UPS.
- (e) The UPS shall shutdown in two (2) minutes when operating in backup mode when the load is between 106% and 115% of the rated output for the UPS, and the fault LED shall turn ON. The fault LED shall clear when the overload is removed and the utility line power returns.
- (f) The UPS shall shutdown in one (1) minute when operating in backup mode when the load is greater than 115% and the fault LED shall turn ON. The fault LED shall clear when the overload is removed and the utility line power returns.
- (g) The UPS shall disable the backup mode function when operating in line mode if the load exceeds 115% of the rated output for the UPS. The alarm shall be reset when the overload condition is removed.
- (h) The UPS shall display an alarm LED if the battery ambient temperature is greater than 75°C and disable the backup mode function. The alarm shall clear when the battery ambient temperature is less than 70°C.
- (i) The UPS shall display a fault LED when operating in backup mode and shutdown the inverter if the internal temperature is greater than 110°C. The fault shall clear when the utility power returns, and the internal temperature is less than 90°C.
- (j) The UPS shall have output over-voltage protection to electronically shutdown the UPS if the output voltage exceeds 132VAC.
- (k) The UPS shall disable the battery charger in two (2) seconds and display an alarm LED if the battery voltage exceeds 59VDC. The alarm shall be cleared, and charge enabled when the battery voltage drops to less than 57VDC.
- (l) The UPS shall limit the charger voltage to 52VDC in the event the battery probe is not installed.
- (m) The UPS shall have a battery circuit breaker with reverse polarity protection. The battery circuit breaker shall trip in the event the battery polarity is wired incorrectly.

- (n) The UPS shall have protection for electrical backfeed to the utility that meets UL 1778 and CSA C22.2 No. 107.1.3 requirements.
- (o) The UPS shall have user-selectable settings that are password protected.
- (p) The UPS shall be cooled by a variable speed fan that is microprocessor and PWM controlled.
- (q) The fan shall be OFF when the ambient temperature is less than 40°C.
- (r) The UPS shall display an alarm LED to indicate the fan is enabled but not turning.
- (s) The UPS shall have a fan that is field replaceable.

2.6 UPS Displays, Controls and Diagnostics Specifications. Each UPS system shall have the following specifications for the noted features:

- (a) The UPS shall have a two (2) line/20-character LCD display and control panel that can be rotated for easy user interface.
- (b) The UPS shall have event and alarm logging with time/date stamping for up to 100 historical events.
- (c) The UPS shall have six (6) independently programmable control relays for control and report functions.
- (d) The UPS shall have two (2) independently programmable timers 0 to 8hr with two (2) time-of-day restrictions on each timer.
- (e) The UPS shall be equipped with a RS-232 port, which can be connected to a laptop.
- (f) The UPS shall be equipped with a SNMP Ethernet card.

2.7 Programmable Dry Contacts. Each UPS system shall have the following requirements for the noted features relating to dry contacts:

- (a) The UPS shall have six (6) sets of normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) single pole double-throw (SPDT) dry contact relays rated for 250VAC @1A.
- (b) The UPS shall have five (5) sets of dry contact relays that are user programmable, C1 through C5, and one relay contact that is factory configured, C6.
- (c) The UPS shall have dry contact relays that are user programmable via either the RS-232 or (optional) Ethernet communication ports to activate under the following conditions:
 - (i) ON BATTERY. The relay is energized whenever the UPS switches to battery power.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) 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.
 - (iv) ALARM. The relay is activated after a specific or general alarm is detected. The alarm conditions include: line frequency, low output voltage, no temperature probe, overload, unconnected batteries, high temperature (>55°C) and low temperature (<-20°C).
 - (v) FAULT. The relay is activated after a specific or general fault is detected. These faults include: short circuit, low battery voltage (<41VDC), high battery voltage (> 59VDC), overload and over temperature (>75°C).
 - (vi) OFF. The relay is disabled and will not activate under any condition.
 - (viii) TIMER 2. Same as TIMER 1.
 - (ix) TIMER 3. Same as TIMER 1.
 - (x) 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.
 - (xi) 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 approved by the Engineer.
- (b) The UPS shall have six (6) user programmable dry contact relay terminal blocks on the front panel. The terminal blocks shall be approved by the Engineer.
- (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 approved by the Engineer.
- (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 approved by the Engineer.
- (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 shall 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:

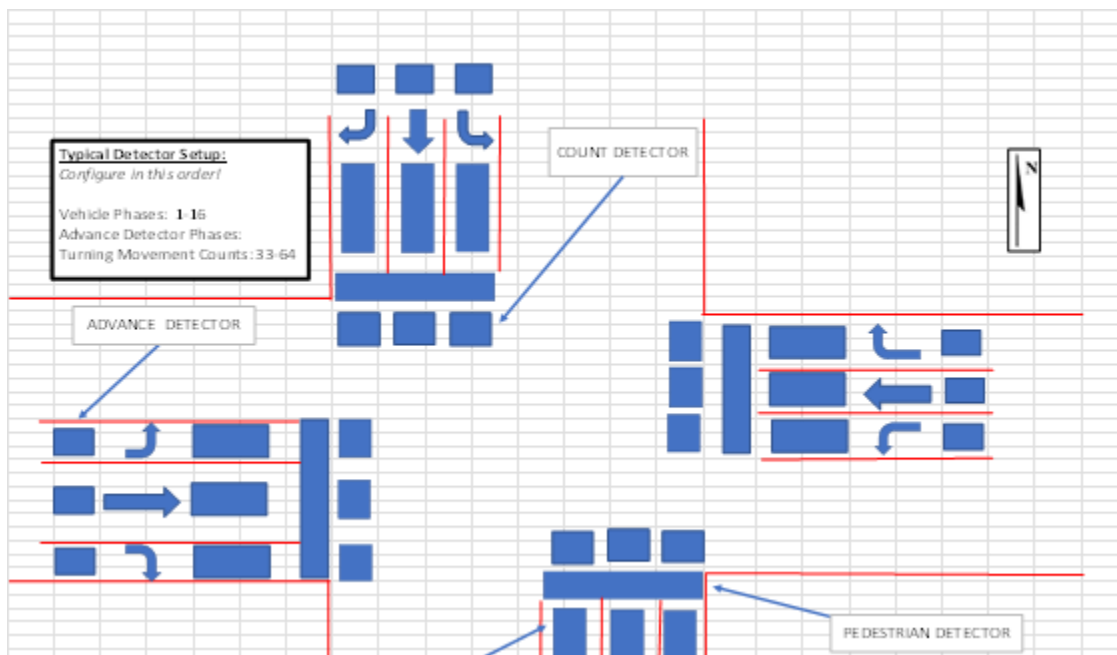
Item No.	Type	Description
902-99.02	Each	Pad Mounted 120V/240V Signal Power Supply & Lighting Controller with Uninterruptible Power Supply

VVV. SL District Traffic Signal Detection System (Modified)

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)



[INSTRUCTIONS: Configure detector setup per project and/or intersection. Double click to edit Excel file base.]

