



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

KEVIN J. THIBAUT, P.E.
SECRETARY

January 25, 2021

Khoa Nguyen
Director, Office of Technical Services
Federal Highway Administration
3500 Financial Plaza, Suite 400
Tallahassee, Florida 32312

Re: State Specifications Office
Section: **102**
Proposed Specification: **1020300 Maintenance of Traffic.**

Dear Mr. Nguyen:

We are submitting, for your approval, two copies of the above referenced Supplemental Specification.

The changes are proposed by Olivia Townsend from the Construction Office to support the changes made to the 102 series of the Standard Plans for FY21-22 and FDM. The updates also include current practice requirements for AFADs.

Please review and transmit your comments, if any, within two weeks. Comments should be sent via email to daniel.strickland@dot.state.fl.us.

If you have any questions relating to this specification change, please call me at 414-4130.

Sincerely,

Signature on File

Daniel Strickland, P.E.
State Specifications Engineer

DS/vc

Attachment

cc: Florida Transportation Builders' Assoc.
State Construction Engineer

MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC (REV 1-19-20)

ARTICLE 102-3 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-3 Specific Requirements.

102-3.1 Beginning Date of Contractor's Responsibility: Maintain traffic starting the day work begins on the project or on the first day Contract Time is charged, whichever is earlier.

102-3.2 Worksite Traffic Supervisor: Provide a Worksite Traffic Supervisor who is responsible for initiating, installing, and maintaining all temporary traffic control devices as described in this Section and the Contract Documents. Provide all equipment and materials needed to set up, take down, maintain traffic control, and handle traffic-related situations. Use approved alternate Worksite Traffic Supervisors when necessary.

The Worksite Traffic Supervisor must meet the personnel qualifications specified in Section 105.

The Worksite Traffic Supervisor is to perform the following duties:

1. On site direction of all temporary traffic control on the project.
2. Is on site during all set up and take down, and performs a drive through inspection immediately after set up.
3. Is on site during all nighttime operations ensuring proper temporary traffic control.
4. Immediately corrects all safety deficiencies and corrects minor deficiencies that are not immediate safety hazards within 24 hours.
5. Is available on a 24 hour per day basis and present at the site within 45 minutes after notification of an emergency situation and is prepared to respond to maintain temporary traffic control or to provide alternate traffic arrangements.
6. Conducts daily daytime and weekly nighttime inspections of projects with predominately daytime work activities, and daily nighttime and weekly daytime inspections of projects with predominantly nighttime work activities of all traffic control devices, traffic flow, pedestrian, bicyclist, and business accommodations.

Advise the project personnel of the schedule of these inspections and give them the opportunity to join in the inspection as deemed necessary. ~~Pedestrians are to be accommodated with a safe, accessible travel path around work sites separated from mainline traffic in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Transportation Facilities. Maintain existing or detour bicycle facilities satisfactorily throughout the project limits. Existing businesses in work areas are to be provided with adequate entrances for vehicular and pedestrian traffic during business hours.~~

The Department may disqualify and remove from the project a Worksite Traffic Supervisor who fails to comply with the provisions of this Section. The Department may temporarily suspend all activities, except traffic, erosion control and such other activities that are necessary for project maintenance and safety, for failure to comply with these provisions.

102-3.3 Lane Closures: Approval for all lane closures, mobile operations, and traffic pacing operations is required. Submit routine requests to the Engineer fourteen calendar days in advance of planned lane closures, mobile operations, and traffic pacing operations. For unforeseen events that require cancelling or rescheduling lane closures, mobile operations, and traffic pacing operations, revise the lane closure request as soon as possible.

102-3.3.1 Traffic Pacing: In addition to dates and locations, include a pacing plan outlining the expected equipment and number of traffic control officers required, the proposed traffic pacing lengths and durations, the available existing egresses in the event of an emergency, and a contingency plan in the event of an equipment failure.

