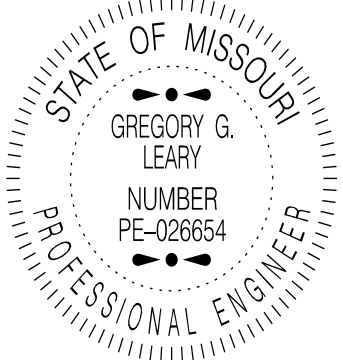


Job No.: JCD0150/JCD0151
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(Job Special Provisions shall prevail over General Provisions whenever in conflict therewith.)

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	MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 Phone 1-888-275-6636
	If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's have been electronically sealed and dated.
	JOB NUMBER: JCD0150/JCD0151 OSAGE COUNTY, MO DATE PREPARED: 7/31/2025
	ADDENDUM DATE:
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: ALL	

JOB
SPECIAL PROVISION

A. General - Federal JSP-09-02L

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 www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT", "Contractor Resources". Effective Wage Rates will be posted 10 days prior to the applicable bid opening. These supplemental bidding documents have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

1.2 The following documents are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT"; "Standards and Specifications". The effective version shall be determined by the letting date of the project.

General Provisions & Supplemental Specifications

Supplemental Plans to July 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

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 5, 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
JCD0150	68	\$1,800
JCD0151	54	\$1,800
JCD0327	30	\$1,800

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 **\$1,500** per calendar day for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed. For projects in combination, these damages will be charged in full for failure to complete one or more projects within the specified contract completion date or calendar days.

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

C. Work Zone Traffic Management

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

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

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

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

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

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

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

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

2.5 Traffic Congestion. The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone. The contractor shall immediately implement appropriate mitigation strategies whenever traffic congestion reaches an excess of 10 minutes to prevent congestion from escalating to 15 minute or above threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues of 15 minute delays or longer, then the contractor shall immediately review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from reoccurring. Traffic delays may be monitored by physical presence on site or by utilizing real-time travel data through the work zone that generate text and/or email notifications where available. The engineer monitoring the work zone may also notify the contractor of delays that require prompt mitigation. The contractor may work with the engineer to determine what other alternative solutions or time periods would be acceptable.

2.5.1 Traffic Safety.

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

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

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

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

Memorial Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas
New Year's Day

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

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

3.2 The contractor shall not perform any construction operation on the roadway, roadbed or active lanes, including the hauling of material within the project limits, during restricted periods, holiday periods or other special events specified in the contract documents.

4.0 Detours and Lane Closures.

4.1 When a changeable message sign (CMS) is provided, the contractor shall use the CMS to notify motorists of future traffic disruption and possible traffic delays one week before traffic is shifted to a detour or prior to lane closures. The CMS shall be installed at a location as approved or directed by the engineer. If a CMS with Communication Interface is required, then the CMS shall be capable of communication prior to installation on right of way. All messages planned for use in the work zone shall be approved and authorized by the engineer or its designee prior to deployment. When permanent dynamic message signs (DMS) owned and operated by MoDOT are located near the project, they may also be used to provide warning and information for the work zone. Permanent DMS shall be operated by the TMC, and any messages planned for use on DMS shall be approved and authorized by the TMC at least 72 hours in advance of the work.

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

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

D. Emergency Provisions and Incident Management

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	
County of Osage	City of Chamois
Sheriff: 573-897-3927	Fire: 573-763-5195
	Police: 573-763-5541
	City of Linn
	Fire: 660-946-4253
	Police: 573-897-4234
County of Maries	City of Belle
Sheriff: 573-422-3381	Fire: 573-859-3456
	Police: 573-859-3535

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

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construction at the project site. When the contractor completes this notification with law enforcement and emergency agencies, a report shall be furnished to the engineer on the status of incident management.

3.0 No direct pay will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of the communication equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions.

E. Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions

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

Greg Leary, Project Contact
MoDOT - Central District
1511 Missouri Blvd., PO Box 718
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Telephone Number: 573-751-7690
Email: Gregory.Leary@modot.mo.gov

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
MoDOT – Central District
5617 Red Eagle Drive
Jefferson City, MO 65109
Telephone Number: 573-526-4567
Email: Sidney.Brownell@modot.mo.gov

F. Utilities

1.0 The Contractor shall be aware there are numerous utilities present along the routes in this contract. Utility locates were NOT performed during the design phase of the project; therefore, the extent of conflicts with utilities are unknown. It is the inherent risk of the work under this contract that the contractor may encounter utilities above and/or below the ground or in the vicinity of any given work item which may interfere with their operations. The contractor expressly acknowledges and assumes this risk even though the nature and extent are unknown to both the contractor and the Commission at the time of bidding and award of the contract. It is, therefore, the responsibility of the contractor to comply with Missouri CSR 319 to get utilities marked and verify the existence, location, and status of any

marked utility prior to any excavations. Such verification may require direct contact with utilities. For informational purposes only, the below list includes some of the known utilities along the routes. Any conflicts discovered and cleared before construction begins will help the contractor's progress on the project. MoDOT utilities staff will assist in relocation of utilities if necessary. There will be no direct pay for compliance to the above specification.

<u>Utility Name</u>	<u>Known Required Adjustment</u>	<u>Type</u>
<u>Guardrail Installation at L.M. 27.526 - L.M. 27.682</u>		
AT&T Distribution Contact: Chris Halley Phone: (314) 402-5829 Email: ae4137@att.com	None	Fiber Optic, Copper
Show-Me Technologies Contact: Kyler Bybee Phone: (417) 425-6323 Email: KBybee@shomepower.com	None	Fiber Optic
<u>Guardrail Installation at L.M. 28.520 - L.M. 28.942</u>		
BrightSpeed Contact: Tonjia Baldwin Phone: (573) 415-6308 Email: Tonjia.Baldwin@brightspeed.com	None	Fiber Optic, Copper

G. Fiber Reinforced Bituminous Pavement Material Surface Leveling (JCD0150 - Belle mill & fill limits only)

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adding high tensile strength synthetic fibers to the bituminous mixture to be placed as specified in the contract documents. The Fiber Reinforced Asphalt Concrete (FRAC) mixture produced shall meet all Sec 402 requirements. The material properties, handling, mixing and placement of the fibers shall be in accordance with this provision. Forta-Fi® fibers shall be used at a dosage rate of 1 pound per ton of bituminous mixture. Other fibers meeting the requirements of Section 2.1 will be allowed but the dosage rate shall be determined per Section 2.2 of these provisions.

2.0 Materials.

2.1 Fiber Properties. The reinforcing fibers shall contain aramid fibers and a dispersion aid that meet the following material requirements as detailed in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Aramid Reinforcing Fibers Material Properties		
Property	Test Method	Criteria
Form	Manufacturer Certification	Aramid Fibers
Length (in)	Manufacturer Certification	0.75
Melting Temperature	Manufacturer Certification	800 F
Nominal Specific Gravity (g/cm ³)	ASTM D276	1.44
Tensile Strength ¹ (psi)	ASTM D7269	400,000

2.2 Performance Testing. A FRAC mixture shall meet the following performance test detailed in Table 2 below to establish the fiber dosage rate. The FRAC mixture used to determine the fiber dosage rate shall meet all Sec 402 requirements for a SP125C, SP125B, SP095C or SP095B mixture. The FRAC mixture used to determine the fiber dosage rate shall have a contract asphalt binder grade of PG76-22. Non-aramid fiber blends will not be considered alternatives to this specification. All performance testing results from previous laboratory trial FRAC mixtures shall be submitted to the engineer along with the job mix formula.

Table 2 – FRAC Mixture Performance Requirements			
Performance Measure	Test Method	Standard	Requirement
Dispersion Efficiency, %	Aramid Dispersion State Ratio (ADSR)	Modified ASTM D2172	≥ 85 %
Cracking Resistance, % increase	Indirect Tensile Strength (IDT)	AASHTO T 322 or ASTM D6931	≥ 20 % increase
Resistance to Permanent Deformation (Rutting)	Flow Number	AASHTO TP 79	≥ 35 % increase
	Hamburg	AASHTO T 324	< 3 mm

Performance testing shall be from previous completed laboratory trials performed on plant mixed FRAC. Testing is not required on samples from the job mix. Performance testing shall be from laboratory trials at a fiber dosage rate equal to the rate proposed for the project. Tests must be performed by an AASHTO accredited testing lab and must be reviewed and approved by the engineer.

