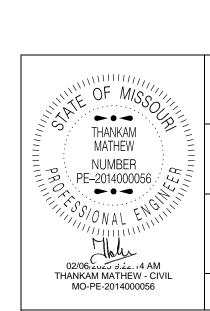
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(Job Special Provisions shall prevail over General Special Provisions whenever in conflict therewith.)

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MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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

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

JOB NUMBER: JKU0014 COUNTY, MO: Various DATE PREPARED: 12/20/24

ADDENDUM DATE:

Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: All

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JOB SPECIAL PROVISION

A. <u>General - Federal JSP-09-02K</u>

- **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 2024 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- 13-01D

- **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

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work on all projects shall be completed on or before the date specified below. Completion by this date shall be in accordance with the requirements of Sec 108.7.1.

Notice to Proceed: June 9, 2025

Contract Completion Date: December 31, 2026

2.1 Calendar Days and Completion Dates. Completion of the project is required as specified herein. The count of calendar days will begin on the date the contractor starts any construction operations on the project.

Project Calendar Days Daily Road User Cost **JKU0014** 94 \$3200

- **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 \$500 per calendar day for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed. For projects in combination, these damages will be charged in full for failure to complete one or more projects within the 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.

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

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

- **2.1** Traffic management schedules shall be submitted to the engineer for review prior to the start of work and prior to any revisions to the traffic management schedule. The traffic management schedule shall include the proposed traffic control measures, the hours traffic control will be in place, and work hours.
- **2.2** The traffic management schedule shall conform to the limitations specified in Sec 616 regarding lane closures, traffic shifts, road closures and other width, height and weight restrictions.
- **2.3** The engineer shall be notified as soon as practical of any postponement due to weather, material or other circumstances.
- **2.4** In order to ensure minimal traffic interference, the contractor shall schedule lane closures for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. Lanes shall not be closed until material is available for continuous construction and the contractor is prepared to diligently pursue the work until the closed lane is opened to traffic.
- **2.5 Traffic Congestion.** The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone. The contractor shall immediately implement appropriate mitigation strategies whenever traffic congestion reaches an excess of **15 minutes** to prevent congestion from escalating beyond this delay threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues equal to or greater than the delay time threshold listed above, then the contractor shall immediately review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from reoccurring. Traffic delays may be monitored by physical presence on site or by utilizing real-time travel data through the work zone that generate text and/or email notifications where available. The engineer monitoring the work zone may also notify the contractor of delays that require prompt mitigation. The contractor may work with the engineer to determine what other alternative solutions or time periods would be acceptable. When a Work Zone Analysis Spreadsheet is provided, the contractor will find it in the electronic deliverables on MoDOT's Online Plans Room. The contractor may refer to the Work Zone Analysis Spreadsheet for detailed information on traffic delays.
- **2.5 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

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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.
- **2.6 Transportation Management Plan.** The contractor Work Zone Specialist (WZS) shall review the Transportation Management Plan (TMP), found as an electronic deliverable on MoDOT's Online Plans Room and discuss the TMP with the engineer during the preconstruction conference. Throughout the construction project, the WZS is responsible for updating any changes or modifications to the TMP and getting those changes approved by the engineer a minimum of two weeks in advance of implementation. The WZS shall participate in the post construction conference and provide recommendations on how future TMPs can be improved.
- **2.7 Traffic Management Center (TMC) Coordination.** The Work Zone Specialist (WZS) or their designee shall contact by phone the MoDOT Traffic Management Center (KC Scout TMC at #816-347-2250 or Gateway Guide TMC at #314-275-1513) within five minutes of a lane or ramp closure beginning and within five minutes of a lane or ramp closure being removed. The WZS shall make this phone call 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year since the MoDOT Traffic Management Centers are always staffed.

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

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

Memorial Day Labor Day Thanksgiving Christmas New Year's Day

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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, shoulders 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.
- **3.4** 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 8:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. for this project.
- 3.5 The contractor shall not alter the start time, ending time, or a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic or ramp closures without advance notification and approval by the engineer. The only work zone operation approved to begin 30 minutes prior to a reduction in through traffic lanes or ramp closures is the installation of traffic control signs. Should lane closures be placed or remain in place, prior to the approved starting time or after the approved ending time, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, traffic congestion and motorist delays, with a resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not easily computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of \$500 per 15 minute increment for each 15 minutes that the temporary lane closures are in place and not open to traffic in excess of the limitation as specified elsewhere in this special provision. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of unapproved closure time.
- **3.5.1** The said liquidated damages specified will be assessed regardless if it would otherwise be charged as liquidated damages under the Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction, as amended elsewhere in this contract.

