

Job No.: JSL0160
Route: Various
County: Various

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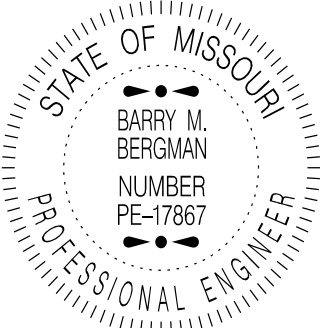
(Job Special Provisions shall prevail over General Special Provisions whenever in conflict therewith.)

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|--|---|
|  <p>12/20/2023 8:03:03 AM BARRY M. BERGMAN - CIVIL MO-PE-17867</p> | <p>MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 Phone 1-888-275-6636</p> |
| | <p>If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's have been electronically sealed and dated.</p> |
| | <p>JOB NUMBER: JSL0160 VARIOUS COUNTIES, MO DATE PREPARED: 12/13/2023</p> |
| | <p>ADDENDUM DATE:</p> |
| <p>Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: All</p> | |

JOB
SPECIAL PROVISION

A. General - Federal JSP-09-02J

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 2023 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-13-01C

1.0 Description. Liquidated Damages for failure or delay in completing the work on time for this contract shall be in accordance with Sec 108.8. The liquidated damages include separate amounts for road user costs and contract administrative costs incurred by the Commission.

2.0 Period of Performance. Prosecution of work is expected to begin on the date specified below in accordance with Sec 108.2. Regardless of when the work is begun on this contract, all work on all projects (job numbers) shall be completed on or before the Contract Completion date specified below. Completion by this date shall be in accordance with the requirements of Sec 108.7.1.

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Notice to Proceed Date: April 8, 2024
Contract Completion Date: November 1, 2024

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 |
|------------|---------------|----------------------|
| JSL0160 | N/A | \$11,400 |

3.0 Liquidated Damages for Contract Administrative Costs. Should the contractor fail to complete the work on or before the contract completion date specified in Section 2.0, or within the number of calendar days specified in Section 2.1, whichever occurs first, the contractor will be charged contract administrative liquidated damages in accordance with Sec 108.8 in the amount of **\$750** 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 contract completion date or calendar days.

4.0 Liquidated Damages for Road User Costs. Should the contractor fail to complete the work on or before the contract completion date specified in Section 2.0, or within the number of calendar days specified in Section 2.1, whichever occurs first, the contractor will be charged road user costs in accordance with Sec 108.8 in the amount specified in Section 2.1 for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed. These damages are in addition to the contract administrative damages and any other damages as specified elsewhere in this contract.

C. Work Zone Traffic Management JSP-02-06N

1.0 Description. Work zone traffic management shall be in accordance with applicable portions of Division 100 and Division 600 of the Standard Specifications, and specifically as follows.

1.1 Maintaining Work Zones and Work Zone Reviews. The Work Zone Specialist (WZS) shall maintain work zones in accordance with Sec 616.3.3 and as further stated herein. The WZS shall coordinate and implement any changes approved by the engineer. The WZS shall ensure all traffic control devices are maintained in accordance with Sec 616, the work zone is operated within the hours specified by the engineer and will not deviate from the specified hours without prior approval of the engineer. The WZS is responsible to manage work zone delay in accordance with these project provisions. When requested by the engineer, the WZS shall submit a weekly report that includes a review of work zone operations for the week. The report shall identify any problems encountered and corrective actions taken. Work zones are subject to unannounced inspections by the engineer and other departmental staff to corroborate the validity of the WZS's review and may require immediate corrective measures and/or additional work zone monitoring.

1.2 Work Zone Deficiencies. Failure to make corrections on time may result in the engineer suspending work. The suspension will be non-excusable and non-compensable regardless if road user costs are being charged for closures.

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

2.1 Traffic management schedules shall be submitted to the engineer for review prior to the start of work and prior to any revisions to the traffic management schedule. The traffic management schedule shall include the proposed traffic control measures, the hours traffic control will be in place, and work hours.

2.2 The traffic management schedule shall conform to the limitations specified in Sec 616 regarding lane closures, traffic shifts, road closures and other width, height, and weight restrictions.

2.3 The engineer shall be notified as soon as practical of any postponement due to weather, material, or other circumstances.

2.4 In order to ensure minimal traffic interference, the contractor shall schedule lane closures for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. Lanes shall not be closed until material is available for continuous construction and the contractor is prepared to diligently pursue the work until the closed lane is opened to traffic.