102-3.4 Pedestrian and Bicycle Accommodations: When an existing pedestrian or bicycle way is located within a traffic control work zone, accommodation must be maintained and provision for the disabled must be provided. Pedestrians are to be accommodated with a safe, accessible travel path around work sites separated from mainline traffic in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Transportation Facilities. Maintain existing or detour bicycle facilities satisfactorily throughout the project limits. Advanced notification of sidewalk closures and marked detours shall be provided by appropriate signs. Only approved pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices may be used to delineate temporary traffic control zone pedestrian walkway. Existing businesses in work areas are to be provided with adequate entrances for vehicular and pedestrian traffic during business hours.

ARTICLE 102-5 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-5 Traffic Control.

102-5.1 Standards: FDOT Standard Plans are the minimum standards for the use in the development of all TCPs. The MUTCD, Part VI is the minimum national standard for traffic control for highway construction, maintenance, and utility operations. Follow the basic principles and minimum standards contained in these documents for the design, application, installation, maintenance, and removal of all traffic control devices, warning devices and barriers which are necessary to protect the public and workers from hazards within the project limits.

102-5.2 Maintenance of Roadway Surfaces: Maintain all lanes that are being used for the MOT, including those on detours and temporary facilities, under all weather conditions. Keep the lanes reasonably free of dust, potholes and rutting. Provide the lanes with the drainage facilities necessary to maintain a smooth riding surface under all weather conditions.

102-5.3 Number of Traffic Lanes: Maintain one lane of traffic in each direction. Maintain two lanes of traffic in each direction at existing four (or more) lane cross roads, where necessary to avoid undue traffic congestion. ~~Construct each lane used for MOT at least as wide as the traffic lanes existing in the area before commencement of construction.~~ Do not allow traffic control and warning devices to encroach on lanes used for MOT.

The Engineer may allow the Contractor to restrict traffic to one-way operation for short periods of time provided that the Contractor employs adequate means of traffic control and does not unreasonably delay traffic. When a construction activity requires restricting traffic to one-way operations, locate the flaggers within view of each other when possible. When visual contact between flaggers is not possible, equip them with 2-way radios, official, or pilot vehicles, or use traffic signals.

102-5.4 Crossings and Intersections: Provide and maintain adequate accommodations for intersecting and crossing traffic. Provide signing for the control of traffic entering and leaving work zones by way of intersecting cross roads to make drivers aware of work zone conditions. Do not block or unduly restrict any median opening, road or street crossing the project unless approved by the Engineer. Before beginning any construction, submit to the Engineer the names and phone numbers of persons that can be contacted when signal operation malfunctions.

102-5.5 Access for Residences and Businesses: Provide continuous access to all residences and all places of business.

102-5.6 Protection of the Work from Injury by Traffic: Where traffic would be injurious to a base, surface course, or structure constructed as a part of the work, maintain all traffic outside the limits of such areas until the potential for injury no longer exists.

102-5.7 Flagger: Provide flaggers to control traffic when traffic in both directions must use a single lane and in other situations as required. All flaggers must meet the personnel qualifications specified in Section 105.

102-5.8 Conflicting Pavement Markings: Remove all existing pavement markings (paint, tape, thermoplastic, raised pavement markers, etc.) that conflict with temporary paths of vehicles, bicycles or pedestrians when the conflict will exceed 24 hours. Use any method, other than paint or sprayed asphalt, approved by the Engineer to remove existing pavement markings. Where the lane use or where normal vehicle or pedestrian paths are altered during construction, remove all pavement markings (paint, tape, thermoplastic, raised pavement markers, etc.) that will conflict with the adjusted vehicle or pedestrian paths. Use of paint to cover conflicting pavement markings is prohibited. Remove conflicting pavement markings using a method that will not damage the surface texture of the pavement and which will eliminate the previous marking pattern regardless of weather and light conditions.

Remove all pavement markings that will ~~be in~~ conflict with “the next phase of operation” for vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian paths as described above, before opening to vehicle or bicycle traffic or use by pedestrians.

Cost for removing conflicting pavement markings (paint, tape, thermoplastic, raised pavement markers, etc.) to be included in Maintenance of Traffic, lump sum.

