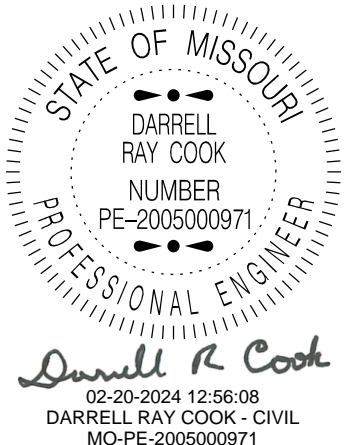


Job No.: J7S3444 J7P3455
Route: BU 60 37
County: Lawrence Barry

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS (ROADWAY)

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

A.	General - Federal JSP-09-02J	1
B.	Contract Liquidated Damages JSP-13-01C	1
C.	Work Zone Traffic Management JSP-02-06N	2
D.	Emergency Provisions and Incident Management JSP-90-11A	5
E.	Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions JSP-96-05	6
F.	Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01AB	6
G.	Utilities JSP-93-26F	16
H.	Quality Management NJSP-15-22	17
I.	Pavement Marking Log	22
J.	Permanent Pavement Marking - SW	23
K.	Pilot Car	24
L.	Contractor Furnished Surveying and Staking - SW	24
M.	Permanent Aggregate Edge Treatment - SW	24
N.	Culvert Location	26
O.	Gravel A or Crushed Stone B	27
P.	Bridge End Transitions	27
Q.	Access to Commercial Properties	27
R.	Damage to Existing Pavement, Shoulders, Side Roads, and Entrances	28
S.	Rumble Strip	28
T.	Shoulder Grading NJSP-15-27A	29
U.	Cooperation Between Contractors - SW	29
V.	Signal Detection Disconnection	30
W.	Contractor Furnished, Contractor Installed Radar Detection System - SW	30

	MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 Phone 1-888-275-6636
	If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's have been electronically sealed and dated.
	JOB NUMBER: J7S3444 & J7P3455 LAWRENCE & BARRY COUNTIES DATE PREPARED: January 29, 2024
	ADDENDUM DATE:
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: All	

Job No.: J7S3444 J7P3455
Route: BU 60 37
County: Lawrence Barry

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.

Job No.: J7S3444 J7P3455
Route: BU 60 37
County: Lawrence Barry

Notice to Proceed Date: June 3, 2024
Contract Completion Date: July 1, 2025

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
J7P3455	24	\$2300
J7S3444	116	\$2300

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 to 15 minute or above threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues of 15 minute delays or longer, then the contractor shall immediately review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from reoccurring. Traffic delays may be monitored by physical presence on site or by utilizing real-time travel data through the work zone that generate text and/or email notifications where available. The engineer monitoring the work zone may also notify the contractor of delays that require prompt mitigation. The contractor may work with the engineer to determine what other alternative solutions or time periods would be acceptable.

2.5.1 Traffic Safety.

2.5.1.1 Recurring Congestion. Where traffic queues routinely extend to within 1000 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on a divided highway or to within 500 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on an undivided highway, the contractor shall extend the advance warning area, as approved by the engineer.

2.5.1.2 Non-Recurring Congestion. When traffic queues extend to within 1000 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on a divided highway or to within 500 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on an undivided highway infrequently, the contractor shall deploy a means of providing advance warning of the traffic congestion, as approved by the engineer. The warning location shall be no less than 1000 feet and no more than 0.5 mile in advance of the end of the traffic queue on divided highways and no less than 500 feet and no more than 0.5 mile in advance of the end of the traffic queue on undivided highways.

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

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

Memorial Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas
New Year's Day

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

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

3.2 The contractor shall not perform any construction operation on the roadway, roadbed or active lanes, 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. The contractor may not work during the following listed hours:

BU 60 Eastbound:
6:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. Monday through Friday
9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Saturday

BU 60 Westbound:
3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
5:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Saturday

Route 37 Northbound:
6:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. Monday through Friday
9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Saturday

Route 37 Southbound:
3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
5:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. Saturday

3.4 Any work requiring a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic shall be completed during nighttime hours. Nighttime hours shall be considered to be 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. for this project.

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.

Job No.: J7S3444 J7P3455
Route: BU 60 37
County: Lawrence Barry

Missouri Highway Patrol – Troop D: 417-895-6868	
MoDOT Customer Service: 417-895-7600	
Barry County Sheriff 417-847-6556	Barry County Office of Emergency Management 417-847-3121
Lawrence County Sheriff 417-466-2131	Lawrence County Office of Emergency Management 417-461-1077
Emergency Only Numbers	
911 *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.

Ray Cook, Project Contact
Southwest District
3025 E Kearney
Springfield, MO 65803

Telephone Number: 417-895-7644
Email: darrell.cook@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-18-01AB

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	$\leq 0.01\%$
Fiber Content	ASTM D5603	$\leq 0.5\%$
Moisture Content	ASTM D1509	$\leq 1.0\%^*$
Mineral Filler	AASHTO M17	$\leq 4.0\%$

*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 subplot 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 in its entirety 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.

