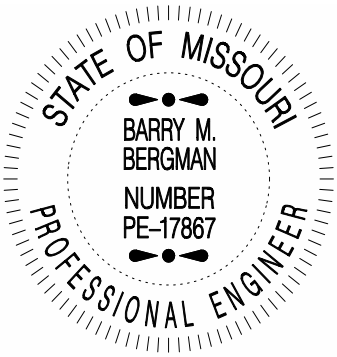
Job No.: JSLM0128
Route: I-44
County: Franklin

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS (ROADWAY)

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

A.	General – State JSP-09-03M	1
B.	Contract Liquidated Damages JSP- 13-01E	1
C.	Work Zone Traffic Management JSP-02-06N	2
D.	Emergency Provisions and Incident Management JSP-90-11A	6
E.	Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions JSP-96-05A	6
F.	Inlaid Pavement Marker (ILPM) Installation	7
G.	Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control JSP-22-01B	9
H.	Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01NN	11



THIS SHEET HAS BEEN SIGNED, SEALED AND DATED ELECTRONICALLY.

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: JSLM0128
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MO
DATE PREPARED: 10/30/2026

ADDENDUM DATE:

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

Job No.: JSLM0128
Route: I-44
County: Franklin

JOB
SPECIAL PROVISION

A. General – State JSP-09-03M

1.0 Description. The Federal Government is not participating in the cost of construction of this project.

1.1 This contract requires payment of the prevailing hourly rate of wages for each craft or type of worker required to execute the contract as determined by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. The current State Wage Rates can be found on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT", "Contractor Resources" for the applicable bid opening. This supplemental bidding document has 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.

State Wage Rates

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 2026 Missouri Standard Plans
For Highway Construction

These supplemental bidding documents contain all current revisions to the published versions and have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

B. Contract Liquidated Damages JSP- 13-01E

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

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

Notice to Proceed: March 1, 2027
Contract Completion Date: November 1, 2027

2.1 Calendar Days. 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
JSLM0128	N/A	$5,400

3.0 Liquidated Damages for Contract Administrative Costs. Should the contractor fail to complete the work on or before the contract completion date specified in Section 2.0, or within the number of calendar days specified in Section 2.1, whichever occurs first, the contractor will be charged contract administrative liquidated damages in accordance with Sec 108.8 in the amount of **$250** 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.

5.0 Liquidated Damages for Winter Months. Delete Sec 108.8.1.3 (a)

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

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

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

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

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

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

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

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

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

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

2.5 Traffic Congestion. The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone. The contractor shall immediately implement appropriate mitigation strategies whenever traffic congestion reaches an excess of **15 minutes** to prevent congestion from escalating beyond this delay threshold. If disruption of the traffic flow occurs and traffic is backed up in queues equal to or greater than the delay time threshold listed above, then the contractor shall immediately review the construction operations which contributed directly to disruption of the traffic flow and make adjustments to the operations to prevent the queues from reoccurring. Traffic delays may be monitored by physical presence on site or by utilizing real-time travel data through the work zone that generate text and/or email notifications where available. The engineer monitoring the work zone may also notify the contractor of delays that require prompt mitigation. The contractor may work with the engineer to determine what other alternative solutions or time periods would be acceptable. When a Work Zone Analysis Spreadsheet is provided, the contractor will find it in the electronic deliverables on MoDOT's Online Plans Room. The contractor may refer to the Work Zone Analysis Spreadsheet for detailed information on traffic delays.

2.5.1 Traffic Safety.

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

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

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

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

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

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

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

Memorial Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas
New Year's Day

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

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

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

3.3 The contractor shall be aware that traffic volume data indicates construction operations on the roadbed between the following hours will likely result in traffic queues greater than 15 minutes. Based on this, the contractor's operations will be restricted accordingly unless it can be successfully demonstrated the operations can be performed without a 15 minute queue in traffic. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine if the above work hours may be modified. Working hours for evenings, weekends and holidays will be determined by the engineer. Working hours for the project are as follows:

IS-44 Eastbound:
8:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m. (Monday through Friday)
1:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. – 9:00 a.m. (Saturday)
Double Lane Closure Times: 9:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m.
Nighttime Single Lane Closures: 8:00 p.m. – 5:00 a.m.

IS-44 Westbound:
6:00 a.m. – 2:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. – 6:00 a.m. (Monday through Friday)
6:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. – 6:00 a.m. (Saturday)
Double Lane Closure Times: 9:00 p.m – 5:00 a.m.
Nighttime Single Lane Closures: 8:00 p.m – 5:00 a.m.

3.4 Any work requiring a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic may be completed during nighttime hours.

3.5 The contractor shall not alter the start time, ending time, or a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic or ramp closures without advance notification and approval by the engineer. The only work zone operation approved to begin 30 minutes prior to a reduction in through traffic lanes or ramp closures is the installation of traffic control signs. Should lane closures be placed or remain in place, prior to the approved starting time or after the approved ending time, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, traffic congestion and motorist delays, with a resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not easily computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of **$1000 per 15 minute increment** for each 15 minutes that the temporary lane closures are in place and not open to traffic in excess of the limitation as specified elsewhere in this special provision. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of unapproved closure time.

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

4.0 Detours and Lane Closures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Missouri Highway Patrol (636-300-2800)
Franklin County Pacific Fire Dept: (636) 257-3633 Sullivan Fire Dept: (573) 468-6161 Sheriff: (636) 583-2560
MoDOT TMC Operating Hours 24/7/365 Dispatch: (314) 275-1500

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

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

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

E. Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions JSP-96-05A

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

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

Telephone Number: 314-453-5033
Email: Barry.Bergman@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:

Christine Redhage, Resident Engineer
St. Louis District
3595 Plass Road
Festus, Missouri 63028

Telephone Number: (314) 220-6670
Email: christine.redhage@modot.mo.gov

F. Inlaid Pavement Marker (ILPM) Installation

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of furnishing and installing inlaid pavement markers as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer. An inlaid pavement marker shall consist of a retro-reflective pavement marker installed below the pavement surface. The marker shall be installed with a cradle device which supports the reflector at the proper depth below the pavement and attached to the pavement with adhesive. In addition to cutting a location for the marker, a slot shall be grooved into the pavement both before and after the marker for visibility of the marker and drainage. Final product shall have two markers in place at each location.