2.5 Traffic Congestion. The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone. The contractor shall immediately implement appropriate mitigation strategies whenever traffic congestion reaches an excess of **10 minutes** to prevent congestion from escalating beyond this delay threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues equal to or greater than the delay time threshold listed above, then the contractor shall immediately review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from reoccurring. Traffic delays may be monitored by physical presence on site or by utilizing real-time travel data through the work zone that generate text and/or email notifications where available. The engineer monitoring the work zone may also notify the contractor of delays that require prompt mitigation. The contractor may work with the engineer to determine what other alternative solutions or time periods would be acceptable. 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.

2.6 Transportation Management Plan. The contractor Work Zone Specialist (WZS) shall review the Transportation Management Plan (TMP), found as an electronic deliverable on MoDOT's Online Plans Room and discuss the TMP with the engineer during the preconstruction

conference. Throughout the construction project, the WZS is responsible for updating any changes or modifications to the TMP and getting those changes approved by the engineer a minimum of two weeks in advance of implementation. The WZS shall participate in the post construction conference and provide recommendations on how future TMPs can be improved.

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

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

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

- Memorial Day
- Labor Day
- Thanksgiving
- Christmas
- New Year's Day

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

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

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

4.0 Detours and Lane Closures.

4.1 When a changeable message sign (CMS) is provided, the contractor shall use the CMS to notify motorists of future traffic disruption and possible traffic delays one week before traffic is shifted to a detour or prior to lane closures. The CMS shall be installed at a location as approved or directed by the engineer. If a CMS with Communication Interface is required, then the CMS shall be capable of communication prior to installation on right of way. All messages planned for

use in the work zone shall be approved and authorized by the engineer or its designee prior to deployment. When permanent dynamic message signs (DMS) owned and operated by MoDOT are located near the project, they may also be used to provide warning and information for the work zone. Permanent DMS shall be operated by the TMC, and any messages planned for use on DMS shall be approved and authorized by the TMC at least 72 hours in advance of the work.

4.2 At least one lane of traffic in each direction shall be maintained at all times except for brief intervals of time required when the movement of the contractor's equipment will seriously hinder the safe movement of traffic. Periods during which the contractor will be allowed to interrupt traffic will be designated by the engineer.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document. All authorized changes in the traffic control plan shall be provided for as specified in Sec 616.

D. Emergency Provisions and Incident Management JSP-90-11A

1.0 The contractor shall have communication equipment on the construction site or immediate access to other communication systems to request assistance from law enforcement or other emergency agencies for incident management. In case of traffic accidents or the need for law enforcement to direct or restore traffic flow through the job site, the contractor shall notify law enforcement or other emergency agencies immediately as needed. The area engineer's office shall also be notified when the contractor requests emergency assistance.

2.0 In addition to the 911 emergency telephone number for ambulance, fire or law enforcement services, the following agencies may also be notified for accident or emergency situation within the project limits.

| |
|--|
| Missouri Highway Patrol 636-300-2800 |
| Transportation Management Center Dispatch 314-275-1500 |
| St. Louis County Police 314 615-5000 |
| St. Louis City Police 314 444-0001 |
| Jefferson County Police 636 797-9999 |

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.

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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.

Barry Bergman, Project Contact
St. Louis District
1590 Woodlake Drive
Chesterfield, MO 63017

Telephone Number: 314 453-5033
Email: barry.bergman@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-18-01AA

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.

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.

Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Dry Process Modification of Bituminous Pavement Material

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of the dry process of adding ground tire rubber (GTR) to modify bituminous material to be used in highway construction. Existing GTR requirements in Section 1015 pertain to the wet process method of GTR modification that blends GTR with the

asphalt binder (terminal blending or blending at HMA plant). The following requirements shall govern for dry process GTR modification. The dry process method adds GTR as a fine aggregate or mineral filler during mix production. All GTR modified asphalt mixtures shall be in accordance with Secs 401, 402, or 403 as specified in the contract; except as revised by this specification.

2.0 Materials. The contractor shall furnish a manufacturer’s certification to the engineer for each shipment of GTR furnished stating the name of the manufacturer, the chemical composition, workability additives, and certifying that the GTR supplied is in accordance with this specification.

2.1 Product Approval. The GTR product shall contain a Trans-Polyoctenamer (TOR) added at 4.5 % of the weight of the crumb rubber or an engineered crumb rubber (ECR) workability additive that has proven performance in Missouri. Other GTR additives shall be demonstrated and proven prior to use such as a five-year field performance history in other states or performance on a federal or state-sanctioned accelerated loading facility.