102-5.9 Vehicle and Equipment Visibility: Equip all pickups and automobiles used on the project with a minimum of one Class 2 warning light that meets the Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practice SAE J595, dated November 1, 2008, or SAE J845, dated December 1, 2007, and incorporated herein by reference. Existing lights that meet SAE J845, dated March, 1992, or SAE J1318, dated April, 1986, may be used to their end of service life. The warning lights must be a high intensity amber or white rotating, flashing, oscillating or strobe light. Lights must be unobstructed by ancillary vehicle equipment such as ladders, racks or booms and be visible 360 degrees around the vehicle. If the light is obstructed, additional lights will be required. The lights must be operating when the vehicle is in a work area where a potential hazard exists, when operating at less than the average speed for the facility while performing work activities, making frequent stops or called for in the Plans or Standard Plans.

Equip all other vehicles and equipment with a minimum of 4 square feet of retroreflective sheeting or warning lights.

102-5.10 No Waiver of Liability: Conduct operations in such a manner that no undue hazard results due to the requirements of this Article. The procedures and policies described herein in no way acts as a waiver of any terms of the liability of the Contractor or his surety.

102-5.11 Work Zone Speed: Use the work zone speed in the TTCP. When field conditions warrant work zone speeds different from those in the TTCP, submit signed and sealed documentation to justify reducing the work zone speed limit to the Engineer for approval, or the Engineer may request the District Traffic Operation Engineer to investigate the need.

Sign work zone speed reductions in accordance with Standard Plans, Index 102-600 and the TTCP.

102-5.12 Limited Access Temporary Openings: When required by the Contract Documents, construct temporary openings in accordance with the Standard Plans. Submit a written request identifying the specific locations within the project limits to the Engineer.

Locate temporary openings in areas with adequate sight distance. Do not locate temporary openings with 1.5 miles of interchanges or within 2000 feet of the acceleration-deceleration lanes at rest areas, median openings, other access openings, or other highway service areas. Do not remove existing guardrail or barrier for temporary openings.

Use temporary pavement for the acceleration-deceleration lane surface of the temporary opening. Commercial material may be used for the driveway surface of the temporary opening. Install a gate at the limited access fence and keep the gate locked when the temporary opening is not in use.

Do not use temporary openings to transport materials to or from any other project.

Failure to comply with this Section and the Standard Plans, 102 Series shall be cause for the Engineer to terminate usage of the temporary opening. When the temporary opening is no longer needed, remove immediately and restore the area to pre-construction condition.

SUBARTICLE 102-6.2 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-6.2 Construction: Plan, construct, and maintain detours for the safe passage of traffic in all conditions of weather. Provide the detour with all facilities necessary to meet this requirement.

Where pedestrian facilities are detoured, blocked or closed during the work, provide safe alternate accessible routes through or around the work zone meeting the requirements of the ADA Standards for Transportation Facilities. When temporary walkway surfaces and ramps are required to be constructed, ensure surfaces are stable, firm, slip resistant, and kept free of any obstructions and hazards such as holes, debris, mud, construction equipment and stored materials. Install detectable warnings on temporary ramps in accordance with Section 522.

When the Plans call for the Department to furnish detour bridge components, construct the pile bents in accordance with the Plans, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

Provide two Contractor representatives, who will be directly involved in the erection of Department-owned temporary bridging, to attend a mandatory one-day training session to be conducted at the Department's storage facility. No bridging will be released to the Contractor prior to the completion of this training.

Submit the following: company name, phone number, office address, project contact person, names of the representatives who will attend the training described above, project number, detour bridge type, bridge length, span length, location and usage time frames, to the Engineer at least 30 calendar days before the intended pick-up date, to obtain the storage facility location and list of components for the project. Upon receipt, the Engineer will, within 10 calendar days submit an approved material list to the Contractor and the appropriate Department storage yard.

Submit the name of the representative with authority to pick up components, to the Engineer at least 10 calendar days before the proposed pick-up date. The Department is not

obligated to load the bridge components without this notice. Take responsibility and sign for each item loaded at the time of issuance.

Provide timber dunnage, and transport the bridge components from the designated storage facility to the job site. Unload, erect, and maintain the bridge, then dismantle the bridge and load and return the components to the designated storage facility.