2.0 Material. All material shall be in accordance with the following.

2.1 Marker. The marker shall have two retro-reflective lenses white facing traffic and red facing opposing / wrong way traffic to reflect incident light from opposite directions. The lens shall be hermetically sealed and permanently bonded to the marker base. The manufacturer's identification shall be molded in the face of the marker lens or on the marker body so as to be visible after installation. The reflector color shall be as shown on the plans.

2.1.1 The marker shall have nominal dimensions of 2.0 x 5.0 x 0.7 inches. The reflective surface of each lens shall be a nominal 1.93 square inches in area.

2.1.2 In addition to the requirements described, the marker/cradle system shall be National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) approved. The marker shall receive at a minimum an average rating of 3.0 for lens and visibility after one year of exposure on both

concrete and asphalt test decks. A written request for qualification shall be sent by the manufacturer to Construction and Materials with the following information:

(a) Brand name of the product.

(b) A copy of the actual test results from NTPEP.

(c) Certification that the material meets this specification and is intended for use as described.

(d) Specific installation instructions.

2.2 Adhesive. The adhesive used to bond the marker to the pavement shall be an epoxy approved by the engineer or meet the manufacturers specifications.

3.0 Construction Requirements.

3.1 Reflector placement. A cradle shall be used to hold the marker at the correct nominal depth of 0.12 inch. The cradle shall be made of polycarbonate plastic and the net weight of the cradle and marker shall be less than 5 ounces. When installed, the marker shall be perpendicular to traffic.

3.2 Pavement groove. There shall be a groove cut both in advance and behind the marker using diamond tipped blades. The entire groove shall be cut in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The groove should be straight to within 1/2 inch in 10 feet. The width of the groove shall be 5 inches or per manufacturer's specifications.

The overall length of the groove cut in the pavement surface shall be 9 feet, with markers placed 3.5 feet from either end and spaced 2.0 feet apart.

3.3 Installation. The groove and the bottom surface of the marker shall be free of scale, dirt, rust, oil, grease, or any other contaminant that might reduce bonding to the adhesive.

3.3.1 The adhesive used to install the marker shall be machine applied unless otherwise approved by the engineer. The machine mixer and applicator shall be capable of accurately and uniformly proportioning the components. The mixing chamber shall produce an epoxy adhesive of uniform color with no visible evidence of streaks on the surface or within the mixed epoxy adhesive.

3.3.2 No markers shall be installed when the ambient temperature is below 50 F (10 C), the relative humidity is above 80 percent, or the pavement surface is wet.

3.3.3 Newly placed bituminous pavement surfaces shall be allowed to cure for a minimum of seven days prior to installing reflectors.

3.3.4 A longitudinal adjustment to the location of a marker shall be made in order to avoid damage to deteriorated pavement or transverse joints. In locations where concrete and bituminous surfaces abut, markers shall be installed in the asphalt surface.

3.3.5 The pavement shall be accurately cut to the marker manufacturer's specifications. The depth of the groove where the marker is to be placed shall be in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

3.3.6 If necessary, installation grooves on crowned pavements, superelevated pavements, or ramps shall be cut as needed to provide proper marker fit.

3.3.7 The groove shall be clean and dry prior to application of the adhesive.

3.4.9 There shall be no adhesive on the lens or top of the marker.

3.4.10 When hand mixing of epoxy adhesive is permitted, no more than one quart (L) of epoxy adhesive shall be mixed at one time. The marker shall be installed within five minutes after mixing operations are started.

3.4.11 The installed marker shall be protected from traffic until the adhesive has cured according to manufacturer's recommendations. If, after the manufacturer's recommended cure time, epoxy adhesive can be penetrated by a screwdriver or other pointed instrument, the marker shall be removed, cleaned, and reinstalled.

4.0 Method of Measurement. Final measurement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. When required, measurement of inlaid pavement markers will be measured per each. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

5.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of inlaid pavement markers will be paid at the contract unit price for:

Item No.	Unit	Description
620-99.02	Each	Inlaid Pavement Marker

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

1.0 Delete Sec 616.11 and insert the following:

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

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

2.0 Delete Sec 616.12 and insert the following:

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

(a) Incidental items necessary to complete the work, unless specifically provided as a pay item in the contract.

(b) Installing, operating, maintaining, cleaning, repairing, removing, or replacing traffic control devices.

(c) Covering and uncovering existing signs and other traffic control devices.

(d) Relocating temporary traffic control devices, including permanent traffic control devices temporarily relocated, unless specifically included as a pay item in the contract.

(e) Worker apparel.

(f) Flaggers, AFADs, PFDs, pilot vehicles, and appurtenances at flagging stations.

(g) Furnishing, installing, operating, maintaining, and removing construction-related vehicle and equipment lighting.

(h) Construction and removal of temporary equipment crossovers, including restoring pre-existing crossovers.

(i) Provide and maintaining work zone lighting and work area lighting.

616.12.1 Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control. Traffic control items grouped together in the contract or plans for lump sum payment shall be paid incrementally per Sec 616.12.1.1.

Alternately, upon request from the contractor, the engineer will consider a modified payment schedule that more accurately reflects completion of traffic control work. No payment will be made for any additional signs or devices needed except for changes in the traffic control plan directed by the engineer. Additional items directed by the engineer will be paid for in accordance with Sec 109.4. No adjustment to the price will be made for overruns or underruns of other work or for added work that is completed within existing work zones.

616.12.1.1 Partial payments. For purposes of determining partial payments, the original contract amount will be the total dollar value of all original contract line items less the price for Lump Sum Temporary Traffic Control (LSTTC). If the contract includes multiple projects, this determination will be made for each project. Partial payments will be made as follows:

(a) The first payment will be made when five (5) percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 50 percent of the price for LSTTC, or five (5) percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

(b) The second payment will be made when 50 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 25 percent of the price for LSTTC, or 2.5 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

(c) The third payment will be made when 75 percent of the original contract amount is earned. The payment will be 20 percent of the price for LSTTC, or two (2) percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less.

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

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

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

H. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01NN

- 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, including all subsections 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 or Steel Products.
The contractor's attention is directed to Title 23 CFR 635.410 *Buy America Requirements*. Where articles, materials or supplies that consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both 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. Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. 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 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.

106.9.1.2 "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.

106.9.1.3 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.

