

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS (ROADWAY)

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

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	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 NUMBERS: J1P3302, J1P3275 CALDWELL COUNTY, MO DATE PREPARED: 08/21/2021
	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-09-02G

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 2021 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-13-01B

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 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: January 31, 2022
Completion Date: November 1, 2022

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

Job Number	Calendar Days	Daily Road User Cost
J1P3302	N/A	\$1,800
J1P3275	N/A	\$1,800

3.0 Liquidated Damages for Contract Administrative Costs. Should the contractor fail to complete the work on or before the completion date specified in Section 2.0, or within the number of calendar days specified in Section 2.1, whichever occurs first, the contractor will be charged contract administrative liquidated damages in accordance with Sec 108.8 in the amount of **\$2,000** per calendar day for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed. For projects in combination, these damages will be charged in full for failure to complete one or more projects within the above specified 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 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-02-06J

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 to 15 minute or above threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues of 15 minute delays or longer, 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.

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:

12:00 noon July 2, 2021 – 6:00 a.m. July 6, 2021
12:00 noon July 1, 2022 – 6:00 a.m. July 5, 2022
12:00 noon June 30, 2023 – 6:00 a.m. July 5, 2023

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

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. The CMS shall be capable of communication with the Transportation Management Center (TMC), if applicable, 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 816-622-0800	
City of Carrollton	County of Carroll
Fire: 660-542-2178	Fire: N/A
Police: 660-542-3128	Sheriff: 660-542-2200

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

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

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

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

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

Richard Orr, Project Contact
Northwest District
3602 N. Belt Highway
Saint Joseph, MO 64506

Telephone Number: 816-387-2483
Email: Richard.Orr@modot.mo.gov

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

F. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01R

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.

COVID-19 Safety

1.0 Description. The coronavirus disease 2019 or COVID-19 has reached a pandemic stage across the United States, including the State of Missouri. To reduce the impact of COVID-19 outbreak conditions on businesses, workers, customers and the public, the contractor shall be aware of all COVID-19 guidance from the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and other government health mandates. The contractor shall conduct all operations in conformance with these safety directives. The guidance may change during the project construction and the contractor shall change and adapt their operation and safety protocols accordingly.

2.0 Safety Plan. The contractor shall include these procedures in the project safety plan as called for in the contract documents and revise the safety plan as needed.

3.0 Essential Work. In accordance with any state or local Stay at Home Order, care for the infrastructure has been deemed essential and MoDOT is moving forward with construction projects, this project is considered essential and the contractor and their employees, subcontractors and suppliers are considered essential business and performing essential functions.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Compliance with regulations and laws pertaining to COVID-19 is covered under Sec 107 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

Anti-Discrimination Against Israel Certification

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

G. Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit Requirements for Bridges A2903 & A2747 (J1P3275)

1.0 Description. The Contractor shall be aware that any work within streams, wetlands, or special aquatic sites requires a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

2.0 This project meets the conditions of the following listed permits with no pre-construction notification (No PCN) to the USACE:

Section 404 Nationwide Permit (NWP) 3

3.0 The Contractor shall abide by all general and regional conditions of Section 404 Permits, Section 401 Water Quality Certification, and specific conditions of the following listed Nationwide Permit found in the General Provisions and Supplemental Specifications to the current Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction referenced in this contract.

NWP 3 No PCN letter attached to RES 7/16/2021

3.1 If the Contractor makes any changes to the scope or limits of the project, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer who shall then notify the MoDOT Environmental Section to verify the project still meets permit conditions.

3.2 No additional time will be added to this contract for the Contractor to obtain any permits unless the need for additional permits is beyond the control of the Contractor.

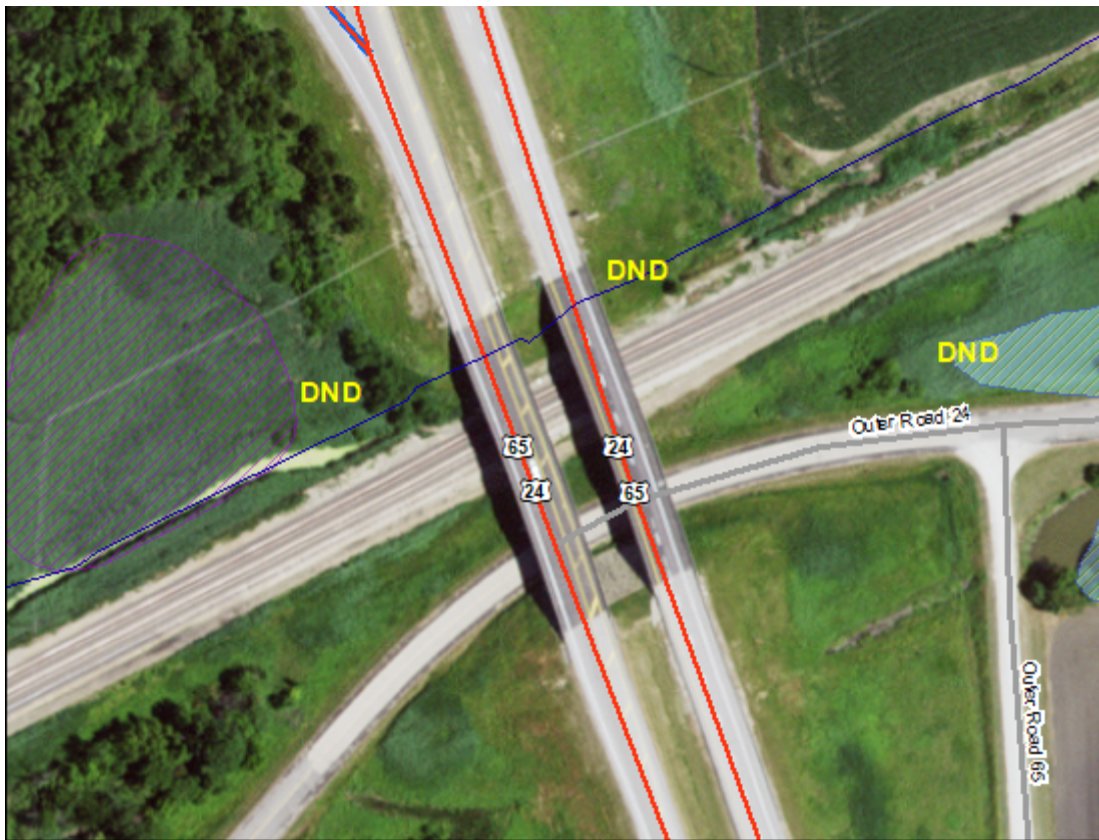
4.0 Basis of Payment. There will be no direct payment for compliance with this provision.