106.9.1.1 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 in 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.

Delete Sec 109.14.1 thru Sec 109.14.8 and substitute the following:

109.14.1 Monthly Fuel Index. Each month, the Monthly Fuel Index will be established as the average retail price per gallon for Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel for the Midwest (PADD 2) area as posted on the first Monday of the month by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Should the posted price not be available for any reason, the MoDOT State Construction and Materials Engineer will use reasonable methods, at their sole discretion, to establish the Monthly Fuel Index on an interim basis until the EIA resumes its publication.

109.14.2 Fuel Adjustment Calculation.

B = Base Fuel Index = Monthly Fuel Index in the month in which the project was let
C = Current Index = Monthly Fuel Index in the month in which the work was performed
U = Units of work performed within the current pay estimate period (applicable pay units)
F = Total Fuel Usage Factor (gal./applicable pay units)

Fuel Adjustment (Dollars) = $(C - B) \times U \times F$

109.14.3 Each pay estimate period, a fuel adjustment payment or deduction will be applied for the quantity of work performed that period on each qualifying pay item. For calculation of the fuel adjustment, work performed on the first day of a month will generally be included with the second estimate in the previous month to keep fuel adjustments in sync with MoDOT's normal payment estimate period schedule. The Commission reserves the right to include work performed on the first day of the month with the current month to accommodate financial accounting termini, such as the beginning of the state and federal fiscal years (July 1 and October 1).

109.14.4 If the bidder wishes to be bound by these specifications, the bidder shall execute the acceptance form in the proposal. Failure by the bidder to execute the acceptance form will be interpreted to mean election to not participate in the price adjustment for fuel.

Disposal of Blast Media and Paint Residue

1.0 Description. Whereas Sec 1081.10 requires delivery of Blast Media and Paint Residue (BMPR) produced from bridge coating activities to The Doe Run Company for recycling, and considering the amount of BMPR produced on all active MoDOT projects statewide at any given point in time may exceed the recycling capacity of Doe Run, this provision allows for an alternate method of disposal of BMPR. The contractor, at its discretion, can choose this disposal option or the Doe Run recycle option, when both are available. When Doe Run is not currently capable or agreeable to accept the BMPR, this alternate disposal option shall be considered mandatory, and at no additional cost to the Commission.

2.0 Disposal in Landfill. In lieu of delivery to Doe Run for recycling, BMPR material shall be disposed in the appropriate type of approved landfill, as determined by Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) testing. The material must be TCLP tested to determine if it contains a level of hazardous waste such that requires disposal in a hazardous waste landfill. A sampling plan for testing shall be submitted to MoDOT for review and concurrence. Sampling shall be performed by the contractor. MoDOT will witness the sampling to ensure it is conducted per the plan submitted.

2.1 The contractor shall submit the collected samples to a qualified third-party testing facility to perform TCLP testing. If the sample indicates that the BMPR material qualifies as hazardous waste, then the materials represented by that sample shall be delivered to a licensed hazardous waste landfill for disposal. The contractor shall be responsible for hiring a licensed hazardous waste transporter to transport the hazardous waste to the landfill. The contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations for storage and shipping of the hazardous waste material. If the testing indicates that the BMPR material qualifies as a special waste, it shall be taken to a certified landfill for disposal. The contractor shall be responsible for the transportation of the special waste material to the certified landfill. The requirement to ship the BMPR material by barrels will be waived. Any alternate containers utilized shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations for shipping this type of special waste material. Copies of all shipping manifests, landfill disposal agreements, and any other legally required documentation shall be provided to the engineer.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No payment will be made for any costs associated with this landfill disposal option, including, but not limited to, sampling, testing, delivery, temporary storage, or disposal fees.

G. Utilities JSP-93-26F

1.0 For informational purposes only, the following is a list of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the known utility companies in the area of the construction work for this improvement:

Utility List for J7P3444

<u>Utility Name</u>	<u>Known Required Adjustment</u>	<u>Type</u>
MoDOT – Signals, Lighting, ITS Joe Dotson 2455 N. Mayfair Ave. Springfield, MO 65803 Phone: 417-766-3824 Email: joseph.dotson@modot.mo.gov	None (See Section 2.0)	Signal, Lighting, IT

1.1 The existence and approximate location of utility facilities known to exist, as shown on the plans, are based upon the best information available to the Commission at this time. This information is provided by the Commission "as-is" and the Commission expressly disclaims any representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of the information for any use. Reliance upon this information is done at the risk and peril of the user, and the Commission shall not be liable for any damages that may arise from any error in the information. It is, therefore, the responsibility of the contractor to verify the above listing information indicating existence, location, and status of any facility. Such verification includes direct contact with the listed utilities.

2.0 MoDOT – Signals, Lighting, ITS. MoDOT has detector loops in the pavement within the project limits for traffic signals. Contractor shall contact Shannon Johnson @ 417-291-6195, two weeks prior to milling pavement.

H. **Quality Management** NJSP-15-22

1.0 Quality Management. The contractor shall provide Quality Management as specified herein to ensure the project work and materials meets or exceeds all contract requirements.