106.9.1.3.1 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 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.

106.9.1.3.2 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.

106.9.1.3.3 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.

106.9.1.4 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.

106.9.2 Buy America Requirements for Construction Materials other than iron or steel products.
Construction materials mean 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

106.9.3 Buy America Requirements for Manufactured Products.
Manufactured products mean articles, materials or supplies that have been processed into a specific form and shape, or combined with other articles, materials or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials or supplies. If an item is classified as an iron or steel product, an excluded material, or other product category as specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184, then it is not a manufactured product. However, an article, material or supply classified as a manufactured product may include components that are iron or steel products, excluded materials, or other product categories as specified by law or in 2 CFR part 184. Mixtures of excluded materials delivered to a work site without final form for incorporation into a project are not a manufactured product.

106.9.3.1 Produced in the United States, in the case of manufactured products, means:
(A) For projects obligated on or after October 1, 2025, the product was manufactured in the United States; and
(B) For projects obligated on or after October 1, 2026, the product was manufactured in the United States and the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product.

106.9.3.2 (i) With respect to precast concrete products that are classified as manufactured products, components of precast concrete products that consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both shall meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section. The cost of such components shall be included in the applicable calculation for purposes of determining whether the precast concrete product is produced in the United States.
(ii) With respect to intelligent transportation systems and other electronic hardware systems that are installed in the highway right of way or other real property and classified as manufactured products, the cabinets or other enclosures of such systems that consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both shall meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section. The cost of cabinets or other enclosures shall be included in the applicable calculation for purposes of determining whether systems referred to in the preceding sentence are produced in the United States.

106.9.4 Waiver for De Minimis Costs for Manufactured and Construction Materials other than iron or steel products.
"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.

- 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.

- Revisions to General Conditions of the Contract for Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction

Insert the following definitions into Sec 101.2:

Agent of Contractor. Subcontractors, its employees, assigns, and agents.

Agent of MoDOT. Any private contractors, subcontractors, engineers, or the employees thereof performing work in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by MoDOT.

Commencement of Work. Also defined as the start of construction operations/activities, this is the date the contractor, its employees, agents, and/or assigns first begins performing work pursuant to the terms of the contract, including the furnishing of labor, material, equipment, and other incidentals necessary or convenient to the successful completion of the project and the carrying out of duties and obligations imposed by the contract. For purposes of clarity, this date shall be deemed to occur on the date certified payroll activities on the project commence.

Exceptions. Work items identified by the engineer, as documented on the semi-final inspection, that are allowed to be completed after the contract completion date but prior to the item-specific completion date established by the engineer. Failure to complete any excepted work item by the item-specific completion date will result in assessment of contract liquidated damages. Designation of exceptions not mandated by the contract is at the sole discretion of the engineer.

Typical exceptions include:

(a) Seasonal items (e.g., sodding, overseeding, establishment of grass for soil stabilization, or tree/shrub plantings)
(b) Tasks that have contractually required or allowed delays (e.g., removal of sediment control devices, waiting periods for signal/lighting systems, pause for retroreflectivity evaluation of pavement markings)
(c) Other tasks in which the engineer determines it is in the best interest of the Commission to allow completion of such task to extend beyond the contract completion date, but within a designated period of time.

Delete Sec 105.10.7, including all subsections and substitute the following:

105.10.7 Final Inspection. Upon apparent completion of the entire project, the engineer will make a Final Inspection of the work to determine acceptance for maintenance in accordance with Sec 105.15.

Delete Sec 105.15, including all subsections and substitute the following:

105.15 Acceptance.

105.15.1 Partial Acceptance. At the discretion of the engineer, portions of the work within a project may be accepted for maintenance prior to the Final Inspection of all work for that project. When a portion of the work or a specific item is partially accepted, the contractor is relieved from maintenance on the identified portion of the work, but this is not the Final Inspection, as defined in Sec 105.15.2, and will not excuse the contractor from liability or responsibility to the Commission for work performed.

105.15.1.1 Acceptance of a Specific Item or Section of Work. Upon completion of any of the items or sections of work listed herein, the contractor may request the engineer's inspection of the work and partial acceptance. If the engineer finds the work to be complete and acceptable, including submittal by the contractor of all required documentation, partial acceptance will be made for that item or section. The following items, complete in place, as determined by the engineer, are eligible for consideration of partial acceptance:

(a) Any section 0.5 mile or more in length.
(b) Any section 0.5 mile or more in length in one direction of a divided highway.
(c) A complete bridge.
(d) An intersection traffic signal system. Partial acceptance may be made for signal equipment prior to the 30-day testing period though any required performance tests and/or guarantees shall remain applicable.
(e) Devices intended to be used for traffic safety and control. Acceptance of traffic safety devices is limited to guardrail, impact attenuation barriers, traffic signal items, signs, delineators, lighting, concrete barrier walls, concrete bridge parapet, bridge railing, guard cable, crash cushions and fence, which are permanently installed in their final position in accordance with the contract documents.

105.15.1.2 Semi-Final Inspection, Corrections and Exceptions. The contractor shall submit a written request for a semi-final inspection at least seven days prior to the anticipated completion of work, excluding exceptions. If the engineer postpones the inspection beyond the date the contractor completes all work, the period of postponement will be considered an excusable but non-compensable delay.

105.15.1.2.1 Immediately following the semi-final inspection, the engineer will provide the contractor with a list of any remaining items of work, corrections, and exceptions. The count of contract time will continue until all work and corrections are complete. If the engineer determines all work is complete, with no exceptions, the semi-final inspection will be considered the Final Inspection in accordance with Sec 105.15.2.

105.15.1.2.2 Work Complete Date. Upon verification by the engineer that all work, exclusive of exceptions, is complete, the engineer will declare partial acceptance and cease the count of contract time. The count of contract time will resume should the contractor fail to complete one or more exceptions by the required date.

105.15.2 Final Inspection and Acceptance for Maintenance. The contractor shall promptly notify the engineer when all work on a project, including exceptions, is complete. Upon Final Inspection by the engineer and verification that all work on a project is complete, a notice of acceptance for maintenance will be submitted to the contractor. Acceptance for maintenance excludes any items covered by item-specific performance bonds. Final Inspection shall occur not later than ten (10) business days after contractor's notification to the engineer that all corrections and exceptions have been completed. If the Final Inspection has not occurred within the ten (10) business-day time frame, all corrections and exceptions shall be deemed completed and MoDOT will be deemed to have accepted maintenance. If written acceptance for maintenance is not received within twenty (20) business days after the date of the Final Inspection, nor any objections sent to the Agent of MoDOT during this twenty (20) business-day period, the project and the work shall automatically be deemed accepted for maintenance.