2.2 General. GTR shall be produced from processing automobile or truck tires by ambient or cryogenic grinding methods. Heavy equipment tires, uncured or de-vulcanized rubber will not be permitted. GTR shall also meet the following material requirements:

| Table 1 – GTR Material Properties | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Property | Test Method | Criteria |
| Specific Gravity | ASTM D1817 | 1.02 to 1.20 |
| Metal Contaminates | ASTM D5603 | ≤ 0.01% |
| Fiber Content | ASTM D5603 | ≤ 0.5% |
| Moisture Content | ASTM D1509 | ≤ 1.0%* |
| Mineral Filler | AASHTO M17 | ≤ 4.0% |

*Moisture content of the GTR shall not cause foaming when combined with asphalt binder and aggregate during mix production

2.3 Gradation. The GTR material prior to TOR or ECR workability additives shall meet the following gradation and shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D5603 and ASTM D5644.

| Table 2 – GTR Gradation | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Sieve | Percent Passing by Weight |
| No. 20 | 100 |
| No. 30 | 98-100 |
| No. 40 | 50-70 |
| No. 100 | 5-15 |

3.0 Delivery, Storage, and Handling. The GTR shall be supplied in moisture-proof packaging or other appropriate bulk containers. GTR shall be stored in a dry location protected from rain before use. Each bag or container shall be properly labeled with the manufacturer’s designation for the GTR and specific type, mesh size, weight and manufacturer’s batch or Lot designation.

4.0 Feeder System. Dry Process GTR shall be controlled with a feeder system using a proportioning device that is accurate to within ± 3 percent of the amount required. The system

shall automatically adjust the feed rate to always maintain the material within this tolerance and shall have a convenient and accurate means of calibration. The system shall provide in-process monitoring, consisting of either a digital display of output or a printout of feed rate, in pounds per minute, to verify feed rate. The supply system shall report the feed in 1-pound increments using load cells that will enable the user to monitor the depletion of the GTR. Monitoring the system volumetrically will not be allowed. The feeder shall interlock with the aggregate weight system and asphalt binder pump to maintain correct mixture proportions at all production rates.

Flow indicators or sensing devices for the system shall be interlocked with the plant controls to interrupt mixture production if GTR introduction rate is not within ± 3 percent. This interlock will immediately notify the operator if GTR introduction rate exceeds introduction tolerances. All plant production will cease if the introduction rate is not brought back within tolerance after 30 seconds. When the interlock system interrupts production and the plant has to be restarted, upon restarting operations; the modifier system shall run until a uniform feed can be observed on the output display. All mix produced prior to obtaining a uniform feed shall be rejected.

4.1 Batch Plants. GTR shall be added to aggregate in the weigh hopper. Mixing times shall be increased per GTR manufacturer recommendations.

4.2 Drum Plants. The feeder system shall add GTR to aggregate and liquid binder during mixing and provide sufficient mixing time to produce a uniform mixture. The feeder system shall ensure GTR does not become entrained in the exhaust system of the drier or plant and is not exposed to the drier flame at any point after introduction.

5.0 Testing During Mixture Production. Testing of asphalt mixes containing GTR shall not begin until at least 30 minutes after production or per additive supplier's recommendation.

6.0 Construction Requirements. Mixes containing GTR shall have a target mixing temperature of 325 F or as directed by the GTR additive supplier. The additive supplier's recommendations shall be followed to allow for GTR binder absorption/reaction. This may include holding mix in the silo to allow time for binder to absorb into the GTR. Rolling operations may need to be modified.

7.0 Mix Design Test Method Modification. A formal mixing procedure from the additive supplier shall be provided to the contractor and engineer that details the proper sample preparation, including blending GTR with the binder or other additives. Samples shall be prepared and fabricated in accordance with this procedure by the engineer and contractor throughout the duration of the project.

8.0 Mix design Volumetrics. Mix design volumetric equations shall be modified as follows:

8.1 Additional virgin binder added to offset GTR absorption of binder shall be counted as part of the mix virgin binder

8.2 GTR shall be included as part of the aggregate when calculating VMA of the mix.

8.2.1 GTR SPG shall be 1.15

8.3 Mix G_{sb} used to determine VMA shall be calculated as follows:

$$G_{sb (JMF)} = \frac{(100 - P_{bmv})}{\left(\frac{P_s}{G_{sb}} + \frac{P_{GTR}}{G_{GTR}}\right)}$$

where:

$G_{sb (JMF)}$ = bulk specific gravity of the combined aggregate including GTR

P_{bmv} = percent virgin binder by total mixture weight

P_s = percent aggregate by total mixture weight (not including GTR)

P_{GTR} = percent GTR by total mixture weight

G_{sb} = bulk specific gravity of the combined aggregate (not including GTR)

G_{GTR} = GTR specific gravity

8.4 G_{se} shall be calculated as follows:

$$G_{se} = \frac{(100 - P_b - P_{GTR})}{\left(\frac{100}{G_{mm}} - \frac{P_b}{G_b} - \frac{P_{GTR}}{G_{GTR}}\right)}$$