Notify the Engineer in writing at least 10 calendar days before returning the components. Include in this notice the name of the Contractor's representative authorized to sign for return of the bridge components. The yard supervisor is not obligated to unload the bridge components without this notice.

The Department will provide equipment and an operator at the Department's storage facility to assist in loading and unloading the bridge components. Furnish all other labor and equipment required for loading and unloading the components.

The Department's representative will record all bridge components issued or returned on the Detour Bridge Issue and Credit Ticket. The tickets must be signed by a Department and a Contractor representative, after loading or unloading each truck to document the quantity and type of bridging issued or returned.

Bind together all bridge components to be returned in accordance with the instructions given by the storage facility. The yard supervisor will repack components that are not packed in compliance with these instructions. Upon request, written packing instructions will be made available to the Contractor, before dismantling of the bridge for return to the Department's storage facility.

Assume responsibility for any shortage or damage to the bridge components. Monies due the Contractor will be reduced at the rate of \$35.00 per hour plus materials for repacking, repairs or replacement of bridge components.

The skid resistance of open steel grid decking on the detour bridge may decrease gradually after opening the bridge to traffic. The Department will furnish a pneumatic floor scabbler machine for roughening the roadway surface of the detour bridge decking. Provide an air compressor at the job site with 200 cubic feet per minute capacity, 90 psi air pressure for the power supply of the machine, and an operator. Transport the scabbler machine to and from the Department's structures shop. Repair any damage to the scabbler machine caused by operations at no expense to the Department. Perform scabbling when determined necessary by the Engineer. The Department will pay for the cost of scabbling as Unforeseeable Work in accordance with 4-4.

Return the bridge components to the designated storage facility beginning no later than 10 calendar days after the date the detour bridge is no longer needed, the date the new bridge is placed in service, or the date Contract Time expires, whichever is earliest. Return the detour bridging at an average of not less than 200 feet per week. Upon failure to return the bridge components to the Department within the time specified, compensate the Department for the bridge components not returned at the rate of \$5.00 per 10 feet, per day, per bridge, for single lane; and \$10.00 per 10 feet, per day, per bridge, for dual lane until the bridge components are returned to the Department.

SUBARTICLE 102-6.8 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-6.8 Pedestrian or Bicycle Special Detour: A pedestrian or bicycle special detour is defined as a temporary pedestrian or bicycle way that requires temporary pavement or other stable, firm, slip-resistant surface.

SUBARTICLE 102-9.1 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-9.1 General: Use only devices that are listed on the APL. Immediately remove or cover, using any method of covering approved by the Engineer, any existing or temporary devices that do not apply to current conditions.

The use of NCHRP Report 350 Recommended Procedures for the Safety Performance Evaluation of Highway Features devices purchased prior to January 1, 2020 is permitted on projects let prior to January 1, 2030. All devices manufactured or purchased on or after January 1, 2020 must be MASH compliant in accordance with Section 990.

The APL number is to be permanently marked on the device at a readily visible location. Sheeting used on devices and pavement markings are exempt from this requirement.

Notify the Engineer in writing of any scheduled operation that will affect traffic patterns or safety sufficiently in advance of commencing such operation to permit review of the plan for the proposed installation of temporary traffic control devices.

Assign an employee the responsibility of maintaining the position and condition of all temporary traffic control devices throughout the duration of the Contract. Keep the Engineer advised at all times of the identification and means of contacting this employee on a 24 hour basis.

Maintain temporary traffic control devices in the correct position, properly oriented, clearly visible and clean, at all times. All applicable temporary traffic control devices must meet the classification category of Acceptable as defined in the American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA) Quality Guidelines for Temporary Traffic Control Devices and Features. Temporary concrete barriers must meet the classification category of Acceptable defined in the Department's Temporary Concrete Barrier Evaluation Guide, which may be viewed at the following URL:

https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/programmanagement/implemented/urlinspecs/files/docs/default-source/content-docs/programmanagement/implemented/urlinspecs/files/temporaryconcretebarrierguide.pdf.pdf?sfvrsn=343b4c97_10

10. Pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices (LCDs) must meet the classification category of Acceptable as defined in the Pedestrian LCD Evaluation Guide, which may be viewed at the following URL:

https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/programmanagement/implemented/urlinspecs/files/lcdevaluationguide.pdf?sfvrsn=166e0f16_2

16 2. Immediately repair, replace or clean damaged, defaced or dirty devices. Traffic control devices must not be cleaned while installed/used. Use of warning lights on any temporary traffic control device is prohibited, with the exception of the trailer mounted portable regulatory signs.