1.1 The contractor shall provide Quality Control (QC) of the work and material, as specified herein, to ensure all work and material is in compliance with contract requirements. QC staff shall perform and document all inspection and testing. The QC inspectors and testers may be employed by the contractor, sub-contractor, or a qualified professional service provided by the contractor.

1.2 The engineer will provide Quality Assurance (QA) inspection. The role of QA is to verify the performance of QC and provide confidence that the product will satisfy given requirements for quality.

1.3 The contractor shall designate a person to serve as the project Quality Manager (QM). The QM shall be knowledgeable of standard testing and inspection procedures for highway and bridge construction, including a thorough understanding of the Missouri Standard Specifications. The QM shall be responsible for the implementation and execution of the Quality Management Plan and shall oversee all QC responsibilities, including all sub-contract work. The QM shall be the primary point of contact for all quality related issues and responsibilities, and shall ensure

qualified QC technicians and inspectors are assigned to all work activities. The QM should be separate from the manager of the work activities to effectively manage a QC program.

1.4 Any QC personnel determined in sole discretion of the engineer to be incompetent, derelict in their duties, or dishonest, shall at a minimum be removed from the project. Further investigation will follow with a stop work notification to be issued until the contractor submits a corrective action report that meets the approval of the engineer.

2.0 Quality Management Plan. The contractor shall develop, implement and maintain a Quality Management Plan (QMP) that will ensure the project quality meets or exceeds all contract requirements, and provides a record for acceptance of the work and material. A sample QMP, which shows minimum requirements, is provided on the MoDOT website at: www.modot.org/quality.

2.1 The QMP shall address all QC inspection and testing requirements of the work as described herein. A draft QMP shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer for review at least two weeks prior to the pre-construction conference. An approved QMP is required at least two weeks prior to the start of work, unless otherwise allowed by the engineer. Physical work on the project shall not begin prior to approval of the QMP by the engineer.

2.2 The approved QMP shall be considered a contract document and any revisions to the QMP will require approval from the engineer.

2.3 The following items shall be included in the Quality Management Plan:

- a) Organizational structure of the contractor's project management, production staff, and QC staff, specific to this project.
- b) Name, qualifications, and job duties of the Quality Manager.
- c) A list of all certified QC testers who will perform QC duties on the project, including sub-contract work, and the tests in which they are certified.
- d) A list of all QC inspectors who will perform QC inspection duties on the project, including sub-contract work, and the areas of inspection that they will be assigned.
- e) A procedure for verifying documentation is accurate and complete as outlined in Section 3.
- f) A procedure describing QC Inspections as outlined in Section 4.
- g) A procedure describing QC Testing, as outlined in Section 5, including a job specific Inspection and Test Plan (ITP).
- h) A procedure describing Material Receiving as outlined in Section 6.
- i) A list of Hold Points that are not included in the checklist forms, as outlined in Section 8.
- j) A procedure for documenting and resolving Non-Conforming work as outlined in Section 9.

- k) A procedure for tracking and documenting revisions to the QMP.
- l) A list of any approved changes to the Standard Specifications or ITP, including a reference to the corresponding change order.
- m) Format for the Weekly Schedule and Work Plans as outlined in Section 10, including a list of activities that will require pre-activity meetings.

3.0 Project Documentation. The contractor shall establish a Document Control Procedure for producing and uploading the required Quality Management documents to a MoDOT-provided server. The document management software used by MoDOT is Microsoft SharePoint®. Contractors do not need to purchase Microsoft SharePoint®, however, it is recommended that new users acquire some basic training to better understand how to use this software. MoDOT does not provide the software training, but there are several online vendors who do. Contractors are required to use Microsoft Excel® and Microsoft Word® with some documents.

3.1 The contractor shall utilize the file structure and file naming convention provided by MoDOT. A sample file structure is available on the MoDOT website.

3.2 Documents (standard forms, reports, and checklists) referenced throughout this provision are considered the minimum documentation required. They shall be obtained from MoDOT at the following web address: www.modot.org/quality. The documents provided by MoDOT are required to be used in the original format, unless otherwise approved by the engineer. Any alteration to these forms shall be approved by the engineer.

3.3 Timely submittal of the required documents to the MoDOT document storage location is essential to ensure payment can be processed for the completed work. Submittal of the documents is required within 12 hours of the work shift that the work was performed, or on a document-specific schedule approved by the engineer and included in the QMP.

3.4 The contractor shall establish a verification procedure that ensures all required documents are submitted to the engineer within the specified time, and prior to the end of each pay period for the work that was completed during that period. Payment will not be made for work that does not include all required documents. Minimum documents that might be required prior to payment include: Test Reports, Inspection Checklists, Materials Receiving Reports, and Daily Inspection Reports.

3.5 The contractor shall perform an audit at project closeout to ensure the final collection of documents is accurate and complete.

4.0 Quality Control Inspections. The QMP shall identify a procedure for performing QC inspections. QC inspections shall be performed for all project activities to ensure the work is in compliance with the contract, plans and specifications.