8.5 P_{be} shall be calculated as follows:

$$P_{be} = P_b - \frac{P_{ba}}{100} * (P_s + P_{GTR})$$

9.0 Minimum GTR Amount. The minimum dosage rate for GTR shall be 5 % by weight of total binder for an acceptable one bump grade or 10 % by weight of total binder for an acceptable two bump grade as detailed in the following table. Varying percentage blends of GTR and approved additives may be used as approved by the engineer with proven performance and meeting the specified requirements of the contract grade.

| Contract Binder Grade | Percent Effective Virgin Binder Replacement Limits | Required Virgin Binder Grade | Minimum GTR Dosage Rate |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| PG 76-22 | 0 - 20 | PG 70-22 | 5 % |
| | | PG 64-22 | 10 % |
| PG 70-22 | 0 - 30 | PG 64-22 | 5 % |
| | | PG 58-28 | 10 % |
| PG 64-22 | 0 - 40* | PG 58-28 | 5 % |
| | | PG 52-34 | 10 % |
| PG 58-28 | 0 - 40* | PG 52-34 | 5 % |
| | | PG 46-34 | 10 % |

* Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used when the contract grade is PG 64-22 or PG 58-28. RAS replacement shall follow the 2 x RAS criteria when calculating percent effective binder replacement in accordance Sec 401.

Delete Sec 403.19.2 and substitute the following:

403.19.2 Lots. The lot size shall be designated in the contractor's QC Plan. Each lot shall contain no less than four sublots and the maximum sublot size shall be 1,000 tons. The maximum lot size shall be 4,000 tons for determination of pay factors. Sublots from incomplete lots shall be combined with the previous complete lot for determination of pay factors. When no previous lot exists, the mixture shall be treated in accordance with [Sec 403.23.7.4.1](#). A new lot shall begin when the asphalt content of a mixture is adjusted in accordance with [Sec 403.11](#).

Delete Sec 106.9 and substitute the following:

106.9 Buy America Requirements

Buy America Requirements are waived if the total amount of Federal financial assistance applied to the project, through awards or subawards, is below \$500,000.

106.9.1 Buy America Requirements for Iron and Steel.

On all federal-aid projects, the contractor's attention is directed to Title 23 CFR 635.410 *Buy America Requirements*. Where steel or iron products are to be permanently incorporated into the contract work, steel and iron material shall be manufactured, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, in the USA except for "minimal use" as described herein. Furthermore, any coating process of the steel or iron shall be performed in the USA. Under a general waiver from FHWA the use of pig iron and processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore manufactured outside of the USA will be permitted in the domestic manufacturing process for steel or iron material.

106.9.2 Buy America Requirements for Iron and Steel for Manufactured items.

A manufactured item will be considered iron and steel if it is "predominantly" iron or steel. Predominantly iron or steel means that the cost of iron or steel content of a product is more than 50 percent of the total cost of all its components.

106.9.2 Any sources other than the USA as defined will be considered foreign. The required domestic manufacturing process shall include formation of ingots and any subsequent process. Coatings shall include any surface finish that protects or adds value to the product.

106.9.3 "Minimal use" of foreign steel, iron or coating processes will be permitted, provided the cost of such products does not exceed 1/10 of one percent (0.1 percent) of the total contract cost or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater. If foreign steel, iron, or coating processes are used, invoices to document the cost of the foreign portion, as delivered to the project, shall be provided and the engineer's written approval obtained prior to placing the material in any work.

106.9.4 Buy America requirements include a step certification for all fabrication processes of all steel or iron materials that are accepted per Sec 1000. The AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions compliance program verifies that all steel and iron products fabrication processes conform to 23 CFR 635.410 Buy America Requirements and is an acceptable standard per 23 CFR 635.410(d). AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions compliant suppliers will not be required to submit step certification documentation with the shipment for some selected steel and iron materials. The AASHTO Product Evaluation and Audit Solutions compliant supplier shall maintain the step certification documentation on file and shall provide this documentation to the engineer upon request.

106.9.4.1 Items designated as Category 1 will consist of steel girders, piling, and reinforcing steel installed on site. Category 1 items require supporting documentation prior to incorporation into the project showing all steps of manufacturing, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements. This includes the Mill Test Report from the original producing steel mill and certifications documenting the manufacturing process for all subsequent fabrication, including coatings. The certification shall include language that certifies the following. That all steel and iron materials permanently incorporated in this project was procured and processed domestically and all manufacturing processes, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410.

