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.

105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 Phone 1-888-275-6636

If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's have been electronically sealed and dated.

JOB NUMBER: J7P3389 / J8P3206 VARIOUS COUNTIES, MO DATE PREPARED: 7/27/2021

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 3, 2022 Completion Date: October 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
J7P3389	76	\$7600
J8P3206	34	\$3200

- **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 \$500 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 **15 minutes** to prevent congestion from escalating beyond this delay threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues equal to or greater than the delay time threshold listed above then the contractor shall immediately review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from reoccurring. Traffic delays may be monitored by physical presence on site or by utilizing real-time travel data through the work zone that generate text and/or email notifications where available. The engineer monitoring the work zone may also notify the contractor of delays that require prompt mitigation. The contractor may work with the engineer to determine what other alternative solutions or time periods would be acceptable. When a Work Zone Analysis Spreadsheet is provided, the contractor will find it in the electronic deliverables on MoDOT's Online Plans Room. The contractor may refer to the Work Zone Analysis Spreadsheet for detailed information on traffic delays.

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:

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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
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- **3.2** The contractor shall not perform any construction operation on the roadway, including the hauling of material within the project limits, during restricted periods, holiday periods or other special events specified in the contract documents.
- **3.3** The contractor shall be aware that traffic volume data indicates construction operations on the roadbed between the following hours will likely result in traffic queues greater than 15 minutes. Based on this, the contractor's operations will be restricted accordingly unless it can be successfully demonstrated the operations can be performed without a 15 minute queue in traffic. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine if the above work hours may be modified. Working hours for evenings, weekends and holidays will be determined by the engineer.

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I-44 Eastbound:
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7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. Sunday through Saturday

I-44 Westbound:

7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. Sunday through Saturday

- **3.4** Any work requiring a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic on I 44 shall be completed during nighttime hours. Nighttime hours shall be considered to be 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. for this project.
- **3.5** The contractor shall not alter the start time, ending time, or a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic or ramp closures without advance notification and approval by the engineer. The only work zone operation approved to begin 30 minutes prior to a reduction in through traffic lanes or ramp closures is the installation of traffic control signs. Should lane closures be placed or remain in place, prior to the approved starting time or after the approved ending time, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, traffic congestion and motorist delays, with a resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not easily computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages

specified in the amount of **\$1000 per 15 minute increment** for each 15 minutes that the temporary lane closures are in place and not open to traffic in excess of the limitation as specified elsewhere in this special provision. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of unapproved closure time.

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

4.0 Detours and Lane Closures.

- **4.1** When a changeable message sign (CMS) is provided, the contractor shall use the CMS to notify motorists of future traffic disruption and possible traffic delays one week before traffic is shifted to a detour or prior to lane closures. The CMS shall be installed at a location as approved or directed by the engineer. 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 911 or 800-525-5555 or *55				
City of Joplin	City of Rogersville	City of Forsyth		
Fire: 417-624-0403	Fire: 417-753-4265	Fire: 417-546-3074		
Police: 417-623-3131	Police: 417-753-2324	Police: 417-546-3731		
County Sheriff's Offices				
Newton: 417-451-8300 Webster: 417-859-2247 Taney: 417-546-7250				
(*55 cell phone – Missouri Highway Patrol) (417-864-1160 – MoDOT Incident Management Coordinator)				

- **2.1** This list is not all inclusive. Notification of the need for wrecker or tow truck services will remain the responsibility of the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- **2.2** The contractor shall notify law enforcement and emergency agencies before the start of construction to request their cooperation and to provide coordination of services when emergencies arise during the construction at the project site. When the contractor completes this notification with law enforcement and emergency agencies, a report shall be furnished to the engineer on the status of incident management.
- **3.0** No direct pay will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of the communication equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions.

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

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

Jason Evenden, PE, Project Contact Transportation Project Manager Southwest District 3025 E. Kearney Street Springfield, MO 65803

Telephone Number: 417-895-7742 Email: Jason.Evenden@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 <u>2 CFR 200.216 – Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video</u> 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. 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.
- H. High Friction Surface Treatment NJSP-15-13B
- **1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing and placing a High Friction Surface Treatment (HFST) on asphalt or concrete pavement.

1.1 The HFST shall be comprised of surface preparation and a minimum of a single layer using a Binder Resin System which holds a surface applied aggregate firmly in place. The Binder Resin System shall include Polymeric or Methl Methacrylate (MMA) Resins.

