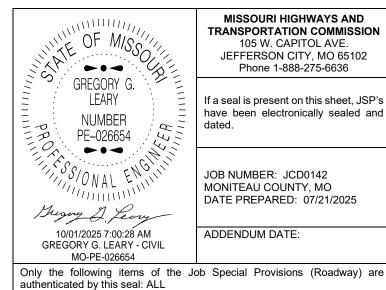
# **JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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

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## <u>JOB</u> SPECIAL PROVISION

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

- **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 <a href="www.modot.org">www.modot.org</a> 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 <a href="https://www.modot.org">www.modot.org</a> 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 2025 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 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: January 05, 2026 Contract Completion Date: November 1, 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
JCD0142	60	\$2300
JCD0154	30	\$1800

- **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 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
	•	•	<b>,</b>
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

**3.1.2** The contractor's working hours will be restricted for the Special Events as shown below. All lanes shall be scheduled to be open to traffic during these Special Events.

Moniteau County Fair

**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.

#### 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. <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 – Troop F 573-751-1000	
Moniteau County Sheriff: 573-796 -2525	

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

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

Gregory Leary, Project Contact MoDOT Central District 1511 Missouri Blvd PO Box 718 Jefferson City, MO 65109

Telephone Number: 573-751-7690 Email: <u>Gregory.Leary@modot.mo.gov</u>

**1.1** All questions concerning the bid document preparation can be directed to the Central Office – Design as listed below.

Telephone Number: (573) 751-2876

Email: BCS@modot.mo.gov

**2.0** Upon award and execution of the contract, the successful bidder/contractor shall forward all questions and coordinate the work with the engineer listed below:

Chris Brownell, Resident Engineer Central District 5617 Red Eagle Drive Jefferson City, MO 65109

Telephone Number: 573-526-4567 Email: Sidney.brownell@modot.mo.gov

# F. <u>Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control JSP-22-01B</u>

## 1.0 Delete Sec 616.11 and insert the following:

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

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

be made for any additional signs or devices needed except for changes in the traffic control plan directed by the engineer.

## 2.0 Delete Sec 616.12 and insert the following:

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

- (a) Incidental items necessary to complete the work, unless specifically provided as a pay item in the contract
- (b) Installing, operating, maintaining, cleaning, repairing, removing, or replacing traffic control devices.
- (c) Covering and uncovering existing signs and other traffic control devices.
- (d) Relocating temporary traffic control devices, including permanent traffic control devices temporarily relocated, unless specifically included as a pay item in the contract.
- (e) Worker apparel.
- (f) Flaggers, AFADs, PFDs, pilot vehicles, and appurtenances at flagging stations.
- (g) Furnishing, installing, operating, maintaining, and removing construction-related vehicle and equipment lighting.
- (h) Construction and removal of temporary equipment crossovers, including restoring pre-existing crossovers.
- (i) Provide and maintaining work zone lighting and work area lighting.
- **616.12.1 Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control.** Traffic control items grouped together in the contract or plans for lump sum payment shall be paid incrementally per Sec 616.12.1.1. Alternately, upon request from the contractor, the engineer will consider a modified payment schedule that more accurately reflects completion of traffic control work. No payment will be made for any additional signs or devices needed except for changes in the traffic control plan directed by the engineer. Additional items directed by the engineer will be paid for in accordance with Sec 109.4. No adjustment to the price will be made for overruns or underruns of other work or for added work that is completed within existing work zones.
- **616.12.1.1 Partial payments**. For purposes of determining partial payments, the original contract amount will be the total dollar value of all original contract line items less the price for Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control (LSTTC). If the contract includes multiple projects, this determination will be made for each project. Partial payments will be made as follows:
  - (a) The first payment will be made when five percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 50 percent of the price for LSTTC, or five percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

- (b) The second payment will be made when 50 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 25 percent of the price for LSTTC, or 2.5 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.
- (c) The third payment will be made when 75 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 20 percent of the price for LSTTC, or two percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.
- (d) Payment for the remaining balance due for LSTTC will be made when the contract has been accepted for maintenance or earlier as approved by the engineer.
- **616.12.1.2** Temporary traffic control will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for Item:

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

## G. <u>Loop Detectors</u>

- **1.0 Description.** There are loop detectors and associated conduit and cables near the intersection of Business Route 50 and Route 87 in California. Any loop detectors or associated conduit and cables that are damaged in any way by the coldmilling or resurfacing operations, shall be replaced as directed by the engineer and in accordance with Section 902.
- **1.1** The contractor shall contact the MoDOT Central District Traffic Supervisor one week prior to the coldmilling operations in order to locate loop detectors that will be within the project limits.

Central District Traffic Supervisor:

Jason Morff 1511 Missouri Blvd. Jefferson City, MO 65102

Phone: 573-526-3207 Cell: 573-690-2467

Email: Jason.morff@modot.mo.gov

- **2.0 Method of Measurement.** Method of measurement will be per inductive loop, complete in place, including all necessary incidental items to complete the work.
- **3.0 Basis of Payment.** All costs incurred by the contractor for materials, equipment, labor and any other incidental work necessary to complete this work shall be included in and completely covered by the unit bid price for Item No. 902-99.02, Loop Detector, per each.