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

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

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

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

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

storage confirmed, see Section 5.0. If utilized on the project, the Contractor's Traffic Engineer shall assist in this task.

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

- 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item Number	Item Name	Units
901-99.02	170W Top Mounted Led-B Luminaire	Each
901-99.02	275W Top Mounted LED-C Luminaire	Each

XXX. Top Mount Light Pole

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

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

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

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

YYY. Removal and Delivery of Existing Signs JSP-12-01C

1.0 Description. All Commission-owned signs removed from the project shall be disassembled, stored, transported, and disposed of as specified herein. Sign supports, structures and hardware removed from the project shall become the property of the contractor.

2.0 Disassembly and Delivery.

2.1 All Commission-owned signs, (excluding abandoned billboard signs), designated for removal in the plans, or any other signs designated by the Engineer, shall be removed from the sign supports and structures, disassembled, stored, transported, and delivered by the contractor to the recycling center for destruction.

2.2 The contractor shall coordinate and make arrangements with the recycling center for delivery of the signs. Sign panels shall be disassembled and/or cut into sizes as required by the recycling center.

2.3 The contractor shall provide the Engineer with a "Sign Delivery Certification" attesting to completion of delivery of all existing sign material from the project to the recycler. In addition, the contractor shall provide to the Engineer a final "Sign Certification of Destruction" from the recycler that documents the total pounds of scrap sign material received from the project and attests that all such material will not be re-purposed and will be destroyed in a recycling process. The contractor can locate the required certification statements from the Missouri Department of Transportation website:

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

2.4 Funds received from the disposal of the signs from the recycling center shall be retained by the Contractor.

3.0 Basis of Payment. All costs associated with removing, disassembling and/or cutting, storing, transporting, and disposing of signs shall be considered as completely covered by the contract unit price for Item No. 202-20.10, "Removal of Improvements", per lump sum.

ZZZ. Remove and Relocate Existing Ground Mount Signs

1.0 Description. This item provides for relocating and mounting existing signs, including any existing backing bars, of various sizes to new posts at locations shown on the plans. The Contractor shall be responsible for all existing signs, including any existing backing bars, to be relocated. During construction, if any sign, including any backing bars, to be relocated is lost, stolen, or damaged in any way, the Contractor shall be responsible for all costs.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall install new sign support posts at the locations shown and then relocate and mount existing signs, including any existing backing bars, to the new posts. All work shall be in accordance with the construction requirements of Section 903.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement will be made per each for relocating and mounting existing signs, including any existing backing bars, to new posts. Measurement for any concrete footings, structural steel posts, pipe posts, perforated square steel tubes and anchor sleeves, and breakaway assemblies will be made in accordance with Section 903.

4.0 Basis of Payment. All costs incurred for relocating and mounting existing signs, including existing backing bars, to new posts at the locations shown, complete in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price for bid item 903-99.02, Remove and Relocate Existing Ground Mount Sign, per each. Payment for all other labor, equipment, material, and incidental items will be considered completely covered by the bid items included in the contract.

AAAA. Remove and Replacement of Traffic Signs

1.0 Description. Existing traffic signs that have to be removed prior to proposed traffic signs being installed and that are determined essential to the safe and orderly flow of traffic by the Engineer shall be temporarily re-erected immediately by the Contractor at temporary locations in a manner approved by the Engineer. The existing signs shall remain temporarily erected until the final permanent signing has been installed. The Contractor shall maintain the existing signs in a straight and neat condition for the duration of the temporary mounting.

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

BBBB. Signs in Concrete

1.0 Description. There are proposed signs located in areas to be covered with new concrete (concrete islands, concrete medians, concrete approaches, concrete sidewalks, etc.). It is recommended to the Contractor that he/she install the sign post anchor or footing prior to covering the area with new concrete. If the Contractor elects to cover the area with the new concrete prior to installing the proposed sign post anchor or footing, there will be no direct payment for the work required to cut or drill a hole in the new concrete in order to install the proposed sign post anchor or footing.

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

CCCC. Adopt-A-Highway Signs

1.0 Description. The contractor shall remove Adopt-A-Highway signs as indicated in the plans and transport them to the following location.

Missouri Department of Transportation
Bellevue Maintenance Facility
10601 Lewis & Clark Boulevard
Saint Louis MO, 63136

1.1 The contractor shall notify the Maintenance Supervisor at least 48 hours in advance of delivering the signs to the maintenance facility. The contractor shall exercise care when removing and transporting the signs to the maintenance facility. The contractor shall make arrangements for delivery during normal business hours. Contact information is:

Amir Ghaidi, Maintenance Superintendent
Office: (314) 954-6879 Cell: (314)624-5348

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

DDDD. ITS Pull Box

1.0 Description. Furnish and install Class 5 ITS Pull Boxes as shown on the plans.

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

3.0 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.

Item No.	Type	Description
910-88.16	Each	Pull Box, Preformed Class 5

EEEE. ITS Conduit

1.0 Description.

1.1 Furnish and install conduits as shown on the plans and as described within this section. The plans depict conduit routing in schematic form only. Determine final routing based on actual field conditions at each site, including utility locator service markings, to assure no conflicts with existing utilities.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Use PVC conduit meeting the requirements of Sec 1060.

2.2 Use HDPE conduit meeting the requirements of Sec 1060. Use orange conduit for communication cable and black for power cable.

2.3 Pull ropes or tapes shall be polypropylene with a minimum tensile strength of 600 pounds.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 General. The contractor shall comply with Sec 902.16, except as noted in this special provision.

3.1.2 Pull ropes shall be furnished and installed in all empty conduit cells.

3.1.3 HDPE duct shall not be spliced. All runs shall be continuous.

3.1.4 Use an impact mole to install conduit under existing sidewalk unless otherwise indicated or unless the crossing is part of a longer bore or unless otherwise indicated in the plans. The portion installed using a mole will be paid for at the same price per foot as trenched conduit.

3.2 Directional Drilling.

3.2.1 Preliminary Site Work. Determine all utility locations near the path of the proposed bore, including depth. Use this information to avoid damage to utilities and/or facilities within the work area. Provide this information, including the sources, to the engineer a minimum of five working days prior to boring. Do not bore until the engineer approves that submittal. Prior to boring, expose all utilities for which it is customary and safe to do so.

3.2.2 Boring. The diameter of the drilled hole shall conform to the outside diameter of the conduit as closely as practical. Pressure grout as directed by the engineer, to fill any voids, which develop during the installation operation. Remove and replace any conduit damaged in directional drilling operations at no expense to the project.