2.0 Material.

- **2.1.1 Resin Binder System.** Resin Binder Systems shall be recommended by the manufacturer as suitable for use on the intended pavement surface and for the potential range of atmospheric exposure.
- **2.1.2** The contractor shall furnish and install a Resin Binder System that meets the criteria in (AASHTO PP 79-14 Table 1):

Table 1 - Resin Binder System					
Property	Test Method	Requirements			
Property	Test Welliou	Polymeric Resin	MMA		
Ultimate Tensile Strength	AASHTO M-235	2500-5000 psi	1500-5000 psi		
Elongation at break point	AASHTO M-235	30-70%	30-70%		
Compressive Strength	ASTM C 579	ASTM C 579 ASTM C 579 1000 psi min. at 3 hours 5000 psi min. at 7 days			
Water Absorption	AASHTO M-235	1% max.	1% max.		
Durometer Hardness (Shore D)	ASTM D-2240	60-80	40-75		
Viscosity	Viscosity ASTM D-2556		Class C: 12-20 poises		
Gel Time AASHTO M-235		Class C: 10 minutes min.	Class C: 10 minutes min.		
Cure Rate (Dry through time)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3 hrs. max.		
Adhesive Strength at 24 hours	Strength at ASTM D 4541		250 psi min. or 100% substrate failure		

- **2.1.3** Independent laboratory reports per formulation shall be provided, documenting that the resin binder meets the requirements of this specification. A sample of the resin binder or components lot/batch shall be supplied upon request.
- **2.1.4** At the request of the engineer, the manufacturer of the Resin Binder System shall certify that the Resin Binder System meets the requirements of this specification. Such certification shall consist of either a copy of the manufacturer's test report or a statement by the manufacturer, accompanied by a copy of the current test results, that the Resin Binder System has been sampled and tested. Such certification shall indicate the date of testing and shall be signed by the manufacturer.

2.2.1 Aggregate. The contractor shall furnish and install a high friction aggregate that is clean, dry, and free from deleterious material. The high friction aggregate shall be Calcined Bauxite for this project.

2.2.2	The calcined	bauxite	aggregate	shall r	meet the	criteria in	Table 2:
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Table 2 - Calcined Bauxite Aggregate			
Property	Test Method	Requirement	
Resistance to Degradation	AASTHO T-96	20% max.	
Aggregate Grading	AASHTO T-27	No. 4 Percent Passing 100% min. No. 6 Percent Passing 95% min. No. 16 Percent Passing 5% max.	
Moisture Content	AASHTO T-255	0.2% max.	
Aluminum Oxide	ASTM C-25	87% min.	

- **2.2.3** All aggregates shall be furnished in appropriate packaging that is clearly labeled and protects the aggregate from any contaminates on the jobsite and from exposure to rain or other moisture.
- **2.2.4** At the request of the engineer, the manufacturer of the aggregate shall certify that the aggregate meets the requirements of this specification. Such certification shall consist of either a copy of the manufacturer's report or a statement by the manufacturer, accompanied by a copy of the current test results, that the aggregate has been sampled and tested. Such certification shall indicate the date of testing and shall be signed by the manufacturer.
- 2.2.5 Test methods should be in accordance with AASHTO PP 79-14.
- **3.0 Construction Requirements.** A manufacturer's representative of the Resin Binder System shall be present at the jobsite during all construction operations relating to the preparation and placement of the HFST. All construction operations relating to the HFST shall meet the recommendations of the manufacturer's representative. Final approval of all HFST placement operations will be given by the engineer.
- **3.1 Weather Limitations.** Resin Binder system shall not be placed on any wet surface or when the ambient temperature or the temperature of the pavement is above or below the manufacturer's recommendations or when the anticipated weather conditions would prevent the proper application of the surface treatment as directed by the manufacturer's representative. Temperatures shall be obtained in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM 20.
- **3.2 Surface Preparations.** The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned immediately prior to installation of the HFST. The surface shall be clean, dry and free of all dust, oil, debris and any other material that might interfere with the bond between the resin binder material and the existing surface as recommended by the manufacturer's representative.
- **3.2.1** The contractor shall pre-treat joints and cracks greater than ½ inch in width and depth with the mixed Resin Binder System. Once the resin binder in the pre-treated areas has gelled, the installation of the HFST may proceed.