## H. Pavement Marking Log

**1.0 Description.** The contractor shall log the locations of existing pavement marking prior to any construction operations that may affect the existing pavement marking. The log shall contain all existing pavement marking and shall include center stripes, no passing stripes, lane lines, turn arrows, hash bars, cross walks, and stop bars. The contractor shall provide a copy of the existing pavement marking log to the engineer. The contractor shall place the new pavement marking at the same locations as the existing pavement marking, unless otherwise directed by the engineer or shown on the plans.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for logging of existing pavement marking.

### I. Additional Flaggers

- **1.0** Additional flagger(s) and appropriate construction signs shall be provided at each of the specified locations when work zone extends through the following intersections and/or approaches:
  - a) All states routes, county roads and city streets.
- **2.0 Basis of Payment.** There will be no direct pay for all labor and equipment necessary to provide additional flaggers. All cost shall be considered completely covered under the pay items provided in the contract.
- J. Permanent Aggregate Edge Treatment NJSP-15-40B
- **1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a permanent aggregate edge treatment along the edge of shoulder or pavement as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.
- **2.0 Construction Requirements.** Aggregate shall be simultaneously deposited and spread on the subgrade and shall not be deposited on the pavement or shoulder and bladed into place. Aggregate material shall be shaped according to the typical section and compacted until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.
- **3.0 Material Requirements.** Material used for the aggregate edge treatment shall be Type 1, 5, or 7 Aggregate in accordance with Sec 1007 or an allowable substitute approved by the engineer. Bituminous cold millings meeting the gradation for Type 1, 5 or 7 Aggregate may be used in lieu of aggregate. Limestone screenings or other material with excessive fines will not be allowed. Material will be accepted based on certification in lieu of testing contingent upon satisfactory results being obtained in the field.
- **4.0 Measurement by Weight.** Measurement of the aggregate edge treatment material shall be per ton and in accordance with Sec 310.5.3.
- **5.0 Basis of Payment.** The accepted quantities of aggregate edge treatment will be paid for at the contract unit price for 304-99.10, Permanent Aggregate Edge Treatment, per ton and will be full compensation for all labor, equipment and material to complete the described work. No fuel adjustment will be made for Permanent Aggregate Edge Treatment.

## K. <u>Surface Sealing Treatment</u> NJSP-15-28

**1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of furnishing and applying a surface sealing treatment to the existing roadway as shown on the plans. The surface treatment shall contain a mixture of cationic asphalt emulsion, latex polymer, fine aggregate, water, and other additives as needed.

#### 2.0 Mix Design.

- **2.1** At least 30 days prior to placing the surface sealing treatment on the project, the contractor shall submit a mix design for approval to Construction and Materials. One gallon of the asphalt emulsion and 2500 grams of each aggregate material comprising the combined gradation shall be submitted with the mix design.
- **2.2 Required Information.** At a minimum the Surface Sealing mix design shall contain the following information on the job mix formula:
  - (a) Emulsified asphalt source and properties required.
  - (b) Fine aggregate source, Acid Insoluble Residue (AIR) results, absorption, and deleterious requirements required.
  - (c) Blended aggregate gradation required.
  - (d) Mixture performance test results required.
  - (e) Additives and their sources required.
- **2.3 Mix Design Gradation Requirement.** The fine aggregate, mastic materials such as mineral filler, and/or other additives that comprise the combined gradation shall have 100 % of the material passing the No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve. For spraying applications, the following mix gradation shall be required:

Sieve	Percent Passing
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	100
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	95-100
No. 30 (600 μm)	85-100
No. 50 (300 μm)	40-70
No. 100 (150 µm)	30-65
No. 200 (75 μm)	25-60

**2.4 Mixture Performance Requirements.** The mixture shall meet the following requirements.

Testing Requirement	Min.	Max.	Test Method
Maximum Wet-Track Abrasion Loss, grams per square meter.		80 g/m <sup>2</sup>	TB 100 (ISSA) Modified <sup>a</sup>
Asphalt Content by Ignition Method, percent	30%		AASHTO T-308-08 <sup>b</sup>
Percent Solids, Asphalt Residue by Evaporation, percent	48%		AASHTO T59, Section 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>This method is modified to a three day soak and samples prepared per MoDOT TM 86.

- **2.5 Required Additives.** A minimum of 3% latex polymer by weight of wet mixture is required in the surface sealant treatment and shall be listed in the job mix formula.
- **2.6 Other Additives.** Any other material added to the mixture or to any of the component materials shall be listed in the job mix formula.

#### 3.0 Material Certification.

- **3.1** The materials used in the mix design shall be certified to meet the following specifications.
- **3.2 Bituminous Material.** The bituminous material shall be an asphalt emulsion in accordance with the following table. The bituminous material shall show no separation after mixing. The emulsion shall be sampled in accordance with AASHTO T 40.

Asphalt Emulsion (CSS)			
	Min.	Max.	Test Method
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol at 25 C, s	15	100	AASHTO T 72
Particle charge test	Positive <sup>b</sup>		AASHTO T 59
Residue, %	60		AASHTO T 59
Test on Residue from Distillation	Min.	Max.	Test Method
Penetration, 25 C, 100 g, 5 s,	30	100	AASHTO T 49

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>If the particle charge test is inconclusive, material having a maximum pH value of 6.7 will be acceptable.

