



ADDENDUM NO. 3

Schoettler Road Sidewalk

2023-PW-05

Federal Project Number: TAP-5410(636)

Addendum Number 3, attached, is hereby issued. The bidder shall acknowledge receipt of this addendum on the space provided on the bid form (BF-1).

October 13, 2026
Department of Public Works
Chesterfield, MO

ADDENDUM NO. 3
Schoettler Road Sidewalk
2023-PW-05
October 13, 2026

This Addendum forms a part of the Contract Documents and modifies the original Bidding Documents issued on October 5, 2026, as set forth below. All bidders shall acknowledge receipt of this addendum on the Bid Form. Failure to acknowledge receipt of this Addendum may subject Bidder to disqualification.

The Contract Documents and Specifications are hereby revised as indicated below:

<u>Section, Location</u>	<u>Change</u>
1. Pages 288-295	Addition of Pre-bid Meeting Agenda; Parcel 4 Tree Planting Exhibit; Pre-bid Meeting sign-in sheet

Attachments:

- Pre-Bid Meeting Agenda
- Parcel 4 Tree Planting Exhibit
- Pre-Bid Meeting Attendance Sheet



Pre-Bid Meeting Agenda Schoettler Sidewalk Project 2023-PW-05 Federal #TAP-5410(636)

**October 13, 2026; 10:00 A.M.
Chesterfield City Hall**

GENERAL ITEMS

1. Attendance Sheet
2. Addenda
3. Project Overview
 - Federally funded project
 - Tree removal must be completed by March 31, 2027
 - Construct approximately 1,500 LF of 5'-6' wide sidewalk adjacent to retaining wall
 - Replace existing poured concrete retaining wall and extend limits of new retaining wall
 - There are three, and only three, options for the retaining wall material
 - Regrade and repave Sugarwood Trail as shown, asphalt pavement
 - Construction will need to be staged with the two entrances to maintain access for residents
 - Concrete slab replacement at intersections for ADA crosswalks
 - Asphalt widening with new curb and gutter and storm sewers
4. Project Contact
 - City of Chesterfield
 - Steve Merk, PE
 - 636-537-4754
 - smerk@chesterfield.mo.us
5. Bidding and Award
 - Schedule
 - Bids Due and Bid Opening: 10:00 a.m. October 27, 2026, City of Chesterfield City Hall
 - Project will be awarded to the lowest, responsive, and responsible bidder with MoDOT concurrence.
 - Notice of Award: Tentatively December 8, 2026 (pending City Council Schedule)

- Notice to Proceed Tentatively February 2, 2027
- Tree Clearing Complete prior to March 31, 2026
- Time of Completion 150 calendar days, July 2027

6. Bid Submittal

- Federally funded project
 - Bidders List Quote Summary must be submitted with bid.
 - Prevailing wage
 - Fuel Price Adjustment and Asphalt Cement Price Index.
 - 1. Box must be check if contractor chooses to accept this provision.
 - Must be on MoDOT's Approved Prime Contractors List
 - 10-hour OSHA
 - DBE: 0% participation goal
 - Trainees: 0 Slots at 1,000 hours per slot or 0 hours
 - Buy America requirement
- See the Bidder's Checklist in the Bid Packet
- Any addenda will be emailed, posted to MoDOT's bidding website and the City's website. You will be asked to confirm receipt of any and all addenda.

CONSTRUCTION

7. Work Hours

- 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 7:30 to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday. Work hour restrictions include equipment startup, deliveries, and loading/unloading equipment.

8. Construction Phasing - Access

- Access must be maintained to Sugarwood Trail, Windsor Valley Ct, and Greenleaf Valley Drive during reconstruction of intersections
- Two-way traffic must be maintained on Schoettler Road, aside from temporary lane closure during working hours

9. Standard specifications

- MoDOT Standard Plans and Specifications if not included in the Job Special Provisions
- Standard Construction Specifications for Sewers and Drainage Facilities of the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, Revised 2023

10. Pavement Striping

- Refresh pavement striping on full width of pavement.