3.2.3 Drilling Fluid (“Slurry”). The use of water and other fluids in connection with the drilling operation will be permitted only to the extent necessary to lubricate cuttings. Jetting will not be permitted, and the use of water alone as a drilling fluid will not be permitted. Use a drilling fluid consisting of at least 10% high grade, processed Bentonite to consolidate excavated material, seal the walls of the hole, and furnish lubrication for subsequent removal of material and immediate installation of the pipe.

Provide a means of collecting and containing drilling fluid that returns to the surface, such as slurry pit, or a method approved by the engineer. Provide measures to prevent drilling fluids from entering storm sewer systems. Prevent drilling fluid from accumulating on or flowing onto sidewalks, other pedestrian walkways, driveways, or streets. Immediately remove any slurry that is inadvertently deposited on pedestrian walkways. Transport waste drilling slurry from the site and dispose of it. Do not allow slurry to enter wetlands. Protect wetlands using appropriate soil erosion control measures approved by the engineer. This requirement also applies to slurry resulting from vacuum excavation to locate underground utilities.

3.2.4 Drilling Control. Use a digital walkover locating system to track the drill head during the bore. At minimum, the locating system shall be capable of determining the pitch, roll, heading, depth, and horizontal position of the drill head at any point along the bore. During each drilling operation, locate the drill head every 10 feet along the bore and prior to crossing any underground utility or structure. Upon completion of the drilling operation and conduit installation, furnish the engineer with an as-built profile drawing and plan drawing for the drilled conduit showing the horizontal and vertical locations of the installed conduit.

3.3 Intercept Existing Conduit with Proposed Pull Box.

3.3.1 Determine whether the conduit is occupied. If so, disconnect the cables at one end of the cables and pull them back so that they are not damaged when the conduit is cut. Alternatively, they can be removed entirely and replaced with new, identical cables. Notify the engineer if any of the cables appear to be in poor condition.

3.3.2 Excavate a pit big enough for the pull box and drain material, with at least an additional foot on each side with conduit.

3.3.3 Install the drain material. From the top of the drain material, measure the vertical distance to the bottom the conduit at the points corresponding to the walls of the box.

3.3.4 If the conduit is PVC or metal, cut it in two places such that the distance between the cuts is longer than the box. Be sure the ends are cut squarely. If the conduit is HDPE, cut it in the center of the pit. Ensure that the pit is long enough that the conduit can be bent out of the way when the box is installed, and can be bent enough to insert the conduit through the wall of the box.

3.3.5 Make a hole in the wall of the box at each point that the conduit will enter. Use the distances measured earlier to determine how far from the box's bottom to make the holes.

3.3.6 Set the pull box in the pit with the holes aligned with the conduits.

3.3.7 Pass the conduits through the wall of the box so that they end about one inch inside the wall. For PVC conduit, extend the existing conduit using a short length of new PVC conduit that includes a socket end. For metal conduit, thread the existing conduit, apply a threaded coupling, and add a short length of new conduit. For HDPE, bend the existing conduit to pass through the box wall, then cut it to length inside the box.

3.3.8 Use non-shrink grout to completely fill the space between the conduit and box wall.

3.3.9 Backfill the pit and restore the area as with any pull box installation.

3.3.10 Reinstall, reconnect, and test the cables that were pulled back at the beginning of the procedure. Alternatively, replace them in kind and test them.

3.4 Install Conduit into Existing Pull Box.

3.4.1 Carefully expose the outside of the existing pull box without disturbing any existing conduits or cabling.

3.4.2 Make the appropriate sized hole for the entering conduit at a location within the pull box that will not disturb the existing cabling and that will not hinder the installation of new cabling within the installed conduit.

3.4.3 Install the conduit.

3.4.4 Fill any void area between the drilled hole and the conduit with an engineer-approved filling material to protect against conduit movement and the entry of fill material.

3.4.5 Backfill shall be carefully tamped in place. All disturbed areas shall be restored.

4.0 Basis of Payment.

4.1 All surface-mounted junction boxes, fittings, liquid-tight flexible conduits, hangers, supports, resin anchor systems, and all hardware are incidental to the cost of conduit.

4.2 Conduit may be installed by directional boring at locations shown as trenched on the plans. Such conduit will be paid for as if it had been installed by trenching.

4.3 Payment for Intercept Conduit with Pull Box includes only that work that would not be incurred in a normal pull box installation. The cost of the box and its installation will be paid for separately.

4.4 Measurement and payment for work covered by this specification includes equipment, tools, materials, necessary to install conduit. It includes excavation and site restoration. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.03	Linear Foot	Conduit, HDPE, Trenched, 2 IN.
910-99.03	Linear Foot	Conduit, HDPE, Pushed, 2 IN.
910-99.02	Each	Intercept Conduit with Pull Box

FFFF. 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. LC connectors shall be used for all cabinet terminations and patch panel connections unless the plans indicate otherwise. Connectors shall have ceramic ferrules and be suitable for ITS field cabinets.

If any equipment requires a different connector type, a hybrid jumper may be used (LC-to-ST or LC-to-SC) to match that device.

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 ($1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 ($1\frac{3}{4}$ 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 ($1\frac{3}{4}$ inch each) in the cabinet. It shall be made of powder-coated aluminum. Provide patch panel modules that are compatible with the connectors specified in section 2.3 of this provision, as needed. These enclosures are typically used in network node cabinets.

2.9 Underground Splice Closure. Closures for underground fiber splices include all materials necessary to make, organize, and protect the splices.

2.9.1 The closure shall supply environmental protection of cable and splices from water and dirt. It shall be designed for splicing fiber-optic cables underground in pull boxes and to be submersed in water.

2.9.2 Provide certification by an independent testing laboratory that the closure meets all requirements of Telcordia GR-771 for environmentally sealed closures for buried installation.

2.9.2 The closure shall be re-enterable without any special tools.

2.9.3 The closure shall be able to accommodate at least four fiber optic cables.

2.9.4 The closure shall accommodate 144 single mode fiber splices.

2.9.5 It shall be possible to remove any splice tray without disturbing the others.

2.9.6 Splice trays in the closure need not be of the type specified in 2.2, above.

2.9.7 Designed for butt splicing.

2.9.8 No encapsulated materials shall be allowed.

2.10 Tracer Wire. A jacketed #14 AWG XHHW-2 standard blue tracer wire (also known as the locator wire) shall be provided in the conduit within the project limits unless it exists.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Pre-Installation Cable Inspection and Testing. Prior to installation, confirm that the cable is in good condition and complies with the specifications. The contractor shall perform fiber testing (see below requirements) of new fiber on the reel and existing fiber before it is removed. Notify the SLITS Group about any fiber anomalies and submit fiber testing reports to the SLITS Group for review and approval. Any defects found after installation will be deemed the fault of the contractor.