- **3.3 Noncarbonated Fine Aggregate Requirement.** The fine aggregate material (not including mastic material or additives) shall contain 100 percent non-carbonate aggregate. The fine aggregate material shall have an acid insoluble residue (AIR), MoDOT Test Method TM 76, of at least 75 percent insoluble residue.
- 3.4 Absorption and Deleterious Requirement. The absorption of the fine aggregate (not including

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>To account for high percentage of binder, sample size should be adjusted based on laboratory oven capability.

mastic material or additives) shall have a maximum absorption limit of 2.0 percent tested in accordance with AASHTO T84. The percentage of deleterious substances shall not exceed the following values in accordance with AASHTO T113:

Item	Percent by Weight
Clay lumps	1.0
Total lightweight particles, including coal and lignite	0.5
Other deleterious substances	0.1

**3.5** Lightweight fine aggregate sources not meeting the absorption limits or deleterious requirements of Section 3.4 above shall be in accordance with the following requirements tested on the parent material:

Property	Percent Maximum Limit
Micro-Deval, ASTM D7428, percent, max	20
Los Angeles Abrasion for Lightweight Aggregate, MoDOT Test Method TM 78, percent, max	50

**3.6 Water.** Water shall be potable and free of harmful soluble salts.

### 4.0 Construction Requirements.

- **4.1** The surface sealing mixture may be mixed and applied through mobile distribution equipment as described herein.
- **4.2 Mixing Equipment.** All materials shall be thoroughly mixed as to produce a homogenous surface treatment. Individual volume or weight controls for proportioning each material in the mix shall be provided. Materials shall be added by a calibrated controlled device capable of monitoring the amount of material used at the time.
- **4.3 Distribution Equipment.** The Distributor shall be equipped with a full sweep agitation system, a pumping system designed to handle fine aggregate mixes, and sufficient power to operate the full spray system and the agitation system at the same time. The Distribution equipment shall be equipped with a monitoring system that ensures the even distribution of material and measures the application rate of the mix.
- **4.4 Storage Tanks.** If the mix is being delivered from a central mixing plant, then a job site storage tank shall have the minimum capacity of the entire transport load. The storage tank shall have an internal full sweep mixing system having a mixing capability of providing a homogenous mix representing the mix design at any given location within the tank.
- **4.5 Environmental Protection.** The contractor shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations controlling pollution of the environment.
- **4.6 Weather Limitations.** Bituminous material shall not be placed on any wet surface or when the ambient temperature or the temperature of the pavement on which it is to be placed is below 60° F.

Temperatures shall be obtained in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM 20.

**4.7 Surface Preparation.** The surface shall be thoroughly cleaned immediately prior to placing the surface treatment.

- **4.8 Protection of Other Surfaces.** All curbs, manhole covers, and ADA facilities shall be protected from the spray or laydown of the bituminous mixture during placement.
- **4.9 Dilution.** The bituminous material shall not be diluted in the field with water or other additives except as approved by the manufacturer.
- **4.10 Placement.** Placement of the mix shall be performed in two passes with a minimum coverage of 0.125 gal/yd² per pass and the minimum total coverage of 0.25 gal/yd². Contractor shall provide a mat ensuring total coverage free of voids and pit holes.
- **4.11 Opening to Traffic.** After the sealant application, the roadway shall remain closed until the surface is tack-free and capable of being open to traffic without tracking.
- 4.12 Basis of Acceptance.
- **4.12.1 Quality Control.** Two samples shall be collected during production on a project. One sample shall be retained for the engineer. The contractor shall test the other sample and verify the mix design in accordance with Section 2.4 of this specification and submit the test results to the engineer.
- **4.12.2 Field Performance**. The finished surface sealant treatment shall be evaluated by the engineer based on the following criteria. Any of the following shall be considered unacceptable material.
  - (a) The presence of loose aggregate or synthetic materials that may cause damage to traveling vehicles.
  - (b) A final surface with insufficient coverage or delamination.
- **5.0 Method of Measurement.** Final measurement of the surface treatment will not be made except for authorized changes during construction, or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. Where required, measurement of the surface treatment, complete in place, will be made to the nearest square yard. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.
- **6.0 Basis of Payment.** The accepted quantity of surface treatment, in place, will be paid for at the contract unit (square yard) price. No separate payment will be made for any additional construction methods or processes. Manufacturer shall report the unit weight (lbs/gallon) of the surface sealing material on the bill of lading.
- L. Patching Routes for Surface Level Resurfacing

**1.0 Description.** This project will resurface routes primarily composed of cold mix material. Due to increased truck traffic during construction, it is anticipated sections of these routes may experience severe distress and loss of integrity, to the point of becoming impassable to passenger vehicles.