Aramid Dispersion State Ratio (ADSR) tests shall be conducted from a minimum of three separate laboratory FRAC trials in accordance with the following:

1. Perform ADSR test in accordance with Modified ASTM D2172 (test method documentation available in the Electronic Deliverables).
2. The average extracted aramid fiber quantity shall equal 0.007 percent by total sample weight with no individual result less than 0.005 percent of the total sample weight.
3. All tested fiber mixes shall achieve a minimum ADSR of 85%.

Indirect Tensile (IDT) Strength Tests shall be conducted from a minimum of three (3) separate laboratory trials in accordance with the following:

1. Perform indirect tensile tests using the protocol from AASHTO T322 or ASTM D6931.
2. Tests results shall include a control and a fiber reinforced mix. FRAC mix shall be identical to control mix except for the inclusion of fibers added at the same dosage as proposed on the project.
3. Indirect tensile test results from fiber specimens shall show an average tensile strength increase of 30 percent over control specimen with no samples having less than 25 percent increase of average tensile strength.

Resistance to Permanent Deformation (Rutting) shall be measured on the FRAC mixture by one of the following test methods: Flow Number Test or Hamburg.

Flow Number (FN) testing shall be performed on a minimum of three (3) separate laboratory trials in accordance with the following:

1. Perform flow number testing in accordance with AASHTO TP79.
2. Test results shall include a control mixture and a FRAC mixture. The FRAC mixture shall be identical to the control mix except for the inclusion of fibers added at the same dosage rate as proposed on the project.
3. Results from the FRAC specimens shall each show an average FN increase of at least 35 percent over the control specimens.

Hamburg testing shall be performed on a minimum of three (3) separate laboratory trials in accordance with the following:

1. Perform Hamburg testing in accordance with AASHTO T324.
2. Test results may include only the FRAC mixture at the same dosage rate as proposed on the project.
3. Results from the FRAC specimens shall show less than 3 mm of rutting.

2.3 Required Information. The contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certification to the engineer for each lot of material furnished stating the name of the manufacturer, the chemical composition, and certifying that the material supplied is in accordance with this specification.

3.0 Construction.

3.1 Delivery, Storage, and Handling. The fiber-reinforcement material shall be delivered, stored, and handled in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifically as follows:

1. Deliver fiber-reinforcement in sealed, undamaged containers with labels intact and legible, indicating material name and lot number.
2. Deliver fiber-reinforcement to location where it shall be added to each batch or loaded into the mixer.
3. Store materials covered and off the ground. Keep sand and dust out of boxes and do not allow boxes to become wet.

3.2 Mixing and Production. The system for adding fibers to the mix shall be approved by the fiber manufacturer. The engineer shall be informed in writing that the system being used to add the fibers in the asphalt mixture meets the fiber manufacturer's recommendations.

The fiber reinforcement shall be added at the dosage rate that meets the FRAC Mixture Performance Requirements listed in Table 2 as prescribed by the manufacturer. A fiber manufacturer shall be on site during the mixing and production of FRAC material.

The following construction steps shall be used when producing the FRAC or as required by the manufacturer.

Batch Plant: When a batch plant is used, add fiber to the aggregate in the weigh hopper and increase both dry and wet mixing times. Ensure that the fiber is uniformly distributed before the injection of asphalt cement into the mixture.

Drum Plant: For drum plants, inject fibers through the reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) collar using an automatic, metered air blown system to promote rapid and complete fiber dispersion. System must automatically record fiber addition data so as to remove human error. Rate the feeding of fibers with the rate the plant is producing asphalt mix. If there is any evidence of fiber bundles at the discharge chute, increase the mixing time and/or temperature or change the angle of the fiber feeder line to increase dry mixing time.

For small quantity projects less than 2000 tons, manual feeding of the fibers may be allowed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. For projects greater than 2000 tons, manual feeding of the fibers is not allowed.

For blower tube system, add fibers continuously and in a steady uniform manner. Provide automated proportioning devices and control delivery within $\pm 10\%$ of the mass of the fibers required. Perform an equipment calibration to the satisfaction of the fiber manufacturer's representative to show that the fiber is being accurately metered and uniformly distributed into the mix.

Include the following for blower tube system:

1. Low level indicators
2. No-flow indicators
3. A printout of feed rate status in pounds/ minute

4. A section of transparent pipe in the fiber supply line for observing consistency of flow or feed.

3.3 Quality Control. A minimum of 25 pounds FRAC sample shall be collected during the first 50 tons of production. The sample shall be visually inspected to determine the uniform dispersion of the aramid fibers in an individual state (no bundles or agitated bundles). If undistributed bundles exist, the plant shall adjust the mixing operations until the aramid fibers are in an individual state.

3.4 Placement. In addition to the visual inspection the FRAC mix shall be visually observed in the back of first three trucks and every tenth truck thereafter to confirm the adequate blending of the fibers.

4.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantities of high tensile strength synthetic fiber reinforced plant mix bituminous surface leveling shall be paid for at the contract unit price per ton for Item Number 402-99.10 Misc. High Tensile Strength Synthetic Fiber Reinforced Bituminous Pavement (SURF. LEVEL).

H. Low Type Asphalt Requirements (JCD0150 - Belle mill & fill limits only)

1.0 Description. The JSP provides a low type asphalt for mid volume roads.

Delete Sec 401.3 and substitute the following:

401.3 Composition of Mixtures. Aggregate sources shall be from the specific ledge or combination of ledges within a quarry, or processed aggregate from a particular product, as submitted in the mix design. The total aggregate prior to mixing with asphalt binder shall be in accordance with the following gradation requirements:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing by Weight			
	Base	BP-1	BP-2	BP-3
1 inch	100	100	100	100
3/4 inch	85-100	100	100	100
1/2 inch	60-90	85-100	95-100	100
3/8 inch	---	---	---	100
No. 4	35-65	50-70	60-90	90-100
No. 8	25-50	30-55	40-70	---
No. 16	---	---	---	30-60
No. 30	10-35	10-30	15-35	---
No. 200	4-12	5-12	5-12	7-12

Fine Aggregate Angularity. Fine aggregate angularity (FAA) shall be measured on the fine portion of the blended aggregate. When tested in accordance with AASHTO T 304 Method A, aggregate particles passing the No. 8 sieve shall have a minimum percent air voids in loosely compacted fine aggregate of 40.

Delete Sec 401.4.4.1 and substitute the following:

401.4.4.1 Base, BP-1, BP-2 and BP-3 mixtures shall have the following properties, when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 245 or AASHTO T 312. The number of blows with a compaction hammer shall be 35 or the number of gyrations shall be 35 with the gyratory compactor. BP-1 and BP-2 mixtures shall have between 60 and 80 percent of the VMA filled with asphalt binder and dust to effective binder ratio of 0.8 to 1.6. BP-3 mixtures shall be compacted with the gyratory compactor to 35 gyrations and shall have a minimum 75 percent of the VMA filled with asphalt binder and dust to effective binder ratio of 0.9 to 2.0.

Mix Type	Percent Air Voids	AASHTO T 245 Stability lb	Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA) ^b
BB	3.5	1500	13.0 ^a
BP-1	3.5	1500	13.5
BP-2	3.5	1500	14.0
BP-3	3.5	1500	15.0

^aBituminous base mixtures that would require 12.0 percent VMA following Asphalt Institute MS-2 will have a minimum 12.0 percent requirement.

^b If the effective virgin binder replacement from any combination of RAP and RAS is greater than 40 percent; then the minimum VMA required shall be increased by 0.5.

Delete Sec 402.3 and substitute the following:

402.3 Composition of Mixture. Aggregate sources shall be from the specific ledge combination of ledges within a quarry, or processed aggregate from a particular product, as submitted in the mix design. The total aggregate prior to mixing with asphalt binder shall be in accordance with the following gradation requirements:

Plant Mix Bituminous Surface Leveling	
Sieve Size	Percent Passing by Weight
3/4 inch	100
1/2 inch	99-100
3/8 inch	90-100
No. 4	60-90
No. 8	40-70
No. 30	15-35
No. 200	5-12

BP-3 in accordance with Sec 401.3 is an allowable substitution.

Fine Aggregate Angularity. Fine aggregate angularity (FAA) shall be measured on the fine portion of the blended aggregate. When tested in accordance with AASHTO T 304 Method A, aggregate particles passing the No. 8 sieve shall have a minimum percent air voids in loosely compacted fine aggregate of 40.