4.0 Detours and Lane Closures.

4.1 When a changeable message sign (CMS) is provided, the contractor shall use the CMS to notify motorists of future traffic disruption and possible traffic delays one week before traffic is shifted to a detour or prior to lane closures. The CMS shall be installed at a location as approved or directed by the engineer. 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

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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.

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. <u>Emergency Provisions and Incident Management</u> JSP-90-11A

- **1.0** The contractor shall have communication equipment on the construction site or immediate access to other communication systems to request assistance from law enforcement or other emergency agencies for incident management. In case of traffic accidents or the need for law enforcement to direct or restore traffic flow through the job site, the contractor shall notify law enforcement or other emergency agencies immediately as needed. The area engineer's office shall also be notified when the contractor requests emergency assistance.
- **2.0** In addition to the 911 emergency telephone number for ambulance, fire or law enforcement services, the following agencies may also be notified for accident or emergency situation within the project limits.

Missouri Highway Patrol

816-622-0800

City of Kansas City

Fire: 816-969-7360 Police:816-969-1700

Clay County Sheriff

816-407-3700

Jackson County Sheriff

816-524-4302

Platte County Sheriff

816-858-3521

- **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

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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. <u>Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions</u> JSP-96-05

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

Thankam Mathew, Project Contact Kansas City District 600 NE Colbern Rd Lee's Summit, MO 64086

Telephone Number: 816-607-2047

Email: Thankam.mathew@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-18-01EE

• 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.

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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.

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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 webbased 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.
- 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.

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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

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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 (<u>link to certificate form</u>) 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.

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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.
- Pavement Marking Paint Requirements for Standard Waterborne and Temporary
- **1.0 Description.** High Build acrylic waterborne pavement marking paint shall be used in lieu of standard acrylic waterborne pavement marking paint for all Standard Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint items and all Temporary Pavement Marking Paint items. Paint thickness, bead type, bead application rate, retroreflectivity requirements, and all other specifications shall remain as stated in the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, except as otherwise amended in the contract documents.
- **2.0 Material Requirements.** Material requirements for Sec 620.20.2.5 Standard Waterborne Paint, and Sec 620.10.2 Temporary Pavement Marking Paint shall be per Sec 1048.20.1.2 High Build Acrylic Waterborne Pavement Marking Paint.
- Delete paragraph 15.0 of the General Provision Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program Requirements and substitute the following:
- **15.0** Data Collection from Bidders for DBE and Non-DBE Subcontractors, Suppliers, Manufacturers and/or Brokering used and not used in bids during the reporting period. MoDOT is a recipient of federal funds and is required by 49 CFR 26.11, to provide data about its DBE program. The information shall consist of all subcontractor quoting received for actual use and of consideration by the prime bidder. MoDOT will be requesting this information from bidding prime contractors and will provide prime bidders a form to submit the data by the last day of each month for the current letting. The information shall only include the names of both DBE and non-DBE companies that the prime bidders received quotes. MoDOT will then contact the DBEs and

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non-DBE subcontractors and request additional information from DBE and non-DBE subcontractors including current year of gross receipts and number of years in business. The information provided by the prime bidders shall not include any bid quote pricing regardless if it was used or not. This information will aid MoDOT in the determination of the availability of DBEs and will be used in subsequent availability studies.