106.9.4.2 Items designated as Category 2 will include all other steel or iron products not in Category 1 and permanently incorporated in the project. Category 2 items shall consist of, but not be limited to items such as fencing, guardrail, signing, lighting and signal supports. The prime contractor is required to submit a material of origin form certification prior to incorporation into the project from the fabricator for each item that the product is domestic. The Certificate of Materials Origin form (link to certificate form) from the fabricator must show all steps of manufacturing, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements and be signed by a fabricator representative. The engineer reserves the right to request additional information and documentation to verify that all Buy America requirements have been satisfied. These documents shall be submitted upon request by the engineer and retained for a period of 3 years after the last reimbursement of the material.

106.9.4.3 Any minor miscellaneous steel or iron items that are not included in the materials specifications shall be certified by the prime contractor as being procured domestically. Examples of these items would be bolts for sign posts, anchorage inserts, etc. The certification shall read "I certify that all steel and iron materials permanently incorporated in this project during all manufacturing processes, including coating, as being completed in the United States and in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements procured and processed domestically in accordance with CFR Title 23 Section 635.410 Buy America Requirements. Any foreign steel used was submitted and accepted under minor usage". The certification shall be signed by an authorized representative of the prime contractor.

106.9.5 When permitted in the contract, alternate bids may be submitted for foreign steel and iron products. The award of the contract when alternate bids are permitted will be based on the lowest total bid of the contract based on furnishing domestic steel or iron products or 125 percent of the lowest total bid based on furnishing foreign steel or iron products. If foreign steel or iron products are awarded the contract, domestic steel or iron products may be used; however, payment will be at the contract unit price for foreign steel or iron products.

106.9.6 Buy America Requirements for Construction Materials other than iron and steel materials. Construction materials means articles, materials, or supplies that consist of only one of the items listed. Minor additions of articles, materials, supplies, or binding agents to a construction material do not change the categorization of the construction material. Upon request by the engineer, the contractor shall submit a domestic certification for all construction materials listed that are incorporated into the project.

(a) Non-ferrous metals

- (b) Plastic and Polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables)
- (c) Glass (including optic glass)
- (d) Fiber optic cable (including drop cable)
- (e) Optical fiber
- (f) Lumber
- (g) Engineered wood
- (h) Drywall

106.9.6.1 Minimal Use allowance for Construction Materials other than iron or steel.

“The total value of the non-compliant products is no more than the lesser of \$1,000,000 or 5% of total applicable costs for the project.” The contractor shall submit to the engineer any non-domestic materials and their total material cost to the engineer. The contractor and the engineer will both track these totals to assure that the minimal usage allowance is not exceeded.

106.9.7 Buy America Requirements for Manufactured Products.

Manufactured products means:

- (a) Articles, materials, or supplies that have been:
 - (i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
 - (ii) Combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies.
- (b) If an item is classified as an iron or steel product, a construction material, or a section 70917(c) material under § 184.4(e) and the definitions set forth in this section, then it is not a manufactured product. However, an article, material, or supply classified as a manufactured product under § 184.4(e) and paragraph (1) of this definition may include components that are construction materials, iron or steel products, or section 70917(c) materials.

106.9.7.1 Manufactured products are exempt from Buy America requirements. To qualify as a manufactured product, items that consist of two or more of the listed construction materials that have been combined together through a manufacturing process, and items that include at least one of the listed materials combined with a material that is not listed through a manufacturing process, should be treated as manufactured products, rather than as construction materials.

106.9.7.2 Manufactured items are covered under a general waiver to exclude them from Buy America Requirements. To qualify for the exemption the components must comprise of 55% of the value of materials in the item. The final assembly must also be performed domestically.

G. Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control JSP-22-01A

1.0 Delete Sec 616.11 and insert the following:

616.11 Method of Measurement. Measurement for relocation of post-mounted signs will be made to the nearest square foot of sign area only for the signs designated for payment on the plans. All other sign relocations shall be incidental. Measurement for construction signs will be made to the nearest square foot of sign area. Measurement will be made per each for each of the temporary traffic control items provided in the contract.

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

2.0 Delete Sec 616.12 and insert the following:

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

- (a) Incidental items necessary to complete the work, unless specifically provided as a pay item in the contract.
- (b) Installing, operating, maintaining, cleaning, repairing, removing, or replacing traffic control devices.
- (c) Covering and uncovering existing signs and other traffic control devices.
- (d) Relocating temporary traffic control devices, including permanent traffic control devices temporarily relocated, unless specifically included as a pay item in the contract.
- (e) Worker apparel.
- (f) Flaggers, AFADs, PFDs, pilot vehicles, and appurtenances at flagging stations.
- (g) Furnishing, installing, operating, maintaining, and removing construction-related vehicle and equipment lighting.
- (h) Construction and removal of temporary equipment crossovers, including restoring pre-existing crossovers.
- (i) Provide and maintaining work zone lighting and work area lighting.