- **1.1** It shall be the contractor's responsibility to repair all damaged pavement areas from the time paving begins to final acceptance of each route. Locations to be repaired shall be determined by the engineer.
- **1.2** Quantities included in the contract are estimated and may be completely underrun or overrun.
- **2.0 Construction Requirements.** Removal of damaged pavement shall be by cold milling, skid steer or other means approved by the engineer. All loose material shall be removed or swept from damaged areas prior to placement of new material.
- **3.0 Material.** The contractor may use a surface leveling mix or other material as approved by the engineer to repair the damaged pavement areas.
- **4.0 Method of Measurement.** Measurement of Misc. Removal of Damaged Pavement will be computed to the nearest square yard. Measurement of Misc. Replacement of Damaged Pavement will be computed to the nearest 0.1 ton.
- **5.0 Basis of Payment.** All costs including labor, equipment, and materials to comply with this provision will be completely covered under pay items 622-99.05 Misc. Removal of Damaged Pavement, per Square Yard and 402-99.10 Misc. Replacement of Damaged Pavement, per Ton.

# M. Non-Tracking Tack JSP-24-02A

- **1.0 Description.** This work requires application of tack in accordance with Sec 407 and prevention of tack loss from the surface as specified herein. Tack loss prevention shall be accomplished with successful usage of a MoDOT-approved non-tracking tack, or other acceptable non-tracking means, as approved by the engineer.
- **2.0 MoDOT-Approved Non-Tracking Tack.** A list of MoDOT-approved non-tracking tack products is available at MoDOT.org under the Materials Qualified List. Upon request from the contractor, the MoDOT Division of Construction & Materials will consider allowance of other non-tracking products. To be approved, the contractor must successfully demonstrate that the proposed product meets the non-tracking requirements specified in section 3.0. The location of a contractor demonstration will only be allowed in areas approved by the engineer. The engineer will make final determination of product acceptance based on observation of the results of the contractor's demonstration.
- **2.1** Products on the Qualified List have demonstrated successful non-tracking performance on previous projects; however, the Commission does not endorse nor guarantee success of any of the listed products. Success is dependent on the contractor choosing a product that can achieve the desired results while also taking into consideration all factors, including, but not limited to, cure time, weather conditions, surface prep, surface type, material properties, and adherence to manufacturer's instructions. The contractor is responsible for monitoring adherence of the tack to the pavement surface and shall cease operations when tack first begins to show signs of not meeting the requirements of Section 3.0. Corrective action shall be made prior to resuming tacking operations.

- **3.0 Non-Tracking Requirements.** Non-tracking tack shall remain adhered to the pavement surface when exposed to any wheeled or tracked vehicles. The tack shall not track off the surface within 30 minutes of being applied, and shall not stick to the tires, tracks or other parts of paving equipment or vehicles such that the underlying surface becomes visible or void of tack prior to the placement of the hot mix asphalt. The tack shall not track onto any adjacent lanes, pavement markings, driveways, sideroads, etc.
- **3.1** The contractor shall be responsible for cleaning all tracked tack from adjacent lanes, driveways, sideroads, etc., and shall replace all pavement markings that become coated with tracked tack. This cleaning and replacement requirement applies to both approved and proposed non-tracking products.
- **4.0 Basis of Payment.** Measurement and payment shall be in accordance with Sec 407. The accepted quantity of non-tracking tack coat will be paid for per gallon at the contract unit price for 407-10.07 Tack Coat Non-Tracking, per gallon. No additional payment will be made for the cost to demonstrate proposed products, for cleaning surfaces due to tracking of tack, or for replacement of pavement marking damaged by tracked tack.

## N. Paving Sequence

- **1.0 Description.** The pavement shall be laid in lanes approximately one half the full width of the completed pavement, and the full width shall be completed as soon as practical. Unless otherwise permitted, a single lane shall not be constructed to a length that cannot be completed to full width of the pavement the succeeding operating day.
- **2.0 Basis of Payment.** No additional payment will be made for compliance with this provision.
- O. 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.

**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 <a href="https://www.modot.org/bid-opening-info">https://www.modot.org/bid-opening-info</a>.
- **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).

**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.

## P. Contractor Quality Control for Plant Mix Bituminous Surface Leveling NJSP-15-21A

- **1.0 Description.** The contractor shall provide Quality Control (QC) testing and shall perform verification procedures associated with the production and placement of Plant Mix Bituminous Surface Leveling Mixture in accordance with this provision.
- **2.0 Asphalt Plant Requirements.** The contractor shall perform quality control testing in the production of the Surface Leveling Mixture and report the results electronically on MoDOT-provided forms. All reports shall include the Contract ID, Project Number, Route, County, and Job Mix number.
- **2.1** Calibration of the asphalt plant shall be in accordance with Sec 403.17.2.2. Record retention for verification of test reports shall be in accordance with Sec 403.17.3.2.
- **2.2** At a minimum, the contractor shall perform one QC sieve analysis test for each day of production of Surface Level mixture in excess of 100 tons to verify the aggregate is within the required gradation range. Results of the QC sieve analysis test shall be reported to the engineer daily. A split of each sample shall be clearly labeled and stored by the contractor in a manner that prevents contamination. The engineer will collect a minimum of one random QC split sample, and one full sample from plant production, for testing per each 10,000 tons of production. Uncollected QC split samples shall be retained by the contractor until the engineer authorizes disposal or until the Final Inspection, whichever occurs earlier.
- **2.3** The contractor shall monitor the quantity of asphalt binder used in the production of the mix, including any commercial mix, and report that quantity to the engineer. Original asphalt binder delivery tickets shall accompany the report submitted to the engineer. The engineer will perform a minimum of one

asphalt binder content test per each 10,000 tons of production for any project that exceeds a total of 5,000 tons of production.