105.15.2.1 Following the Final Inspection, the Agent of MoDOT will be relieved of any new or additional liability to third parties for personal injury, death or property damages which may be alleged to result from the design or construction of the work, unless additional work is performed by the Agent of MoDOT on the right of way after Final Inspection.

105.15.2.2 Nothing in these specifications shall be deemed to excuse the contractor of liability or responsibility for any personal injury, death or property damages which may have occurred during the time period from the Commencement of Work through the Final Inspection.

105.15.2.3 Acceptance of a project shall not be construed to relieve the contractor of full responsibility for making good any non-latent defect in work or material found on any section of work prior to final acceptance of the entire project, to alter in any manner the method of payment prescribed in the contract or to constitute a waiver of any claim the Commission might have against the contractor on the entire project.

105.15.2.4 Contracts with Multiple Projects. For contracts that include two or more projects, the contractor may request a separate final inspection and acceptance for maintenance as the work is completed on each project.

105.15.3 Final Acceptance and Payment. Following Final Inspection and acceptance for maintenance, the engineer will prepare the final tabulation of quantities in accordance with Sec 109.8. A final change order, if necessary, and the final tabulation of quantities will be submitted to the contractor for review. Upon receipt of the final tabulation of quantities, the contractor shall promptly submit to the engineer any remaining project documentation including, but not limited to, those listed in Sec 105.15.3.2.

105.15.3.1 A Final Acceptance report will be submitted to the contractor, and final payment will be made, no later than thirty days following concurrence on tabulation of quantities, receipt by the engineer of all project documentation, and verification by the engineer that all material incorporated into the work has been properly inspected. If the final tabulation of quantities determines the contractor was overpaid, the contractor, or in case of default, the surety, shall return the amount of overpayment to the Commission within thirty days of receiving notice of the overpayment from the engineer.

105.15.3.2 When required by the contract, project documentation shall consist of the following:

(a) Contractor's Affidavit Regarding Settlement of Claims (Form C-242)
(b) Final Change Order
(c) DBE Participation List and Final Verification
(d) Affidavit – Compliance with the Prevailing Wage Law

105.15.3.3 Final acceptance will not excuse the contractor's liability or responsibility to the Commission for any latent defects in the work or material incorporated into the work, or for claims relating to any work or material incorporated into the work, except as barred by Sections 537.600 and 537.610, RSMo.

Delete Sec 107.11, including all subsections, and substitute the following:

107.11 Responsibility for Claims for Damage or Injury. The contractor shall be responsible, to the extent imposed by applicable law, for injury, property damage, damage to the Work, or other loss caused by the negligent, wrongful, intentional, reckless, or contractually noncompliant acts or omissions of the contractor or an Agent of Contractor from Commencement of construction activities through Final Inspection and acceptance for maintenance.

107.11.1 The contractor shall not be responsible for damage relating to personal injury or death, arising from the design, condition, or maintenance of the project area prior to commencement of work and after Final Inspection and acceptance of the work, in accordance with Sec 101.2 and 105.15.2, unless any of the following conditions exist:

(a) The work is so defective that it creates an imminent danger to third parties;
(b) A defect in the work was concealed and not discoverable by a reasonable inspection by the Commission;
(c) The agent of MoDOT knew of the dangerous condition and did not disclose it to the Commission; or
(d) The plans or specifications followed were so imperfect or improper that the agent of MoDOT should have known the work to be done thereunder would result in an unsafe condition.

107.11.2 Neither the Commission nor the contractor, by execution of a contract, shall intend to or create a new or enlarge an existing cause of action in any third party. This provision shall not be interpreted to create any new liability that does not exist under the law, or to waive or extinguish any defense that either party to this contract or their respective agents and employees may have to an action or suit by a third party.

Delete Sec 107.12, including all subsections, and substitute the following:

107.12 Contractor's Responsibility for Work Damages to any portion of the work occurring after the date of Commencement of Work and before the work is deemed approved and accepted, caused by the action of the elements or from any other reason, shall be repaired or replaced at the contractor's expense. The contractor, at the contractor's option, may insure against any such damages. The Commission may, in its discretion, make such a payment, determined in accordance with Sec 109.4, for damage to the work due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control of, and without fault or negligence on the part of the contractor, unless the contractor has been reimbursed for such damages by the

contractor's insurer. Prior to reimbursement, the contractor shall furnish documentary evidence of all efforts to recover such repair costs.

107.12.1 The contractor shall immediately give written notice to the engineer of any pedestrian, worker and/or vehicular accident that occurs in or near the work zone. The contractor may be directed by the engineer to repair permanent Commission facilities that have been damaged by events that are beyond the control of the contractor. Reimbursement will be provided by the Commission, determined in accordance with Sec 109.4, for the actual direct cost of labor, equipment and material, exclusive of overhead, indirect or consequential costs of profit. The Commission may elect to make such repairs in lieu of the contractor.

Delete Sections 107.13, 107.13.1, 107.13.2, 107.13.3, 107.13.3.4, 107.13.5, 107.13.6, 107.13.9, 107.13.10.4, 107.13.10.8, and substitute the following:

107.13 General Insurance Requirements. From the commencement of construction activities through the Final Inspection and acceptance for maintenance of the project by the engineer, the contractor shall procure and maintain at the contractor's expense, insurance for all damages and losses imposed by law and assumed under the contract, of the kinds and in the amounts specified in Secs 107.13.1 through 107.13.8.