4.1 The QM shall identify the QC inspectors assigned to each work activity. The QC inspectors shall inspect the work to ensure the work is completed in accordance with the plans and specifications, and shall document the inspection by completing the required inspection checklists, forms, and reports provided by MoDOT. Depending on the type of work, the checklists may be necessary daily, or they may follow a progressive work process. The frequency of each checklist shall be stated in the QMP. The contractor may propose alternate versions of checklists that are more specific to the work.

4.2 A Daily Inspection Report (DIR) is required to document pertinent activity on the project each day. This report shall include a detailed diary that describes the work performed as well as observations made by the inspection staff regarding quality control. The report shall include other items such as weather conditions, location of work, installed quantities, tests performed, and a list of all subcontractors that performed work on that date. The report shall include the full name of the responsible person who filled out the report and shall be digitally signed by an authorized contractor representative.

4.3 External fabrication of materials does not require further QC inspection if the product is currently under MoDOT inspection or an approved QC/QA program. QC inspection and testing required in the production of concrete for the project shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

4.4 The contractor shall measure, and document on the DIR, the quantity for all items of work that require measurement. Any calculations necessary to support the measurement shall be included with the documentation. The engineer will verify the measurements prior to final payment.

5.0 Quality Control Testing. The QMP shall identify a procedure for QC testing. The contractor shall perform testing of the work at the frequency specified in the Inspection and Test Plan (ITP).

5.1 MoDOT will provide a standard ITP and the contractor shall modify it to include only the items of work in the contract, including adding any Job Special Provision items. The standard ITP is available on the MoDOT website at www.modot.org/quality. The contractor shall not change the specifications, testing procedures, or the testing frequencies, from the standard ITP without approval by the engineer and issuance of a change order.

5.2 Test results shall be recorded on the standard test reports provided by the engineer, or in a format approved by the engineer. Any test data shall be immediately provided to the engineer upon request at any time, including prior to the submission of the test report.

5.3 The contractor shall ensure that all personnel who perform sampling and/or testing are certified by the MoDOT Technician Certification Program or a certification program that has been approved by MoDOT for the sampling and testing they perform.

5.4 If necessary, an independent third party will be used to resolve any significant discrepancies between QC and QA test results. All dispute resolution testing shall be performed by a laboratory that is accredited in the AASHTO Accreditation Program in the area of the test performed. The contractor shall be responsible for the cost to employ the third party laboratory if the third party test verifies that the QA test was accurate. The Commission shall be responsible for the cost if the third party test verifies that the QC test was accurate.

6.0 Material Receiving. The QMP shall identify a procedure for performing material receiving. Standard material receiving forms will be provided by the engineer.

6.1 The procedure shall address inspections for all material delivered to the site (excluding testable material such as concrete, asphalt, aggregate, etc.) for general condition of the material at the time it is delivered. The material receiving procedure shall record markings and accompanying documentation indicating the material is MoDOT accepted material (MoDOT-OK Stamp, PAL tags, material certifications, etc.).

6.2 All required material documentation must be present at the time of delivery. If the material is not MoDOT accepted, the contractor shall notify the engineer immediately and shall not incorporate the material into the work.

7.0 Quality Assurance. The engineer will perform Quality Assurance inspection and testing (QA) to verify the performance of QC inspection and testing. The frequency of the QA testing will be as shown in the ITP, but may be more frequent at the discretion of the engineer. The engineer will record the results of the QA testing and inspection and will inform the contractor of any known discrepancies.

7.1 QA is responsible for verifying the accuracy of the final quantity of all pay items in the contract. This includes taking measurements on items that require measurement and other items that are found to have appreciable errors.

7.2 QA inspection and test results shall not be used as a substitute for QC inspection and testing.

7.3 QA will be available for Hold Point inspections at the times planned in the Weekly Schedule. The inspections may be re-scheduled as needed, but a minimum 24-hour advance notification from the contractor is required unless otherwise approved by the engineer.

8.0 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 the succeeding work depends on a QA review of the preceding work before work can continue.

8.1 A list of minimum Hold Points will be provided by the engineer and shall be included in the QMP. The engineer may make changes to the Hold Point list at any time.

8.2 Prior to all Hold Point inspections, QC shall provide the engineer with the Daily Inspection Reports, Inspection Checklists, Test Reports, and Material Receiving Reports for the work performed leading up to the Hold Point. 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.

9.0 Non-Conformance Reporting. Non-conformance reports shall be issued by the contractor for work that does not meet the contract requirements. Non-conforming work includes work, testing, materials, and processes that do not meet contract requirements. The contractor shall establish a procedure for identifying and resolving non-conforming work as well as tracking the status of the reports.

9.1 Contractor QC staff or production staff should identify non-conforming work and document the details on the Non-Conformance Report form provided by MoDOT. QA staff may also initiate a non-conformance report.

9.2 In-progress work that does not meet the contract requirements may not require a non-conformance report if production staff is aware of the issue and corrects the problem during production. QC or QA may issue a non-conformance report for in-progress work when documentation of the deficiency is considered beneficial to the project record.