11. Utilities

- Ameren
 - Relocation work is completed.
- Charter
 - Relocation work is completed.
- Missouri American Water Company (MAWC)
 - Relocation work to be completed prior to construction start.
- AT&T
 - Relocation work is completed.
- Spire
 - Relocation work is completed.
- Socket Fiber
 - Installation work is scheduled to be complete prior to notice to proceed
 - Add project contact to JSP E:

John Klebe
Director of Construction and Project Management
Telephone: (636) 697-2648

12. Surveying and Staking

- Construction staking is the Contractor's responsibility. Direct pay for this work.
- MSD as-built drawings. Direct pay for this work.

13. Materials Testing and Construction Inspection

- Horner & Shifrin will provide construction inspection and materials testing

14. Engineer's Estimate

- In accordance with MoDOT's EPG Section 136.9.5 and 136.7.4 the estimate is confidential and cannot be provided.

15. Traffic Control, JSP B

- Both lanes of Schoettler Road traffic must be open outside of working hours

16. Project Contact, JSP C

Jon Loos, P.E
Horner & Shifrin, Inc.
17 Research Park Drive
St Charles, MO 63304
Telephone Number (636) 439-2398
Email: jrloos@hornersshifrin.com

17. Owner Agreements, JSP F

- Planting exhibit for Parcel 4 to be added to Meeting Minutes and issued as Addendum
- There is an existing Shagbark Hickory at approximate Station 18+10, 50' LT that must be saved during construction.

18. Drainage, JSP K

- All storm pipe material shall be installed as shown on the plan sheets

19. Modular Block Retaining Wall, JSP M

- No approved equal will be accepted.
- The selected retaining wall system must be one of the three listed in JSP M, 3.0.

20. QUESTIONS?

- None

Norway Spruce, *Picea abies*

Zone: 2 to 7

Mature Height: 40-60' feet
Spread: 25-30'
Day One Height: 10'-12'

Day One Spread: 10'-12'

Bloom Time: Non-flowering

Bloom Description: Non-flowering

Sun: Full sun

Water: Medium

Maintenance: Low

Leaf: Evergreen

Attracts: Birds

Other: Winter Interest
Tolerate: Deer, Urban Conditions

Culture
Easily grown in average, acidic, evenly moist, well-drained soils in full sun. Performs well in rich sandy soils. Prefers cool summer climates, and often grows poorly south of USDA Zone 7. Established plants have some tolerance for dryish soils.

Noteworthy Characteristics
Picea abies, commonly called Norway spruce, is a large pyramidal evergreen conifer that is native to the mountains of northern and central Europe east to the Urals. In its native European habitat, it typically matures to 100-150' (occasionally to 200') tall. It has been widely planted in cool and temperate regions of North America where it typically matures to a much shorter 40-60' (less frequently to 100') tall. It is noted for its rapid growth. Primary branches are slightly upturned but secondary branches become pendulous as the tree matures. Branches are clad with spirally-arranged, four-sided, needle-like, deep green leaves which are attached at their bases to tiny pegs. Cylindrical seed bearing cones (to 9" long) are pendulous. In excess of 150 cultivars (mostly dwarf) have been named over the years. Cultivars can be very difficult to distinguish.

White Oak, *Quercus alba*

Mature Height: 50.00 to 80.00 feet
Mature Spread: 50.00 to 80.00 feet
Day One Height: 16-18'

Day One Spread: 12-16'

Bloom Time: May

Bloom Description: Yellowish-green

Sun: Full sun

Water: Dry to medium

Maintenance: Medium

Suggested Use: Shade Tree, Street Tree

Flower: Insignificant

Fruit: Showy

Tolerate: Drought, Clay Soil, Dry Soil, Shallow-Rocky Soil, Black Walnut

Shape: Rounded
Foliage: Medium green, fine textured
Fall Color: Red to Reddish Purple

Culture
Best grown in rich, moist, acidic, well-drained loams in full sun. Adapts to a wide variety of soil conditions with good drought tolerance.

Noteworthy Characteristics
Quercus alba, commonly called white oak, is a large deciduous Missouri native tree of the white oak group. It typically occurs in dry upland slopes and ledges as well as lowland valleys and ravines throughout the State. Grows to 50-80' tall in cultivation and taller (to 100') in the wild. Pyramidal when young, but matures into a substantial tree with a wide-spreading, rounded crown. Insignificant yellowish-green flowers in separate male and female catkins appear in spring shortly after the leaves emerge. Fruits are oval acorns (to 3/4" long) with warty-scaled cups. Leaves (4-9" long) have 7 to 9 deep rounded lobes. Leaves emerge pinkish in spring, but mature to dark green. Variable fall color ranges from uninteresting browns to quality shades of dark red. White oak grows over much of eastern North America and is an important hardwood timber tree. Widely used in landscapes, but slow growth rate and large size has somewhat tempered its popularity.