107.13.1 Sovereign Immunity Limits for Missouri Public Entities. The contractor shall procure and maintain at least minimum insurance coverages to meet the sovereign immunity limits for Missouri public entities as calculated by the Missouri Department of Insurance and published annually in the Missouri Register pursuant to Section 537.610, RSMo for Sec 107.13.2 through 107.13.5, unless specified otherwise for each type of insurance coverage. Each policy shall provide additional insured status for the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission, its members, the Missouri Department of Transportation, and its employees up to Missouri's sovereign immunity limits. Provided, however, additional insured coverage applies only to liability caused in whole or in part by the acts or omissions of the named insured or those acting on its behalf and does not provide defense or indemnity for liability that Section 537.600, RSMo. places solely on MoDOT or another public entity. Each policy shall be endorsed to not waive sovereign immunity limits. The naming of the Commission, its members, MoDOT, and its employees as additional insureds under any insurance policy shall not be construed as a waiver of any sovereign, official, or other governmental immunity. The Commission, its members, MoDOT, and its employees reserve the right to assert any sovereign, official, or any other governmental immunities. Nothing in the Section shall be construed to enlarge the liability of the contractor beyond that imposed by applicable law, create a contractual duty to defend or indemnify prohibited by Section 537.600, RSMo, or require insurance coverage for liability that Section 537.600, RSMo places solely upon MoDOT. Insurance coverage and priority shall otherwise be determined in accordance with the applicable policies and endorsements.

107.13.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance. The contractor shall procure, and maintain during the term of the project, commercial general liability insurance with coverage at least as broad as Insurance Services Office (ISO) policy form CG 00 01. The general aggregate limit shall, by endorsement or otherwise, provide a designated aggregate limit solely for this project using ISO form CG 25 03 05 09 or an equivalent form. General liability policies shall be endorsed to add the Commission, its members, MoDOT, its employees, agents, and assigns as additional insureds (the "Additional Insureds") using Insurance Services Office forms CG 20 10 or the equivalent under such policy. For construction contracts, an endorsement providing completed operations coverage to the Additional

Insureds, ISO form CG 20 37 or the equivalent, is also required. This form, CG 20 37, shall be endorsed on each subsequent commercial general liability policy issued to the contractor for three (3) years after final acceptance of the project. Should work on the project be discontinued, the commercial general liability insurance coverage shall remain in effect for three (3) years after the date of discontinuation, when applicable. Coverage shall not be reduced by insured versus insured exclusions or by explosion, collapse and underground (XCU) exclusions.

107.13.3 Commercial Automobile Liability Insurance. The contractor shall procure and maintain automobile liability coverage at least as broad as ISO policy form CA 00 01 covering owned, hired, and non-owned autos. The policy shall be endorsed to Commission, its members, MoDOT, and its employees, agents, and assigns as additional insureds (the "Additional Insureds").

107.13.4 Contractor's Pollution Liability (CPL) Insurance. The contractor shall procure and maintain contractor's pollution liability insurance for liability arising out of sudden, accidental, and gradual pollution and remediation. The policy shall have minimum limits of $1,000,000. The Commission, its members, MoDOT, and its employees, agents, and assigns shall be endorsed as additional insureds under such policy. The policy shall provide coverage for hauling of waste from the project site to the final disposal location including non-owned disposal sites. Completed operations coverage for pollution liability shall extend a minimum of three (3) years after final acceptance of the project. Contractor shall require any subcontractor that performs environmental remediation, hazardous material removal or related work including the transportation, disposal, or environmental engineering work, to provide contractor's pollution liability insurance with limits and scope of coverage appropriate to the exposure. The Commission, its members, MoDOT, and its employees, agents, and assigns shall be endorsed as additional insured under such policy. The policy shall not contain a cross suits exclusion or other provisions that would eliminate additional insured claims against the contractor or subcontractor.

107.13.5 Aircraft Liability Insurance. If aircraft, including unmanned aircraft, will be used on the project, contractor shall provide, or cause to be provided, aircraft liability insurance protecting against claims for damages resulting from such use in all cases where any aircraft that is owned, leased or chartered by any Contractor-Related Entity used on the Project. The policy shall have minimum limits of $1,000,000 and the Commission, its members, MoDOT, and its employees, agents, and assigns shall be additional insureds on the policy by endorsement or policy provision. The use of any aircraft in performance of the Work, the aircraft crew, flight path and altitude, including landing of any aircraft on the Site or on any property owned by the Commission, MoDOT or other parties at interest, shall be subject to review and written acceptance by the Commission prior to any such usage. If any aircraft are leased or chartered with crew and/or pilot, evidence of non-owned aircraft liability insurance will be acceptable to meet these requirements but must be provided prior to use of the aircraft. For use of unmanned aircraft vehicles, the contractor may provide insurance either through an aircraft liability insurance policy, or by endorsement to the contractor's commercial general liability insurance policy and excess liability policies. Use of unmanned aircraft must comply with all state and federal rules and regulations, including FAA requirements.

107.13.6 Excess or Umbrella Liability Insurance. The contractor may satisfy the required limits for Secs 107.13.2 through 107.13.5 by use of excess or umbrella liability insurance policies in any combination that meets the contract limits requirements. Such policies shall

include as additional insureds, the Commission, its members, MoDOT, and its employees, agents, and assigns.

107.13.9 Evidence of Insurance. Required evidence of insurance providing confirmation of compliance with these requirements shall consist of a certificate of insurance and any endorsements adding the Commission, MoDOT and its employees as additional insureds where specified. "Blanket" or "automatic" additional insured endorsements providing additional insured coverage "where required by contract," may be used, provided that such forms provide coverage at least as broad as provided by the specified endorsement forms required. The contractor and any subcontract work shall not commence under the contract until the contractor obtains the applicable insurance coverage required and receives approval for such insurance from the engineer. No later than five (5) business days prior to the Commencement of Work, all evidence of insurance for the prime contractor, including certificates of insurance and required endorsements, and notices shall be submitted electronically by the insurance agent to ContractorSupport@MoDOT.mo.gov. The aforementioned evidence of insurance shall also be submitted in the same manner no fewer than five (5) business days prior to the effective date of any change or renewal of insurance during the term of the project. All evidence of insurance for the prime contractor, including certificates of insurance and required endorsements, and notices shall be submitted electronically by the insurance agent to ContractorSupport@MoDOT.mo.gov. The contractor shall promptly furnish the engineer with a complete copy of its policy upon request. Failure to furnish evidence of proper insurance, or complete insurance policies when requested, may result in the suspension of work as provided in Sec 108, and may result in other claims or actions for breach of contract or otherwise, as may be recognized at law or in equity.