3.2 Cable Installation.

3.2.1 The ITS and network devices located within the project limits are a crucial part of the traffic operation system for this area. It is imperative that the network downtime be kept to a minimum when adding, removing, or modifying any existing ITS and network devices. This may require the contractor to perform work that will affect existing network devices during nighttime and/or weekend hours, at the discretion of the Engineer. Allowable timeframes for this work will be subject to the need for ITS devices in the area to be used to manage other traffic impacting work zones.

2.2.2 In case of fiber optic cable replacement, all new fiber cable must be installed, spliced, terminated and go online before removing the old cable.

3.2.3 Remove existing cable to be relocated and install cable such that the optical and mechanical characteristics of the fiber are not degraded. Do not violate the minimum bend radius or the maximum tension, both during and after installation.

3.2.4 Before any cable installation is performed, provide the engineer with four copies or an electronic copy, as required by the engineer, of the cable manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions for each cable size. These pulling tensions shall be specified for pulling from the cable's outer jacket. Also, provide a list of the minimum allowable cable bending radius and the cable manufacturer's approved pulling lubricants. Only those lubricants approved by the cable manufacturer will be permitted.

3.2.5 If the cable is pulled by mechanical means, use a clutch device to ensure the allowable pulling tension is not exceeded. Also, attach a strain gauge to the pulling line at the cable exit location, and at a sufficient distance from the take-up device, such that the strain gauge can be read throughout the entire cable pulling operation.

3.2.6 Do not leave the let-off reel unattended during a pull, in order to minimize the chance of applying excess force, center pull, or back feeding.

3.2.7 Use an approved lubricant, in the amount recommended by the cable manufacturer, to facilitate pulling the cable. After the cable has been installed, wipe the exposed cable in a pull box, junction box, or cabinet clean of cable lubricant with a cloth before leaving the pull box, junction box, or cabinet.

3.2.8 When installing new fiber optic cable store 30 feet of slack fiber in every intermediate pull box, unless otherwise noted on plans. Additional slack storage, as indicated on the plans, is required in designated pull boxes. At cabinet locations, where cable runs from the pull box directly to an equipment cabinet, store 60 feet of slack fiber optic cable in the pull box, unless otherwise noted on plans. Additionally, treat the cable returning from the cabinet to the pull box as a separate cable, and store 60 feet of slack for these links, unless otherwise noted on plans. Store slack cable neatly on the walls of the pull box using racking hardware acceptable to the engineer. If the length of fiber optic cable being relocated does not allow for fully meeting these slack requirements, maximize fiber slack at cabinets before providing slack in pull boxes.

3.2.9 While pulling and until splicing seal the fiber optic cable ends to prevent the escape of filling compound and the entry of water.

3.3 Splicing. Splice all optical fibers, including spares, to provide continuous runs. Splices shall be allowed only in equipment cabinets except where shown on the plans.

3.3.1 Make all splices using a fusion splicer that automatically positions the fibers using the Light Injection and Detection (LID) system or the High-resolution Direct Core Mounting (HDCM) system. Provide all equipment and consumable supplies.

3.3.2 Secure each spliced fiber in a protective groove. Completely re-coat bare fibers with a protective room temperature vulcanizing (RTV) coating, gel or similar substance, prior to insertion in the groove, so as to protect the fiber from scoring, dirt, or microbending.

3.3.3 Prior to splicing to a fiber installed by others, measure and record the optical loss over that fiber. See section 4.0 of this provision.

3.3.4 Use a different splice tray for each buffer tube color. If an enclosure contains multiple buffer tubes of the same color, but none of the fibers in one of the tubes are spliced to fibers in other tubes of the same color, use a separate splice tray for that tube.

3.4 Termination. Terminate fibers by splicing them to factory-made pigtails. Cap all connectors that are not connected to a mating connector.

3.5 Tracer Wire. The contractor shall install a jacketed #14 AWG XHHW-2 standard blue tracer wire (also known as the locator wire) in conduit with new or replaced fiber optic cable(s). In the pull box nearest to the ITS or signal cabinet connect the tracer wire to a ground rod with a ground rod clamp and provide five feet of slack, as shown on the ITS pull box detail. In other fiber pull boxes provide five feet of slack, but a ground rod shall not be installed. Secure the tracer wire slack in individual coils to the inside wall of each pull box. If the tracer wire already exists, the contractor shall ensure it is connected to the ground rod properly in the pull box nearest to the ITS or signal cabinet and demonstrate a locate signal will transmit along the tracer wire. When fiber optic cable is relocated, existing tracer wire may be reused. 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:

Maximum link loss = Measured loss over portion installed by others
+ (Fiber length in km) x (0.35 for 1310 nm and 0.25 for 1550 nm)
+ (Number of fusion splices) x (0.05)
+ (Number of mechanical splices [for temp. connection]) x (0.3)
+ (Number of connections) x (0.5)

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
910-99.03	Linear Foot	Fiber Optic Cable, 24 Strand Single Mode
910-99.02	Each	Fiber Optic Pigtail, SM, Furnish and Install
910-99.02	Each	Fiber Optic Jumper, SM, Furnish and Install
910-99.02	Each	Wall-Mounted Interconnect Center, Furnish and Install
910-99.02	Each	SM Fiber Optic Fusion Splice
910-99.02	Each	Fiber Optic Splice Enclosure

GGGG. Contractor-Furnished and Installed Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Assembly

1.0 General.

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	Q6355-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:

- UL listed and labeled to current editions of UL 497B and UL 497C
- Operating Temperature: -20 degrees F (- 28 degrees C) to 122 degrees F (50 degrees C)
- Operating Humidity: 95% RH non-condensing
- Wall, DIN rail or 19" rack mountable
- Three stage protection
- Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage: 44-52 V
- Data Rate: >100 Mbps
- Frequency: 125 MHz
- Surge Capacity: 10kA per mode (8x20 μ s)
- Maximum Let-Through Voltage <90Vpk

2.5 Cables. Provide CAT 5e outdoor rated cable to carry power, video, and camera control between the camera and POE injector. Between the POE injector and the Ethernet switch an outdoor rated CAT 5e patch cable with factory terminated connectors shall be used. These cables shall meet requirements of applicable manufacturers listed in Section 2.2 above.

2.6 Banding. Provide stainless steel bands to affix the mounting bracket to the pole. The banding shall be 1-inch wide, 0.044-inch thick, stainless steel.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 The contractor shall coordinate this work as well as any ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) network changes with MoDOT St Louis District ITS Group in advance via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov.

3.2 The contractor shall use the latest manufacture camera firmware.

3.3 Install the dome so that the pole does not block the camera's view of traffic. Unless directed differently by the engineer, install the camera in the same position as the existing camera.

3.4 To confirm the existing camera pole is properly grounded, use a device that measures resistance to ground using the three-point fall-of-potential method to ensure that the resistance from the pole to ground does not exceed 8 ohms. If resistance exceeds the 8 ohms threshold report to the engineer.