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

616.12.1.1 Partial payments. For purposes of determining partial payments, the original contract amount will be the total dollar value of all original contract line items less the price for Lump Sum

Temporary Traffic Control (LSTTC). If the contract includes multiple projects, this determination will be made for each project. Partial payments will be made as follows:

- (a) The first payment will be made when five percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 50 percent of the price for LSTTC, or five percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.
- (b) The second payment will be made when 50 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 25 percent of the price for LSTTC, or 2.5 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.
- (c) The third payment will be made when 75 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 20 percent of the price for LSTTC, or two percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.
- (d) Payment for the remaining balance due for LSTTC will be made when the contract has been accepted for maintenance or earlier as approved by the engineer.

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

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

H. 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.

I. Utilities JSP-93-26F

1.0 There are no impacts to Utilities.

J. Spray Thermoplastic Pavement Marking

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing pavement markings and glass beads as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The spray thermoplastic marking will be placed on the rumble stripes at the Route 370 and I-270 interchange. Existing markings will not be removed. The new pavement markings shall consist of 60 mil spray thermoplastic marking material, and drop on glass beads to provide wet, night retroreflectivity. This work shall be in accordance with Sec 620 and accompanying provisions except as modified herein.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Spray Thermoplastic. Spray thermoplastic material shall be in conformance with AASHTO Spec M249 with the following exceptions:

2.1.1 Application.: Spray thermoplastic shall be applied at 60 mils

2.1.2 Composition.

| COMPONENT | WHITE | YELLOW |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Binder (% min) | 26 | 26 |
| Intermix Glass Beads (% min) | 35 | 35 |
| TiO ² Pigment (% min) | 10 | - |
| Calcium Carbonate and Inert Fillers (% max) | 29 ⁽¹⁾ | 29 ⁽¹⁾ |

(1) The amount of Calcium Carbonate and inert fillers shall be as recommended by the manufacture, provided all other specifications are met

2.2 Glass Beads. Drop on glass beads shall be applied into the thermoplastic pavement marking by means of a low pressure, gravity drop bead applicator in accordance with AASHTO M 247 with the following exceptions:

2.2.1 Gradation.

| U.S. Mesh | Microns | % Passing |
|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 16 | 1180 | 90-100 |
| 18 | 1000 | 65-80 |
| 20 | 850 | |
| 30 | 600 | 30-50 |
| 40 | 425 | |
| 50 | 300 | 0-5 |
| 80 | 180 | |

2.2.2 Roundness. All beads shall meet a minimum of 80 percent true spheres in accordance with AASHTO R98-20.

2.2.3 Color / Clarity. Beads shall be colorless, clear, and free of carbon residues.

2.2.4 Refractive Index. Minimum 1.51 by oil immersion method.

2.2.5 Air Inclusions. Less than 5 percent by visual count.

2.2.6 Chemical Resistance. Beads shall be resistant to hydrochloric acid, water, calcium chloride, and sodium sulfide as tested per methods outlined in sections 4.3.6 to 4.3.9 of the TT-B Federal Spec.1325D.

2.2.7 For Epoxy Pavement Marking, a minimum of 40 percent of the total weight shall be manufactured using a molten kiln direct melt method. For Waterborne and Low VOC Paint, a minimum of 15 percent of the total weight shall be manufactured using a molten kiln direct melt method. All molten kiln direct melt glass beads shall be above the 600 μm (#30) sieve.

2.2.8 Glass beads used for any type of pavement marking shall not contain more than 75 parts per million (ppm) arsenic, 75 ppm antimony and 100 ppm lead, as tested in accordance with EPA methods 3052 and 6010C, or other approved testing method

3.0 Retroreflectivity Requirements. Spray thermoplastic applications will be evaluated and excepted following the same MoDOT procedures found in the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction Section 620 with the minimum retroreflectivity requirements, using the blended bead listed above, be defined as:

| Spray Thermoplastic | | |
|---------------------|---------|------------------|
| White | Yellow | % Payment |
| ≥400 | ≥300 | 105% |
| 350-399 | 250-299 | 100% |
| 250-349 | 175-249 | 80% ^a |

^a Contractor has the option to accept this deduction or to correct and improve payment.