Employ an approved independent Channelizing Device Supplier (CDS) to provide and maintain the condition of the following non-fixed channelizing devices: drums, cones, vertical panels, barricades, temporary tubular markers, and pedestrian longitudinal channelizing devices. Cones may be provided and maintained by the Contractor.

The CDS shall not be affiliated with the Contractor and must be approved by the Department. Department approved CDSs are listed on the State Construction Office website. CDSs seeking inclusion on the list must meet the requirements of 102-9.1.1. The CDS shall submit a monthly certification on letterhead that the channelizing devices mentioned above installed/used within the work zone meet classification category of Acceptable as defined in the Pedestrian LCD Evaluation Guide and the ATSSA Quality Guidelines for Temporary Traffic Control Devices and Features. The CDS shall submit the monthly certification on letterhead for channelizing devices installed/used within the work zone. The CDS certification shall include the following statement, "I certify that I have provided and maintained the following devices <list devices covered under the certification> in accordance with Pedestrian LCD Evaluation Guide and the ATSSA Quality Guidelines for Temporary Traffic Control Devices and Features." If the Contractor chooses to provide and maintain cones, the Contractor must submit a monthly Contractor certification on letterhead that all cones installed/used within the work zone meet acceptable standards as outlined in the ATSSA Quality Guidelines for Temporary Traffic Control Devices and Features. The Contractor certification shall include the following statement, "I certify that I have provided and maintained cones in accordance with the ATSSA Quality Guidelines for Temporary Traffic Control Devices and Features."

SUBARTICLE 102-9.2.3 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-9.2.3 Barrier Mounted Signs: If post mounting criteria cannot be achieved in accordance with Standard Plans, Index 102-600 and a barrier or traffic railing exists, use temporary sign criteria provided in Standard Plans, Index ~~700-013~~012 or Index 700-013. Use Standard Plans, Index 700-012 only when mounting the sign to the top of the barrier or traffic railing places the sign panel closer than two feet from the traveled way.

SUBARTICLE 102-9.5.2 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-9.5.2 Pedestrian Longitudinal Channelizing Devices (LCDs): Use LCDs listed on the APL for pedestrian use and meeting the requirements of Section 990 and the Standard Plans. Pedestrian LCDs must be interlocked except for the stand-alone unit placed perpendicular to a sidewalk. For pedestrian LCDs requiring internal ballasting, an indicator that clearly identifies the proper ballast level will be required. For pedestrian LCDs requiring external ballasting, the ballasting methods must be detailed in the APL drawings including ballasting type and minimum weight.

Ensure that joints on the pedestrian LCDs are free of sharp edges and have a maximum offset of 1/2 inch in any plane.

SUBARTICLE 102-9.12 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-9.12 Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS): ~~Furnish~~Use PCMSs or truck mounted changeable message signs that meet the requirements of Section 990 as required by the Plans and Standard Plans to supplement other temporary traffic control devices used in work

zones. Ensure that the PCMS display panel is raised to a fully upright position and is fully visible to motorists. Reduce the intensity of the flashers when using PCMS at night. Use PCMS with a minimum letter height of 18 inches. For facilities with posted speed limits of 45 mph or less, PCMS with a minimum letter height of 12 inches may be used.

Messages must have no more than two phases. The display time for each phase must be at least two seconds but no more than three seconds. The sum of the display time must be a maximum of six seconds.