3.5 Terminate all the cables on surge protectors, install the Contractor furnished power supply in the cabinet, and connect the camera power circuit to the power supply. Connect POE injector port to the existing Ethernet switch in the cabinet.

3.6 Restrict the camera's field of view, if necessary, so that a user cannot use the cameras to look in the windows of dwellings. To the extent that it does not interfere with the use of the camera for traffic management purposes, ensure that a camera cannot be used to view residential property. The camera should have clear view of all approaching traffic lanes. Prior to creating these restrictions, submit to the engineer a written description of the proposed restrictions to be installed at each camera, and the proposed method of achieving them. It shall not be possible for an operator to override these restrictions without intervention by his or her supervisor. Affixing a mask to the inside of the clear dome shall be an acceptable method to achieve this. Highlight situations in which there is a conflict between the need to protect privacy and the need to know about traffic situations. Revise the field of view restrictions as directed by the engineer.

3.7 Apply a rain repellent coating to the outside of the lower dome, following the coating manufacturer's instructions. The coating must be recommended by the CCTV manufacturer for use on their equipment.

4.0 Acceptance Testing.

4.1 Upon delivery of a shipment of camera assemblies, the Contractor shall conduct a visual inspection and test of the camera assemblies to check for manufacturing defects and shipping damage. The camera assembly shall be powered during this testing, and tests shall follow procedures developed by the manufacturer and approved by the engineer. The engineer will witness this testing and the contractor may witness this testing if he or she chooses. The Contractor shall be responsible for replacing all defective units uncovered by this testing.

4.2 After installing the camera assembly, test it using the same procedures used when the camera assemblies were delivered. In addition, demonstrate that the agreed upon viewing restrictions have been implemented. If the installed camera assembly fails to operate properly, and the problem cannot be fixed by changing the wiring or setup parameters, the camera

assembly will be deemed defective and the contractor shall return it to the manufacturer for replacement at Contractor's expense. Except for costs borne by the manufacturer under their warranty agreement, the cost of replacement shall be borne entirely by the contractor.

4.3 SLITS Group shall inspect this CCTV assembly installation as well as the related network devices for proper operations prior to acceptance.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for furnishing and installing the camera assembly installation includes testing, grounding testing, and all miscellaneous hardware required for a safe, fully operational camera assembly. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	CCTV Camera Assembly
910-99.02	Each	Install CCTV Camera Assembly
910-99.03	LF	CCTV Camera Cable

HHHH. MoDOT Buried Cable Drivable Delineator Post

1.0 Description. The contractor shall install a MoDOT "Buried Cable" delineator post next to each ITS pull box and additional locations approved by the Engineer (typically within grass areas using 500 FT. spacing on interstates/freeways and 200 FT. spacing on arterials), within the project limits as indicated on the plans.

2.0 Materials. See detail in the plans. The post shall be supplied in orange color incorporate a premium UV inhibitor package to resist harmful effects to the sun. The post shall withstand multiple directional impacts and provide a long lasting and extremely durable product requiring little field maintenance. The post shall have a minimum 0.20 inch 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. The post assembly should allow for easy change-out of any one part if necessary.

3.0 Construction Requirements. Construction requirements shall conform to the delineator post manufacturer's recommendations and the Engineer's approval. If the plans show the post near a pull box, put it next to the box as an aid to finding the box. Do not drive it through the conduit.

4.0 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

IIII. 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. The 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.

2.1 The contractor shall demonstrate to the Engineer that the brackets are installed properly and bandings are tight to the signal and extension poles.

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

JJJJ. Removal of Existing Fiber Optic Cables

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of removing existing fiber optic cables and the tracer wire, if applicable, that are no longer connected to the MoDOT fiber network as well as removing and installing new fiber optic cables as shown below and in the plans. This work is shown in the plans as occurring at the location(s) listed below:

1.1 Beginning at the intersection of Route N at Brotherton Lane (City of Ferguson maintained signal), continuing to the south towards the intersection at Evans Avenue.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The removal of existing fiber optic cables be completed as approved by the Engineer and shall conform to current Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

2.1 Signal conduit, pull box, or other signal cable damage by construction activity shall be replaced by the contractor at the contractor's expense.

2.2 Existing, unused fiber optic cable and tracer wire shall be removed south of the existing City of Ferguson Signal at Brotherton Lane.

2.3 MoDOT's ITS Asset Management Tool (currently the Nexus system) shall be updated to indicate the removal of the existing, unused fiber optic cable.

2.3.1 See separate Job Special Provision for specific guidance regarding update to the MoDOT ITS Asset Management Tool.

2.4 Any unused pull box, owned by MoDOT, in between Brotherton Lane (City of Ferguson maintained signal) and Evans Avenue intersections, shall be removed and filled properly.

3.0 Contact Information. In addition to coordinating work with the Commission's Engineer, the Contractor shall coordinate all work associated with this provision with St. Louis County staff, specifically the individuals listed below.

Additionally, these individuals shall be invited to the project Pre-Construction Meeting.

3.1 Shirley Cobb and Leon Jackson with the City of Ferguson:

- 3.1.1 Phone (office): 314-524-5191
3.1.1 Email: scobb@fergusoncity.com
3.1.2 Email: ljackson@fergusoncity.com

4.0 Acceptance Testing. Contractor shall demonstrate that all existing fiber has been removed and all original connection points at the upstream intersection are clean and free of obstruction. No direct payment will be made for this testing.

5.0 Measurement and Payment. All costs associated with this work shall be considered completely covered by the following pay item. Please see the above noted segments and the plans for details.

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.01	Lump Sum	Removal of Existing Fiber Optic Cables

KKKK. Relocate Existing Communication Equipment

1.0 Description. The contractor shall relocate all existing network equipment from existing signal cabinet onto new cabinet, make necessary connections and test for proper network connection. This work shall be coordinated with MoDOT SLITS Group via an email to SLITS@modot.mo.gov.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Existing Ethernet switches, video encoders, fiber optic data modems, cell modems and device servers will be re-used by the Contractor. These will include power cables except for the CCTV cameras (see Remove and Install CCTV Camera Assembly JSP for details).

2.2 The Contractor shall provide any other cables such as Category 5E patch cords, coax patch cords, and short serial cables, etc. as required.

2.3 The Contractor shall provide any miscellaneous mounting hardware required to install the equipment in the new sign cabinet.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Provide to the engineer a detailed schedule for relocation of existing communications equipment, at least thirty (30) days before commencing this type of work. Additionally, coordinate such work with the engineer.

3.2 The Contractor shall NOT move any cables from port to port on the network switches without prior MoDOT approval. For equipment installed in cabinets, mount the equipment in the rack as shown in the approved cabinet layout diagram or, for existing cabinets, as directed by the engineer, and connect the power cables and ground wires. If there are insufficient outlets in existing cabinets, provide power strips as required. Connect the communication cables as shown on the connection diagrams in the plans. The equipment was configured by the Commission, and therefore do not change any configuration settings.