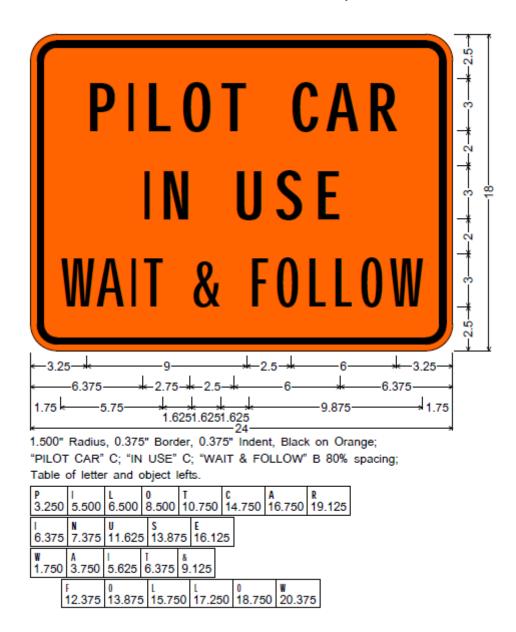
- **3.2.2 Asphalt Pavement.** Clean asphalt pavement surfaces using mechanical sweepers and high pressure air wash with sufficient oil traps. Mechanically sweep all surfaces to remove dirt, loose aggregate, debris, and deleterious material. Vacuum sweep or air wash using a minimum of 180 cfm of clean and dry compressed air, all surfaces to remove all dust, debris, and deleterious material. HFST shall not be applied to newly placed asphalt pavement surfaces that are less than 30 days old.
- **3.2.3 Concrete Pavement.** Clean concrete pavement surfaces by shot blasting and vacuum sweeping. Shot blast all surfaces to remove all curing compounds, loosely bonded mortar, surface carbonation, and deleterious material. The prepared surface shall comply with the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI) standard for surface roughness CSP 5. After shot blasting, vacuum sweep or air wash, with a minimum of 180 cfm of clean and dry compressed air, all surfaces to remove all dust, debris, and deleterious material.
- **3.2.4** All existing edge line pavement markings that are adjacent to the HFST location shall be covered and protected as approved by the engineer prior to performing surface preparation. HFST shall not be placed over existing pavement markings or rumble strips. Lane line pavement markings that conflict with the HFST installation shall be removed by methods approved by the manufacturer's representative. Any existing edge line pavement markings that are damaged during the HFST application process shall be replaced at the contractor's expense.
- **3.3** HFST shall be allowed to cure for the minimum duration as recommended by the binder component supplier's specifications and during that time the application area shall be closed to all vehicles and contractor's equipment traffic. After placement and cure of the HFST, the contractor shall test the finished surface in accordance with ASTM D7234 to detect unbonded areas.
- **3.4** Excess and loose aggregate shall be removed from the traveled way and shoulders in such a way that the HFST is not damaged or disturbed. Excess aggregate that can be reused shall be reclaimed by a vacuum sweeper. The recovered aggregate shall be clean, uncontaminated and dry, if it is to be re-used in the HFST application. All reclaimed aggregate must be in conformance with the requirements in Section 2.0. Material.
- **3.5** Utilities, drainage structures, curbs and any other structures within or adjacent to the treatment location shall be protected against the application of the HFST materials.
- **3.6 Surface Friction Test.** The surface friction of the completed HFST shall meet a minimum requirement of 65 FN40R from the ASTM E274 test. MoDOT will perform this test, at the expense of the Commission, within 7 calendar days after completion of the HFST. In order to allow for adequate scheduling time for the surface friction test, the contractor shall provide an anticipated completion date of the HFST for each segment of roadway being treated in this contract. The contractor shall provide this date(s) to the engineer a minimum of two weeks prior to any anticipated completion date of the HFST.
- **3.6.1** Any surface that fails to conform to the above friction requirement must be removed and replaced at the contractor's expense within 24 hours after being notified by the engineer.
- **3.7 Surface Quality Verification.** The engineer will check the HFST surface for areas of debonding or excessive loss of aggregate fourteen days after completion of the HFST. Any deficiencies found shall be corrected at the contractor's expense.

- **4.0 Application Methods.** HFST shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The HFST can be applied by either mechanical or manual techniques.
- **4.1** The Resin Binder System shall be blended and mixed in the ratio per the manufacturer's specification (+/- 2% by volume) and shall be continuously applied once blended.
- **4.1.1** The Resin Binder System shall be applied at a uniform thickness of 50-65 mils (25-32 square feet per gallon). Coverage rate is based upon expected variances in the surface profile of the pavement.
- **4.1.2** The operation shall proceed in such a manner that will not allow the mixed material to separate, cure, dry, be exposed or otherwise harden in such a way as to impair retention and bonding of the high friction aggregate.
- **4.1.3** The high friction aggregate shall be immediately applied at a rate of 12-15 pounds per square yard (achieving saturation) in such a manner that there is no disruption to the leveled binder. It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure full embedment of the high friction aggregate.
- **4.1.4** Wet spots shall be covered with the high friction aggregate prior to the gelling of the Resin Binder System.
- **4.1.5** Walking, standing on, or any form of contact or contamination with the wet uncured Resin Binder System without spiked shoes as approved by the engineer, prior to application of the aggregate, will result in that section of Resin Binder System being removed and replaced at the contractor's expense.
- **4.1.6** Applications on high speed highways such as interstate, interstate ramps, and bridge decks will require additional sweeping three days after the initial installation is completed to remove excess and loose aggregate from the traveled way and shoulders.
- **5.0 Method of Measurement.** Final measurement of the completed HFST will not be made except for authorized changes during construction, or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. When required, measurement of HFST, complete in place, will be made to the nearest square yard. The revisions or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.
- **6.0 Basis of Payment.** The accepted quantity of HFST, in place, will be paid for at the contract unit price bid for Item Number 413-99.05, "High Friction Surface Treatment-Bauxite", per square yard. The contract price per square yard of HFST shall include full compensation for all labor, materials, tools, equipment, testing and incidental items necessary to complete the described work.