4.0 Method of Measurement.

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

4.2 Where required, measurement of 6 inch pavement marking will be made to nearest linear foot. Where intermittent lines are specified, deductions will be made for the gaps in pavement marking.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of spray thermoplastic pavement markings including all labor, equipment, and material necessary to place the markings will be paid at the contract unit price for Item Numbers:

| Item No. | Description | Units |
|-----------|--|-------------|
| 620-99.03 | Spray Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 4 in. Intermittent White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Spray Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 4 in. Solid White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Spray Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 6 in. Dotted White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Spray Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 6 in. Intermittent White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Spray Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 6 in. Solid White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Spray Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 4 in. Solid Yellow | Linear Foot |

K. Special Grooved Pavement Marking Requirements for Ramps

1.0 Description: This specification covers multi-component liquid materials suitable for use as retroreflecting ramp pavement markings on portland cement concrete or asphalt pavements. Glass beads or other reflective elements are dropped at a specified rate on the surface of the liquid material immediately after it is applied to the pavement surface. Upon curing, it produces an adherent retroreflective marking of specified thickness and width, capable of resisting deformation by traffic. All ramp pavement marking shall be grooved except for the rumble stripes at the I-270 and Route 370 interchange and bridge decks.

1.1 Drop on Glass Beads: Glass beads shall be applied into all the pavement markings included by means of a low pressure, gravity drop bead applicator in accordance with the following:

1.2 Gradation:

| U.S. Mesh | Microns | % Passing |
|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 16 | 1180 | 90-100 |
| 18 | 1000 | 65-80 |
| 20 | 850 | |
| 30 | 600 | 30-50 |
| 40 | 425 | |
| 50 | 300 | 0-5 |
| 80 | 180 | |

1.3 Roundness: All beads shall meet a minimum of 80 percent true spheres in accordance with AASHTO R98-20.

1.4 Color / Clarity: Beads shall be colorless, clear, and free of carbon residues.

1.5 Refractive Index: Minimum 1.51 by oil immersion method.

1.6 Air Inclusions: Less than 5 percent by visual count.

1.7 Chemical Resistance: Beads shall be resistant to hydrochloric acid, water, calcium chloride, and sodium sulfide as tested per methods outlined in sections 4.3.6 to 4.3.9 of the TT-B Federal Spec.1325D.

1.8 Glass beads used for any type of pavement marking shall not contain more than 75 parts per million (ppm) arsenic, 75 ppm antimony and 100 ppm lead, as tested in accordance with EPA methods 3052 and 6010C, or other approved testing method or AASHTO T392.

1.9 Application Rate of Drop on Glass Beads: See specific pavement marking materials for application rates.

2.0 Retroreflectivity

2.1 Pavement marking applications associated with this JSP will be evaluated and accepted following the same MoDOT procedures found in the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction Section 620 with the minimum retroreflectivity requirements, using the blended bead listed above, being defined as:

| White | Yellow | % Payment |
|---------|---------|------------------|
| ≥450 | ≥350 | 100% |
| 400-449 | 300-349 | 100% |
| 300-399 | 225-299 | 80% ^a |

^a Contractor has the option to accept this deduction or to correct and improve payment.

3.0 Pavement Marking Recessed Grooving. The following specifications shall be used for recessed pavement markings.

3.1 Description: This work shall consist of grooving the pavement surface with the depth of the groove being specified per the material type. **There will be no pavement grooving on bridge decks.**

3.2 Equipment: The grooving equipment shall have a free-floating cutting or grinding heads. The heads shall be of uniform wear and shall produce a smooth textured surface. Any ridges in the groove shall have a maximum height of 15 mils.

3.3. General: Prior to the operation, the Contractor shall supply the Engineer with a copy of the pavement marking material manufacturer's recommendations for constructing a groove for the installation of the durable ramp marking.

3.4 Pavement Grooving Methods: The grooves for recessed pavement markings shall be constructed using the following methods:

(a) **Wet Cutting Head Operation:** When water is required or used to cool the cutting head, the groove shall be flushed with high pressure water immediately following the cut to avoid build up and hardening of slurry in the groove. The pavement surface shall be allowed to dry for a minimum of 24 hours prior to the final cleaning of the groove and application of the pavement marking material.

(b) **Dry Cutting Head Operation:** When used on asphalt pavements, the groove shall be vacuumed or cleaned by blasting with high-pressure air to remove loose aggregate, debris, and dust generated during the cutting operation. When used on concrete pavements, the groove shall be flushed with high pressure water or shot blasted to remove any concrete particles that may have become destabilized during the grooving process. If high pressure water is used, the pavement surface shall be allowed to dry for a minimum of 24 hours prior to the final cleaning of the groove and application of the pavement marking material.