- Third-Party Test Waiver for Concrete Aggregate
- **1.0 Description.** Third party tests may be allowed for determining the durability factor for concrete pavement and concrete masonry aggregate.
- 2.0 Material. All aggregate for concrete shall be in accordance with Sec 1005.
- **2.1** MoDOT personnel shall be present at the time of sampling at the quarry. The aggregate sample shall be placed in an approved tamper-evident container (provided by the quarry) for shipment to the third-party testing facility.
- **2.2** AASHTO T 161 Method B Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing, shall be used to determine the aggregate durability factor. All concrete beams for testing shall be 3-inch wide by 4-inch deep by 16-inch long or 3.5-inch wide by 4.5-inch deep by 16-inch long. All beams for testing shall receive a 35-day wet cure fully immersed in saturated lime water prior to initiating the testing process.
- **2.3** Concrete test beams shall be made using a MoDOT approved concrete pavement mix design.
- **3.0 Testing Facility Requirements.** All third-party test facilities shall meet the requirements outlined in this provision.
- **3.1** The testing facility shall be AASHTO accredited.
- **3.1.1** For tests ran after January 1, 2025, accreditation documentation shall be on file with the Construction and Materials Division prior to any tests being performed.
- **3.1.2** Construction and Materials Division may consider tests completed prior to January 1, 2025, to be acceptable if all sections of this provision are met, with the exception of 3.1.1. Accreditation documentation shall be provided with the test results for tests completed prior to January 1, 2025. No tests completed prior to September 1, 2024, will be accepted.
- **3.2** The testing facility shall provide their testing process, list of equipment, equipment calibration documentation, and testing certifications or qualifications of technicians performing the AASHTO T 161 Procedure B tests. The testing facility shall provide details on their freezing and thawing apparatus including the time and temperature profile of their freeze-thaw chamber. The profile shall include the temperature set points throughout the entirety of the freeze-thaw cycle. The profile shall show the cycle time at which the apparatus drains/fills with water and the cycle time at which the apparatus begins cooling the specimens.
- **3.3** Results, no more than five years old, from the third-party test facility shall compare within ±2.0 percent of an independent test from another AASHTO accredited test facility or with MoDOT test records, in order to be approved for use (e.g. test facility results in a durability factor of 79,

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MoDOT's recent durability test factor is 81; this compared within +2 percent). The independent testing facility shall be in accordance with this provision. The comparison test can be from a different sample of the same ledge combination.

- **3.4** When there is a dispute between the third party durability test results and MoDOT durability test results, the MoDOT durability test result shall govern.
- 3.5 Test results shall be submitted to MoDOT's Construction and Materials division electronically for final approval. Test results shall include raw data for all measurements of relative modulus of elasticity and percent length change for each individual concrete specimen. Raw data shall include initial measurements made at zero cycles and every subsequent measurement of concrete specimens. Raw data shall include the cycle count and date each measurement was taken. Test results shall also include properties of the concrete mixture as required by AASHTO T 161. This shall include the gradation of the coarse aggregate sample. If AASHTO T 152 is used to measure fresh air content, then the aggregate correction factor for the mix determined in accordance with AASHTO T 152 shall also be included.
- **4.0 Method of Measurement.** There is no method of measurement for this provision. The testing requirements and number of specimens shall be in accordance with AASHTO T 161 Procedure B.
- **5.0 Basis of Payment.** No direct payment will be made to the contractor or quarry to recover the cost of aggregate samples, sample shipments, testing equipment, labor to prepare samples or test samples, or developing the durability report.
- G. Removal and Delivery of Existing Signs JSP-12-01C
- **1.0 Description**. All Commission-owned signs removed from the project shall be disassembled, stored, transported, and disposed of as specified herein. Sign supports, structures and hardware removed from the project shall become the property of the contractor.

2.0 Disassembly and Delivery.

- **2.1** All Commission-owned signs, (excluding abandoned billboard signs), designated for removal in the plans, or any other signs designated by the Engineer, shall be removed from the sign supports and structures, disassembled, stored, transported, and delivered by the contractor to the recycling center for destruction.
- **2.2** The contractor shall coordinate and make arrangements with the recycling center for delivery of the signs. Sign panels shall be disassembled and/or cut into sizes as required by the recycling center.
- **2.3** The contractor shall provide the Engineer with a "Sign Delivery Certification" attesting to completion of delivery of all existing sign material from the project to the recycler. In addition, the contractor shall provide to the Engineer a final "Sign Certification of Destruction" from the recycler that documents the total pounds of scrap sign material received from the project and attests that all such material will not be re-purposed and will be destroyed in a recycling process. The

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contractor can locate the required certification statements from the Missouri Department of Transportation website:

https://www.modot.org/forms-contractor-use

- **2.4** Funds received from the disposal of the signs from the recycling center shall be retained by the Contractor.
- **3.0 Basis of Payment.** All costs associated with removing, disassembling and/or cutting, storing, transporting, and disposing of signs shall be considered as completely covered by the contract unit price for Item No. 202-20.10, "Removal of Improvements", per lump sum.
- H. Liquidated Damages for Winter Months JSP-04-17A

Delete Sec 108.8.1.3 (a)

Liquidated damages for failure to complete the work on time shall not be waived from December 15 to March 15, both dates inclusive.