3.3 Assist Commission staff in making the installed equipment operational. This may entail having a person with a cellular telephone at the cabinet reporting on results and making changes as directed by Commission staff. It may also entail installing replacement equipment when a unit cannot be made to work properly.

3.4 Cisco Ethernet Switch. Prior to the beginning of the project, the Contractor shall verify the correct switch type and model including any additional necessary Cisco supported equipment with MoDOT St. Louis ITS department. Additional equipment may include but is not limited to the power supply, DIN rails, and any applicable Cisco supported SFPs (Small Form-factor Pluggable transceivers), or expansion modules. For signal cabinets, the switch shall be mounted on the left side panel above the 120V IP Power Strip. Attach unit to 2 rails of the side panel, with the power cable facing away from the cabinet door. The Cisco switch shall be powered from the 120V IP Power Strip. The Cisco Ethernet Switch including the additional Cisco supported equipment shall be delivered to Commission's ITS Engineer for programming at least 2 weeks prior to the field installation.

3.5 Cell Modem. If the network connection at a cabinet is via cell modem, the contractor shall provide before relocation and after relocation documentation on cell modem signal strength. The relocated cell modem signal strength shall be equivalent or better than existing.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Measurement and payment for relocation of communication equipment will be on a per cabinet basis. The unit price shall include relocation of equipment, patch cords, cabling; assistance to Commission staff in getting the equipment operational; and all miscellaneous hardware required for a safe, fully operational system. Payment will be made as follows:

Item No.	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	Relocate Existing Communication Equipment

LLLL. 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.

MMMM. Remove In-Pavement Wireless Detection System

1.0 Description. The contractor shall remove the existing Sensys Travel Time Access Points (AP), repeaters and related devices inside the signal cabinet(s) at the below noted intersections, tag them properly and deliver those to MoDOT SL District Signal Shop at the Barrett Station Road Complex. All Sensys Travel Time related cables shall be removed and disposed properly by the contractor. If the existing Sensys In-Pavement Sensors are being impacted by this project's pavement improvements, those pucks must be removed, disposed and the whole shall be filled properly by the contractor. If the pavement improvement is not impacting those In-pavement sensors, they can be leave-in-place or covered by the new pavement.

Per the plans, the locations for removal of in-pavement wireless detection system on this project include the McDonnell Boulevard intersection and Utz Lane intersection.

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 The contractor **shall remove the existing** Sensys Travel Time Access Points (AP), repeaters and related devices inside the signal cabinet(s) at the noted intersections, tag them properly and deliver those to MoDOT SL District Signal Shop at the Barrett Station Road Complex. This work shall be coordinated with MoDOT SL District Signal Shop Supervisor.

2.2 The existing Sensys Intersection Detection or Bluetooth Systems shall NOT be disturbed unless otherwise noted in the plans.

3.0 Measurement and Payment.

3.1 Measurement and payment for items covered by this specification include the training, documentation, and acceptance testing, in addition to all materials and equipment necessary to restore the system to be fully operational. No direct pay for installation of any device or any epoxy required by the manufacturer to construct a fully functional system.

Item Number	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	Remove In-Pavement Wireless Detection System per intersection

NNNN. 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 Asset Management Tool to reflect the final condition of the entire ITS system within the project limits as shown on the plans. Updating shall be performed by Commission approved staff (currently NexusWorx).

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 Contractor shall provide any relevant notes to a specific location that can be entered into the tool to aid in the understanding of the device configuration and location. At a minimum, this will include providing the required latitude and longitude coordinates of each pull box, DMS, CCTV, node cabinet, conduit, cable, and fiber, along with any serial numbers and/or identification information. The Contractor shall locate the conduit every 100 feet using a GIS locating device that is accurate to the nearest foot. The Contractor shall provide a GIS based map of the conduit route and a complete listing of all of map coordinates in an electronic format. Population of the fiber management tool will be required for all devices that have been installed to date as well as any devices installed under this contract.

2.2 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 with one licensed read-only access login by Commission before work begins.

3.0 Acceptance Testing.

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

3.2 Commission staff shall verify population of the fiber management tool, including accuracy and completeness of details for each component prior to acceptance and payment.

4.0 Measurement and Payment. Measurement and Payment for items covered by this specification include the population and acceptance testing, in addition to all materials and equipment necessary for a fully operational system.

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

OOOO. ITS within the Project Limits

1.0 Description. MoDOT owned fiber optic cable and conduit, critical MoDOT power supplies and power cables, and pull boxes for fiber and power cabling and other above and underground

ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) facilities are present within the limits of this project. Damage or interruption of these items can cause extensive outages to the MoDOT network.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall exercise reasonable care while completing work near these facilities and shall take steps necessary to protect these facilities from damage for all items that are not specifically identified as being removed and/or relocated in the plans. Should any of the existing wiring or conduit be damaged by the contractor, it shall be replaced at the contractor's expense and the system in full operation within **4** hours of when the damage occurred. If it is mutually agreed upon between the Commission and the Contractor that the repairs will require more than **4** hours to complete, a mutually agreed upon time for repairs to be complete will be determined.

2.1 The contractor shall not modify any existing network or electrical connections within equipment cabinets, unless coordinated with MoDOT ITS staff. Existing connections include, but are not limited to, fiber jumpers, CAT5(e) cables, power supplies, and power strips. The connection to specific fiber and copper ports on network equipment shall also not be modified, unless coordinated with MoDOT ITS staff, as the network equipment has been configured specifically for each equipment cabinet. Significant network outages and unnecessary troubleshooting to investigate outages can occur, even with minor changes to existing connections within the cabinet.

3.0 Liquidated Damages. In the event of damage, if the system is not repaired and in full operation within **4** hours of the damage occurring, or within the timeframe agreed upon, the contractor will be charged with a liquidated damage specified in the amount of \$100.00_per hour for each full hour that the system is not fully operational. This damage will be assessed independently of the liquidated damages specified elsewhere in the contract.

3.1 The MoDOT Engineer will also have the option of issuing a work order for MoDOT's on-call ITS Maintenance contractor to make repairs, if it is the Engineer's opinion that the contractor creating the damage will not be able to make repairs in a timely manner. Contractor's reimbursement for MoDOT expense for this option shall be in addition to the liquidated damages.

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

PPPP. Adjust to Grade ITS Pull Boxes

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adjusting to grade existing ITS pull boxes as directed and approved by the engineer. If it is unfeasible to adjust the existing ITS pull box to grade, the contractor shall replace the ITS pull box while maintaining all existing fiber connections as per other special provisions. All ITS Pull Box adjustments to grade shall be completed where indicated on drawings and directed by Engineer. ITS Pull boxes within the pedestrian access route shall be placed at grades compliant with ADA.