- **2.4** The contractor shall take a daily QC sample of the asphalt binder per instructions in EPG 460.3.13. The engineer will collect the QC samples and ship to the MoDOT Central lab for random testing. In addition, the engineer will take a minimum of one random Quality Assurance sample per project from the binder line. The engineer sample will be shipped to the Central Lab along with the daily samples and will be designated for testing.
- **2.5** The contractor shall perform one moisture content test for each day of production of Surface Level mixture in excess of 100 tons. The frequency of the moisture test may be reduced if approved by the engineer.
- **3.0 Roadway Requirements.** The contractor shall perform quality control verification of the Surface Leveling Mixture on the roadway and shall monitor the asphalt tonnage placed in relation to plan quantity.
- **3.1 Irregularities.** Additional tons of Surface Leveling mix will be provided for irregularities in the existing roadway surface. The tonnage specified for irregularities is an estimated quantity and shall only be placed at locations where it is necessary to fill ruts and other low points. Prior to placing the mix, the contractor and engineer shall evaluate the entire route and develop a plan that best utilizes the tonnage needed for irregularities. Any excess quantity of irregularities shall not be placed.
- **3.2 Tack.** On the first day of production, the contractor shall demonstrate proper application of tack coat in the presence of the engineer. Thereafter, when the engineer is not present to witness the application of the tack coat, the contractor shall document the tack application by taking a minimum of two high-resolution date/time stamped photographs of the tacked surface per one-mile segment. Pictures should be taken just in front of the paver in order to account for loss of tack from truck tires. The contractor shall also monitor and document the application rate. The contractor shall take distributor readings at the beginning and ending of each shift and document the quantity used.
- **3.3 Spreading and Rolling.** On the first day of production, the contractor shall demonstrate successful spreading and compaction of the mixture, including proper rolling patterns, in the presence of the engineer. Thereafter, the contractor shall monitor all roadway production procedures and document daily. Use of approved Intelligent Compaction technology is an allowable substitute for daily documentation.
- **3.4 Monitoring of Quantity.** The contractor shall monitor the quantity of Surface Level mix placed and report that information to the engineer and production staff as specified herein.
- **3.4.1** The contractor shall verify that the quantity of Surface Leveling mix in the contract for each route is sufficient to cover the roadway as shown on the typical sections, including any surface irregularities. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the engineer's attention in writing prior to the pre-construction conference. Plan quantity shall be defined as the total tons computed to cover the surface area according to the typical section, plus any amount pre-approved by the engineer for pavement irregularities.
- **3.4.2** The contractor shall provide temporary log mile reference points at no less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile intervals along each route to monitor the tons of Surface Leveling mix laid in relation to plan quantity. Entrances, shoulders, or other irregular areas will be monitored as directed by the engineer.

**3.4.3** During production, the contractor shall document the total tons placed in each one-mile segment, along with the plan quantity and the percent over/under for that segment. The cumulative quantity and percent over/under for the route should also be documented. After each one-mile segment, the contractor shall provide a status report to the production manager and the engineer. When the engineer is not present on the project, the contractor shall send an electronic status report to the engineer.

- **3.4.4** The goal is to keep the placed quantity within 2% of plan quantity for the project. The engineer will monitor the status reports and will advise the contractor on how to proceed when there is an excessive variance from plan quantity. The engineer may decrease the frequency of the electronic status reports when the variances are consistently low.
- **3.4.5** The contractor shall collect asphalt tickets from the delivery trucks and group them per each one-mile segment. The contractor shall submit to the engineer a daily summary report that includes all of the information specified in Section 3.4.3. The contractor shall sign the summary report confirming that the information is accurate and that the attached tickets represent the asphalt material placed.
- **3.4.6** The contractor shall be equipped with a contractor-furnished cellular device capable of providing and maintaining a reliable means of immediate communication with the engineer when the engineer is not present on the project.
- **4.0 Excessive Quantity.** If the contractor places Surface Level mix on any one-mile segment, or any other isolated areas, in excess of plan quantity by 5% or more, without prior approval from the engineer, further investigation may be required to determine if the excess was warranted. If directed by the engineer, the contractor shall core the pavement at locations established by the engineer to determine the amount that was excessive, if any. No payment will be made for the cost to core the pavement or for the tons of Surface Level mix that the engineer determines to be excessive. If the amount of Surface Level mix is determined to be justified, payment will be made for the mix, and for the cost of coring at the fixed price established in Sec 109. Placement of asphalt in excess of plan quantity for two consecutive segments without prior approval from the engineer may result in issuance of an Order Record to stop work.
- **5.0 Basis of Payment.** No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision. All costs shall be considered completely covered under the pay items provided in the contract.
- Q. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01JJ
- Compliance with <u>2 CFR 200.216 Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment</u>.

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.