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

2.0 Quality Control Plan.

- (a) The name and contact information of the person in responsible charge of the QC testing.
- (b) A list of the QC technicians who will perform testing on the project, including the fields in which they are certified to perform testing.
- (c) A proposed independent third party testing firm for dispute resolution, including all contact information.
- (d) A list of Hold Points, when specified by the engineer.
- (e) The MoDOT Standard Inspection and Testing Plan (ITP). This shall be the version that is posted at the time of bid on the MoDOT website (www.modot.org/quality).
- **3.0 Quality Control Testing and Reporting.** Testing shall be performed per the test method and frequency specified in the ITP. All personnel who perform sampling or testing shall be certified in the MoDOT Technician Certification Program for each test that they perform.
- **3.1 Reporting of Test Results.** All QC test reports shall be submitted as soon as practical, but no later than the day following the test. Test data shall be immediately provided to the engineer upon request at any time, including prior to the submission of the test report. No payment will be made for the work performed until acceptable QC test results have been received by the engineer and confirmed by QA test results.

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

- **3.2 Non-Conformance Reporting.** A Non-Conformance Report (NCR) shall be submitted by the contractor when the contractor proposes to incorporate material into the work that does not meet the testing requirements or for any work that does not comply with the contract terms or specifications.
- **3.2.1** Non-Conformance Reporting shall be submitted electronically on the Non-Conformance Report form provided on the MoDOT Website. The NCR shall be uploaded to the MoDOT SharePoint® site and an email notification sent to the engineer.
- **3.2.2** The contractor shall propose a resolution to the non-conforming material or work. Acceptance of a resolution by the engineer is required before closure of the non-conformance report.
- **3.3 Contractor Daily Work Reporting.** The contractor shall submit to the engineer a Contractor Daily Work Report (CDWR) for each calendar day that work is performed. The CDWR shall include all information listed in 3.3.2.
- **3.3.1** The CDWR information may be provided on the MoDOT-provided form or an approved contractor form. Each CDWR shall be digitally signed by the contractor and uploaded to the MoDOT SharePoint® site no later than two (2) business days following the end of each week.

3.3.2 CDWR information:

- (a) Date and Contract Identification Number
- (b) Weather conditions, rainfall amounts, high/low ambient temperatures
- (c) List of subcontractors who performed work
- (d) Description of all work performed, including general location (ex. Sta, offset, log mile, etc.), and any testing performed.
- (e) Date range of days when no work was performed since the previous DWR
- (f) Pertinent traffic control information (changes, delays, accidents, etc.)
- (g) Statement: "All items installed meet or exceed contract requirements."

4.0 Work Planning and Scheduling.

- **4.1 Two-week Schedule**. Each week, the contractor shall submit to the engineer a schedule that outlines the planned project activities for the following two-week period. The two-week schedule shall detail all work and traffic control events planned for that period and any Hold Points specified by the engineer.
- **4.2 Weekly Meeting.** When work is active, the contractor shall hold a weekly project meeting with the engineer to review the planned activities for the following week and to resolve any outstanding issues. Attendees shall include the engineer, the contractor superintendent or project manager and any foreman leading major activities. This meeting may be waived when, in the opinion of the engineer, a meeting is not necessary. Attendees may join the meeting in person, by phone or video conference.

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4.3 Pre-Activity Meeting. A pre-activity meeting is required in advance of the start of each new activity, except when waived by the engineer. The purpose of this meeting is to review construction details of the new activity. Discussion topics should include: safety precautions, QC testing, traffic impacts, and any required Hold Points.