Contractor Furnished Surveying and Staking - SW

In addition to the requirements of Section 627 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, the following shall apply:

- **1.0 Description**. The contractor shall be responsible for all layout required on the project. This responsibility shall include, but not be limited to the following: Construction signing, transition milling, pavement marking, loop detectors, etc.
- **1.1** The above list is not all inclusive. The contractor shall have the primary responsibility for these operations. The contractor shall provide the Resident Engineer (RE) with a staking plan layout for approval prior to the installation of signs. The RE will also provide assistance during this layout provided a request is submitted to the RE or Construction Project Manager 48 hours in advance. This will ensure that all permanently mounted traffic control devices remain consistent with District policy and avoid re-staking. If the contractor installs any signs without engineer approval, all costs associated with re-staking and/or relocation will be at the contractor's expense.
- **1.2** The intent of this provision is to increase the quality of our work zones and minimize negative impacts to the contractor's schedule that can result from delays in staking.
- **1.3** Any adjustments to the plan quantities or line numbers established in the contract shall be approved by the Engineer.
- **2.0 Basis of Payment.** No direct payment will be made to cover the costs associated with these additional requirements. All costs will be considered completely covered by the unit bid price submitted for Contractor Furnished Surveying and Staking.
- J. Pilot Car in Use Wait and Follow Sign NJSP-1803
- **1.0 Description.** The sign shown below shall be printed on 4 mm corrugated plastic or similar and supported with a 10"x30", 9 gauge, galvanized steel H-frame, or similar. This sign shall only be used at private and commercial entrances to enhance the work zone signing, and will not be permitted for use on intersecting state, county, or city roads.
- **2.0 Method of Payment.** Signs shall be contractor furnished/contractor retained. The cost of the signs and stands are incidental to other traffic control items.



K. <u>Temporary Long-Term Rumble Strips</u> JSP-13-04C

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.

L. Temporary Short-Term Rumble Strips JSP-13-05E

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, ¾ to 1¼ 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.
- M. Flagging Procedure for Two-Lane Roadways (3-2-1 Cone Procedure) NJSP-17-03A
- **1.0 Description.** Flagging operations shall be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) Chapter 6, Section 107 and 616 in Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, Missouri Standard Plans for Highway Construction, temporary traffic control plans, and as described herein.
- **2.0 Procedures for Flagging Short, Intermediate, or Long-Term Stationary Operations.** This procedure includes the use of three traffic cones or other channelizing devices.
- **2.1 Step 1.** The flagger shall place three cones across the lane of traffic to be stopped, from centerline to shoulder. When no vehicles are present, the flagger should remain on the shoulder with the stop paddle visible.
- **2.2 Step 2.** When traffic has stopped, the flagger shall move towards the centerline of the roadway, keeping the stop paddle visible, and keeping a visual contact with the stopped drivers. Once the flagger has confirmed that opposing traffic is clear, the flagger shall prepare to release the stopped traffic.
- **2.3 Step 3a.** If the vehicles are to travel in the current lane, the flagger shall remove the center cone from the center of the lane.
- **2.4 Step 3b.** If the vehicles are to travel in the opposite lane, the three cones shall remain across the closed lane.
- **2.5 Step 4.** If opening the lane (Step 3a above) the flagger shall walk back to the shoulder with the cone, turn the stop paddle to slow, and then release traffic using a hand signal to direct vehicles between the two remaining cones. If releasing traffic to the other lane (Step 3b above) the flagger shall remain near the centerline of the roadway, turn the stop paddle to slow, and use a hand signal to direct the traffic around the cones into the open lane.
- **2.6** Once all traffic has cleared, the flagger shall return the slow paddle to stop. The flagger shall replace the cone to the center of the lane or leave the cones across the lane. The flagger then returns to the shoulder and repeats the steps.
- **2.7** If the roadway width is less than 12 feet, the number of cones may be reduced to two or one, or other channelizing devices may be used.
- **3.0 Basis of Payment.** No direct payment will be made for any cost associated with this provision.

<u>Pictorial Representation of Steps for Flagging Procedure for Two-Lane Roadways (3-2-1 Cone Procedure)</u>





STEP 1 STEP 2





STEP 3 STEP 4