H. Do Not Disturb (DND) Wetlands In Project Areas at Bridges A2905 & A2947 (J1P3275)

The wetland areas and stream labeled DND (do not disturb) on the maps below and on the plan sheets are jurisdictional and federally protected. The contractor shall not access or disturb these areas in any way. No fill shall be placed in these areas, and construction fencing shall be used to delineate the wetland areas. When constructing the project, additional care shall be taken to avoid impacting the wetlands and stream with fill, either permanently or temporarily.

The wetlands and stream shall be additionally protected by BMPs.

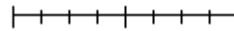
No direct payment will be made to the contractor for compliance of the above requirement.



Legend

- MO_2019_WQS_Stream_Classifications_and_Use
- ▨ DND Emergent Wetland
- ▨ DND Open Water (Ponds, Lakes, etc.)

0 0.010.02 0.04 Miles



J1P3275 Bridges A2905 & A2947 Do Not Disturb (DND) Wetlands and Stream

I. Restoration of Temporary Impacts to Wetlands near Bridge A2747 (J1P3275)

1.0 Description. All areas beyond the existing toe of the roadway slopes and bridge abutments of bridge A2747 are wetland areas. The contractor shall not permanently impact any wetland areas. Temporary impacts to the wetlands outside the project slope limits are permissible; however, the impacted area shall be restored to pre-project conditions or as approved by the engineer.

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

J. Restrictions for Migratory Birds on all Bridges NJSP-16-06A (J1P3275)

1.0 Description. Swallows or other bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act may be nesting under the bridge or bridges that will be repaired under this contract.

2.0 Restrictions. To comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, nests of protected species cannot be disturbed when active (eggs or young are present). Generally, nests are active between April 1 and July 31, but active nests can be present outside of these dates.

2.1 MoDOT to Maintain Prior to the Notice to Proceed. The bridge, or bridges, associated with the work for this contract have been evaluated and any inactive nests found have been removed by MoDOT staff. MoDOT staff will maintain the structures to be free of nests until the Notice to Proceed date. At the notice to proceed, the contractor shall be responsible to maintain the structures to be free of nests until the work on the applicable bridge, or bridges, is complete.

3.0 Avoidance Measures. The contractor shall not disturb active nests or destroy adults, eggs, or young birds. In an effort to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the contractor operations will be limited to the options established in the following sections.

3.1 Inactive or Partially Constructed Nests. If nests are present and MoDOT determines that the nests are inactive or partially constructed, the contractor may remove the nests provided that the colony's inactive or partially constructed nests are completely removed by March 15 and the contractor maintains a nest free condition until the bridge work is complete. Dry removal methods shall be used when practicable. If dry removal is not practicable, hydro cleaning may be used if approved by the Engineer and only if water is free of blasting grit, chemicals, or detergents, and applied using pressure less than 5,000 PSI. Clean water such as that from municipal water treatment plants or wells shall be used. Use of source water from Waters of the State (i.e., streams or lakes), is allowable, if the appropriate methods to prevent the possible spread of invasive aquatic species are implemented.

3.2 Water and Equipment Used for Hydro cleaning. Aquatic invasives such as zebra mussels and some algae species have infested several bodies of water in the United States and can be transported by vessels (barges, boats, tugs, tankers, etc.) and equipment (tanks, tubing, pumps, etc.) that have been used in areas that contain these invasive species. If equipment is not properly inspected and treated to prevent the spread of invasives, these species can be introduced into areas not currently known to have a population. These invasive species are detrimental to existing ecosystems and can outcompete native species. To assist in preventing the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species through MoDOT projects in Missouri streams and lakes, the following precautions shall be followed.

3.2.1 Use of Water from Streams, Lakes or Ponds. Contractors shall not use water for nest removal from streams, lakes or ponds, unless they have implemented appropriate methods to prevent the possible spread of invasive aquatic species. Water sources from municipal water treatment plants or wells may be used without following these measures provided the equipment to be used has not previously contained waters from streams, lakes or ponds. If the equipment has previously contained waters from other streams or lakes, the following measures must be implemented prior to use.

3.2.1.1 Equipment Washing. Prior to the use or re-use of equipment following any use with water from streams, lakes or ponds, all equipment shall be washed and rinsed thoroughly with hard spray (power wash) and hot (minimum 120° F) water, for at least one minute.

3.2.1.2 Equipment Treating or Drying. Equipment shall be treated or dried in one of the following manners.

3.2.1.2.1 Equipment interior and/or other surfaces shall be treated with a 10% bleach solution to kill any aquatic nuisance species. This solution must also be run through all intake lines and hoses, to sterilize interior components. When chlorine treatment is used, all chlorine runoff from equipment washing must be collected and properly treated and/or disposed of in accordance with Sec 806.

3.2.1.2.2 Equipment interior and/or other surfaces shall be treated with 140° F water for a minimum of 10 seconds contact on all surfaces. 140 ° F water must also be run through all intake lines and hoses, to purge any standing water.

3.2.1.2.3 Equipment shall be flushed of all non-municipal water, and dried thoroughly, in the sun before using in or transporting between streams and lakes. Dry times will depend on the season the equipment is being used. Equipment must dry a minimum of 7 days for June-September, 18 days for March-May; 18 days for October-November, and 30 days for December-February. The drying method should be reserved as a last resort option.