Delete Sec 402.3.1 and substitute the following:

402.3.1 Mixture Characteristics. Bituminous surface leveling mixture shall have the following properties, when tested in accordance with AASHTO T245 or AASHTO T 312. The number of blows with a compaction hammer shall be 35 or the number of gyrations shall be 35 with the gyratory compactor. The mixture shall have a minimum voids filled with asphalt (VFA) of 75 percent. The dust to effective binder ratio shall be 0.8 to 1.6.

Percent Air Voids	AASHTO T 245 Stability lb	Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA)
3.5	1500	14.5

I. Union Pacific Railroad Requirements (JCD0151)

1.0 Introduction.

1.1 These Railroad Requirements set forth terms and conditions agreed upon between the Union Pacific Railroad Company (Railroad) and the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission (Commission), under which the Railroad will allow the Commission's contractors to enter in and upon the Railroad's real property, right of way, tracks and other facilities (Railroad's Property) to perform the contractor's work relating to this project.

1.2 To report an emergency on the Railroad, call: (888) 877-7267.

1.3 The project location is at Railroad Milepost 100.26 on Railroad's Jefferson City Sub, designated as USDOT Crossing # 442806X **Current FRA data shows 12 daytime trains and 11 nighttime trains and 3 passenger trains per day.**

1.4 Definitions of terms set forth in the current edition of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction shall be applicable to those terms as used in these Railroad Requirements.

2.0 Authority of Railroad Representative and Engineer.

2.1 The authorized representative of the Railroad, herein called "Railroad Representative", shall have final authority in all matters affecting the safe maintenance and operation of railroad traffic including the adequacy of the foundations and structures supporting the railroad tracks.

2.1.1 The Railroad designates the following individual as the Railroad Representative for this project. Except as otherwise provided in these Railroad Requirements, the contractor shall address all notices concerning this project to the Railroad Representative, as follows:

Job No.: JCD0150/JCD0151
Route: 89
County: Osage

Leo Craig,
Public Projects
Telephone: Direct - (817) 901-9560
E-mail: lcraig@olsson.com

2.1.2 The Railroad, or the individual identified above, may designate a different individual to act as the Railroad Representative for this project, and may change the address information stated above, by giving written notice of the changes to the contractor and to the Engineer, as provided in these Railroad Requirements.

2.2 The authorized representative of the Commission (Engineer) shall have authority over all other matters as prescribed herein and in the project specifications.

3.0 Contractor's Indemnity Obligations to the Railroad.

3.1 The contractor agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Railroad from and against any injury or death of persons whomsoever, or from any loss or damage to the Railroad's Property, caused by acts or omissions of the contractor in performing work on this project, whether on, over, under or in the vicinity of the Railroad's Property. In the event the contractor shall fail to restore the Railroad's Property immediately to a condition acceptable to the Railroad when any such loss or damage to the Railroad's Property is called to the contractor's attention by the Railroad, then the Railroad may perform such corrective work at the cost of the contractor. The Railroad shall have the right to bring an action directly against the contractor to recover any loss or damage sustained by the Railroad by reason of the contractor's breach of agreements contained in these Railroad Requirements. In addition to such remedies of the Railroad, the Commission will withhold from final payment due to the contractor the amount reasonably necessary to reimburse the Railroad for such loss or damage or for performing such work. The term "loss or damage" as used herein shall include, but not be limited to, the erosion and silting of, water damage to, and the accidental or intentional placing or dropping of objects on the Railroad's Property.

4.0 Notice of Starting Work.

4.1 The contractor shall not commence any work on the Railroad's right of way until contractor has complied with the following conditions (no particular order):

4.1.1 At least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the contractor proposes to begin work on the Railroad's Property, the contractor has given written notice of the contractor's proposed start date and time to the Railroad Representative, and Railroad's Manager of Track Maintenance (see paragraph 12.2.3 below), with a copy to the Engineer.

4.1.2 The Commission has obtained written approval from the Railroad's Representative for the contractor's insurance coverage as required by Section 17 of these Railroad Requirements, and authorization for the contractor to begin work on the Railroad's Property.

4.1.3 The contractor has determined whether fiber optic cable systems are buried on the Railroad's Property. If fiber optic cable systems are buried on the Railroad's Property, then the contractor has contacted the Railroad at the 24 hour number, 800-336-9193, has contacted the telecommunications

company involved, has arranged for a cable locator, and has made arrangements for relocation or other protection of the fiber optic cable system on the Railroad's Property.

4.1.4 Union Pacific Property Access Training must have been completed by each person on UPRR right of way. A valid copy of certification must be with the individual anytime they are on the job site. For guidance on completing the training, visit the website provided:

<https://www.up.com/aboutup/community/safety/erailsafe/up-pat/index.htm>

4.2 Right of Entry. At least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the contractor proposes to begin work on the Railroad's Property, the contractor shall enter into a Contractor's Right of Entry Agreement (CROE) with Railroad prior to working on Railroad property. Submit the following information to the Railroad Representative:

- a. MoDOT manager contact information
- b. Contractor contact information
- c. Site location (include address, DOT#)
- d. Site map
- e. Brief description of scope of work
- f. Proposed schedule for work on UP right of way

4.2.1 After reviewing the information, the Railroad Representative will send all of the information to UP Real Estate for processing. UP Real Estate will draft the CROE agreement and send it to the contractor for signature. The signed contract and administrative fee must then be returned to UP Real Estate.

4.2.2 Administrative Fee. Upon the execution and delivery of this CROE agreement, Contractor shall pay the Railroad Two Thousand Two hundred Dollars (\$2,200) as reimbursement for clerical, administrative and handling expenses in connection with the processing of this CROE agreement.

4.2.3 If applicable to the project, the contractor must submit a demolition and falsework plan as well as means and methods to the Railroad for review and approval. These plans can be submitted along with the Right of Entry application; however, the Right of Entry will not be approved until the demolition and falsework plan is approved by the Railroad.

5.0 Interference with Railroad's Operations.

5.1 The Railroad's right of way is located within the limits of this project. The contractor shall take care to ensure that it will not drop any debris or material on the Railroad's Property.

5.2 The contractor shall arrange and conduct all of the contractor's work so that it causes no interference with the Railroad's operations, including train, signal, telephone, telegraphic services, damage to the Railroad's Property, poles, wires and other facilities of tenants on the Railroad's Property. Whenever the contractor's work may directly affect the operations or safety of trains, the contractor shall submit a written description of the method of doing such work to the Railroad Representative for approval, but such approval shall not relieve the contractor from liability resulting from the contractor's work. Any work to be performed by the contractor that requires flagging service shall be deferred by the contractor until the flagging services are available at the job site.

5.3 Whenever the contractor's work upon the Railroad's Property will unavoidably cause an impediment to the Railroad's operations, such as requiring the use of runaround tracks or reduced train speed, the contractor should schedule and conduct these operations so that this impediment is reduced to the absolute minimum.

5.4 If conditions arising from, or in connection with the work require immediate and unusual provisions to protect the Railroad's operations and property, the contractor shall make such provisions. If in the judgment of the Railroad Representative, or the Engineer if the Railroad Representative is absent, such provision is insufficient, then the Railroad Representative or Engineer may require or provide such provisions as he/she deems necessary. In any event, the contractor shall make such provisions at the contractor's expense, and without cost to the Railroad or the Commission.

6.0 Track Clearances.

6.1 During construction, the contractor shall maintain not less than the minimum track clearances as shown on the project plans. However, before undertaking any work within the Railroad's Property and before placing any obstruction over any track, the contractor shall:

6.1.1 Notify the Railroad Representative and the Railroad's Manager of Track Maintenance at least ten (10) days in advance of the proposed work.

6.1.2 Receive assurance from the Railroad's Manager of Track Maintenance that arrangements have been made for flagging service as may be necessary.

6.1.3. Receive permission from the Railroad Representative to proceed with the work, as provided in section 4.0.

6.1.4. Confirm that the Engineer has received copies of the contractor's notice to the Railroad, and of the Railroads' response.

6.1.5 Note that temporary Work Zone traffic control must not circumvent the active warning devices at this location.

6.1.6 Temporary traffic control must comply with MUTCD standards. Any time work is within 25' of the track, the potential to foul the track exists or a pilot car is used traversing the crossing will require a Railroad flag person to be present. Traffic control must be returned to normal operations through the crossing area before releasing the Railroad's flag person.