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

9.4 For recurring non-conformance work of the same or similar nature, a written Corrective Action Request will be issued by QC or QA. The contractor shall then establish a procedure for tracking the corrective action from issuance of the request to implementation of the solution. Approval from the engineer is required prior to implementation of the proposed corrective action. The contractor shall notify the engineer after the approved corrective action has been implemented.

10.0 Work Planning and Scheduling. The contractor shall include Quality Management in all aspects of the work planning and scheduling. This shall include providing a Weekly Schedule, a Work Plan for each work activity, and holding pre-activity meetings for each new activity.

10.1 A Weekly Schedule shall be provided to the engineer each week that outlines the planned project activities for the following two-week period. This schedule shall include all planned work, identification of all new activities, traffic control events, and requested Hold Point inspections for the period. Planned quantity of materials, along with delivery dates should also be included in the schedule.

10.2 A Work Plan shall be submitted to the engineer at least one week prior to the pre-activity meeting. The Work Plan shall include the following: a safety plan, list of materials to be used, work sequence, defined responsibilities for QC testing and inspection personnel, and stages of work that will require Hold Point inspections.

10.3 A pre-activity meeting is required prior to the start of each new activity. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss details of the Work Plan and schedule, including all safety precautions. Those present at the meeting shall include: the production supervisor for the activity, the Quality Manager, QC inspection and testing staff, and QA. The Quality Manager will review the defined responsibilities for QC testing and inspection personnel and will address any quality issues with the production staff. Attendees may join the meeting in person or by phone or video conference.

11.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for all costs associated with developing, implementing and maintaining the Quality Management Plan, providing Quality Control inspection and testing, and all other costs associated with this provision, will be considered included in the unit price of each contract item. No direct pay will be made for this provision.

I. Pavement Marking Log

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of the Contractor documenting the location of all existing pavement markings prior to coldmilling or resurfacing and installing new pavement markings to match the scheme that was in place prior to the project.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Prior to the start of resurfacing work, the Contractor shall document the color, type, and location of the existing pavement markings, including any change in pavement marking (e.g., solid yellow to intermittent yellow on the centerline) and no passing zones. The Contractor shall submit the method of documentation to the Engineer for approval prior to recording the existing pavement marking information.

2.1 The existing pavement marking documentation provided by the Contractor shall include the location of existing pavement markings by either station or log mile. The Engineer shall reserve the right to make adjustments to the final pavement marking locations. The Engineer will provide the Contractor with any adjusted locations. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor make adjustments to the location of permanent pavement markings without the Engineer's approval.

2.2 All permanent pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with Sec 620.

3.0. Temporary Pavement Marking. The Contractor shall provide temporary pavement marking in accordance with Sec 620 and Standard Plan 620.10. No compensation will be made to the Contractor for temporary pavement marking.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement will be made in accordance with Sec 620.

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct compensation will be made to the Contractor for compliance with this provision. All costs associated with the equipment, labor, materials, and time necessary to fulfill the requirements of this provision shall be considered completely covered by the pavement marking (Sec 620) line items in the contract.

J. Permanent Pavement Marking - SW

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and placing permanent centerline, edge line, and lane line markings as specified, at locations shown on the plans or as approved by the engineer. This work shall be in accordance with Section 620 and specifically as follows.

This work shall consist of furnishing and placing permanent centerline, edge line, lane line markings, and preformed thermoplastic pavement marking, as specified, at locations shown on the plans or as approved by the engineer. The preformed thermoplastic pavement marking includes, but not limited to, 24" White (Stop Bars) and 24" Yellow (Hash Mark), 6" White for Crosswalks, Turn Arrows, Railroad Crossings, Yield Markings, and the word "ONLY". This work shall be in accordance with Section 620 and specifically as follows.

2.0 Construction Requirements. On roadways open to traffic, permanent centerline, edge line, and lane line markings shall be in place no later than five days after the final paving operations. This requirement applies per individual route if multiple routes are included in a contract or if a 15 mile section of an individual route is open to traffic within a contract. This requirement also applies to divided highways, once a directional segment of 15 mile, or the entire directional segment if less than 15 miles, is paved and open to traffic within a contract. To fulfill this requirement, the contractor may have to mobilize more than once for the installation of permanent centerline, edge line, and lane line markings. The contractor will also need to coordinate the permanent pavement marking with the installation of rumble strips. The contractor shall place the preformed thermoplastic pavement marking after the permanent centerline, edge line, and lane line marking is installed by the contractor or by others. The contractor will have 5 five days after the permanent centerline, edge line, and lane line markings are placed to start the preformed thermoplastic pavement marking installation and shall be placed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or as approved by the engineer.

3.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of permanent pavement marking paint and preformed thermoplastic pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of

the pay items include in the contract. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, material, or time necessary to complete the described work including any other incidental items.

K. Pilot Car

1.0 The contractor will provide a pilot car during construction, as directed by the engineer. Signs for cross roads including state routes, county roads and city streets, and the pilot car shall be provided as shown on the plans and as directed by the engineer.