3.2.2 Prior to use of equipment, contractors shall provide the MoDOT inspector written documentation of the equipment's geographic origin (including the water body it was last used in), as well as defining the specified treatment method used to adequately ensure protection against invasive species. The written documentation will include a statement indicating the contractor is aware of these provisions and will also treat the equipment appropriately after completion of the project.

3.3 Active Nests. The contractor may work on the bridge if active nests are present, as long as the work does not impact or disturb the birds and/or nests. At a minimum, work shall not be performed within 10 feet of an active nest; however, the contractor is responsible for ensuring their activities do not impact the nests, eggs, or young.

4.0 Additional Responsibilities. If active bird nests remain after all reasonable avoidance measures have been taken, or if bird nests are observed during project construction, the contractor shall notify the Resident Engineer and contact the MoDOT Environmental Section (573-526-4778) to determine if there are other allowable options.

K. Class C Partial Depth Pavement Repair (J1P3302)

Class C Partial Depth Repair shall be in accordance with Sec 613.35 CLASS C PARTIAL DEPTH PAVEMENT REPAIR, except as specified herein.

Delete Sec 613.35.2 and substitute with the following:

613.35.2 Material. The material used for Class C partial depth repairs shall be BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT MIXTURE PG 64-22 (BP-1), in accordance with Sec 401, except as otherwise specified throughout this provision.

Delete Sec 613.35.3.2 and substitute with the following:

613.35.3.2 Placement of Repair Material. The repair area shall be filled using a Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV) to minimize temperature loss during placement. The asphalt mixture shall be compacted above 225 F or 200 F when warm mix technology is used. Areas greater than 3 inches in depth shall be filled and thoroughly compacted in two lifts. For pavements that will receive a final overlay, the final compacted surface of the repair shall be level with, or not more than one-fourth inch above, the surrounding pavement. If the repair will be the final driving surface, smoothness shall be in accordance with Sec 610.4.3 and Sec 610.4.4.

Add the following three sections:

613.35.3.3 Weather Limitations. Partial depth pavement repair shall not be placed when either the air temperature or the temperature of the subgrade is below 50 F, nor shall it be placed upon a wet subgrade. Temperatures shall be obtained in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM 20.

Sec 613.35.3.4 Application of Tack Coat. Tack shall be in accordance with Sec 407 and shall be uniformly applied to the sides (vertical) and bottom of the repair locations at no less than the minimum application rate specified in Sec 407.4.2 for milled surfaces, prior to the placement of the asphalt mixture.

613.35.3.5 Quality Control. The contractor shall maintain equipment and qualified personnel to perform QC inspections during pavement repair operations. A QC plan will not be required. One QC density (MoDOT Test Method TM-41 or AASHTO T 166) shall be taken per day. Repairs with density test results less than 91.5 percent shall be considered unacceptable. At the engineer's discretion, testing may be waived when the total contract quantity for Type C repair is less than 200 ton.

L. Permanent Aggregate Edge Treatment NJSP-15-40A (J1P3302)

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a permanent aggregate edge treatment along the edge of shoulder or pavement as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Aggregate shall be simultaneously deposited and spread on the sub-grade and shall not be deposited on the pavement or shoulder and bladed into place. Aggregate material shall be shaped according to the typical section and compacted until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.

3.0 Material Requirements. Material used for the aggregate edge treatment shall be Type 1, 5, or 7 Aggregate in accordance with Sec 1007 or an allowable substitute approved by the engineer. Bituminous cold millings meeting the gradation for Type 1, 5 or 7 Aggregate may be used in lieu of aggregate. Limestone screenings or other material with excessive fines will not

be allowed. Material will be accepted based on certification in lieu of testing contingent upon satisfactory results being obtained in the field.

4.0 Measurement by Weight. Measurement of the aggregate edge treatment material shall be per ton and in accordance with Sec 310.5.3.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantities of aggregate edge treatment will be paid for at the contract unit price for 304-99.10, Permanent Aggregate Edge Treatment, per ton and will be full compensation for all labor, equipment and material to complete the described work.

M. Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiles NJSP-18-09B (J1P3302)

1.0 Description This work shall consist of collecting the paving location, surface temperature and paver stops with a Contractor supplied, Contractor retained Paver-Mounted Thermal Profile System (PMTPS) for each lift of mainline asphalt pavement. The PMTPS shall be used to continually monitor the surface temperature of the mat immediately behind the paver screed during paving operations in order to determine the thermal segregation levels for each subplot. Data from the PMTPS shall be automatically uploaded and processed through a wireless data connection or exported to an USB drive. This work shall be completed in accordance with the general principles set forth in AASHTO PP 80-17 "Standard Practice for Continuous Thermal Profile of Asphalt Mixture Construction", and specifically as stated in the following sections.

2.0 PMTPS Equipment. The PMTPS shall consist of a temperature scanner/camera, wheel speed/distance sensor, GPS antenna, control panel and necessary cabling. The PMTPS shall measure the surface temperature over the complete paving width. The current position shall be recorded via the GPS antenna. The control panel shall feature the keys and screen displays necessary to control the system as well as the software for data recording and visualization during the paving process. The system shall provide a real-time map of the temperature readings, as well as the total number of sublots in each temperature segregation category. The system shall store the data locally on a memory stick and also upload the data directly to cloud-based software which shall be supplied by the contractor for use on this project. Logon information shall be provided to the engineer for direct access to the cloud storage. In addition, the equipment shall meet the following requirements;

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Requirement</u>
Longitudinal and Lateral Surface	≤ 12.0 inch intervals at all paving speeds
Temperature Readings Footprints	Tolerance: ±1 inch
Surface Temperature Readings	Range: 32°F to 480°F Accuracy: ± 6° F
Location (x and y)	Accuracy: ± 4 feet
Ground Distance Sensor	Accuracy: ± 1/1000 feet

3.0 Verification. The system shall have a documented verification before beginning construction and a minimum of once per week for Travel Distance and Temperature.