7.0 Construction Procedures.

7.1. General. The contractor's work on the Railroad's property shall be performed in accordance with these Railroad Requirements and shall be subject to the Railroad's inspection and review. The contractor shall submit plans that shall be signed, sealed, and stamped in accordance with the laws relating to Architects and Professional Engineers, Chapter 327, RSMo, for the demolition of any structure over Railroad right of way, and for temporary shoring and falsework that may affect the Railroad's facilities or traffic.

7.2 Excavation. The contractor shall maintain the subgrade of an operated track with the beam edge at least 12 feet from centerline of track and not more than 26 inches below top of rail, unless the existing section fails to meet this specification, in which case the contractor shall maintain the existing section.

8.0 Maintenance of Railroad Facilities. Within the project limits, the contractor shall maintain Railroad's Property, including all ditches and drainage structures, free of silt or other obstructions that may result from contractor's operations. The contractor shall promptly repair eroded areas within the Railroad's Property and repair any other damage to the Railroad's Property or the Railroad's tenants. The contractor shall perform all such maintenance and repair of damages due to the contractor's operations at the contractor's expense.

9.0 Storage of Materials and Equipment.

9.1 The contractor shall obtain permission from the Railroad Representative before storing any materials or equipment anywhere on Railroad's Property. The Railroad will not ordinarily permit storage within twenty-five feet (25') from the centerline of any track, or within three hundred feet (300') from any grade crossing. The Railroad will not be liable for damage to such material and equipment from any cause, and the Railroad Representative may move such material and equipment or require the contractor to move it, at the contractor's expense.

9.2 The contractor shall not leave unattended any grading or construction machinery parked upon Railroad's Property, unless it is effectively immobilized so that unauthorized persons cannot move such machinery.

10.0 Cleanup. Upon completion of the work, the contractor shall remove from within the limits of the Railroad's Property all machinery, equipment, surplus materials, falsework, rubbish or temporary buildings of the contractor's and shall leave Railroad's Property in a neat condition satisfactory to the Railroad Representative.

11.0 Damages. The Railroad shall not assume liability for any damages to the contractor, contractor's work, employees, servants, equipment and materials caused by the Railroad's traffic. However, the preceding sentence shall not exempt the Railroad from liability for any loss, damage or injury proximately caused by the Railroad's intentional misconduct or sole or gross negligence. The contractor shall directly reimburse the Railroad for any cost the Railroad reasonably incurs for repairing damages to the Railroad's Property or to property of the Railroad's tenants, caused by or resulting from the operations of the contractor relating to this project.

12.0 Flagging Services.

12.1 When Flagging is Required. The Railroad has sole authority to determine the need for flagging to protect the Railroad's operations. Whenever the Railroad requires flagging services with reference to

any of the contractor's work on this project, the contractor shall not perform any such work until all required flaggers are present at the job site.

12.1.1 In general, the Railroad may require flagging services whenever the contractor's personnel or equipment are, or are likely to be, working on the Railroad's Property, or across, over, adjacent to, or under a track, or when such work has disturbed or is likely to disturb a railroad structure or the railroad roadbed or surface and alignment of any track to such extent that the movement of trains must be controlled by flagging, to prevent unreasonable risks of accidental hazard to the Railroad's operations or personnel.

12.1.2 Normally, the Railroad will assign one flagger to a project; but in some cases, more than one may be necessary, such as yard limits where the Railroad may assign up to three flaggers. However, if the contractor works within distances that violate instructions given by the Railroad Representative, or performs work upon or adjacent to Railroad's Property that has not been scheduled with the Railroad Representative, the Railroad may require flagging services full time until the project is completed.

12.1.3 If flagging is determined to be required by the Manager of Track Maintenance (MTM), and the MTM advises that third party flagging is to be used, then third-party flagging must be used. If flagging is determined to be required by the MTM and the MTM advises that an agreement employee flagging is to be used, then an agreement flagger will be put up for bid (and scheduled accordingly).

UPRR Third Party Flagging Policy Link

https://www.up.com/real_estate/third-party-flagging/index.htm

12.2 Scheduling and Notification of Flagging Services.

12.2.1 The contractor shall arrange with the Railroad all flagging services required by the Railroad to accomplish the contractor's work on this project.

12.2.2 Before the contractor begins work on the Railroad's Property, the contractor shall furnish to the Railroad Representative and the Engineer a schedule for all work required to complete the contractor's portion of the project within the Railroad's Property, and shall arrange for a job site meeting between the contractor, the Engineer, and the Railroad Representative. Until the contractor has provided its work schedule and met on-site with the Railroad Representative and the Engineer, the Railroad may withhold all flagging services from the contractor's proposed job site.

12.2.3 Before the contractor first begins any work upon or adjacent to the Railroad's Property, the contractor shall give not less than thirty (30) days advance notice to the Railroad, and to the Engineer, of its intent to begin such work. The contractor shall address all notices relating to flagging as instructed in the fully executed CROE agreement.

12.2.4 The Railroad usually assigns one flagger to work at the job site on a continuous basis until the contractor no longer needs flagging services. The contractor shall not call for flagging services on a spot basis. The Railroad's assigned flagger shall notify the Engineer when flagging services have begun and ended. The flagger shall give these notices immediately upon arrival at the job site on the first day, and before departing from the job site on the last day of each separate period when the Railroad provides flagging services, or as soon as possible thereafter. The Engineer shall document these notifications in the project records.

12.2.5 After the contractor has begun work that requires flagging services, the contractor shall give not less than ten (10) day's advance written notice to the Railroad before discontinuing flagging services and terminating the obligation to pay for flagging services. The contractor shall simultaneously provide a copy of this notice to the Engineer. If the contractor's work on or adjacent to the Railroad's Property is suspended at any time, or for any reason, then before the contractor resumes any work on or adjacent to the Railroad's Property, the contractor shall give advance, written notice to the Railroad and to the Engineer of its intent to resume such work. This notice shall provide sufficient details of the contractor's proposed work to enable the Railroad Representative to determine whether flagging services will be required before the contractor resumes its work on or adjacent to the Railroad's Property. The contractor shall give this required notice at least three (3) working days before it intends to resume such work; however. The Railroad may take up to thirty (30) days after the contractor has given this notice before resuming flagging services at the job site. The requirements of this paragraph 12.2.5 shall not apply if the suspension and resumption of the contractor's work were previously scheduled with the Railroad pursuant to paragraph 12.2.2 of these Railroad Requirements, or the suspension was caused by an emergency as provided in paragraph 12.2.6 of these Railroad Requirements.

12.2.6 If, after the Railroad has assigned a flagger to the project site in accordance with section 12.0, any emergency requires the flagger's presence elsewhere, then the contractor shall suspend work on the Railroad's Property until the flagger is again available. Any additional costs to the contractor resulting from such delay shall be borne by the contractor and not by the Railroad.

12.3 Payment for Flagging Services.

12.3.1 The Commission will pay the Railroad directly for the cost of flagging services associated with this project by deducting the amount from the Commission's payments to the contractor. If a third-party flagger is used, the contractor has the option to pay the flagger directly but must notify the MoDOT Engineer of such payments for flagging.

12.3.2 The estimated cost of flagging services is approximately \$1,600 per day, based on an 8-hour workday and a 40-hour work week. The Railroad shall charge not more than its actual cost of providing these flagging services, which includes the base pay for the flagger or flaggers who actually performed the required flagging services, the Railroad's reasonable overhead costs, and the reasonable costs actually incurred for the flagger's travel expenses, meals and lodging if required. The Railroad may charge a maximum of one hour of travel time each way per day per flagger, for travel to and from the job site. A flagger's work in excess of 8 hours per day or 40 hours per week, but not more than 12 hours per day, will result in overtime pay at 1.5 times that employee's regular hourly rate. A flagger's work in excess of 12 hours per day will result in overtime pay at 2.0 times that employee's regular hourly rate. If a flagger performs required flagging services on a holiday, then the overtime pay rate shall be 2.5 times that employee's regular hourly rate. The Commission or contractor also shall reimburse the Railroad for its actual expenses reasonably incurred in preparing and handling invoices to the Commission or contractor for the cost of these flagging services. The Railroad's charges to the Commission or contractor shall comply with applicable provisions of the current FAPG issued by the FHWA.