## 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 (<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.

## 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.
- 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, 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 dynamic 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.
- Delete paragraph 15.0 of the General Provision Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program Requirements and substitute the following:
- **15.0 Bidder's List Quote Summary.** MoDOT is a recipient of federal funds and is required by 49 CFR 26.11 to provide data about its DBE program. All bidders who seek to work on federally assisted contracts must submit data about all DBE and non-DBEs in accordance with Sec 102.7.9. MoDOT will not compare the submitted Bidder's List Quote Summary to any other documents or submittals, pre or post award. All information will be used by MoDOT in accordance with 49 CFR 26.11 for reporting to USDOT and to aid in overall DBE goal setting.
- Add Sec 102.7.9 to include the following:

**102.7.9 Bidder's List Quote Summary.** Each bidder shall submit with each bid a summary of all subcontractors, material suppliers, and service providers (e.g. hauling) considered on federally funded projects pursuant to 49 CFR 26.11. The bidder will provide the firm's name, the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) the firm(s) were considered for, and whether or not they were used in the bid. The information submitted should be the most complete information available at the time of bid. The information shall be disclosed on the Bidder's List Quote Summary form provided in the bidding documents and submitted in accordance with Sec 102.10. Failure to disclose this information may result in a bid being declared irregular.

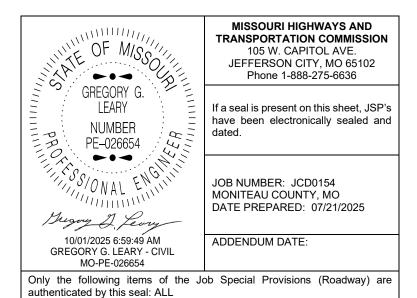
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## <u>JOB</u> SPECIAL PROVISION

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

- **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 <a href="www.modot.org">www.modot.org</a> 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 <a href="https://www.modot.org">www.modot.org</a> 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 2025 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 work on all

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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: January 05, 2026 Contract Completion Date: November 1, 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
JCD0154	30	\$1800
JCD0142	60	\$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 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 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.

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#### 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.

### 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.

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

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

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

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

Missouri Highway Patrol – Troop F 573-751-1000	
Moniteau County Sheriff: 573-796 -2525	

- **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. <u>Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions</u> JSP-96-05A
- **1.0** All questions concerning this project during the bidding process shall be forwarded to the project contact listed below.

Gregory Leary, Project Contact MoDOT Central District

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1511 Missouri Blvd PO Box 718 Jefferson City MO 65102

Telephone Number: 573-751-7690 Email: <u>Gregory.Leary@modot.mo.gov</u>

**1.1** All questions concerning the bid document preparation can be directed to the Central Office – Design as listed below.

Telephone Number: (573) 751-2876

Email: BCS@modot.mo.gov

**2.0** Upon award and execution of the contract, the successful bidder/contractor shall forward all questions and coordinate the work with the engineer listed below:

Chris Brownell, Resident Engineer Central District 5617 Red Eagle Drive Jefferson City, MO 65109

Telephone Number: 573-526-4567 Email: Sidney.brownell@modot.mo.gov

### F. Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control JSP-22-01B

### 1.0 Delete Sec 616.11 and insert the following:

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

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

### 2.0 Delete Sec 616.12 and insert the following:

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

- (a) Incidental items necessary to complete the work, unless specifically provided as a pay item in the contract.
- (b) Installing, operating, maintaining, cleaning, repairing, removing, or replacing traffic control devices.
- (c) Covering and uncovering existing signs and other traffic control devices.
- (d) Relocating temporary traffic control devices, including permanent traffic control devices temporarily relocated, unless specifically included as a pay item in the contract.
- (e) Worker apparel.
- (f) Flaggers, AFADs, PFDs, pilot vehicles, and appurtenances at flagging stations.
- (g) Furnishing, installing, operating, maintaining, and removing construction-related vehicle and equipment lighting.
- (h) Construction and removal of temporary equipment crossovers, including restoring pre-existing crossovers.
- (i) Provide and maintaining work zone lighting and work area lighting.
- **616.12.1 Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control.** Traffic control items grouped together in the contract or plans for lump sum payment shall be paid incrementally per Sec 616.12.1.1. Alternately, upon request from the contractor, the engineer will consider a modified payment schedule that more accurately reflects completion of traffic control work. No payment will be made for any additional signs or devices needed except for changes in the traffic control plan directed by the engineer. Additional items directed by the engineer will be paid for in accordance with Sec 109.4. No adjustment to the price will be made for overruns or underruns of other work or for added work that is completed within existing work zones.
- **616.12.1.1 Partial payments**. For purposes of determining partial payments, the original contract amount will be the total dollar value of all original contract line items less the price for Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control (LSTTC). If the contract includes multiple projects, this determination will be made for each project. Partial payments will be made as follows:
  - (a) The first payment will be made when five percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 50 percent of the price for LSTTC, or five percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.
  - (b) The second payment will be made when 50 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 25 percent of the price for LSTTC, or 2.5 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

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(c) The third payment will be made when 75 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 20 percent of the price for LSTTC, or two percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

(d) Payment for the remaining balance due for LSTTC will be made when the contract has been accepted for maintenance or earlier as approved by the engineer.

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

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

# G. Pavement Marking Log

- **1.0 Description.** The contractor shall log the locations of existing pavement marking prior to any construction operations that may affect the existing pavement marking. The log shall contain all existing pavement marking and shall include but it not limited to: center stripes, no passing stripes, lane lines, turn arrows, hash bars, cross walks, railroad crossing and stop bars. The contractor shall provide a copy of the existing pavement marking log to the engineer. The contractor shall place the new pavement marking at the same locations as the existing pavement marking, unless otherwise directed by the engineer or shown on the plans.
- **2.0 Method of Measurement.** The quantities of pavement marking for which payment will be made will be those shown in the contract plans for the various pavement marking items. Final measurement will not be made except where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity.
- **3.0 Basis of Payment.** No direct payment will be made for logging of existing pavement marking.