4.0 PMTPS Training. The PMTPS Technician and individuals performing daily setup of the equipment shall be properly trained. If trained personnel are unavailable PMTPS scanning and mainline paving shall not be performed. The PMTPS Technician shall have completed a qualifying Veta training within the last 2 years.

5.0 Thermal Profile Sublots For each run, the thermal profiles shall be divided into sublots that are 150 ft. in length and of the width placed. Sublots shall not extend over multiple days, different lifts or directions.

6.0 Thermal Segregation Exclude the following surface temperature readings from each subplot: (1) Surface temperature readings less than 180°F; and (2) Surface temperature readings within 2 ft. prior to and 8 ft. after paver stops that are greater than 1 minute in length. The temperature differential is the difference between the surface temperature readings at the 98.5 and 1 percentile in each 150 ft. subplot. The thermal segregation categories are based on the temperature differential as shown in the table below.

Temperature Differential (TD)	Thermal Segregation Category
$TD \leq 25.0 \text{ F}$	Low
$25.0 \text{ F} < TD \leq 50.0 \text{ F}$	Moderate
$TD > 50.0 \text{ F}$	Severe

7.0 Data Management. All of the header inputs shall be correctly entered by the contractor at the start of each run. The Veta Thermal Segregation Report shall be generated and electronically submitted to the engineer for each day before the start of the next day's production, along with the Veta file. Each file shall be labeled with the corresponding production date, direction, starting and ending log mile, and lane according to the MoDOT IC-PMTPS Protocol. The contractor shall provide to the engineer a Summary Report of the daily Thermal Segregation Reports two days prior to the 1st and 15th of each month for verification. A blank copy of the Summary Report can be found in the construction forms folder on the IC SharePoint page.

8.0 Incentive/Disincentive. Incentive/disincentive adjustments shall be made for each subplot in accordance with the following:

Thermal Segregation Category	Adjustment per 150 ft. Sublot
Low	\$7 Incentive
Moderate	No Pay Adjustment
Severe	\$7 Disincentive

9.0 Quality Assurance (QA) Testing. The Engineer will record spot temperature readings with a calibrated infrared thermometer. 2 QA test sets each consisting of 3 spot readings at the lane quarter points will be taken for each full production day. The test sets will be taken at random locations. The contractor shall assist the engineer with determining the GPS location of each spot reading location. The recorded temperature shall be within 12°F of the temperature recorded by the thermal scanner for each location. If 4 readings from any 2 consecutive test sets fall outside of the 12°F range, then conflict resolution shall be initiated to determine corrective action.

10.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for compliance with this provision will be made at the Lump Sum Price for Item 403-10.59, Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiles. No additional compensation will be provided to the contractor for any direct or indirect cost, including scheduling delays, associated with the installation of the noted equipment, training or the affiliated data processing.

N. Intelligent Compaction NJSP-18-08C (J1P3302)

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of collecting location, temperature, speed and intelligent compaction measurement values (ICMV) from properly instrumented rollers within the mainline paving limits and then submitting the Intelligent Compaction (IC) Data in the defined format. This provision shall apply for each lift of mainline pavement. This work shall be completed in accordance with the general principles set forth in AASHTO PP81-18 Standard Practice for Intelligent Compaction Technology for Embankment and Asphalt Pavement Applications, and specifically as stated in the following sections.

2.0 IC Asphalt Rollers. All asphalt rollers with the exception of the finish roller shall be properly instrumented. These instrumented rollers will be referred to as IC Rollers. Steel wheel rollers shall be self-propelled double-drum vibratory rollers equipped with accelerometers mounted to acquire signals from the vibratory response in the drum measuring the interactions between the rollers and compacted materials in order to evaluate the applied compaction effort known as the ICMV. Rubber tire rollers will not be required to collect the ICMV. IC Rollers shall be equipped with non-contact temperature sensors for measuring pavement surface temperatures as well as a Global Positioning System (GPS) to map the roller position history.

3.0 Equipment Accuracy. IC Roller accuracy shall be in accordance with the following.

Operating Parameter	Accuracy
Global Positioning System	±50 mm (±2 in.) in the X and Y Direction
Rolling Speed	±0.5 kph (±0.3 mph)
Frequency	±2 Hz
Amplitude	±0.2 mm (±0.008 in.)
Temperature	±1.5°C (±2.7°F)

4.0 Onboard Unit. The IC Rollers shall include an integrated on-board documentation system that is capable of displaying real-time color-coded maps of IC measurement values including the stiffness response values, roller location, number of roller passes, pavement surface temperatures and line work (alignment file) if applicable. The unit shall display the current value for roller speeds, vibration frequencies and vibration amplitude of the roller drums. The operator shall have the ability to label or select each Layer ID. The display unit shall be capable of transferring the data by means of a USB port to a removable media device or wirelessly to the manufacturer's Cloud storage.

5.0 Software Requirements. The manufacturer's Intelligent Compaction software, or cloud computing, shall map and export gridded all-pass data and resemble PP81 section 4.3.5.2 as much as possible. At minimum, the exported data shall consist of the required fields in Table 5 of PP81 in order to allow adequate filtering in Veta.

6.0 Global Positioning System (GPS). Radio and receiver units shall be mounted on each IC roller to monitor the drum locations and track the number of passes of the rollers. The GPS system shall also meet the following requirements:

- (a) Set all GPS devices to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system No.15 except for portions of the SE District which are No. 16, regardless of whether GPS or Grid data are originally recorded. If UTM coordinates are not available, use the State

Plane coordinate system and designate the appropriate State Plane zone. The recorded coordinates shall be in US survey feet. If an alternate coordinate system is established for the construction of the project, it may be used for the IC.