- **4.4 Hold Points.** Hold Points are events that require approval by the engineer prior to continuation of work. Hold Points occur at definable stages of work when, in the opinion of the engineer, a review of the preceding work is necessary before continuation to the next stage.
- **4.4.1** A list of typical Hold Point events is available on the MoDOT website. Use of the Hold Point process will only be required for the project-specific list of Hold Points, if any, that the engineer submits to the contractor in advance of the work. The engineer may make changes to the Hold Point list at any time.
- **4.4.2** Prior to all Hold Point inspections, the contractor shall verify the work has been completed in accordance with the contract and specifications. If the engineer identifies any corrective actions needed during a Hold Point inspection, the corrections shall be completed prior to continuing work. The engineer may require a new Hold Point to be scheduled if the corrections require a follow-up inspection. Re-scheduling of Hold Points require a minimum 24-hour advance notification from the contractor unless otherwise allowed by the engineer.
- **5.0 Quality Assurance Testing and Inspection.** MoDOT will perform quality assurance testing and inspection of the work, except as specified herein. The contractor shall utilize the inspection checklists provided in the ITP as a guide to minimize findings by MoDOT inspection staff. Submittal of completed checklists is not required, except as specified in 5.1.
- **5.1** Inspection and testing required in the production of concrete for the project shall be the responsibility of the contractor. Submittal of the 501 Concrete Plant Checklist is required.
- **6.0 Basis of Payment.** No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.
- J. DBE Prompt Payment Reporting JSP-24-05B

1.0 Description.

- **1.1** This provision will only apply to contracts that have a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) goal greater than 0% and have at least one DBE subcontractor.
- **1.2** MoDOT monitors the payments made by prime contractors and subcontractors to DBEs for compliance with DBE payment monitoring rules as outlined in 49 CFR 26.37. To facilitate this monitoring, MoDOT requires prime contractors to report their remitted payments to DBEs and subcontractors to report their remitted payments to lower-tier DBEs.
- **1.3** Tracking of DBE payments are made through the Signet™ application (Signet). Signet is a third-party service, supported by the vendor, for usage by the prime contractor and all subcontractors. Signet is only a reporting tool; it does not process financial transactions. MoDOT does not provide direct technical support for Signet. Information about Signet may be found at https://signet-help.zendesk.com/hc/en-us.

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1.4 Upon completion of the first pay estimate on the contract, Signet will automatically send an email to the prime contractor prompting registration. The prime will be required to pay a one-time, fixed fee of \$1,000 for this contract directly to the Signet vendor. Use of Signet to track DBE payments will be available for the life of the contract, regardless of the contract value, contract duration, number of subcontractors, or payments reported. No additional fee will be charged to subcontractors that are required to report payments or DBEs that are required to verify payments through Signet. The contractor may also, at no additional cost, report payments through Signet to subcontractors that are not DBEs.

- **1.5** After each estimate, when contractor reporting of payments is complete, the subcontractor will receive an email notifying them of the payment and requesting verification of the reported payment. A subcontractor that has not completed registration with Signet will be prompted to do so at this time.
- **1.6** Users will be set up automatically based on information in MoDOT's vendor list. Additional users under each contractor may be added once registration has been completed within Signet. The current vendor list can be found at https://www.modot.org/bid-opening-info.
- **1.7** For purposes of this requirement, payer is defined as the prime contractor or subcontractor that reports a payment in Signet to a vendor that is either a subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker. Payee is defined as the vendor that receives notification of payment through Signet from the prime contractor or a higher-tier subcontractor. Payment is defined as issuing an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) or mailing a check to a payee.
- **2.0 Requirements.** Payers must report remitted payment to DBEs within Signet, for work performed by the DBE subcontractor, DBE trucking, materials supplied from a DBE manufacturer, dealer, or broker, as well as a return of retainage (and/or other amounts withheld), within 15 calendar days.
- **2.1** Prime contractors must report remitted payments to DBEs within 15 calendar days of each payment it receives from MoDOT. Prime contractors must also report payments to non-DBE subcontractors if that subcontractor is making payment to a lower tier DBE subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker.
- **2.2** The payer must report the following information within Signet:
 - a. The name of the payee.
 - b. The dollar amount of the payment to the payee.
 - c. The date the payment was made.
 - d. Any retainage or other amount withheld (if any) and the reason for the withholding (if other than retainage).
 - e. The DBE function performed for this payment (e.g., contracting, trucking, or supplying as a manufacturer, dealer, or broker).
 - f. Other information required by Signet.