2.0 Material. All materials and construction requirements shall conform to Sec 910 and Division 1000.

3.0 Construction Requirements. This item shall consist of furnishing and installing "Adjust to Grade Pull Box", complete, in place. The following is considered part of this work: ITS, connections, maintaining ITS network, grounding, electrical connections, wiring, foundations, covers, connectors, etc. required to complete the ITS Pull Box Adjust to Grade.

All construction shall be completed according to Missouri Department of Transportation standards.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for furnishing all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals necessary to Adjust ITS Pull Boxes to Grade shall be completely covered by the contract unit price for the following pay item:

Item Number	Type	Description
910-99.02	Each	Adjust to Grade ITS Pull Box

QQQQ. MoDOT ITS Assets Within Project Limits

1.0 Description. MoDOT owned fiber optic cable and conduit, critical MoDOT power supplies and power cables, and pull boxes for fiber and power cabling and other above and underground ITS (Intelligent Transportation System) facilities are present within the limits of this project. Damage or interruption of these items can cause extensive outages to the MoDOT network.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall exercise reasonable care while completing work near these facilities, and shall take steps necessary to protect these facilities from damage for all items that are not specifically identified as being removed and/or relocated in the plans. Should any of the existing wiring or conduit be damaged by the contractor, it shall be replaced at the contractor's expense and the system in full operation within **4** hours of when the damage occurred. If it is mutually agreed upon between the Commission and the Contractor that the repairs will require more than **4** hours to complete, a mutually agreed upon time for repairs to be complete will be determined.

2.1 The contractor shall not modify any existing network or electrical connections within equipment cabinets, unless coordinated with MoDOT ITS staff. Existing connections include, but are not limited to, fiber jumpers, CAT5(e) cables, power supplies, and power strips. The connection to specific fiber and copper ports on network equipment shall also not be modified, unless coordinated with MoDOT ITS staff, as the network equipment has been configured specifically for each equipment cabinet. Significant network outages and unnecessary troubleshooting to investigate outages can occur, even with minor changes to existing connections within the cabinet.

3.0 Liquidated Damages. In the event of damage, if the system is not repaired and in full operation within **4** hours of the damage occurring, or within the timeframe agreed upon, the contractor will be charged with a liquidated damage specified in the amount of \$100.00_per hour for each full hour that the system is not fully operational. This damage will be assessed independently of the liquidated damages specified elsewhere in the contract.

3.1 The MoDOT Engineer will also have the option of issuing a work order for MoDOT's on-call ITS Maintenance contractor to make repairs, if it is the Engineer's opinion that the contractor creating the damage will not be able to make repairs in a timely manner. Contractor's reimbursement for MoDOT expense for this option shall be in addition to the liquidated damages.

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

RRRR. ITS Site Restoration

1.0 Description. Restore to its original condition any disturbed areas at sites including, but not limited to, pull boxes, 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 for pole bases, conduit, and/or pull boxes. No direct payment will be made for any materials or labor, which is performed under this provision.

SSSS. 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

TTTT. St. Louis County Fiber Optic Cable within Project Limits

1.0 Description. The existing St Louis County's fiber cable off eastbound McDonnell that has no connection with MoDOT signal cabinet at Route 67 (see plan sheet for details) should not be disturbed during this project's construction.

2.0 St Louis County Point of Contact

Below noted St Louis County Representative shall be invited to the pre-construction meeting:

Michael Feldhaus

314-502-1083 (Mobil)

314-615-0204 (Office)

MFeldhaus@stlouiscountymo.gov

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

UUUU. Inlet Cleanouts

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of cleaning out drainage inlets as specified in the plans and in accordance with Section 206 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. Cleanout may be performed by hand, mechanical means, water, or other methods approved by the Engineer.

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 visible debris from the inlet shall also be included in the cleanout.

2.1 The contractor shall contain all sedimentation and potential pollutants during the cleanout process to prevent them from entering receiving streams, rivers, or downstream storm drainage systems. All collected sediment, trash, and other debris shall be properly disposed of by the contractor in a manner that does not damage or pollute adjacent or downstream properties.

2.2 The method of the cleanout shall be subject to approval by the Engineer.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Inlet cleanout will be measured per each inlet cleanout.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for this work will be made at the contract unit price per each under item No. 604-99.02, "Inlet Cleanout". This payment shall be full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, disposal of debris, and any incidental work necessary to complete the cleanout as described.

VVVV. Protection Of The Norfolk Southern Railroad Interests

To report an emergency on The Norfolk Southern Railroad right-of-way call: (800) 453-2530. This roadway/safety improvement project is located on St. Louis County Route US 67 on the Midwest Division, MP S-16.370, designated as DOT # 480294K in Hazelwood, MO. **Current FRA data shows 6 daytime trains, 5 nighttime trains and 0 passenger trains daily.**

1.0 This project requires the Contractor to go through the NON-Environmental Right of Entry Process to secure protective services for Norfolk Southern Railroad's Property. The link to the website is as follows: <https://www.norfolksouthern.com/en/rail-development-property/ns-property/projects-on-ns-property/access-ns-property> and includes the necessary insurance requirements.

1.1 Once on the website use the non-Environmental Right of Entry link to download the NON-Environmental Right of Entry Instructions and obtain the correct access to RailPros for Norfolk Southern <https://ns.railprosp permitting.com/>. There is a non-refundable application fee of \$1,600. Once the Right of Entry is approved, and issued to the contractor for signature, a separate processing fee of \$700 will also be invoiced if there is an active rail at the proposed location which will require railroad flaggers (See paragraph 2.1 below). This fee is separate from any railroad flagging fees. Questions for any railroad requirements may be directed to:

Angela McLean
Real Estate Manager – RailPros
402-965-0443
angela.mclean@railpros.com

2.0 Flagging Services.

2.1 When Required. Under the terms of the agreement between the Commission and the Railroad, the Railroad has sole authority to determine the need for flagging required to protect the Railroad's operations. In general, the requirements of such services will be whenever the contractor's personnel or equipment are, or are likely to be, working on the Railroad's right of way within 25 feet of the centerline of any track, or across, over, adjacent to, or under a track, or when such work has disturbed or is likely to disturb a railroad structure or the railroad roadbed or surface and alignment of any track to such extent that the movement of trains must be controlled by flagging, or reasonable probability of accidental hazard to Railroad's operations or personnel. Normally, the Railroad will require one flagger per project; but in some cases, more than one may be necessary, such as yard limits where 3 flaggers may be required. However, if the contractor works within distances that violates instructions given by the Railroad Engineer or performs work that has not been scheduled with the Railroad Engineer, flaggers may be required full time until the project has been completed.

2.2 The Contractor will pay the Railroad or appropriate flagging contractor directly for the cost of flagging services associated with the project and notify the MoDOT Resident Engineer of such payments.