- (b) Provide a GPS system that can be a ground-based base station or Virtual Reference Station (VRS) to achieve Real Time Kinematic Global Positioning Systems (RTK-GPS) accuracy.
- (c) Provide GPS receivers on IC Rollers and a hand-held GPS rover that reference to the same ground-based base station channel or have the same VRS subscription.
- (d) Provide the recorded GPS data, whether from the IC Rollers or hand-held GPS rovers, in the following formats:
 - (i) The time stamp shall be in military format (HHMMSS.SS) in local time zone. Accuracy of 0.01 second is necessary to differentiate sequence of Intelligent Compaction data points during post processing.
 - (ii) Provide GPS latitudes and longitudes in DDMM.MMMMMMMMM or decimal degrees (DD.DDDDDDDD).
 - (iii) Provide grid coordinates in feet to the nearest 0.1 foot.

7.0 Rover. The contractor shall provide one fully equipped survey grade hand-held GPS rover with RTK for the duration of the contract. The rover may remain in the possession of the contractor but shall be available to the engineer as needed.

7.1 Rover Specifications. The Rover shall read GPS signals L1 C/A, L1/L2 P-Code, and L2C and Glonass signals L1/L2 CA, L1/L2 P-Code. It shall achieve horizontal accuracies of 10mm + 1 ppm RMS and vertical accuracies of 15 mm + 1 ppm RMS in RTK surveys. It shall support Network RTK using NTRIP and have an internal modem with cellular service provided. Single Baseline RTK shall also be supported with an internal UHF Radio. Training shall be provided to ensure that MoDOT personnel shall have enough knowledge of software and hardware to operate the GPS rover.

8.0 Control Points. The contractor shall establish control points on the project at locations necessary to ensure compliance with the outlined provisions.

9.0 Data Management. All submitted files shall be adequately labeled prior to submission as defined in the MoDOT IC-PMTPS Project Protocol.

9.1 Trial Section Data. The results from the trial section shall be recorded on the appropriate spreadsheet and submitted to the engineer within 24 hours of completing the trial section.

9.2 Unfiltered Raw Data. The raw IC data shall be downloaded twice per day and uploaded to the appropriate MODOT IC SharePoint site before the start of the next day's production.

9.3 Formatted Raw Data. The formatted raw IC data shall be submitted to the engineer before the start of the next day's production. The formatted raw IC data shall be compatible with the

latest version of Veta. The data shall include IC data files, core locations/data, and coordinates of daily production boundaries. The GPS and temperature verification data shall be submitted as well in a separate file. Each file shall be labeled in accordance with the current IC-IR naming protocol posted on the IC SharePoint Site.

9.4 Veta Project File. The Veta project file shall include the day's production data and be submitted to the engineer within 36 hours after completion of the day's paving. The valid Veta project file shall contain the day's IC data, core locations and paving boundaries. The IC Data shall include at a minimum roller locations, temperatures, amplitudes, frequencies and speeds as well as ICMV if the accelerometer is used.

9.5 Loss of Data. If data collection ceases as a result of circumstances reasonably beyond the control of the contractor, the contractor will be allowed to continue the days paving without jeopardizing a portion of the lump sum payment for that day. The engineer must be notified immediately of the issue and determine if the contractor has made a reasonable effort to resolve the issue. A meeting with the engineer shall be held to determine how to proceed if the issue is expected to extend into the next day's paving. Failure to notify the engineer of the issue at hand will result in deduction from the lump sum pay item based on the percentage of the data which is lost.

9.6 Summary Report. The Summary Report shall be furnished to the engineer by the contractor two days prior to the 1st and 15th of each month which includes the roller coverage results, classification for each segment, any qualifying GPS obstructions and the mean temperature at the optimum pass count. A copy of the specific version of the Summary Report used for the current construction season can be downloaded from the Construction Forms folder on the IC SharePoint page.

10.0 Daily Verification. The surface temperature sensor and GPS on each IC Roller shall be verified each day, although a record needs only be submitted for the measurements at the start of each week. IC Roller GPS verification shall include verifying a point established by the rover for both X and Y position to an accuracy of +/- 6 Inches. The rover shall be verified for both X and Y position with a control point at the start of each day. The IC roller temperature sensor verification shall be compared with a temperature gun which has been calibrated within the past year. The IC temperatures shall compare to be within 5°F of the temperature gun measurement. A record of each verification shall be submitted to the engineer electronically as soon as possible but no later than the start of the next day's production.

11.0 IC Segments. Each IC Segment shall consist of one day's production.

12.0 Technical Support. Technical Support from the IC roller manufacturer shall include availability on an as-needed basis for the duration of the project at no cost to the Commission. The manufacturer's representative shall provide assistance with setup, verification, data management, operation, and analysis.

13.0 Training. IC training materials are available online and located on the IC SharePoint Site. The IC Quality Control Technician shall review the training materials prior to the start of the project. Equipment operators shall be knowledgeable of the equipment that will be used and trained as needed by the contractor or equipment supplier.

14.0 IC Quality Control Plan. A pre-activity meeting shall be required prior to mainline paving. The IC Quality Control Plan shall be submitted to the engineer at least 2 weeks prior to the mainline paving pre-activity meeting. The plan at minimum shall include the following:

- (a) A list of personnel previously trained
- (b) Detailed daily verification procedure for checking the RTK-GPS of both the IC roller(s) and rover(s)
- (c) Procedure for the construction of the trial section and establishment of the optimum compaction pass count and target IC-MV value
- (d) Procedure for downloading IC data from the roller(s)
- (e) The procedure for training operators or other project staff
- (f) Detailed daily verification procedure for checking the temperature sensor on the IC Roller(s)
- (g) The name of the designated IC Quality Control Technician
- (h) Procedure for submitting data
- (i) Contact information for technical support staff
- (j) A list of the control points with either UTM or State Plane Coordinates established by the contactor
- (k) The date range when the IC component of the project will be taking place.

15.0 Coring. Cores shall be taken as typically required by the Missouri Standard Specification for acceptance of the pavement. The GPS coordinates of each core shall be collected with an accuracy of +/- 2 inches and submitted to the engineer by the start of the next day's production.