107.13.10.4 Primary and Non-contributory. For any claims related to this contract or insurance requirements herein identified, the contractor's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance with respect to the Commission, its members, MoDOT, and its employees, as the additional insureds. Any other insurance or self-insurance maintained by any of these parties shall be excess of the contractor's insurance and shall not contribute with the contractor's insurance, unless liability caused in whole or in part by the acts or omissions of the named insured or those acting on its behalf and does not provide defense or indemnity for liability that Section 537.600, RSMo places solely upon MoDOT or another public entity. Priority and allocation shall be governed by the applicable policies and endorsements. MoDOT may not unilaterally alter priority among the contractor's, any subcontractor's, or any additional insured's policies.

107.13.10.8 Timely Notice of Claims. Contractor shall give the engineer prompt and timely notice of claims made or suits instituted that arise out of or result from contractor's or agent of contractor's performance under this Agreement, and that involve or may involve coverage under any of the required liability policies. The Commission and MoDOT will provide timely notice to the contractor of any claims or lawsuits that it receives.

Delete Sec 107.14 and substitute the following:

107.14 Cooperation in Defense. The Agent of MoDOT and MoDOT shall reasonably cooperate in the defense of the other against potential third party claims. This cooperation includes providing reasonable access to relevant records, documents, and personnel. Nothing in this section creates a contractual duty to defend prohibited by RSMo 537.600(5).

Delete Sec 107.18 and substitute the following:

107.18 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with Sec 107.

- Payment for Excess Piling

Delete Sec 702.6.3 and insert the following:

702.6.3 Pile Cut-Offs. No direct payment will be made for routine pile cut-offs, except as otherwise provided herein.

702.6.3.1 Excess Piling. If the total measured length of installed piling on a given structure, per item, is 85 percent or less of the plan quantity, the difference between plan quantity and installed quantity shall be deemed as excess piling. Reimbursement will be made for excess piling, as determined by the engineer. No reimbursement will be made for piling purchased in excess of plan quantity. The contractor shall provide the engineer with all paid invoices, which may be used to determine an equitable reimbursement. Shipping costs on the invoice will be included in the reimbursement payment, but no handling, overhead or profit will be included. All excess piling shall be removed from the project and retained by the contractor.

- *Delete Sec 102.18.1 and renumber existing Sec 102.18.2 through 102.18.5.4 including all subsections:*

102.18.1 Certification Regarding Disbarment, Eligibility, Indictments, Convictions or Civil Judgments. The president or authorized official of the bidder, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the USA, shall certify that, except as noted in the exceptions, the company or any person associated therewith in the capacity of owner, partner, director, officer, principal investor, project director, manager, auditor or any position involving the administration of federal funds:

(a) Is not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion or determination of ineligibility by any federal agency.

(b) Has not been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded or determined ineligible by any federal agency within the past three years.

(c) Does not have a proposed debarment or suspension pending.

(d) Has not been indicted, convicted or had a civil judgment rendered against any of the listed parties by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past three years.

102.18.1.1 If there are any exceptions, the bidder shall submit the exceptions on company letterhead, signed by the bidder and inserted inside the bid submitted.

102.18.1.2 Exceptions will not necessarily result in denial of award but will be considered in determining bidder responsibility.

102.18.1.3 For any exception noted, the bidder shall indicate to whom it applies, the initiating agency, and dates of action.

102.18.1.4 Providing false information may result in criminal prosecution or administrative sanctions.

102.18.2 Certification Regarding Anti-Collusion. In accordance with 23 USC 112, the bidder shall certify, under penalty of perjury, that the bidder has not, either directly or indirectly, entered into any agreement, participated in any collusion or otherwise taken any action in restraint of free competitive bidding in connection with this contract.

102.18.3 Certification Regarding Lobbying Activities. In accordance with 31 USC 1352, the bidder shall certify that:

(a) No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any federal agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any federal contract, the making of any federal grant, the making of any federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement.

(b) If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any federal agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with this federal contract, grant, loan or cooperative agreement, the bidder shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with the instructions.

102.18.3.1 This certification shall be a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification shall be a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31 USC 1352. Any person who fails to file the required certification will be subject to a civil penalty of no less than $10,000 and no more than $100,000 for each such failure.

102.18.3.2 The bidder also agrees by submitting a bid that the bidder shall require that the language of this certification be included in all subcontracts that exceed $100,000, and that all such subrecipients shall certify and disclose any lobbying activities accordingly.

102.18.4 Certification Regarding Missouri Domestic Products Procurement Act. This certification will only apply to state-funded projects as noted on the cover of the Request for Bid. The bidder's attention is directed to Sections 34.350 through 34.359 RSMo 2000, which requires all manufactured goods or commodities used or supplied in the performance of the contract or any subcontract to be manufactured, assembled or produced in the USA. Sections 34.350 through 34.359 RSMo will not apply if the total bid is less than $1,000.00.

102.18.4.1 Section 34.355 RSMo requires the vendor or bidder to certify compliance with Section 34.353 RSMo and, if applicable, Section 34.359 RSMo at the time of bidding and prior to payment. Failure to comply with Section 34.353 RSMo during performance of the contract and to provide certification of compliance prior to payment will result in nonpayment for those goods or commodities.

102.18.4.2 The bidder shall certify that all the specified goods or products for which this bid was solicited are manufactured, assembled or produced in the USA. If there are any exceptions, the bidder shall submit a list of the exceptions on company letterhead, signed by the bidder and attached to the inside of the bid submitted. The list shall include the pay item number and the location where the item is manufactured. The bidder shall identify any of the exceptions in the list that are specified goods or products that are treated as manufactured, assembled or produced in the USA under an existing treaty, law, agreement or regulation of the USA regarding export/import restrictions and international trade.

102.18.4.3 The bidder shall notify the contact listed in the Request for Bid of any specified goods or products that cannot be manufactured, assembled or produced in the USA in sufficient quantities or in time to meet the contract specifications.

102.18.4.4 The bidder shall certify that the bid complies with all provisions of Section 34.350 *et seq* RSMo.

Delete Sec 106.10 and substitute the following:

106.10 Missouri Domestic Products Requirement. For state funded projects, as noted on the cover of the contract, material shall be in accordance with Sec 102.18.4.