3.0 Failure to Comply. If the contractor violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of these Railroad Requirements, then the Railroad Engineer may require that the contractor vacates the Railroad's property and the MoDOT Engineer may withhold all monies due to the contractor until the contractor has remedied the situation to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer and the MoDOT Engineer.

4.0 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 costs shall be included in the contract unit price for other items included in the contract. Railroad will not be responsible for paying the contractor for any work performed under this special provision.

WWWW. Bridge-Mounted Sign Bracket Inspection, Design and Installation

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of inspecting the existing bridge-mounted sign brackets on the Norfolk Southern Railroad bridge, evaluating their condition, and developing shop drawings for replacement brackets. The Contractor shall also fabricate and install the new brackets in accordance with these provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

2.0 Scope of Work. The contractor shall:

- A. Conduct one initial field inspection of each of the two low clearance signs and assess the condition of the existing brackets, as well as verify dimensions and mounting details.
- B. Develop and submit shop drawings for the replacement sign brackets, ensuring compatibility with the existing bridge structure.
- C. Fabricate and install the new sign brackets using approved methods that do not involve drilling new holes or welding to the existing structure.
- D. Coordinate all work with MoDOT and Norfolk Southern as required in the Railroad JSP.

3.0 Restrictions. As stated above, no drilling or welding to the existing bridge structure will be permitted. All attachments must utilize existing mounting points and all work must comply with MoDOT and Norfolk Southern's standards.

4.0 Submittals. The contractor shall submit the following to the Engineer for approval:

- Inspection reports with photographs and measurements.
- Shop drawings sealed by a Missouri-Licensed Professional Engineer.
- Proposed mounting method and materials.
- Fabrication details and installation plan.

5.0 Materials. All bracket materials shall conform to MoDOT specifications and be approved by the Engineer. Brackets shall be fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials suitable for outdoor use and railroad environments.

6.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer and Norfolk Southern to schedule inspections and installations. All work shall be performed in a manner that ensures the safety of the traveling public and railroad operations.

7.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for this work will be made at the lump sum price for 903-99.01, *Bridge-Mounted Sign Bracket Inspection, Design, and Installation – Lump Sum*. The signs themselves will be paid for separately under line item 903-50.69A, *SHF-Flat Sheet Fluorescent*,

per SQFT. No additional compensation will be made for labor, equipment, coordination with the railroad, or materials required to complete the work.

XXXX. 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 JSL0029. The following measurements will be needed for this project:

Railroad Bridge over Route US 67 – 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

YYYY. Hazelwood Fire Station Emergency Signal

1.0 Description. The contractor shall notify the Hazelwood Fire Department concerning any impacts or construction activities related to Fire Station 1, located north of the northbound US Route 67 intersection with Fee Fee Hills near Aviator Drive with an address of 6100 North Lindbergh Boulevard in Hazelwood, MO. The contractor shall contact the following person, at least 2 weeks in advance, to provide notification prior to work:

Fire Chief Dan Luley 314-731-3424
Email: deluley@hazelwoodmo.org

1.1 Fire Station Wiring. Once the new signal detection system has been installed per JSP – SL District Traffic Signal Detection System, the contractor shall test to ensure the pre-emption system of Fire House #1 is functional. From conversations that MoDOT had with Chief Luley, the existing pre-emption system may not be currently working. After testing the existing pre-emption system, the Contractor shall discuss with the Engineer potential fixes to this system. Additional wiring has been included within the plans in case that connection needs to be replaced. The Fire Chief for the Hazelwood Fire Department shall make final approval and acceptance of the pre-emption system.

2.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for contacting the Fire Department, and testing of the Fire Station's preemption system after installation of the new signal detection system at the Fee Fee Hills intersection shall include all materials, equipment, tools, labor, and work incidental thereto, and shall be considered to be completely covered by the contract unit price for the pay item listed under JSP – SL District Traffic Signal Detection System.

ZZZZ. Landscaping in Median

1.0 Description. The Contractor shall use caution as to not disturb landscaping maintained by the City of Hazelwood within the grass medians of Route US 67 within the vicinity of the Fee Fee Hills Drive and Utz Lane intersections. The Contractor shall not use these areas as boneyards for their equipment. The Contractor shall coordinate with the City's contractor/staff to allow them to maintain this landscaping during the project. Any landscaping damaged by the Contractor and not part of the project shall be replaced by the Contractor at his or her own expense. Any landscaping removals necessary by the Contractor shall be approved by the Engineer.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the Contractor to comply with this provision.

AAAAA. Damaged Signal Equipment at the Fee Fee Hills Drive

1.0 Description. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 2 weeks prior to beginning work to replace the signals at the Fee Fee Hills Drive intersection. This intersection has damage to the existing signal equipment and the Engineer will need to document within AASHTOWare the work at the intersection for insurance purposes using the claim # of **K26F3947**.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the Contractor to comply with this provision.

BBBBB. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01KK

- 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 or Steel Products.

The contractor's attention is directed to Title 23 CFR 635.410 *Buy America Requirements*. Where articles, materials or supplies that consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both 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. Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. 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 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.

106.9.1.2 "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.

106.9.1.3 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.

106.9.1.3.1 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 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.

106.9.1.3.2 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.

106.9.1.3.3 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.

106.9.1.4 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.

106.9.2 Buy America Requirements for Construction Materials other than iron or steel products.

Construction materials mean 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

106.9.3 Buy America Requirements for Manufactured Products.

Manufactured products mean articles, materials or supplies that have been processed into a specific form and shape, or combined with other articles, materials or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials or supplies. If an item is classified as an iron or steel product, an excluded material, or other product category as specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184, then it is not a manufactured product. However, an article, material or supply classified as a manufactured product may include components that are iron or steel products, excluded materials, or other product categories as specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184. Mixtures of excluded materials delivered to a work site without final form for incorporation into a project are not a manufactured product.

106.9.3.1 Produced in the United States, in the case of manufactured products, means:

(A) For projects obligated on or after October 1, 2025, the product was manufactured in the United States; and

(B) For projects obligated on or after October 1, 2026, the product was manufactured in the United States and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product.

106.9.3.2 (i) With respect to precast concrete products that are classified as manufactured products, components of precast concrete products that consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both shall meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section. The cost of such components shall be included in the applicable calculation for purposes of determining whether the precast concrete product is produced in the United States.

(ii) With respect to intelligent transportation systems and other electronic hardware systems that are installed in the highway right of way or other real property and classified as manufactured products, the cabinets or other enclosures of such systems that consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both shall meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section. The cost of cabinets or other enclosures shall be included in the applicable calculation for purposes of determining whether systems referred to in the preceding sentence are produced in the United States.

106.9.4 Waiver for De Minimis Costs for Manufactured and Construction Materials other than iron or steel products.

"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.

- 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.