16.0 Daily Production Boundaries. The paving limits of the freshly placed mat shall be collected with an accuracy of +/- 2 inch. The edge of the new paved mainline surface shall be collected at least every 100 feet for curves and every 200 feet for tangent sections. These points shall be used to define the boundaries of each segment.

17.0 Software Access. The contractor shall supply the engineer with the manufacturer's Intelligent Compaction Computer Software 14 days prior to beginning work and until ninety days after completion of all work. If Cloud Storage or Cloud Computing is used, the engineer shall be supplied one user ID with full access for the same time period specified.

18.0 GPS Obstructions. Isolated areas influenced by a GPS obstruction may be excluded from % roller coverage computation provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

- 1) The position data is present
- 2) The GPS Reception Mode as recorded by the onsite equipment indicates that a obstruction is present
- 3) The location is properly flagged in the Veta project file and the location is identified in the bi-weekly report
- 4) The total of these areas are no more than 5% of any single day's production.

19.0 Trial Section. Mainline paving shall begin with the construction of a trial section for each mix type. One trial section may be constructed for each mix design. The engineer shall be notified at least 48 hours prior to construction of the trial section. The trial section shall be constructed and compacted with the same equipment, progression and methods which will be used during production. The roller speed and frequency used on the trial section shall be

maintained during the construction of the project. The trial section shall be constructed with sufficient passes to determine the optimum density. The trial section shall typically be 1000 feet in length, with the last 400 feet being utilized for testing, the width of one lane and shall be constructed as part of the project. Within the 400 feet long testing portion, one Evaluation Location shall be identified for each 100 feet. Flexibility will be allowed up a maximum combined length of 1500 feet in order to facilitate the construction of the trial section. Areas needed beyond the 1500 feet will be assessed as deficient. Each Evaluation Location shall be positioned away from the center of the lane due to potential overlap of roller passes during compaction. After each of the passes, the contractor shall collect a density measurement with a nuclear gauge or an approved alternate density gauge at each Evaluation Location. When approved by the engineer, initial pairs or pass groups may be completed between density measurements. The passes shall be continued until either the pavement density begins to decrease or the density measurement on two consecutive passes are within 0.2%. Following completion of the trial section, a compaction curve shall be constructed from the pass vs. density information. From this curve the optimum number of passes and optimum IC-MV shall be determined from either the peak density versus pass value or from the 0.2% increase pass versus density values. If the 0.2% increase is the determining factor, the pass prior to the 0.2% increase will be used. Cores shall be collected at each Evaluation Location after completion of the recorded passes. The density of each core shall be determined by the contractor and used to correlate with the final density collected from the nuclear gauge. If the density at the optimum pass count is determined to be outside the required acceptance range, then a new trial section shall be initiated. The trial section will not be considered for IC incentive or disincentive payment up to the 1500 feet maximum length. Acceptance of this area will be made in accordance with section 403.23.7.4 regarding density.

19.1 Optimum Pass Count Refinement. Once the project is underway, changes in operation or roadway characteristics may require refinement of the optimum pass count. With approval of the engineer, an optimum pass count refinement may be scheduled at a predetermined time when the inspector can be in attendance. The refinement shall follow the criteria established in section 19.0 and the results from this refinement will be effective starting the day that the optimum pass count refinement takes place.

20.0 Segment Classification. Passing Segments shall have a minimum of 90% coverage at or above the optimum number of passes. Segments with between 90% and 70% coverage will be called moderate segments. Any segment with less than 70% coverage at the optimum number of passes shall be a Deficient Segment, including areas where data is lost. If 70% of the target IC-MV is not obtained, the segment shall be flagged accordingly in the Veta project file. All segments with a mean temperature of less than 180 F at the optimum pass shall be considered deficient.

21.0 Quality Assurance. Quality Assurance will be performed by means of a Commission-furnished, Commission-retained magnetic GPS system attached to the top of any IC roller. Thermal Sensors may also be installed by means of a magnetic mount. The units will be solar-powered. The contractor shall provide the engineer access to these systems and accommodate the presence of the device on the IC Roller. The engineer will conduct a QA analysis according to the NJSP1808-Form-01-DataQA-Instructions and provide the contractor pass or fail results to be recorded in the Summary Sheet. In the event that a favorable comparison is not obtained, the accuracy of each system shall be verified prior to conflict resolution being initiated. The contractor shall be responsible for not damaging the QA GPS System while on their equipment

and in their possession. In the event that the unit is damaged, the contractor shall be responsible for repair or replacement up to \$500.

22.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for compliance with this provision will be made at the contract unit price for Item No. 403-10.58, Intelligent Compaction, lump sum. In addition, an incentive payment of \$75 per 1000 feet will be made on all Passing Segments and a disincentive deduct of \$75 per 1000 feet will be made on all Deficient Segments. No additional payment will be made for the equipment, software, training, survey, analysis, trial section, trial section cores or any other incidentals necessary to complete the work.

$$\text{Incentive or Disincentive Payment} = ((\text{Length of Days Run}) / 1000) \times \$75$$

O. Special Consideration of Change Orders and Value Engineering JSP-21-07 (J1P3302)

1.0 Description. Increased Federal Share has been approved by the FHWA for an innovative technology or practice. The Commission will receive an additional five percent Federal Share of the overall contract value due to innovations within the following pay item(s).

Pay Item No.	Pay Item Description	Innovation
4031058	INTELLIGENT COMPACTION	INTELLIGENT COMPACTION
4031059	PAVER-MOUNTED THERMAL PROFILES	PAVER-MOUNTED THERMAL PROFILES

Due to the increased Federal Share, the project components related to the innovation(s) described above must be constructed with the materials, quantities, methods and innovations as shown on the project plans and specifications. If the contractor requests materials, quantities, methods or innovations other than those included in the plans and specifications, the request must be reviewed and approved by the Commission and FHWA. Approved changes to the innovation items above shall be at no additional cost to the Commission and shall not increase the contract time.