The payer must report its return of retainage (and/or other amounts withheld) in separate, standalone payment entries (i.e., without being comingled with a payment for work performed or materials supplied).

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2.3 In the event that no work has been completed by a DBE during the estimate period, such that no payment is due to a DBE subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker, then the prime contractor will mark payment complete within Signet, and no other payments are required to be reported.

- **2.4** Each subcontractor making a payment to a lower-tier DBE must report remitted payments within Signet, as detailed in Section 2.2, within 15 days of receipt of each payment from the prime contractor.
- **2.5** DBE payees must verify in Signet each payment reported by a payer within 15 calendar days of the payment being reported by the payer. This verification includes whether the payment was received, and if so, whether it was as expected.
- **3.0 Basis of Payment.** A fixed cost of \$1,000 will be paid on this contract for the required software to report payments to DBEs through Signet. Regardless of the number of projects in a contract, a single payment will be made under item 108-10.00, SIGNET DBE REPORTING, per lump sum. The engineer reserves the right to underrun this item for any reason. Any additional costs for registration, software, usage, time, labor, or other costs will be considered incidental and no direct payment will be made.

K. Rolling Road Block

- **1.0** A rolling stop is a form of traffic control used by contractors and maintenance personal for emergencies or roadway closures for short durations of time. The traffic control vehicles form a moving blockade which reduces traffic speeds and creates a large gap in traffic or clear area allowing very short term work to be completed.
- **2.0** Before starting the rolling stop operation ensure there is at least one traffic control vehicle (with flashing lights and a truck mounted attenuator (TMA) per each slowed down lane. There should also be one vehicle to cover every point of access onto the 'rolling stop' segment of the roadway.
- **2.1** The traffic control vehicles leading the rolling stop must enter the roadway far enough from the work site to allow a clear area in front of them to develop. The traffic control vehicle will work into position so that each lane is controlled by a vehicle with proper flashing lights and TMA's
- **2.2** During the rolling stop operation the sight distance for the traveling public should be maintained so the drivers have the proper braking reaction and braking distance to stop their vehicles.
- **2.3** A separate traffic control vehicle, "chaser vehicle" shall follow the slowest or last vehicle ahead of the blockade. When that last vehicle passes the work site, the crew can begin the work operation.
- **2.4** All ramps and entrances to the roadway between the rolling stop blockade and the work site must be temporarily closed using traffic control personnel. Each of those ramps must remain closed until the "all clear" signal is given by the work site crew.

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- **2.5** Proper communications are needed between the work site crew and the rolling stop blockade so that space and time adjustments can be made.
- **3.0 Basis of Payment.** The cost of equipment, labor, materials or time to fulfill the above provision will be included in the unit bid price for item 616-99.02, TRAFFIC CONTROL TYPE 7, per each.
- L. Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control
- **1.0 Description.** The following temporary traffic control setup types shall be used for the work zone locations. The quantities are estimates of averages to be adjusted in the field. Temporary traffic control setup types provided in the plans are suggested and may be altered based off construction needs in the field. Any changes to temporary traffic control setup types must be approved by the engineer prior to commencement of work.

2.0 Setup Types.

2.1 Type 1, Single Lane Closure. The contractor shall obtain approval from the engineer prior to any lane closure. A lane closure shall be performed by furnishing, installing, and removing the following set of traffic control devices which are also depicted on the temporary traffic control plan sheet:

```
2 each Road Work Ahead (WO20-1)
2 each Left (Right) Lane Closed Ahead (WO20-5)
1 each Left (Right) Lane Closed (WO20-6a)
1 each Merge (WO4-1aL) or (WO4-1aR)
2 each Work Zone (Plaque) (GO20-5aP)
4 each Speed Limit XX (Normal or Reduced Speed) (R2-1)
1 each Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) (optional)
35 each Channelizer (Trim-Line) With Light
15 each Direction Indicator Barricade, with Light
1 each Flashing Arrow Panel
```