12.3.3 The Railroad shall submit progress invoices to the Engineer during the time the Railroad requires flagging services. The Railroad shall submit its final invoice for flagging services to the Engineer within one hundred eighty (180) days after the contractor has notified the Railroad and the Commission that all its work over the Railroad's Property is complete, in accordance with section 18.0 below. If the

Commission does not receive the Railroad's final flagging invoice within this time period, then the Railroad shall obtain payment directly from the contractor.

12.3.4 If a dispute arises between the Railroad, the Commission and the contractor concerning the amount charged for flagging service, then the Commission may deduct the full amount of the Railroad's invoice from the contractor's payment until the dispute is resolved.

12.4 Flagging Complaints. The contractor and the Railroad shall attempt to resolve any complaints concerning flagging services in a timely manner. If the contractor disputes the need for a flagger, the contractor shall notify the Railroad Representative and the Engineer. The contractor shall confirm any verbal complaints in writing within five (5) working days, by sending a copy to the Railroad Representative and to the Engineer.

13.0 Temporary Construction Grade Crossing.

13.1 When the contractor has no reasonable alternate method of transporting construction materials and personnel across the Railroad's track, the contractor shall make all necessary arrangements with the Railroad for the installation, maintenance, and removal of one temporary grade crossing for a construction haul road. The contractor shall bear all costs incidental to such crossings, including flagging, whether services are performed by contractor's own forces or by the Railroad's personnel. The contractor shall execute the Railroad's standard Road Crossing Agreement covering terms and conditions for the temporary crossing.

13.2 Neither the contractor nor the Railroad shall construct any crossing for use by the contractor for transporting materials or equipment across the tracks of the Railroad until the Railroad Representative specifically authorizes the installation, maintenance, necessary watching and flagging thereof and removal, which shall be done at the contractor's expense.

14.0 Work for the Benefit of the Contractors. The project plans show all temporary or permanent changes in wire lines or other facilities that are necessary to complete the project, or these changes will be covered by appropriate plan revisions approved by the Commission and the Railroad. If the contractor desires any further changes, the contractor shall make separate arrangements with the Railroad for those changes, at the contractor's expense.

15.0 Cooperation and Delays. The contractor shall arrange a schedule with the Railroad for accomplishing staged construction involving work by the Railroad or tenants of the Railroad. In arranging a schedule, the contractor shall request information from the Railroad, and the Railroad shall promptly provide information concerning the minimum lead time required for assembling crews and materials. The contractor shall schedule adequate time for those activities. The contractor shall not make any claim against the Railroad for hindrance or delay on account of railway traffic for:

15.1 Any work the Railroad performs.

15.2 Other delay incident to or necessary for the safe maintenance of railway traffic.

15.3 Any delays due to compliance with these Railroad Requirements.

16.0 Trainman's Walkways. The contractor shall maintain along the outer side of each exterior track of multiple operated tracks, and on each side of single operated track, an unobstructed continuous space suitable for trainman's use in walking along trains, extending to a line not less than 12 feet from the centerline of the track. Before the close of each workday, the contractor shall remove all temporary impediments to walkways and track drainage encroachments or obstructions that were allowed during work hours when flagging services were available. Whenever the contractor excavates or maintains any excavation near the walkway, the contractor shall install a handrail with 12 feet minimum clearance from the centerline of the track.

17.0 Insurance.

17.1 General Insurance Provisions. The contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, procure and continuously maintain in force during this project, the insurance coverage required under this section 17 until the contractor has completed all project work on the Railroad's Property, has removed all equipment and materials from the Railroad's Property, and has cleaned and restored the Railroad's Property to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the Railroad Representative. The amount of work to be performed upon, over or under the Railroad's Property is estimated to be one percent (1%) of the contractor's total bid for the project.

17.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance. The contractor shall maintain commercial general liability ("CGL") insurance with a limit of not less than \$5,000,000 for each occurrence and an aggregate limit of not less than \$10,000,000. CGL insurance must be written on ISO occurrence form CG 00 01 12 04 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage). The policy must contain the following endorsement, which must be stated on the certificate of insurance: "Contractual Liability Railroad's" ISO form CG 24 17 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing "Union Pacific Railroad Company Property" as the Designated Job Site.

17.3 Business Automobile Coverage Insurance. The contractor shall maintain business auto coverage written on ISO form CA 00 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent liability coverage) with a combined single limit of not less than \$5,000,000 for each accident. The policy must contain the following endorsements, which must be stated on the certificate of insurance: "Coverage For Certain Operations In Connection With Railroad's" ISO form CA 20 70 10 01 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing "Union Pacific Property" as the Designated Job Site; and Motor Carrier Act Endorsement - Hazardous Materials Clean Up (MCS-90) if required by law.

17.4 Alternate Liability Insurance Limits. Instead of the minimum limits of insurance coverage described above in subsections 17.2 and 17.3, Railroad will accept CGL insurance limits of at least \$2,000,000 for each occurrence or claim and an aggregate limit of at least \$2,000,000, and will accept Business Automobile Insurance containing a combined single limit of at least \$2,000,000 per occurrence or claim, if the contractor will secure Railroad Protective Liability Insurance coverage with a combined single limit of \$5,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate limit of \$10,000,000. The contractor's election to maintain these alternate liability insurance limits shall not affect the applicability of any other terms and conditions set forth in these Railroad Requirements.

17.5 Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability Insurance. The contractor shall maintain workers' compensation insurance coverage, with not less than the minimum statutory liability required under the workers' compensation laws of the State of Missouri. The contractor shall maintain Employers' Liability (Part B) insurance coverage with limits of at least \$500,000 for each accident, a \$500,000 disease

policy limit, and \$500,000 for each employee. If the contractor is self-insured, then the contractor shall provide evidence of state approval and excess workers' compensation coverage, which must include coverage for liability arising out of the U. S. Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Act, the Jones Act, and the Outer Continental Shelf Land Act, if applicable. The policy must contain the following endorsement, which must be stated on the certificate of insurance: "Alternate Employer Endorsement" ISO form WC 00 03 01 A (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) showing the Railroad in the schedule as the alternate employer (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage).

17.6 Railroad Protective Liability Insurance. The contractor must maintain Railroad Protective Liability insurance written on ISO occurrence form CG 00 35 12 04 (or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage) on behalf of the Railroad as named insured, with a limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate limit of \$6,000,000. Before commencing any work on the Railroad's Property, the contractor shall submit the original insurance policy to the Railroad, or may submit a binder stating that the required Railroad Protective Liability policy is in place until the contractor delivers the original policy to the Railroad. The contractor shall cause the Railroad Protective Liability Insurance policy to include a description of the named insured, the work, and the job site, as follows:

17.6.1 Named Insured: Union Pacific Railroad Company.

17.6.2 Description and Designation:

Mill and overlay up to both sides of crossing.

Osage County Route 89

Job No. JCD0151

USDOT # 442806X MP 100.26 Jefferson City Sub in Chamois, MO.

17.7 Umbrella or Excess Insurance. If the contractor utilizes umbrella or excess insurance policies, these policies must "follow form" and afford no less coverage than the primary policy.

17.8 Pollution Liability Insurance. The contractor shall maintain pollution liability insurance coverage, which must be written on ISO form Pollution Liability Coverage Form Designated Sites CG 00 39 12 04 (or a substitute form providing equivalent liability coverage), with limits of at least \$5,000,000 per occurrence and an aggregate limit of \$10,000,000. If the scope of work as defined in this Project includes the disposal of any hazardous or non-hazardous materials from the job site, the contractor must furnish to the Railroad evidence of pollution legal liability insurance maintained by the disposal site operator for losses arising from the insured facility accepting the materials, with coverage in minimum amounts of \$1,000,000 per loss, and an annual aggregate of \$2,000,000.

17.9 Other Insurance Requirements.

17.9.1. Each policy required above (except workers' compensation and employers' liability) must include the Railroad as "Additional Insured" using ISO Additional Insured Endorsements CG 20 26, and CA 20 48 (or substitute forms providing equivalent coverage). The coverage provided to the Railroad as an additional insured shall, to the extent provided under ISO Additional Insured Endorsement CG 20 26 and CA 20 48, provide coverage for the Railroad's negligence whether sole or partial, active or passive.

17.9.2 Where allowable by law, the punitive damage exclusion shall be deleted, and the deletion shall be indicated on the certificate of insurance.