2.0 Special Consideration of Change Orders and Value Engineering Change Proposals (VECP). Change ordering and/or value engineering the pay item(s) listed in section 1.0 jeopardize the ability for the Commission to receive an additional Federal Share for the overall contract value. Special consideration should be given to the change order value for removing or modifying such item(s) from the contract ensuring the benefit outweighs the cost.

3.0 Contacting Financial Services. If it is determined that the proposed change order and/or VECP outweighs the additional overall five percent Federal Share value, the Engineer shall notify the MoDOT project manager.

P. Contractor Quality Control NJSP-15-42

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

2.0 Quality Control Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.0 Work Planning and Scheduling.

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

4.2 Weekly Meeting. When work is active, the contractor shall hold a weekly project meeting with the engineer to review the planned activities for the following week and to resolve any outstanding issues. Attendees shall include the engineer, the contractor superintendent or project manager and any foreman leading major activities. This meeting may be waived when,

in the opinion of the engineer, a meeting is not necessary. Attendees may join the meeting in person, by phone or video conference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q. MoDOT's Construction Workforce Program NJSP-15-17A (J1P3275)

1.0 Description.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.12 If the contractors planned project workforce plan (including OJT hours if included in the contract) is short of the goals included in Table 1, there is opportunity for the contractor to receive a reimbursement of \$10.00 / hour for any new project minority and female hires needed

through the remainder of the project. The reimbursement is applicable to work that qualifies for prevailing wage under the federal Davis-Bacon Act, 40 U.S.C. §§ 3141–3148, in accordance with an approved workforce plan. Any reimbursement must be pre-approved by the Engineer. The reimbursement is provided as a remedy to the contractor and as an aid in the long-term growth of experienced persons in the building of roads and bridges in Missouri. The contractor shall manage the plan through the life of the project as described in the plan or as modified, in coordination with the Engineer. The total amount available per project is not capped.

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

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

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

3.0 Methods for Securing Workforce Participation and Good Faith Efforts.

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

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

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

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

3.5 If the contractor's approved plan changes during the project and/or the available workforce changes from what is approved at any time, it is the contractor's responsibility to remedy, in

coordination with MoDOT's ECR Division, the conditions as outlined and made available through this provision.

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

5.0 Liquidated Damages. If the contractor elects to not submit a workforce plan prior to work starting or fails to fulfill their workforce plan committed to prior to the start of construction, the contractor will be required to establish a good-faith effort determination, as to why either of these events occurred. MoDOT may sustain damages, the exact extent of which would be difficult or impossible to ascertain, as this impacts the cost of future road and bridge construction. Therefore, in order to liquidate those damages, MoDOT shall be entitled, at its sole discretion, to deduct and withhold the following amounts: **The sum of one thousand five hundred (\$1,500)**

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

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

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

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

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

10.0 Federal Workforce Goals.

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

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

TABLE 1:

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

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

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

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

As used in these specifications:

"Minority" includes;

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

R. Optional Surface Treatment Prior to Asphalt Overlay NJSP-15-33D (J1P3302)

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and applying an optional surface treatment to fill and seal cracks on the existing roadway prior to an asphaltic concrete overlay.

The optional surface treatment may be placed concurrently with the overlay with a spray paver, as specified herein, or may be placed in advance of the overlay in accordance with Sec 413.20.

2.0 Surface Treatment. All materials and construction requirements shall be in accordance as follows:

Treatment Options	Requirements
Scrub Seal Treatment	Sec 413.20
Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane Applied using a Spray Paver	Section 4.0 of this JSP

2.1 Scrub Seal Emulsion (SSE-1). Scrub seal emulsion shall be in accordance with Sec 1015.20.5.3.

3.0 Construction.

3.1 Emulsion Application Rates. The surface treatment shall be applied uniformly across the entire width to be overlaid at the target rates indicated in the following table. The application rate shall be within +/- 0.02 gallon per square yard of the target application rate. No dilution of the emulsified asphalt material shall be allowed. The surface shall be clean of all dirt before emulsion is placed.

Treatment Options	Target Application Rate (gal/sq yd)
Scrub Seal Emulsion	0.25
Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane Applied using a Spray Paver	0.25

3.2 Application Temperatures. The emulsified asphalt material shall be heated at the time of application to a temperature as indicated in the following table or as recommended by the manufacturer.

Treatment Options	Spray Temperature, °F	
	Min	Max
Scrub Seal Emulsion	110	160
Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane Applied using a Spray Paver	120	180

3.3 Scrub Seal Aggregate Application Rate. The application rate of fine aggregate placed on the scrub seal shall be a target rate of 10 lb/yd². The intent of the fine aggregate coverage is to be used as a blotter material to assist with opening to traffic. Adjustments to this rate shall be approved by the engineer. If the fine aggregate application rate exceeds 10 lb/yd², then a tack coat shall be applied prior to the asphalt overlay at a rate of 0.05 gal/yd² at no direct pay.

3.4 Curing. Prior to opening to traffic or placing the asphaltic concrete overlay, the scrub seal treatment shall be allowed to set and cure until the treatment does not track under construction traffic.

3.5 Opening to Traffic. If the surface is treated with a scrub seal, it shall remain closed to traffic until the surface is tack-free and does not track under construction traffic. The surface shall be clean of all dirt and loose sand before the asphaltic concrete overlay is placed.

3.6 Tack Coat. If the surface is treated with a scrub seal and is opened to traffic for more than 3 days, then the surface shall be tacked in accordance with Sec 407 at an application rate of 0.05 gal/yd² prior to placing the asphaltic concrete overlay. If the treated pavement is open to traffic for less than 3 days and the fine aggregate application rate was 10 lb/yd² or less, then no additional tack coat is required prior to placing the asphaltic concrete overlay. No direct pay will be made for the application of tack coat.

4.0 Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane.

4.1 Description. This work shall consist of placing a Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane (PEM-1 or CPEM-1) prior to a bituminous overlay of hot asphaltic concrete pavement. The Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane shall be spray applied immediately prior to the application of the hot asphaltic concrete pavement so as to produce a homogeneous surface in accordance with Secs 401, 402, or 403.