SUBARTICLE 102-9.15 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-9.15 Temporary Signalization and Maintenance: Provide temporary signalization signals and maintenance-maintain signalization at existing, temporary, and new intersections including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Installation of temporary poles and span wire assemblies as shown in the Plans,

2. Temporary portable traffic signals as shown in the Plans,

3. Adding or shifting signal heads,

4. Trouble calls,

5. Maintaining intersection and coordination timing and preemption devices. Coordination timing will require maintaining functionality of system communications.

Restore any loss of operation within 12 hours after notification. Provide alternate temporary traffic control until the signalization is restored.

Provide temporary pedestrian signalization in accordance with the TTCP, and maintain pedestrian signalization at existing, temporary, and new intersections.

Provide traffic signal equipment that meets the requirements of the Standard Plans and 603-2. The Engineer may approve used signal equipment if it is in acceptable condition. Replacement components for traffic signal cabinet assemblies will be provided by the maintaining agency. For temporary signals used for lane closure operations on two-lane, two-way roadways meet the requirements in 102-9.21.

SUBARTICLE 102-9.19 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-9.19 Automated Flagger Assistance Devices (AFAD): Furnish, install, maintain, remove, and relocate AFADs in accordance with the Plans, Standard Plans, Index 102-603, and APL vendor drawings.

Position AFADs where they are clearly visible to oncoming traffic. AFADs may be placed on the centerline if they have been successfully crash tested in accordance with MASH TL-3 criteria. A gate arm is required in accordance with Section 990 if a single AFAD is used on the shoulder to control one direction of traffic.

The devices may be operated either by a single flagger at one end of the traffic control zone, from a central location, or by a separate flagger near each device location. Use only flaggers trained in accordance with Section 105 and in the operation of the AFAD. When in use, each AFAD must be in view of, and attended at all times by, the flagger operating the device.

Provide two flaggers on-site and use one of the following methods in the deployment of AFADs:

1. Place an AFAD at each end of the temporary traffic control zone, or
2. Place an AFAD at one end of the temporary traffic control zone and a flagger at the opposite end.

A single flagger may simultaneously operate two AFADs as described in (1) or a single AFAD as described in (2) if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The flagger has an unobstructed view of the AFAD(s),
2. The flagger has an unobstructed view of approaching traffic in both directions,

~~3. For two AFADs, the AFADs are less than 800 feet apart. For one AFAD, the AFAD and the flagger are less than 800 feet apart.~~

43. In the event of an AFAD malfunction, restore normal flagging operations with flaggers or immediately cease the flagging operation and reopen the roadway. Two flaggers are available on-site to provide normal flagging operations should an AFAD malfunction.

AFADs may be either a remotely controlled Stop/Slow AFAD mounted on either a trailer or a movable cart system, or a remotely controlled Red/Yellow Lens AFAD.

Illuminate the flagging station when the AFAD is used at night. When the AFAD is not in use, remove or cover signs and move the AFAD device outside the clear zone or shield it with a barrier.

AFADs will not be paid for separately. AFADs may be used as a supplement or an alternate to flaggers in accordance with the Plans, Standard Plans, Index 102-603, and the APL vendor drawings. Include the cost for AFADs in Maintenance of Traffic, Lump Sum.

102-9.20 Temporary Lane Separator: Furnish, install, maintain, remove and relocate temporary lane separator in accordance with the Plans and Standard Plans, Index 102-600. Anchor the portable temporary lane separator with a removable anchor bolt. Use epoxy on bridge decks where anchoring is not allowed. Remove the epoxy from the bridge deck by hydroblasting or other method approved by the Engineer. Repair any damage to the existing pavement caused by the removal of temporary lane separator.

SUBARTICLE 102-9.21 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-9.21 Temporary Signals for Lane Closures on Two-Lane, Two-Way Roadways: Furnish, install, maintain, remove, and relocate temporary signals for lane closure operations on two-lane, two-way roadways at the locations shown in the Plans. Temporary signals may be used, at the Contractor's option, as an alternate to flaggers for lane closure operations on two-lane, two-way roadways in accordance with Standard Plans, Index 102-606. Temporary signals can either be portable signals or span wire signals and must be listed on the APL. Provide two signal faces for each approach.