## H. Additional Flaggers

- **1.0** Additional flagger(s) and appropriate construction signs shall be provided at each of the specified locations when work zone extends through the following intersections and/or approaches:
  - a) All state routes, county roads and city streets.
- **2.0 Basis of Payment.** There will be no direct pay for all labor and equipment necessary to provide additional flaggers. All cost shall be considered completely covered under the pay items provided in the contract.

## I. Paving Sequence

**1.0 Description.** The pavement shall be laid in lanes approximately one half the full width of the completed pavement, and the full width shall be completed as soon as practical. Unless otherwise

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permitted, a single lane shall not be constructed to a length that cannot be completed to full width of the pavement the succeeding operating day.

**2.0 Basis of Payment.** No additional payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

### J. Patching Routes for Surface Level Resurfacing

- **1.0 Description.** This project will resurface routes primarily composed of cold mix material. Due to increased truck traffic during construction, it is anticipated sections of these routes may experience severe distress and loss of integrity, to the point of becoming impassable to passenger vehicles.
- **1.1** It shall be the contractor's responsibility to repair all damaged pavement areas from the time paving begins to final acceptance of each route. Locations to be repaired shall be determined by the engineer.
- **1.2** Quantities included in the contract are estimated and may be completely underrun or overrun.
- **2.0 Construction Requirements.** Removal of damaged pavement shall be by cold milling, skid steer or other means approved by the engineer. All loose material shall be removed or swept from damaged areas prior to placement of new material.
- **3.0 Material.** The contractor may use a surface leveling mix or other material as approved by the engineer to repair the damaged pavement areas.
- **4.0 Method of Measurement.** Measurement of Misc. Removal of Damaged Pavement will be computed to the nearest square yard. Measurement of Misc. Replacement of Damaged Pavement will be computed to the nearest 0.1 ton.
- **5.0 Basis of Payment.** All costs including labor, equipment, and materials to comply with this provision will be completely covered under pay items 622-99.05 Misc. Removal of Damaged Pavement, per Square Yard and 402-99.10 Misc. Replacement of Damaged Pavement, per Ton.

# K. <u>DBE Prompt Payment Reporting</u> 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

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technical support for Signet. Information about Signet may be found at <a href="https://signet-help.zendesk.com/hc/en-us">https://signet-help.zendesk.com/hc/en-us</a>.

- **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 <a href="https://www.modot.org/bid-opening-info">https://www.modot.org/bid-opening-info</a>.
- **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.
- L. Contractor Quality Control for Plant Mix Bituminous Surface Leveling NJSP-15-21A
- **1.0 Description.** The contractor shall provide Quality Control (QC) testing and shall perform verification procedures associated with the production and placement of Plant Mix Bituminous Surface Leveling Mixture in accordance with this provision.
- **2.0 Asphalt Plant Requirements.** The contractor shall perform quality control testing in the production of the Surface Leveling Mixture and report the results electronically on MoDOT-provided forms. All reports shall include the Contract ID, Project Number, Route, County, and Job Mix number.
- **2.1** Calibration of the asphalt plant shall be in accordance with Sec 403.17.2.2. Record retention for verification of test reports shall be in accordance with Sec 403.17.3.2.
- **2.2** At a minimum, the contractor shall perform one QC sieve analysis test for each day of production of Surface Level mixture in excess of 100 tons to verify the aggregate is within the required gradation range. Results of the QC sieve analysis test shall be reported to the engineer daily. A split of each sample shall be clearly labeled and stored by the contractor in a manner that prevents contamination. The engineer will collect a minimum of one random QC split sample, and one full sample from plant production, for testing per each 10,000 tons of production. Uncollected QC split samples shall be retained by the contractor until the engineer authorizes disposal or until the Final Inspection, whichever occurs earlier.
- **2.3** The contractor shall monitor the quantity of asphalt binder used in the production of the mix, including any commercial mix, and report that quantity to the engineer. Original asphalt binder delivery tickets shall accompany the report submitted to the engineer. The engineer will perform a minimum of one asphalt binder content test per each 10,000 tons of production for any project that exceeds a total of 5,000 tons of production.
- **2.4** The contractor shall take a daily QC sample of the asphalt binder per instructions in EPG 460.3.13. The engineer will collect the QC samples and ship to the MoDOT Central lab for random testing. In addition, the engineer will take a minimum of one random Quality Assurance sample per project from the

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binder line. The engineer sample will be shipped to the Central Lab along with the daily samples and will be designated for testing.

**2.5** The contractor shall perform one moisture content test for each day of production of Surface Level mixture in excess of 100 tons. The frequency of the moisture test may be reduced if approved by the engineer.