4.2 Materials. The Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane shall be in accordance with Sec 1015.20.6.2.

4.3 Construction Requirements. The asphaltic concrete pavement shall be placed in accordance with Secs 401, 402, or 403, except as modified herein.

4.4 Equipment. No wheel, track or other part of the paving machine or any hauling equipment shall come in contact with the Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane before the asphaltic concrete pavement mixture is applied.

4.5 Application of Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane. The sprayer shall accurately and continuously monitor the rate of spray and provide a uniform application across the entire width to be overlaid. The target application rate of the asphalt emulsion membrane shall be as shown under Section 3.1 of this Job Special Provision. The application rate of the Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane shall be verified by dividing the volume (of Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane used) by the area of paving for that day. No additional water shall be added to the Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane.

5.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of the crack sealing treatment will be made to the nearest gallon of Polymer Modified Emulsion Membrane or Scrub Seal Emulsion applied and accepted by the engineer, regardless of the method of application. Measurement will be in accordance with Sec 1015.

6.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of the crack seal treatment will be paid for at the contract unit price 413-99.12, Misc. Optional Surface Treatment, per gallon. No separate payment will be made for the sand used in the Scrub Seal option or for any additional construction methods, materials, or processes to fulfill the requirements of this provision.

S. Temporary Short-Term Rumble Strips JSP-13-05E (J1P3302)

1.0 Description. The work shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining, removing, and relocating the short-term rumble strips, as shown in the plans, or as designated by the engineer.

2.0 Material.

2.1 The short-term rumble strips shall be 10 to 12 feet in length, minimum of 8 inches wide, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, fabricated from a polymer material, and orange in color.

2.2 The short term-rumble strips shall not curl or deform across the width of the strip, maintaining its rigidity.

3.0 Construction.

3.1 Each set shall consist of three individual strips spanning a single lane, spaced in accordance with the plans or as directed by the engineer. The short-term rumble strips shall be installed and removed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.

3.2 The contractor shall monitor, maintain alignment, and repair if needed the short-term rumble strips during construction. Short-term rumble strips shall not be placed on roadways when there are no workers present.

3.3 Strips shall not extend onto the shoulder without the approval of the Engineer.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of short-term rumble strips will be based per each set.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of Temporary Short-Term Rumble Strips sets will be paid for at the contract unit price for 616-20.04, Temporary Short-Term Rumble Strips, per each set. The short-term rumble strips unit bid price shall include the cost of all labor, equipment and materials to install, maintain, remove and relocate the rumble strips during the construction of the project.

T. Temporary Long-Term Rumble Strips JSP-13-04C (J1P3275)

1.0 Description. The work shall include furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing long-term rumble strips, as shown in the plans, or as designated by the engineer.

2.0 Material.

2.1 The long-term rumble strips shall be 10 feet to 12 feet in length, fabricated from a polymer material, and be orange in color.

2.2 The long-term rumble strips shall have a minimum width of 4 inches, but no greater than 6 inches. The long-term rumble strips shall have a minimum thickness of 0.25 inch, but no greater than 0.50 inch.

2.3 The long-term rumble strips shall have a pre-applied adhesive backing for securing to the asphalt or concrete roadway surface.

3.0 Construction. Long-term rumble strips layout and spacing shall be in accordance with the plans or as approved by the engineer. The long-term rumble strips shall be installed and removed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation. The contractor shall monitor and repair, and maintain if necessary the long-term rumble strips until removed.

3.1 Each set shall consist of five individual strips spaced ten to twelve feet on center.

3.2 The long-term rumble strips removal process shall not damage the roadway surface. If any damage occurs to the pavement during the removal of long-term rumble strips, the contractor shall replace or repair the damaged pavement at no cost to the Commission.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of long-term rumble strips will be per each complete set of five strips.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of Temporary Long-Term Rumble Strips sets will be paid for at the contract unit price for 616-20.02, Temporary Long-Term Rumble Strips, per each set. The long-term rumble strips unit bid price shall include the cost of all labor, equipment, and materials to install, maintain, and remove the rumble strips.

U. Drain Basin Repair (J1P3275)

1.0 Description. This provision describes work to be performed by the contractor at locations where new or additional guardrail posts must be installed through existing concrete drain basins.

Guardrail posts for currently approved Midwest Guardrail System (MGS) vertical bridge transition sections are spaced closer together than existing guardrail transitions. Project will entail adding posts to many transition sections that have posts already partially fixed within the concrete of existing drain basins. It is anticipated that creating new holes in most existing concrete drain basins will cause excessive damage to them because of the concrete's age. Consequently, this provision outlines the process to remove the strip of each existing concrete drain basin.

2.0 Requirements.

2.1 The contractor shall make 2 saw cuts along the full length of the existing drain basin, parallel to the roadway, for the purpose of concrete removal. The first saw cut shall be made along the existing edge of pavement and the second saw cut shall be parallel to the first, but far enough away to accommodate holes for standard 606.00AY.

2.2 The contractor shall then remove the existing drain basin concrete between the saw cuts, exercising caution to avoid damage to the pavement and the remaining drain basin section. The existing drain basin may be tied to the existing pavement and with remaining section of drain basin with dowel bars. Dowel bars may be left in place as long as they don't interfere with installation of MGS Vertical Barrier Transition.

2.3 The concrete strip removed above shall be replaced with 6 inches (minimum) of Class B Concrete. The contractor shall install the new transition posts before placing concrete. Holes shall be filled with Type 1 Aggregate to flush with concrete. Voids discovered beneath the removed concrete strip shall be filled with either Class B Concrete or compacted Type 1 Aggregate prior to pouring the new concrete strip.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement of the completed drain basin repairs will not be made. The Each amount for repairing drain basins will cover work for each drain basin affected by the guardrail installation. The anticipated number of drain basins affected is 2.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Accepted Drain Basin Repairs will be paid for under the Each price for 609-99.02, Misc. Drain Basin Repair. Payment will be considered full compensation recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provision.