Juniper (Red Cedar), *Juniperus virginiana*

Mature Height: 30 to 60 feet
Mature Spread: 8 to 25 feet
Day One Height: 5-6'

Type: Needled evergreen

Native Range: Eastern North America

Zone: 2 to 9

Bloom Time: Non-flowering

Bloom Description: Non-flowering

Sun: Full sun

Water: Dry to medium

Maintenance: Low

Leaf: Evergreen

Other: Winter Interest
Tolerate: Deer, Drought, Erosion, Dry Soil, Shallow-Rocky Soil, Black Walnut, Urban Conditions

Culture
Easily grown in average, dry to moist, well-drained soils in full sun. Tolerates a wide range of soils and growing conditions, from swamps to dry rocky glades. Prefers moist soils but is intolerant of constantly wet soils. It has the best drought resistance of any conifer native to the eastern U.S.

Noteworthy Characteristics
Juniperus virginiana, commonly called Eastern red cedar, is native to Missouri where it typically occurs on limestone bluffs and glades, wood margins, fields, pastures and fence rows throughout the state except for the southeastern lowlands (Steyermark). It is a broadly conical, sometimes columnar, dense, evergreen conifer with horizontal branching that typically grows to 30-65' tall. Gray to reddish-brown bark exfoliates in thin shreddy strips on mature trees. Trunks are often fluted at the base. Heartwood is reddish-brown and aromatic, and is commonly used for cedar chests. Dark blue green scale-like foliage. Foliage may turn brown-green in winter. Cultivars of this species often retain better foliage color in winter. This is a dioecious species (separate male and female trees). Female trees produce round, gray to blackish-green berry-like cones (1/4" diameter) that ripen in fall the first year. Berry-like cones are attractive to many birds.