2.2 Type 2, Double Lane Closure. The contractor shall obtain approval from the engineer prior to any lane closure. A lane closure shall be performed by furnishing, installing, and removing the following set of traffic control devices which are also depicted on the temporary traffic control plan sheet:

```
2 each Road Work Ahead (WO20-1)
2 each 2 Left (Right) Lanes Closed Ahead (WO20-5a)
2 each Left (Right) Lane Closed (WO20-6a)
2 each Merge (WO4-1aL) or (WO4-1aR)
2 each Work Zone (Plaque) (GO20-5aP)
4 each Speed Limit XX (Normal or Reduced Speed) (R2-1)
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1 each Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) (optional) 70 each Channelizer (Trim-Line) With Light

30 each Direction Indicator Barricade, with Light

2 each Flashing Arrow Panel

2.3 Type 3, Entrance/Exit Ramp Closure. The contractor shall obtain approval from the engineer prior to any lane closure. A lane closure shall be performed by furnishing, installing, and removing the following set of traffic control devices which are also depicted on the temporary traffic control plan sheet:

Entrance Ramp

3 each Road Work Ahead (WO20-1)

2 each Ramp Closed Ahead (WO20-3)

1 each Ramp Closed (R11-2)

30 each Channelizer (Trim-Line) With Light

4 each Type III Moveable Barricade, with Light

Exit Ramp

1 each Road Work Ahead (WO20-1)

1 each Ramp Closed Ahead (WO20-3)

1 each Exit Closed (EO5-2a)

30 each Channelizer (Trim-Line) With Light

4 each Type III Moveable Barricade, with Light

1 each Changeable Message Sign, w/Comm. Interface

Contractor Furnished/Retained

2.4 Type 4, Lane Closure at Exit Ramp Lane Area. The contractor shall obtain approval from the engineer prior to any lane closure. A lane closure shall be performed by furnishing, installing, and removing the following set of traffic control devices which are also depicted on the temporary traffic control plan sheet:

1 each Ramp Narrows (WO5-1)

1 each Gore Exit (EO5-1)

2 each Road Work Ahead (WO20-1)

2 each Right Lane Closed Ahead (WO20-5)

1 each Left (Right) Lane Closed (WO20-6a)

1 each Merge (WO4-1aL) or (WO4-1aR)

2 each Work Zone (Plaque) (GO20-5aP)

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4 each Speed Limit XX (Normal or Reduced Speed) (R2-1)

1 each Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) (optional)

70 each Channelizer (Trim-Line) With Light

15 each Direction Indicator Barricade, with Light

1 each Flashing Arrow Panel

2.5 Type 5, Lane Closure Prior to Exit Ramp Lane Area. The contractor shall obtain approval from the engineer prior to any lane closure. A lane closure shall be performed by furnishing, installing, and removing the following set of traffic control devices which are also depicted on the temporary traffic control plan sheet:

2 each Road Narrows (WO5-1)

2 each Road Work Ahead (WO20-1)

2 each Right Lane Closed Ahead (WO20-5)

1 each Right Lane Closed (WO20-6a)

1 each Merge (WO4-1aL) or (WO4-1aR)

2 each Work Zone (Plaque) (GO20-5aP)

4 each Speed Limit XX (Normal or Reduced Speed) (R2-1)

1 each Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) (optional)

100 each Channelizer (Trim-Line) With Light

15 each Direction Indicator Barricade, with Light

1 each Flashing Arrow Panel

2.6 Type 6, Multi-Lane Divided Shoulder Work Minor Encroachment. The contractor shall obtain approval from the engineer prior to any lane closure. A lane closure shall be performed by furnishing, installing, and removing the following set of traffic control devices which are also depicted on the temporary traffic control plan sheet:

2 each Road Work Ahead (WO20-1)

2 each Shoulder Work Ahead (WO21-5b)

2 each Narrow Lanes (WO5-5)

2 each Next XX Miles (WO7-3a)

2 each Work Zone (Plaque) (GO20-5aP)

4 each Speed Limit XX (Normal or Reduced Speed) (R2-1)

100 each Channelizer (Trim-Line) With Light

2.7 Type 7, **Rolling Road Block.** The contractor shall obtain approval from the engineer prior to any lane closure. A lane closure shall be performed by furnishing, installing, and removing the following set of traffic control devices which are also depicted on the

temporary traffic control plan sheet:

4 each Changeable Message Boards 1 each "Chaser" vehicle