1.1 For construction operations between dusk and dawn, the contractor shall provide a reflective flag assembly on all "PLEASE WAIT FOR PILOT CAR" signs regardless of location.

2.0 Basis of Payment. There will be no direct pay for all labor and equipment necessary to provide the pilot car.

L. 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.

M. Permanent Aggregate Edge Treatment - SW

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and placing an aggregate material on the shoulders of the resurfaced route in areas indicated in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

This work and material shall be in accordance with Section 310 except as follows. The edge treatment shall be at least 2' wide.

2.0 Material

2.1 Aggregate Material utilized for permanent aggregate edge treatment shall be either commercial base or coldmillings. Any material shall be approved by the engineer prior to use.

2.1.1 Coldmilling material shall be an asphaltic material created by the equipment and operations as defined in Standard Specification 622.10.

2.1.2 Aggregate material shall be a 1" commercial base.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall furnish, haul and spread aggregate material or coldmillings to bring the shoulders up to match the overlaid pavement elevation as shown in the typical sections.

3.1 Aggregate or coldmillings shall be simultaneously deposited and spread on the subgrade and shall not be deposited on the pavement or shoulder and bladed into place without prior approval from the engineer. Aggregate material or coldmillings shall be shaped according to the typical section and compacted until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.

3.2 Density shall be obtained from reasonable compactive efforts consisting of no less than three passes with a roller until no further visible compaction can be achieved, or by other methods approved by the engineer.

3.3 After all placing, shaping, and compactive effort operations are completed, the permanent aggregate edge treatment shall match the overlaid pavement elevation as shown in the typical sections.

3.4 A prime coat (MC 800) in accordance with Section 408, shall be placed on top of all permanent aggregate edge treatment, regardless of material used, at a target rate of 0.25 Gal/SY.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of material furnished for shoulder aggregate shall be dependent upon the material the contractor chooses to use for this work. If the contractor chooses to use a 1" commercial base, measurement will be made per ton and in accordance with Section 310.5.3. If the contractor chooses to use coldmillings, measurement will be made per linear foot. In regards to utilizing coldmillings, the Contractor is hereby being informed that it shall be their responsibility to review the existing slopes on the project and ensure there is sufficient material to install new slopes in accordance with the specifications and plans. Measurement for all prime (MC 800) will be in accordance with Section 408.5

5.0 Basis of Payment.

5.1 The bid item for the shoulder material is for the 1" commercial base option. The accepted quantities of permanent aggregate edge treatment will be paid for at the contract unit price for PERMANENT AGGREGATE EDGE TREATMENT, pay item 304-99.10 per ton, including all labor, equipment, and material costs required to fulfill the requirements of the special provision

5.1.1 Should the contractor choose to construct the permanent aggregate edge treatment with coldmillings, notification must be given to the engineer in advance of the work so that a change order can be issued to facilitate payment of the permanent aggregate edge treatment with a contingent item as specified herein.

5.1.2 For the coldmilling option, a zero-cost change order will be issued to zero out the tonnage of permanent aggregate edge treatment so that it can be converted to a linear foot quantity pay item. A contingent item for the permanent aggregate edge treatment paid by the linear foot will be added to the change order. The linear footage added to the contract shall be double the centerline miles of the project. A unit price for the permanent aggregate edge treatment, coldmilling option, will be determined by multiplying the original permanent aggregate edge treatment unit bid price and the tonnage included in the contract, then dividing by double the centerline miles of the project.

5.2 The prime coat (MC 800) shall be paid for at the contract unit price for PRIME-LIQUID ASPHALT MC 800, pay item 408-10.18 per gallon, regardless of the material used to construct the edge treatment.

N. Culvert Location

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of the Contractor documenting the location of all existing crossroad culverts prior to conducting grading operations or placement of permanent aggregate edge treatment.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Prior to the start of grading or edge treatment work, the Contractor shall document the location of the existing crossroad culverts. The Contractor shall submit the method of documentation to the Engineer for approval prior to recording the existing culvert location.

2.1 The documentation provided by the Contractor shall include the location of existing crossroad culverts by either station or log mile. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor begin grading or edge treatment work without the Engineer's approval.

2.2 The location of each crossroad culvert shall be indicated with a lathe or other identifier that can be seen during contractor operations.

2.3 The contractor shall exercise reasonable care in the locations of the crossroad culverts and all driveway culverts to ensure that grading or edge treatment operations do not result in the blockage of the culvert.

2.4 The contractor as directed by the engineer shall remove any material from all culverts that was placed by grading or edge treatment operations.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct compensation will be made to the Contractor for compliance with this provision. All costs associated with the equipment, labor, materials, and time necessary to fulfill the requirements of this provision shall be considered completely covered by line items in the contract.