17.9.3 The contractor waives all rights of recovery, and its insurers also waive all rights of subrogation of damages against the Railroad and its agents, officers, directors and employees, except that these waivers shall not apply to punitive damages, nor to any loss, damage or injury proximately caused by the Railroad's intentional misconduct or sole or gross negligence. The certificate of insurance shall acknowledge these waivers.

17.9.4 Prior to commencing any work on the Railroad's Property, the contractor shall furnish the Railroad with one or more certificates of insurance, executed by a duly authorized representative of each insurer, showing compliance with the insurance requirements set forth in this Section 17.0.

17.9.5 The contractor shall only obtain insurance policies written by a reputable insurance company acceptable to the Railroad, or which currently has a Best's Insurance Guide Rating of A- and Class VII or better, and which is authorized to do business in the State of Missouri.

17.9.6 The fact that insurance is obtained by the contractor or by the Railroad on behalf of the contractor will not be deemed to release or diminish the liability of the contractor, including, without limitation, liability under the indemnity provisions contained in Section 3.0 of these Railroad Requirements. Damages recoverable by the Railroad from the contractor or any third party will not be limited by the amount of the required insurance coverage, except to the extent of any payments the Railroad has received pursuant to that insurance coverage obtained and paid for by the contractor.

17.10 Evidence of Insurance. The contractor shall provide evidence of insurance as required above to the addresses shown below, for review by the Commission and transmittal to the Railroad.

Railroad
Real Estate
Union Pacific Railroad Company
1400 Douglas St., MS 1690
Omaha, NE 68179-1690

Commission
Ms. Brandi Baldwin
State Construction and Materials Engineer
Missouri Department of Transportation
P.O. Box 270
Jefferson City, MO 65102

17.11 Except as otherwise specifically provided in these Railroad Requirements, the Railroad will not accept binders as evidence of insurance, and the contractor shall provide the Railroad with the original insurance policy.

17.12 Insurance Required of Subcontractors. If any part of the work is sublet, the contractor shall maintain and provide evidence of similar insurance, in the same amounts as required of the prime contractor, to cover the subcontractor's operations. The Railroad will accept endorsements to the prime contractor's policies specifically naming subcontractors and describing the subcontractor's operations, for this purpose.

17.13 Cancellation of Insurance. The contractor and its insurers shall not cancel any of the required insurance coverage, except by permission of the Commission and the Railroad, or after thirty (30) days' written notice to the Commission and the Railroad at the addresses shown in subsection 17.10.

18.0 Completion of Work on Railroad's Property. The contractor shall notify Engineer and Railroad's Representative when the contractor has completed its work on Railroad's Property.

19.0 Failure to Comply. If the contractor violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of these Railroad Requirements, then the Railroad Engineer may require that the contractor vacate the Railroad's property and the Engineer may withhold all monies due to the contractor until the contractor has remedied the situation to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer.

20.0 Payment for Cost of Compliance. The contractor is not entitled to any separate payment for any extra cost it may incur on account of compliance with these Railroad Requirements. The contractor shall include all such costs in the contract unit price for items properly authorized in the contract.

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 surface 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. Water Quality Control Measures in Consideration of Sensitive Species (JCD0150)

1.0 Description. The Gasconade River serves as habitat for sensitive species, some of which are federally-listed threatened or endangered, and is proposed designated critical habitat for these species.

2.0 Restrictions. To avoid any negative impacts to these species and their habitat, water quality shall be protected from construction and maintenance impacts.

2.1 Erosion and sediment controls must be utilized to ensure no runoff or material enters streams and other water bodies from incidental roadway construction.

2.2 Material, water or residue shall not be allowed to enter the stream or floodplain. This shall include, but is not limited to, grading, hydro-blasting, cold milling, sandblasting, scraping, paving or over-coating.

2.3 Vehicles or equipment around the stream shall be inspected daily, prior to use, for leaks or other potential water quality hazards. Any leaks or other water quality hazards on equipment shall be repaired and cleaned off of the equipment prior to use around the stream.

2.4 If debris or materials do enter the Gasconade, MoDOT Environmental shall be contacted immediately, and if deemed necessary by the engineer and/or MoDOT's Environmental staff, it shall be removed as directed at the contractor's expense.

2.5 No staging, storage, or refueling of equipment shall be allowed within 300 feet of bridge A1411.

3.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the Contractor to recover the cost of labor, materials, or equipment required to comply with the above requirements.

L. 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 <https://www.modot.org/bid-opening-info>.

1.7 For purposes of this requirement, payer is defined as the prime contractor or subcontractor that reports a payment in Signet to a vendor that is either a subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker. Payee is defined as the vendor that receives notification of payment through Signet from the prime contractor or a higher-tier subcontractor. Payment is defined as issuing an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) or mailing a check to a payee.

2.0 Requirements. Payers must report remitted payment to DBEs within Signet, for work performed by the DBE subcontractor, DBE trucking, materials supplied from a DBE manufacturer, dealer, or broker, as well as a return of retainage (and/or other amounts withheld), within 15 calendar days.

2.1 Prime contractors must report remitted payments to DBEs within 15 calendar days of each payment it receives from MoDOT. Prime contractors must also report payments to non-DBE subcontractors if that subcontractor is making payment to a lower tier DBE subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker.

2.2 The payer must report the following information within Signet:

- a. The name of the payee.
- b. The dollar amount of the payment to the payee.
- c. The date the payment was made.
- d. Any retainage or other amount withheld (if any) and the reason for the withholding (if other than retainage).
- e. The DBE function performed for this payment (e.g., contracting, trucking, or supplying as a manufacturer, dealer, or broker).
- f. Other information required by Signet.

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

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.

M. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01JJ

- Compliance with [2 CFR 200.216 – Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment](#).

The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission shall not enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) using federal funds to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as substantial or as critical technology as part of any system where the video surveillance and telecommunications equipment was produced by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation, Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

- Stormwater Compliance Requirements

1.0 Description. This provision requires the contractor to provide a Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) for any project that includes land disturbance on the project site and the total area of land disturbance, both on the project site, and all Off-site support areas, is one (1) acre or more. Regardless of the area of Off-site disturbance, if no land disturbance occurs on the project site, these provisions do not apply. When a WPCM is required, all sections within this provision shall be applicable, including assessment of specified Liquidated Damages for failure to correct Stormwater Deficiencies, as specified herein. This provision is in addition to any other stormwater, environmental, and land disturbance requirements specified elsewhere in the contract.

1.1 Definitions. The project site is defined as all areas designated on the plans, including temporary and permanent easements. The project site is equivalent to the “permitted site”, as defined in MoDOT’s State Operating Permit. An Off-site area is defined as any location off the project site the contractor utilizes for a dedicated project support function, such as, but not limited to, staging area, plant site, borrow area, or waste area.

1.2 Reporting of Off-Site Land Disturbance. If the project includes any planned land disturbance on the project site, prior to the start of work, the contractor shall submit a written report to the engineer that discloses all Off-site support areas where land disturbance is planned, the total acreage of anticipated land disturbance on those sites, and the land disturbance permit number(s). Upon request by the engineer, the contractor shall submit a copy of its land disturbance permit(s) for Off-site locations. Based on the total acreage of land disturbance, both on and Off-site, the engineer shall determine if these Stormwater Compliance Requirements shall apply. The Contractor shall immediately report any changes to the planned area of Off-site land disturbance. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining its own separate land disturbance permit for Off-site areas.

2.0 Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM). The Contractor shall designate a competent person to serve as the Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) for projects meeting the description in Section 1.0. The Contractor shall ensure the WPCM completes all duties listed in Section 2.1.

2.1 Duties of the WPCM:

- (a) Be familiar with the stormwater requirements including the current MoDOT State Operating Permit for construction stormwater discharges/land disturbance activities; MoDOT's statewide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); the Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit, when applicable; the project specific SWPPP, the Project's Erosion & Sediment Control Plan; all applicable special provisions, specifications, and standard drawings; and this provision;
- (b) Successfully complete the MoDOT Stormwater Training Course within the last 4 years. The MoDOT Stormwater Training is a free online course available at MoDOT.org;
- (c) Attend the Pre-Activity Meeting for Grading and Land Disturbance and all subsequent Weekly Meetings in which grading activities are discussed;
- (d) Oversee and ensure all work is performed in accordance with the Project-specific SWPPP and all updates thereto, or as designated by the engineer;
- (e) Review the project site for compliance with the Project SWPPP, as needed, from the start of any grading operations until final stabilization is achieved, and take necessary actions to correct any known deficiencies to prevent pollution of the waters of the state or adjacent property owners prior to the engineer's weekly inspections;
- (f) Review and acknowledge receipt of each MoDOT Inspection Report (Land Disturbance Inspection Record) for the Project within forty eight (48) hours of receiving the report and ensure that all Stormwater Deficiencies noted on the report are corrected as soon as possible, but no later than stated in Section 5.0.