Shellbark Hickory, *Carya laciniosa*

Zone: 5 to 8

Height: 60.00 to 80.00 feet
Spread: 40.00 to 60.00 feet

Bloom Time: April to May

Bloom Description: Greenish-yellow

Sun: Full sun to part shade

Water: Medium to wet

Maintenance: Low

Suggested Use: Shade Tree

Flower: Showy

Leaf: Good Fall

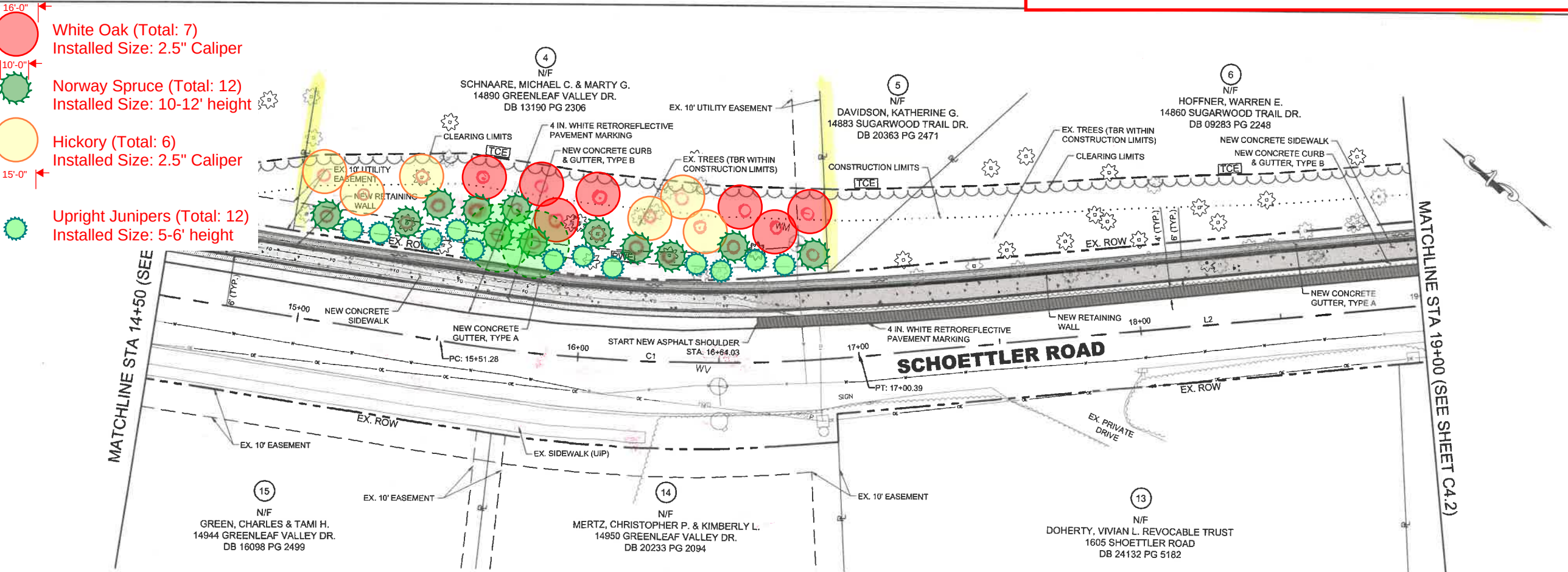
Fruit: Showy, Edible

Other: Winter Interest
Tolerate: Black Walnut

Culture
Best grown in humusy, rich, medium to wet soils in full sun to part shade. This tree needs a very large space within which to grow. In the wild, it grows in areas that are periodically flooded. It is difficult to transplant because of its deep taproot.

Cross-pollination generally produces a more abundant crop of better quality nuts.

Noteworthy Characteristics
Carya laciniosa, commonly called shellbark hickory, is a large deciduous lowland tree that is native from New York to Iowa south to Tennessee and Oklahoma. It primarily occurs in the Ohio and upper Mississippi River valleys. In Missouri, it is most frequently found in low woods, bottomland, river flood plains and streambanks along the major streams and rivers in the state (Steyermark). It typically grows 60-80' (infrequently to 120') tall with a narrow rounded crown. Trunks mature to 3-4' in diameter. This tree features odd-pinnate compound leaves, each leaf having 7 (less frequently 5 or 9) dark green, finely-toothed, broadly lance-shaped, pointed leaflets. Leaflets range from 4-8" long. Leaves turn yellow to golden brown in fall. Non-showy, monoecious greenish yellow flowers appear in April-May, the male flowers in pendulous catkins (to 4-8" long) and the female flowers in short spikes. Female flowers give way to edible egg-shaped nuts. Each nut is encased in a very thick husk which splits open in four sections when ripe in fall. Nuts are attractive to a variety of wildlife. Bark of young trees is gray and smooth, but exfoliates in long strips with age. This tree is very similar in appearance to shagbark hickory (see C. ovata), except shellbark has inter alia (1) leaves with 7 leaflets, (2) thicker husks on the nuts, (3) orange-brown twigs and (4) less pronounced bark exfoliation. This tree is sometimes also commonly called king nut hickory in reference to the fact that shellbark nuts are the largest in size of the hickories.



CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MO
SCHOETTLER ROAD IMPROVEMENTS
TAP-5410(636)
CITY: CHESTERFIELD
COUNTY: ST. LOUIS
STATE: MISSOURI

PLAN SHEETS



DATE: 9/18/2025

DESIGNED: NTB
DRAWN: NTB
CHECKED: JAA

JOB NO. 240043000

SHEET

C5.1

**CITY OF CHESTERFIELD
PRE-BID MEETING ATTENDANCE SHEET**

Project: Schoettler Road Sidewalk
Federal / City Project #: TAP-5410(636) / 2023-PW-05
Date/Time 10/13/2026; 10:00am
Location: City Hall, Room 201

ATTENDEES				
	Name	Company / Title	Email Address	Phone #
1	Steve Merk	City of Chesterfield / Sr. Civil Engineer	smerk@chesterfield.mo.us	636-537-4754
2	Jon Loos	HORNER & SHIRIN / PROJECT MGR	jrlaos@hornershifrin.com	636-439-2398
3	Rick Wagner	RWAGNER / PE	RWAGNER@RWAGNER.COM	314-892-1600
4	Alex Evans	DNA Concrete	alex@dnaconcretecolumbia.com	816 517-2569
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