O. Gravel A or Crushed Stone B

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and placing gravel or crushed stone surfacing for transitions at aggregate side roads and entrances upon completion of overlay and shoulder work. This work and material shall be in accordance with Section 310 except as follows.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall furnish, haul, and spread gravel or crushed stone surfacing to smooth up the transitions and eliminate any edge drop offs created at aggregate side roads and entrances created from the construction of shoulders as approved by the engineer.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of material furnished for gravel or crushed stone will be made in accordance with Section 310.5.3, excluding any deductions for moisture.

4.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantities of gravel or crushed stone will be paid for at the contract unit price, including all labor, equipment, and material costs required to fulfill the requirements of the special provision.

P. Bridge End Transitions

1.0 Description. At all bridge exceptions, the engineer will determine in the field the ending point of the transition. This point will not necessarily be at the bridge end but will be located at a point which provides a smooth transition and approach to the bridge. The limits of all bridge end transitions shall be approved by the engineer before any milling proceeds on these transitions. Where bridges are to be resurfaced, the surfacing shall be from curb to curb.

Q. Access to Commercial Properties

1.0 Description. While working on and around commercial entrances, the contractor shall make every reasonable effort to minimize any interference to business and to pursue the work diligently. Under no circumstances shall the contractor block ingress/egress to and from businesses during the normal business hours of each business unless approved by the property owner and the engineer.

1.1 The contractor shall contact each business to advise them of the work that will take place before working around each business entrance. In some cases where a property has more than one entrance, the property owner may have a preference on whether to have one entrance closed while working around it or whether to have the entrances worked around one-half at a time. The contractor is required to do the work according to each individual property owner's preference. The contractor is not to disturb any existing trees, landscaping, small block walls or irrigation lines. The contractor will solely be responsible for repairing any damage to the property caused by contractor operations.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor for all costs incurred with compliance of this provision.

R. Damage to Existing Pavement, Shoulders, Side Roads, and Entrances

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of repairing any damage to existing pavement, shoulders, side roads and entrances caused by contractor operations. This shall include, but is not limited to, damage caused by the traffic during contractor operations within the project limits including the work zone signing.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Any cracking gouging, or other damage to the existing pavement, shoulders, side roads, or entrances from general construction shall be repaired within twenty-four (24) hours of the time of damage at the contractor's expense. Repair of the damaged pavement, shoulders, side roads, or entrances shall be as determined by the engineer.

3.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement of damaged pavement or shoulder areas or damaged side roads or entrances as described above shall be made.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No payment will be made for repairs to existing pavement, shoulders, side roads or entrances damaged by contractor expenses.

S. Rumble Strip

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of constructing rumble strips as shown on the plans or as approved by the engineer.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Rumble strips shall be placed in accordance with Section 626. In addition, on roadways open to traffic, rumble strips shall be in place no later than five days after the final paving operations. This requirement applies per individual route if multiple routes are included in a contract or if a 15 mile section of an individual route is open to traffic within a contract. To fulfill this requirement, the contractor may have to mobilize in more than once for the installation of rumble strips.

2.1 On divided highways, the edge line rumble strip shall be installed as shown in the plans or per the Standard Plans.

2.2 On two-way roads, the edge line rumble strip shall be installed to maintain 21' preferred/20' absolute minimum between each edge line rumble. If the contract includes a centerline rumble in addition to the edge line rumble, the contractor shall only install the centerline rumble if 10.5' lane can be maintained between the edge of the centerline rumble and edge line rumble or as approved by the engineer. If this minimum distance cannot be achieved, the centerline rumbles may be underrun as approved by the engineer.

2.3 On two-way roads with existing 2 foot shoulders or include construction of new 2 foot shoulders, the edgeline rumble strip shall stop and start 25 feet to each side of the intersecting road or entrance unless otherwise approved by the engineer.

3.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of rumble strips will be paid at the contract unit price. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, and material necessary to complete the described work, including mobilizing, loading, hauling, stockpiling and disposal of milled material; and any other incidental items.

T. Shoulder Grading NJSP-15-27A

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of excavating and grading the existing shoulder to facilitate placement of shoulder pavement, as well as backfilling the shoulder and shaping the fore slope following placement of the shoulder pavement.

2.0 Construction Requirements. The shoulder shall be excavated and graded as shown on the typical section with minimal disturbance of the existing sub-grade and fore slope. Density shall be obtained from reasonable compactive efforts consisting of no less than three passes with a roller until no further visible compaction can be achieved, or by other methods approved by the engineer.

2.1 Following placement of the shoulder pavement, the shaping of the fore slope shall be done to backfill the shoulder edge as shown on the typical section.

2.2 It may be necessary to go outside the limits of the right of way to obtain additional material or to dispose of excess material. All costs for providing additional material or disposing of excess material shall be included in SHOULDER GRADING.

2.3 Included in this work is any pavement edge treatment that might be necessary in order to stay in compliance with the Standard Plans. The need for edge treatment is determined by the contractor's method of operations.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement will not be made except where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity.

3.1 Where required, measurement will be made to the nearest 10 feet, separately for the length of shoulder along each side of the roadway, measured along centerline of the traveled way and totaled to the nearest 100 feet for the sum of all segments.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for SHOULDER GRADING as described in this provision will be made at the contract unit price for pay item 212-99.00 MISC. SHOULDER GRADING.