3.0 Pre-Activity Meeting for Grading/Land Disturbance and Required Hold Point. A Pre-Activity meeting for grading/land disturbance shall be held prior to the start of any land disturbance operations. No land disturbance operations shall commence prior to the Pre-Activity meeting except work necessary to install perimeter controls and entrances. Discussion items at the pre-activity meeting shall include a review of the Project SWPPP, the planned order of grading operations, proposed areas of initial disturbance, identification of all necessary BMPs that shall be installed prior to commencement of grading

operations, and any issues relating to compliance with the Stormwater requirements that could arise in the course of construction activity at the project.

3.1 Hold Point. Following the pre-activity meeting for grading/land disturbance and subsequent installation of the initial BMPs identified at the pre-activity meeting, a Hold Point shall occur prior to the start of any land disturbance operations to allow the engineer and WPCM the time needed to perform an on-site review of the installation of the BMPs to ensure compliance with the SWPPP is met. Land disturbance operations shall not begin until authorization is given by the engineer.

4.0 Inspection Reports. Weekly and post run-off inspections will be performed by the engineer and each Inspection Report (Land Disturbance Inspection Record) will be entered into a web-based Stormwater Compliance database. The WPCM will be granted access to this database and shall promptly review all reports, including any noted deficiencies, and shall acknowledge receipt of the report as required in Section 2.1 (f.).

5.0 Stormwater Deficiency Corrections. All stormwater deficiencies identified in the Inspection Report shall be corrected by the contractor within 7 days of the inspection date or any extended period granted by the engineer when weather or field conditions prohibit the corrective work. If the contractor does not initiate corrective measures within 5 calendar days of the inspection date or any extended period granted by the engineer, all work shall cease on the project except for work to correct these deficiencies, unless otherwise allowed by the engineer. All impact costs related to this halting of work, including, but not limited to stand-by time for equipment, shall be borne by the Contractor. Work shall not resume until the engineer approves the corrective work.

5.1 Liquidated Damages. If the Contractor fails to complete the correction of all Stormwater Deficiencies listed on the MoDOT Inspection Report within the specified time limit, the Commission will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, potential liability, required mitigation, environmental clean-up, fines, and penalties. These damages are not reasonably capable of being computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of \$2,000 per day for failure to correct one or more of the Stormwater Deficiencies listed on the Inspection Report within the specified time limit. In addition to the stipulated damages, the stoppage of work shall remain in effect until all corrections are complete.

6.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

- ***Delete Sec 106.9 in its entirety and substitute the following:***

106.9 Buy America Requirements.

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

106.9.1 Buy America Requirements for Iron and Steel.

On all federal-aid projects, the contractor's attention is directed to Title 23 CFR 635.410 *Buy America Requirements*. Where steel or iron products are to be permanently incorporated into the contract work, steel and iron material shall be manufactured, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, in the USA except for "minimal use" as described herein. Furthermore, any coating process of

the steel or iron shall be performed in the USA. Under a general waiver from FHWA the use of pig iron and processed, pelletized, and reduced iron ore manufactured outside of the USA will be permitted in the domestic manufacturing process for steel or iron material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

shall be submitted upon request by the engineer and retained for a period of 3 years after the last reimbursement of the material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

106.9.7 Buy America Requirements for Manufactured Products.

Manufactured products means:

- (a) Articles, materials, or supplies that have been:
 - (i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

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

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

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

- **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.

N. 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 ½ 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.

O. Bridge End Transitions

1.0 At all bridge exceptions, the engineer will determine in the field the ending point of the transition. This point will not necessarily be at the bridge end, but will be located at a point which provides the smoothest transition and approach to the bridge. Where bridges are to be resurfaced, the surfacing shall be from curb to curb.

P. 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.

Q. 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:

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.

R. 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.

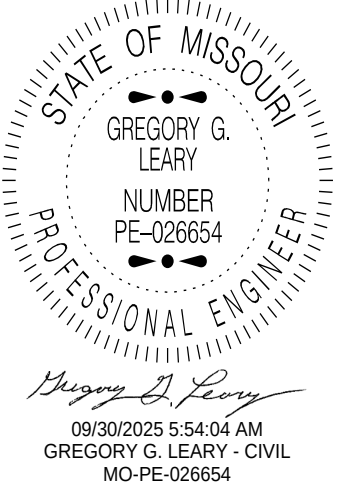
2.0 Basis of Payment. No additional payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

Job No.: JCD0327
Route: 89 Spur
County: Osage

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	MISSOURI HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 105 W. CAPITOL AVE. JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102 Phone 1-888-275-6636
	If a seal is present on this sheet, JSP's have been electronically sealed and dated.
	JOB NUMBER: JCD0327 OSAGE COUNTY, MO DATE PREPARED: 7/17/2025
	ADDENDUM DATE:
Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: ALL	

JOB
SPECIAL PROVISION

A. General - Federal JSP-09-02L

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 www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT", "Contractor Resources". Effective Wage Rates will be posted 10 days prior to the applicable bid opening. These supplemental bidding documents have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

1.2 The following documents are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT"; "Standards and Specifications". The effective version shall be determined by the letting date of the project.

General Provisions & Supplemental Specifications

Supplemental Plans to July 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

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

Job No.: JCD0327
Route: 89 Spur
County: Osage

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 5, 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
JCD0150	68	\$1,800
JCD0151	54	\$1,800
JCD0327	30	\$1,800

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 **\$1500** 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

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

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

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

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

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

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

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

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

2.5 Traffic Congestion. The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone. The contractor shall immediately implement appropriate mitigation strategies whenever traffic congestion reaches an excess of 10 minutes to prevent congestion from escalating to 15 minute or above threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues of 15 minute delays or longer, then the contractor shall immediately review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from reoccurring. Traffic delays may be monitored by physical presence on site or by utilizing real-time travel data through the work zone that generate text and/or email notifications where available. The engineer monitoring the work zone may also notify the contractor of delays that require prompt mitigation. The contractor may work with the engineer to determine what other alternative solutions or time periods would be acceptable.

2.5.1 Traffic Safety.

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

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

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

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

Memorial Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas
New Year's Day

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

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

3.2 The contractor shall not perform any construction operation on the roadway, roadbed or active lanes, including the hauling of material within the project limits, during restricted periods, holiday periods or other special events specified in the contract documents.

4.0 Detours and Lane Closures.

4.1 When a changeable message sign (CMS) is provided, the contractor shall use the CMS to notify motorists of future traffic disruption and possible traffic delays one week before traffic is shifted to a detour or prior to lane closures. The CMS shall be installed at a location as approved or directed by the engineer. If a CMS with Communication Interface is required, then the CMS shall be capable of communication prior to installation on right of way. All messages planned for use in the work zone shall be approved and authorized by the engineer or its designee prior to deployment. When permanent dynamic message signs (DMS) owned and operated by MoDOT are located near the project, they may also be used to provide warning and information for the work zone. Permanent DMS shall be operated by the TMC, and any messages planned for use on DMS shall be approved and authorized by the TMC at least 72 hours in advance of the work.

4.2 At least one lane of traffic in each direction shall be maintained at all times except for brief intervals of time required when the movement of the contractor's equipment will seriously hinder the safe

movement of traffic. Periods during which the contractor will be allowed to interrupt traffic will be designated by the engineer.

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

D. Emergency Provisions and Incident Management

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	
County of Osage	City of Linn
Sheriff: 573-897-3927	Fire: 660-946-4253
	Police: 573-897-4234

2.1 This list is not all inclusive. Notification of the need for wrecker or tow truck services will remain the responsibility of the appropriate law enforcement agency.

2.2 The contractor shall notify law enforcement and emergency agencies before the start of construction to request their cooperation and to provide coordination of services when emergencies arise during the construction at the project site. When the contractor completes this notification with law enforcement and emergency agencies, a report shall be furnished to the engineer on the status of incident management.

3.0 No direct pay will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of the communication equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions.

E. Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions

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

Greg Leary, Project Contact

Job No.: JCD0327
Route: 89 Spur
County: Osage

MoDOT - Central District
1511 Missouri Blvd., PO Box 718
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Telephone Number: 573-751-7690
Email: Gregory.Leary@modot.mo.gov

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
MoDOT – Central District
5617 Red Eagle Drive
Jefferson City, MO 65109

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

F. 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 <https://www.modot.org/bid-opening-info>.

1.7 For purposes of this requirement, payer is defined as the prime contractor or subcontractor that reports a payment in Signet to a vendor that is either a subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker. Payee is defined as the vendor that receives notification of payment through Signet from the prime contractor or a higher-tier subcontractor. Payment is defined as issuing an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) or mailing a check to a payee.

2.0 Requirements. Payers must report remitted payment to DBEs within Signet, for work performed by the DBE subcontractor, DBE trucking, materials supplied from a DBE manufacturer, dealer, or broker, as well as a return of retainage (and/or other amounts withheld), within 15 calendar days.

2.1 Prime contractors must report remitted payments to DBEs within 15 calendar days of each payment it receives from MoDOT. Prime contractors must also report payments to non-DBE subcontractors if that subcontractor is making payment to a lower tier DBE subcontractor, trucker, manufacturer, regular dealer, or broker.

2.2 The payer must report the following information within Signet:

- a. The name of the payee.
- b. The dollar amount of the payment to the payee.
- c. The date the payment was made.
- d. Any retainage or other amount withheld (if any) and the reason for the withholding (if other than retainage).
- e. The DBE function performed for this payment (e.g., contracting, trucking, or supplying as a manufacturer, dealer, or broker).
- f. Other information required by Signet.

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

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.

G. 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 surface 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.

H. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01JJ

- Compliance with [2 CFR 200.216 – Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment](#).

The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission shall not enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) using federal funds to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as substantial or as critical technology as part of any system where the video surveillance and telecommunications equipment was produced by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation, Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

- Stormwater Compliance Requirements

1.0 Description. This provision requires the contractor to provide a Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) for any project that includes land disturbance on the project site and the total area of land disturbance, both on the project site, and all Off-site support areas, is one (1) acre or more. Regardless of the area of Off-site disturbance, if no land disturbance occurs on the project site, these provisions do not apply. When a WPCM is required, all sections within this provision shall be applicable, including assessment of specified Liquidated Damages for failure to correct Stormwater Deficiencies, as specified herein. This provision is in addition to any other stormwater, environmental, and land disturbance requirements specified elsewhere in the contract.

1.1 Definitions. The project site is defined as all areas designated on the plans, including temporary and permanent easements. The project site is equivalent to the “permitted site”, as defined in MoDOT’s State Operating Permit. An Off-site area is defined as any location off the project site the contractor utilizes for a dedicated project support function, such as, but not limited to, staging area, plant site, borrow area, or waste area.

1.2 Reporting of Off-Site Land Disturbance. If the project includes any planned land disturbance on the project site, prior to the start of work, the contractor shall submit a written report to the engineer that discloses all Off-site support areas where land disturbance is planned, the total acreage of anticipated land disturbance on those sites, and the land disturbance permit number(s). Upon request by the engineer, the contractor shall submit a copy of its land disturbance permit(s) for Off-site locations. Based on the total acreage of land disturbance, both on and Off-site, the engineer shall determine if these Stormwater Compliance Requirements shall apply. The Contractor shall immediately report any changes to the planned area of Off-site land disturbance. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining its own separate land disturbance permit for Off-site areas.

2.0 Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM). The Contractor shall designate a competent person to serve as the Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) for projects meeting the description in Section 1.0. The Contractor shall ensure the WPCM completes all duties listed in Section 2.1.

2.1 Duties of the WPCM:

- (a) Be familiar with the stormwater requirements including the current MoDOT State Operating Permit for construction stormwater discharges/land disturbance activities; MoDOT's statewide Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); the Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit, when applicable; the project specific SWPPP, the Project's Erosion & Sediment Control Plan; all applicable special provisions, specifications, and standard drawings; and this provision;
- (b) Successfully complete the MoDOT Stormwater Training Course within the last 4 years. The MoDOT Stormwater Training is a free online course available at MoDOT.org;
- (c) Attend the Pre-Activity Meeting for Grading and Land Disturbance and all subsequent Weekly Meetings in which grading activities are discussed;
- (d) Oversee and ensure all work is performed in accordance with the Project-specific SWPPP and all updates thereto, or as designated by the engineer;
- (e) Review the project site for compliance with the Project SWPPP, as needed, from the start of any grading operations until final stabilization is achieved, and take necessary actions to correct any known deficiencies to prevent pollution of the waters of the state or adjacent property owners prior to the engineer's weekly inspections;
- (f) Review and acknowledge receipt of each MoDOT Inspection Report (Land Disturbance Inspection Record) for the Project within forty eight (48) hours of receiving the report and ensure that all Stormwater Deficiencies noted on the report are corrected as soon as possible, but no later than stated in Section 5.0.

3.0 Pre-Activity Meeting for Grading/Land Disturbance and Required Hold Point. A Pre-Activity meeting for grading/land disturbance shall be held prior to the start of any land disturbance operations. No land disturbance operations shall commence prior to the Pre-Activity meeting except work necessary to install perimeter controls and entrances. Discussion items at the pre-activity meeting shall include a review of the Project SWPPP, the planned order of grading operations, proposed areas of initial disturbance, identification of all necessary BMPs that shall be installed prior to commencement of grading operations, and any issues relating to compliance with the Stormwater requirements that could arise in the course of construction activity at the project.

3.1 Hold Point. Following the pre-activity meeting for grading/land disturbance and subsequent installation of the initial BMPs identified at the pre-activity meeting, a Hold Point shall occur prior to the start of any land disturbance operations to allow the engineer and WPCM the time needed to perform an on-site review of the installation of the BMPs to ensure compliance with the SWPPP is met. Land disturbance operations shall not begin until authorization is given by the engineer.

4.0 Inspection Reports. Weekly and post run-off inspections will be performed by the engineer and each Inspection Report (Land Disturbance Inspection Record) will be entered into a web-based Stormwater Compliance database. The WPCM will be granted access to this database and shall promptly review all reports, including any noted deficiencies, and shall acknowledge receipt of the report as required in Section 2.1 (f.).

5.0 Stormwater Deficiency Corrections. All stormwater deficiencies identified in the Inspection Report shall be corrected by the contractor within 7 days of the inspection date or any extended period granted

by the engineer when weather or field conditions prohibit the corrective work. If the contractor does not initiate corrective measures within 5 calendar days of the inspection date or any extended period granted by the engineer, all work shall cease on the project except for work to correct these deficiencies, unless otherwise allowed by the engineer. All impact costs related to this halting of work, including, but not limited to stand-by time for equipment, shall be borne by the Contractor. Work shall not resume until the engineer approves the corrective work.

5.1 Liquidated Damages. If the Contractor fails to complete the correction of all Stormwater Deficiencies listed on the MoDOT Inspection Report within the specified time limit, the Commission will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, potential liability, required mitigation, environmental clean-up, fines, and penalties. These damages are not reasonably capable of being computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of \$2,000 per day for failure to correct one or more of the Stormwater Deficiencies listed on the Inspection Report within the specified time limit. In addition to the stipulated damages, the stoppage of work shall remain in effect until all corrections are complete.

6.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

- ***Delete Sec 106.9 in its entirety and substitute the following:***

106.9 Buy America Requirements.

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

106.9.1 Buy America Requirements for Iron and Steel.

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

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

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

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

106.9.3 "Minimal use" of foreign steel, iron or coating processes will be permitted, provided the cost of such products does not exceed 1/10 of one percent (0.1 percent) of the total contract cost or \$2,500.00, whichever is greater. If foreign steel, iron, or coating processes are used, invoices to document the cost

of the foreign portion, as delivered to the project, shall be provided and the engineer's written approval obtained prior to placing the material in any work.

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

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

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

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

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

contract, domestic steel or iron products may be used; however, payment will be at the contract unit price for foreign steel or iron products.

106.9.6 Buy America Requirements for Construction Materials other than iron and steel materials.

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

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

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

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

106.9.7 Buy America Requirements for Manufactured Products.

Manufactured products means:

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

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

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

- 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.

I. 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 ½ 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.

J. 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.

K. 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:

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.

L. 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.