- **3.0 Roadway Requirements.** The contractor shall perform quality control verification of the Surface Leveling Mixture on the roadway and shall monitor the asphalt tonnage placed in relation to plan quantity.
- **3.1 Irregularities.** Additional tons of Surface Leveling mix will be provided for irregularities in the existing roadway surface. The tonnage specified for irregularities is an estimated quantity and shall only be placed at locations where it is necessary to fill ruts and other low points. Prior to placing the mix, the contractor and engineer shall evaluate the entire route and develop a plan that best utilizes the tonnage needed for irregularities. Any excess quantity of irregularities shall not be placed.
- **3.2 Tack.** On the first day of production, the contractor shall demonstrate proper application of tack coat in the presence of the engineer. Thereafter, when the engineer is not present to witness the application of the tack coat, the contractor shall document the tack application by taking a minimum of two high-resolution date/time stamped photographs of the tacked surface per one-mile segment. Pictures should be taken just in front of the paver in order to account for loss of tack from truck tires. The contractor shall also monitor and document the application rate. The contractor shall take distributor readings at the beginning and ending of each shift and document the quantity used.
- **3.3 Spreading and Rolling.** On the first day of production, the contractor shall demonstrate successful spreading and compaction of the mixture, including proper rolling patterns, in the presence of the engineer. Thereafter, the contractor shall monitor all roadway production procedures and document daily. Use of approved Intelligent Compaction technology is an allowable substitute for daily documentation.
- **3.4 Monitoring of Quantity.** The contractor shall monitor the quantity of Surface Level mix placed and report that information to the engineer and production staff as specified herein.
- **3.4.1** The contractor shall verify that the quantity of Surface Leveling mix in the contract for each route is sufficient to cover the roadway as shown on the typical sections, including any surface irregularities. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the engineer's attention in writing prior to the pre-construction conference. Plan quantity shall be defined as the total tons computed to cover the surface area according to the typical section, plus any amount pre-approved by the engineer for pavement irregularities.
- **3.4.2** The contractor shall provide temporary log mile reference points at no less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile intervals along each route to monitor the tons of Surface Leveling mix laid in relation to plan quantity. Entrances, shoulders, or other irregular areas will be monitored as directed by the engineer.
- **3.4.3** During production, the contractor shall document the total tons placed in each one-mile segment, along with the plan quantity and the percent over/under for that segment. The cumulative quantity and percent over/under for the route should also be documented. After each one-mile segment, the contractor shall provide a status report to the production manager and the engineer. When the engineer is not present on the project, the contractor shall send an electronic status report to the engineer.

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**3.4.4** The goal is to keep the placed quantity within 2% of plan quantity for the project. The engineer will monitor the status reports and will advise the contractor on how to proceed when there is an excessive variance from plan quantity. The engineer may decrease the frequency of the electronic status reports when the variances are consistently low.

- **3.4.5** The contractor shall collect asphalt tickets from the delivery trucks and group them per each one-mile segment. The contractor shall submit to the engineer a daily summary report that includes all of the information specified in Section 3.4.3. The contractor shall sign the summary report confirming that the information is accurate and that the attached tickets represent the asphalt material placed.
- **3.4.6** The contractor shall be equipped with a contractor-furnished cellular device capable of providing and maintaining a reliable means of immediate communication with the engineer when the engineer is not present on the project.
- **4.0 Excessive Quantity.** If the contractor places Surface Level mix on any one-mile segment, or any other isolated areas, in excess of plan quantity by 5% or more, without prior approval from the engineer, further investigation may be required to determine if the excess was warranted. If directed by the engineer, the contractor shall core the pavement at locations established by the engineer to determine the amount that was excessive, if any. No payment will be made for the cost to core the pavement or for the tons of Surface Level mix that the engineer determines to be excessive. If the amount of Surface Level mix is determined to be justified, payment will be made for the mix, and for the cost of coring at the fixed price established in Sec 109. Placement of asphalt in excess of plan quantity for two consecutive segments without prior approval from the engineer may result in issuance of an Order Record to stop work.
- **5.0 Basis of Payment.** No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision. All costs shall be considered completely covered under the pay items provided in the contract.
- M. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01JJ
- Compliance with <u>2 CFR 200.216 Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.</u>

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

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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;

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(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.

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## • 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

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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 (<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.

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"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.
- 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.

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**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 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, 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 dynamic 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.

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Delete paragraph 15.0 of the General Provision Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)
Program Requirements and substitute the following:

**15.0 Bidder's List Quote Summary.** MoDOT is a recipient of federal funds and is required by 49 CFR 26.11 to provide data about its DBE program. All bidders who seek to work on federally assisted contracts must submit data about all DBE and non-DBEs in accordance with Sec 102.7.9. MoDOT will not compare the submitted Bidder's List Quote Summary to any other documents or submittals, pre or post award. All information will be used by MoDOT in accordance with 49 CFR 26.11 for reporting to USDOT and to aid in overall DBE goal setting.

• Add Sec 102.7.9 to include the following:

**102.7.9 Bidder's List Quote Summary.** Each bidder shall submit with each bid a summary of all subcontractors, material suppliers, and service providers (e.g. hauling) considered on federally funded projects pursuant to 49 CFR 26.11. The bidder will provide the firm's name, the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) the firm(s) were considered for, and whether or not they were used in the bid. The information submitted should be the most complete information available at the time of bid. The information shall be disclosed on the Bidder's List Quote Summary form provided in the bidding documents and submitted in accordance with Sec 102.10. Failure to disclose this information may result in a bid being declared irregular.