U. Cooperation Between Contractors - SW

1.0 Description. This contract is one of several contemplated relative to the overall project. Separate contracts may be let that will be within this contract's area.

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 The work for this project shall be performed in the order necessary to best facilitate the early completion of the combined projects on this improvement. The contractor shall be required to arrange the storage of materials and equipment and perform the construction operations so as not to unduly interfere with the operations of other contractors. This may require the contractor to store equipment and materials off state right of way and make the necessary arrangements for storage sites.

2.2 Full cooperation of the contractors involved with this improvement in careful and complete coordination of their respective activities in the area will be required. Each contractor involved shall so schedule and conduct work as to avoid unnecessary inconvenience, delay to another

and a manner as not to damage work being performed or completed by another. When necessary for proper prosecution of work, each contractor shall permit the other access through the overlapping construction areas and the use of any access or haul roads constructed by others.

2.3 J7S3472 ADA Improvements along Bus. 60 in Monett

3.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

4.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the above-described work will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for other items included in the contract.

V. Signal Detection Disconnection

1.0 Description. The contractor shall contact the Traffic Management Center to coordinate a new signal timing at a minimum of 2 working days prior to the disconnection of the signal's detection capabilities or prior to the milling of an approach with inductive loop detection.

2.0 Contact Information

Melanie Belote, Traffic Studies Specialist
Southwest District Traffic Management Center
Telephone Number: 417-829-8056
Cell Number: 417-689-3783
Email: Melanie.Belote@modot.mo.gov

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct pay will be made to the contractor to recover the cost or time required to fulfill the above provisions.

W. Contractor Furnished, Contractor Installed Radar Detection System - SW

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of providing radar detection for all traffic signal installations. The radar detection shall be in accordance with the standard specifications and installed to provide detection at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer in accordance with Sec 902.

2.0 Equipment. Radar equipment must meet or exceed all the following requirements.

- (a) Equipment must be FCC certified.
- (b) Equipment must meet all NEMA TS2-2003 specifications for traffic control equipment.
- (c) Each radar unit must be composed of multiple sensors to establish two-dimensional coverage.
- (d) Radar Detection must be compatible with SDLC inputs.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The contractor shall be responsible for providing and installing all necessary items to make the new radar detection system operational with stop bar presence detection and count detection for each lane of travel. Input BIU 9 shall be used for presence detector inputs according to the following chart.

Vehicle Detection Assignments					
PRESENCE DETECTION	BIU	IO	Detector	Call Phase	Mvmt
	BIU 9	1	1	1	SBL
		2	2	2	NBT
		3	3	3	EBL
		4	4	4	WBT
		5	5	5	NBL
		6	6	6	SBT
		7	7	7	WBL
		8	8	8	EBT
		9	9		
		10	10	2	NBR*
		11	11		
		12	12	4	WBR*
		13	13		
		14	14	6	SBR*
		15	15		
	16	16	16	8	EBR*

*Right turn presence detection only used if the RT lane is signaled

3.1 BIU 10 and 11 shall be used for count detector inputs according to the following chart.

Vehicle Detection Assignments					
COUNT DETECTION	BIU	IO	Detector	Call Phase	Lane
	BIU 10	1	17	1	SBL 1
		2	18	1	SBL 2
		3	19	1	SBL 3
		4	20	2	NBT 1
		5	21	2	NBT 2
		6	22	2	NBT 3
		7	23	2	NBT 4
		8	24	2	NBR 1
		9	25	3	EBL 1
		10	26	3	EBL 2
		11	27	3	EBL 3
	12	28	28	4	WBT 1

		13	29	4	WBT 2
		14	30	4	WBT 3
		15	31	4	WBT 4
		16	32	4	WBR 1
	BIU11	1	33	5	NBL 1
		2	34	5	NBL 2
		3	35	5	NBL 3
		4	36	6	SBT 1
		5	37	6	SBT 2
		6	38	6	SBT 3
		7	39	6	SBT 4
		8	40	6	SBR 1
		9	41	7	WBL 1
		10	42	7	WBL 2
		11	43	7	WBL 3
		12	44	8	EBT 1
		13	45	8	EBT 2
		14	46	8	EBT 3
		15	47	8	EBT 4
		16	48	8	EBR 1

3.2 Presence Zones for left turn lanes shall be assigned to Radar Channel 1. Presence Zones for through lanes shall be assigned to Radar Channel 2. Presence Zones for RT lanes, if needed, shall be assigned to Radar Channel 3. Counts Zones shall be assigned to Radar Channels 4-8. Each Count Zone shall be assigned to its own Channel. All detector programming shall be approved by the MoDOT signal engineer.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement will be per intersection, complete in place including all necessary incidental items to complete the work. An intersection is defined as all legs in each direction including all lanes on each leg of the intersection.

5.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for the installation of the radar detection system will be completely covered by the contract unit price for Pay Item No. 902-99.02, Contractor Furnished, Contractor Installed Radar Detection System, per each.