- *Delete the Training Provision of the General Provisions and substitute the following*:

Training Provision

1.0 Description. This provision implements 23 CFR Part 230.111 and 23 CFR Part 230, Subpart A, Appendix B.

2.0 Purpose. The contractor shall provide on-the-job training aimed at developing full journeymen in the type of trade or job classification involved. Training and upgrading of minorities and women toward journeymen status is a primary objective of this Training Special Provision. Accordingly, the contractor shall make every effort to enroll minority trainees and women (e.g., by conducting systematic and direct recruitment through public and private sources likely to yield minority and women trainees) to the extent that such persons are available within a reasonable area of recruitment. The contractor will be responsible for demonstrating the steps that he has taken in pursuance thereof, prior to a determination as to whether the contractor is in compliance with this Training Special Provision. This training commitment is not intended, and shall not be used, to discriminate against any applicant for training, whether a member of a minority group or not.

2.1 In the event that a contractor subcontracts a portion of the contract work, he shall determine how many, if any, of the trainees are to be trained by the subcontractor, provided, however, that the contractor shall retain the primary responsibility for meeting the training requirements imposed by this special provision. The contractor shall also ensure that this training special provision is made applicable to such subcontract. Where feasible, 25 percent of apprentices or trainees in each occupation shall be in their first year of apprenticeship or training.

2.2 The number of trainees shall be distributed among the work classifications on the basis of the contractor's needs and the availability of journeymen in the various classifications within a

reasonable area of recruitment. Prior to commencing construction, the contractor shall submit to MoDOT for approval the number of trainees to be trained in each selected classification and training program to be used. Furthermore, the contractor shall specify the starting time for training in each of the classifications. The contractor will be credited for each trainee employed by him on the contract work, who is currently enrolled or becomes enrolled in an approved program and will be reimbursed for such trainees as provided hereinafter.

3.0 Program Administration. All training goals, including the number of training hours, on federally funded projects are to be established by the Business Development and Compliance (BDC) Division with Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) oversight. The following guidelines will be utilized in selecting projects and determining the goal to be set:

a. Availability of minorities and women for training.
b. The potential for effective training.
c. Duration of the contract (number of working days).
d. Dollar value of the contract.
e. Total normal work force that the average bidder could be expected to use.
f. Geographical location.
g. Type of work.
h. The need for additional journeymen in the area.
i. The need to correct underutilization of minorities and females in specific trades.
j. A satisfactory ratio of trainees to journeymen expected to be on the contractor's workforce during normal operations (considered to fall between 1:10 and 1:4).
k. Recognition of the suggested minimum goal for the State.

3.1 Trainee goals will be set in 1,000 increments or 1 slot (person) per 1,000 hours per project. For example, if the trainee goal on the project is 2,000 hours a maximum of 2 trainees will be approved for the project. In the event a trainee leaves the project for valid reasons the trainee shall be replaced as soon as possible. **No apprentice/trainee can be assigned less than 500 hours on a contract.** MoDOT will not assign training on contracts that will not support the 500 hours. **Providing less than 500 hours is not considered to be beneficial training nor helping to achieve journey-level status. Therefore, a trainee/apprentice, regardless of craft, must have been trained on the contract for at least 500 hours to be eligible for reimbursement.** Upon reaching the 500 hours, the contractor will be compensated as noted herein. FHWA and MoDOT will only approve training programs meeting the requirements of the Training Special Provisions (TSP). A program will be approved if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved but not necessarily sponsored by the Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training will also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts.

3.2 No employee shall be employed as a trainee in any classification in which he has successfully completed a training course leading to journeyman status or in which he has been employed as a journeyman. The contractor should satisfy this requirement by including appropriate questions in the employee application or by other suitable means. Regardless of the method used the contractor's records should document the findings in each case.

3.3 The minimum length and type of training for each classification will be as established in the training program selected by the contractor and approved by MoDOT and the Federal Highway Administration. MoDOT and the Federal Highway Administration shall approve a program if it is reasonably calculated to meet the equal employment opportunity obligations of the contractor and to qualify the average trainee for journeyman status in the classification concerned by the end of the training period. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau and training programs approved but not necessarily sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training shall also be considered acceptable provided it is being administered in a manner consistent with the equal employment obligations of Federal-aid highway construction contracts. Approval or acceptance of a training program shall be obtained from MoDOT prior to commencing work on the classification covered by the program.

4.0 Approval Process. Any trainee submitted to fulfill the OJT requirement must be in a registered training program. Acceptable training programs include:

a. BAT Programs – Apprenticeship programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
b. Any other program, such as the Missouri Manpower Programs, which have been approved by FHWA and MoDOT.

4.1 Submittal of the TRAINEE NOTIFICATION – After the training plan has been approved, the Trainee Notification Form should be submitted within 30 days of the trainee commencing work on the project. It is the intention of these provisions that training is to be provided in the construction crafts rather than clerk-typists or secretarial-type positions. Training is permissible in lower-level management positions such as office engineers, estimators, timekeepers, etc., where the training is oriented toward construction applications. Training in the laborer classification will be permitted only with the approval of the BDC Division. Some offsite training is permissible as long as the training is an integral part of an approved training program and does not comprise a significant part of the overall training. Reimbursement to the contractor for off-site training as indicated above may only be made when the contractor does one or more of the following and the trainees are concurrently employed on federal-aid projects:

Contributes to the cost of the training.
Provides the instruction to the trainee.
Pays the trainee's wages during the off-site training period.

5.0 Good Faith Efforts (GFE). In the event that the OJT goal is not met at the end of the project, the BDC Division will request a written narrative GFE and supporting documents and data to explain the goal shortfall. After submittal, the BDC Division will make a determination to approve or deny the GFE.

5.1 In the event the BDC Division denies the GFE submitted by the contractor, the contractor shall have the right to an Administrative Reconsideration Hearing. The request for an administrative reconsideration hearing must be made within seven (7) days of the receipt of the denial letter. The Administrative Reconsideration Committee may be constituted, as MoDOT deems appropriate and fair, provided that no committee member on the Reconsideration Committee shall have taken part in the original MoDOT determination that the contractor failed to meet the OJT contract goal and/or failed to make adequate GFE to do so.

5.2 If the Administrative Reconsideration Committee does not find the contractor met the OJT contract goal, and/or does not find that the contractor made adequate and sufficient GFE to do so, then The Administrative Reconsideration Committee will recommend that liquidated damages as outlined in the non-compliance sanctions section below be carried out. If the Administrative Reconsideration Committee does find that the contractor has met a GFE, then no liquidated damages will be assessed.