SUBARTICLE 102-11.4 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-11.4 Commercial Material for Driveway Maintenance: The quantity to be paid for will be the certified volume, in cubic yards, of all materials authorized by the Engineer,

acceptably placed and maintained for driveway maintenance. The volume, which is authorized to be reused, and which is acceptably salvaged, placed, and maintained in other designated driveways will be included again for payment. Commercial Material used for Temporary Openings will not be included for separate payment.

SUBARTICLE 102-11.22 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-11.22 Temporary Lane Separator: The quantity to be paid for will be the field measure, in feet, of temporary lane separator certified as installed/used on the project, including drainage gaps, completed and accepted. The cost of any pavement repairs due to removal is included in the cost of Maintenance of Traffic, lump sum.

SUBARTICLE 102-11.25 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-11.25 Pedestrian or Bicycle Special Detours: When a pedestrian or bicycle special detour is shown in the Plans, the work of constructing, maintaining, and subsequently removing such detour facilities will be paid for under pedestrian or bicycle special detour, lump sum. However, traffic control devices, warning devices, barriers, signing, pavement markings, and restoration to final configuration will be paid for under their respective pay items.

SUBARTICLE 102-11.26 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-11.26 Type III Barricades: The number of type III barricades certified as installed/used on the project will be paid for at the Contract unit price for type III barricades.

ARTICLE 102-11 is expanded by the following

102-11.27 Limited Access Temporary Openings: Include all construction, maintenance, removal, and restoration costs of temporary openings in Maintenance of Traffic, lump sum. No separate payment will be made for commercial material, gates, or fence.

ARTICLE 102-13.24 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-13.24 Pedestrian or Bicycle Special Detours: Price and payment will be full compensation for providing all pedestrian or bicycle special detours shown in the Plans.

SUBARTICLE 102-13.26 is deleted and the following substituted:

102-13.26 Payment Items: Payment will be made under:

- Item No. 102- 1- Maintenance of Traffic - lump sum.
- Item No. 102- 2- Special Detour - lump sum.

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| Item No. 102- 3- | Commercial Material for Driveway Maintenance - per cubic yard. |
| Item No. 102- 4- | Pedestrian <u>or Bicycle</u> Special Detour - lump sum. |
| Item No. 102- 14- | Traffic Control Officer - per hour. |
| Item No. 102- 30- | Temporary Highway Lighting - lump sum. |
| Item No. 102- 60- | Work Zone Sign - per each per day. |
| Item No. 102- 61- | Business Sign - each. |
| Item No. 102- 62- | Barrier Mounted Work Zone Sign – per each per day |
| Item No. 102- 71- | Temporary Barrier - per foot. |
| Item No. 102- 75- | Temporary Lane Separator - per foot |
| Item No. 102- 73- | Temporary Guardrail - per foot. |
| Item No. 102- 74- | Channelizing Devices |
| Item No. 102- 76- | Arrow Board - per each per day. |
| Item No. 102- 78- | Temporary Raised Pavement Markers - each. |
| Item No. 102- 81- | Temporary Crash Cushion, Gating - per location. |
| Item No. 102- 89- | Temporary Crash Cushion, Redirective - per location. |
| Item No. 102- 94- | Glare Screen - per foot. |
| Item No. 102- 99- | Portable Changeable Message Sign - per each per day. |
| Item No. 102-104- | Temporary Signalization and Maintenance - per intersection per day. |
| Item No. 102-107- | Temporary Traffic Detection and Maintenance - per intersection per day. |
| Item No. 102-115- | Type III Barricade - per each per day. |
| Item No. 102-120- | Temporary Signal for Lane Closures on Two-Lane, Two-Way Roadways – per each per day. |
| Item No. 102-150- | Portable Regulatory Sign - per each per day. |
| Item No. 102-150- | Radar Speed Display Unit - per each per day. |
| Item No. 102-909- | Temporary Raised Rumble Strips - per day. |
| Item No. 102-913- | Removable Tape. |
| Item No. 710- | Painted Pavement Markings. |
| Item No. 711- | Thermoplastic Pavement Markings. |