3.5 Pavement Grooving: Grooving shall not cause raveling, aggregate fractures, spalling or disturbance of the joints to the underlying surface of the pavement. Grooves shall be cut into the pavement prior to the application of the pavement marking material. Grooves shall be cut such that the width is 1 in. greater than the width of the pavement marking line as specified on the plans. The length of the groove shall be cut such that the pavement marking material can be applied meeting the installation requirements for the entire length of the marking material. Grooving between skip dashes will not be allowed. The position of the edge of the grooves shall be a minimum of 4 in. from the edge of all longitudinal joints unless otherwise approved by the engineer. The cutting head shall be operated at the appropriate speed to prevent undulation of the cutting head and grooving at an inconsistent depth. The depth of the groove shall be as specified.

3.6 Final Cleaning: Immediately prior to the application of the pavement marking material the groove shall be cleaned with high-pressure air blasts.

4.0 Extruded Thermoplastic Pavement Marking (to be used on asphalt surfaces): Extruded thermoplastic material shall be in conformance with AASHTO Spec M249 with the following exceptions:

4.1 Application: Grooved in extruded thermoplastic shall be applied to asphalt pavements using either a screed extrusion or ribbon extrusion process. The required thickness for longitudinal markings is a minimum of 90 mils at the edges, and a maximum of 190 mils at the center of the stripe in accordance with the manufacture’s installation procedures.

4.2 Composition:

| COMPONENT | WHITE | YELLOW |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Binder (% min) | 19 | 19 |
| Intermix Glass | 35 | 35 |
| TiO ² Pigment (%) | 10 | - |
| Calcium | 36 ⁽¹⁾ | 46 ⁽¹⁾ |

(1) The amount of Calcium Carbonate and inert fillers shall be as recommended by the manufacture, provided all other specifications are met.

4.3 Application Temperatures: Spray thermoplastic shall only be applied if both the air and surface temperatures exceed 50 degrees.

4.4 Surface Preparation: Extruded thermoplastic shall be placed in a recessed groove cut 130 mil (± 10 mil) deep per the grooving specifications specified.

4.5 Drop on Glass Beads: Glass beads shall meet the specifications and be applied at a rate of 10 lbs. per 100 square feet.

5.0 Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking (to be used on concrete surfaces):

Grooved in Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking shall be one of the pre-qualified materials listed. The material shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s installation recommendations with the following exceptions:

5.1 Application: Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking shall be applied at an application thickness of 20-25 mils in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation procedures.

5.2 Application Temperatures: Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking shall only be applied if the air and surfaced temperatures are within the manufacturer’s specification limits.

5.3 Surface Preparation: Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking shall be placed in a recessed groove cut 40 mil (± 10 mil) deep per the grooving specifications specified.

5.4 Drop on Glass Beads: Glass beads shall meet the specifications and applied at a rate of 30 lbs. per 100 square feet.

5.5 MoDOT’s requirement to provide contrast markings with white pavement marking on concrete pavements does not apply to these applications.

List of Prequalified Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking Materials

MANUFACTURE

Ennis-Flint
Epoplex

PRODUCT

HPS-4 (White and Yellow)
LS-65 (White and Yellow)

Swarco Colorado Paint MFUA-10 (White and Yellow)
Olin Epoxy – Poly-Carb Mark 55.9 (White and Yellow)

6.0 Method of Measurement.

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

6.2 Where required, measurement of 6 inch or 12 inch pavement marking will be made to nearest linear foot. Where intermittent lines are specified, deductions will be made for the gaps in pavement marking.

6.3 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of ramp pavement markings including all labor, equipment, and material necessary to groove the existing pavement and place the ramp marking will be paid at the contract unit price for Item Numbers:

| Item No. | Description | Units |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| 620-99.03 | Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking, 12 in. Solid White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking, 6 in. Dotted White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking, 6 in. Intermittent White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking, 6 in. Solid White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Multi-Component Liquid Pavement Marking, 6 in. Solid Yellow | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Extruded Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 12 in. Solid White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Extruded Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 6 in. Dotted White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Extruded Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 6 in. Intermittent White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Extruded Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 6 in. Solid White | Linear Foot |
| 620-99.03 | Extruded Thermoplastic Pavement Marking, 6 in. Solid Yellow | Linear Foot |

L. Pavement Marking Removal

1.0 Pavement marking removal shall be in accordance with Sec 620.50 and as specified herein. Insert the following:

620.50.2.1 Grinding will not be allowed to remove markings from concrete pavements. Grinding will not be allowed to remove markings from asphalt pavement except where the existing asphalt is not sound enough to endure water or shot blasting without causing severe raveling. Water or shot blasting will not be allowed on microsurfacing or seal coat surfaces.

M. Information within Electronic Deliverables

1.0 Description. The contractor shall be advised that no plan sheets are being provided showing locations of the striping. A Google Earth .kmz file is being provided showing the various locations of the work. The contractor is advised that the location of the striping shown with this .kmz file may be modified by the Engineer.