6.0 Economically Disadvantaged Verification. When a contractor submits a trainee who is economically disadvantaged the following information should be submitted with the trainee notification to verify this status:

> The previous year's tax return verifying the individual's income is less than the federal poverty guidelines, or Verification of enrollment in any government issued entitlement programs.

7.0 Beneficial Training. MoDOT will ensure its contractors provide on-the-job training aimed at developing or contributing to full journey level status in the type of trade(s) involved. Training shall be consistent with the trainee/apprentice program. Training tasks will be consistent with the approved trade classification for the specific contract. The contractor shall furnish the trainee a copy of the program the contractor will follow in providing the training. The contractor shall provide each trainee and resident engineer documentation showing the type and length of training that will be completed including classroom and on-the-job hours. This includes providing information on the monthly trainee report and trainee notification as to the total working and classroom hours the trainee/apprentice has completed to date.

8.0 Training Reimbursement Process. Except as otherwise noted herein, the contractor will be reimbursed $10.00 per hour of training given an employee on this contract in accordance with an approved training program.

8.1 Reimbursement will be made at the end of the project, once all trainee hours have been submitted, as well as the trainee summary. The contractor will be reimbursed for hours each trainee has attained on the project, with the minimum hours for reimbursement eligibility being 500. Contractors will be reimbursed in instances where the OJT goal is met as well as if a GFE is made to meet the goal. Reimbursement will not be made if the OJT goal was not met, and the contractor did not make a GFE to meet the goal.

8.2 Training will not be reimbursed if the contractor fails to provide beneficial training. This includes only partially meeting the training goal on the project.

8.3 A request may be submitted to the BDC Division to increase the Training Hours assigned to a contract. Approval of such requests by the BDC Division will be granted on a case-by-case basis.

8.4 The contractor is eligible to be reimbursed the total OJT hours assigned to the project once those hours have been fulfilled. For any hours achieved beyond the goal, the contractor must request this additional reimbursement from the BDC Division, and, with concurrence from the resident engineer, the contractor is then eligible to receive reimbursement of hours achieved beyond the goal, either 25 percent of hours over the goal or 500, whichever is less. Outlined below are the maximum overrun reimbursements:

OJT Goal	Hours Achieved	Payable Hours
1,000	1,250	1,250
2,000	1,500	1,500
3,000+	1,501+	1,500

9.0 Monitoring. MoDOT will monitor contractors to ensure trainees and apprentices are receiving beneficial training in the type of trades submitted. Training shall be consistent with the training program or those OJT Programs the FHWA and MoDOT have approved.

9.1 It is normally expected that the trainee/apprentice will begin training on the project as soon as possible, utilizing the skills involved and remaining on the project as long as training opportunities exist in the work classifications or until the completion of the training program.

9.2 Project Office staff will periodically interview trainees to determine:

Whether apprentice/trainee is receiving training in designated craft
Workplace environment
If trainee/apprentice is experiencing problems on the job site
If the apprentice/trainee is being treated fairly

9.3 MoDOT monitors contracts with training through onsite visits, monthly training reports and construction reports. These reports are generated by the contractor and are to be disseminated to the Project Office. If there are problems, the BDC Division will contact the contractor to address the deficiencies.

9.4 Trainees will be paid at the rate set by the training program. The appropriate minimum journeyman's rate paid cannot be less than the amounts set out in the 23 CFR Subpart A, Appendix B. For example, at least 60 percent of the appropriate minimum journey person's rate specified in the contract for the first half of the training period, 75 percent for the third quarter of the training period and 90 percent for the last quarter of the training period. The appropriate rates approved by the Department of Labor or Transportation in connection with the existing programs shall apply to all apprentice or trainees being trained for the same classification who are covered by the Training Special Provision.

10.0 Reports. The contractor shall provide for the maintenance of records and furnish monthly reports documenting the contractor's performance under this provision. All trainee notifications must be submitted within 30 days of the trainee's start date. If a trainee has been previously approved by MoDOT, the contractor must still notify MoDOT of the name of the individual(s) and proposed craft the trainees will be trained in, as well as indicate which project the trainees will be working on. The trainee notifications or listing of the proposed trainees must be submitted via fax, mail or electronically to the BDC Division. If the contractor fails to submit the trainee notification or list of proposed trainees prior to the onset of the project, the contractor will be subject to the sanctions as outlined in this OJT TSP.

10.1 Monthly Trainee reports must be submitted following the last pay period of the month, no later than the 15th of the following month. Failure to submit the reports, hours completed during that month could result in hours not being credited. In the cases of voluntary trainee termination or when the trainee completes the hours specified in the program, the contractor must complete the trainee completion form within 30 days. The contractor's failure to submit the proper reports in a timely manner may result in the loss of reimbursement for the training hours for that month.

11.0 Non-Compliance Sanctions. Progress payments shall be withheld for failing to comply with all OJT Program requirements unless MoDOT accepts GFE.

11.1 If the training hours have not been obtained and a GFE has not been displayed upon project completion, the contractor will be assessed liquidated damages in the amount of $20.00 per hour for those hours not realized. For instance, if the project goal was 1,000 hours and only 450 hours were met, then liquidated damages would be assessed at 550 x $20.00 = $11,000.00.

11.2 If BDC Division approves a GFE, then liquidated damages will not be assessed. An approved GFE along with the minimum 500 training hours will result in reimbursement for the applicable hours.

11.3 If the contractor does not achieve the full OJT goal, they will not receive partial credit for hours completed under 500 per trainee. For instance, if the goal on the project was 1,000 hours and only 450 were convened, then no reimbursement will be given for any hours fulfilled. If the goal on the project is 2,000 hours and only 1,500 hours are completed and no GFE is demonstrated, the contractor will receive credit for the 1,500 hours and also be assessed liquidated damages in the amount of the 500 hours that were not met.

11.4 In the event the Contract exceeds the trainee goal on the project, the contractor must submit a request to BDC to obtain an extension of hours. The maximum number of hours beyond those enumerated in the contract cannot exceed 25 percent per 1,000 hours, with a maximum of 500 hours eligible for reimbursement beyond the goal. This extension is subject to the **advance** approval of the BDC Division, and concurrence from the resident engineer.

11.5 Failure to satisfactorily comply with the OJT requirements will also be reflected in the contractor’s performance evaluation.