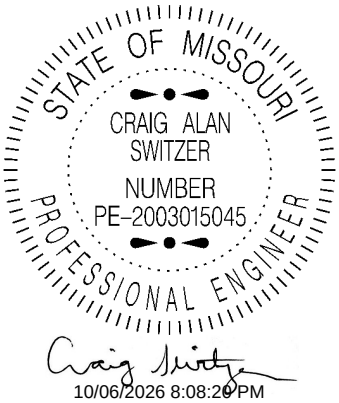
Job No.: JSR0017
Route: 43
County: JASPER

JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS (ROADWAY)

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

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Job No.: JSR0017
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County: JASPER

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10/06/2026 8:08:20 PM
CRAIG ALAN SWITZER - CIVIL
MO-PE-2003015045</td>
<td>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: JSR0017
JASPER COUNTY, MO
DATE PREPARED: 8/10/2026

ADDENDUM DATE:</td>
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<td colspan="2">Only the following items of the Job Special Provisions (Roadway) are authenticated by this seal: All</td>
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Job No.: JSR0017
Route: 43
County: JASPER

JOB
SPECIAL PROVISION

A. General – Federal JSP-09-02M

1.0 Description. The Federal Government is participating in the cost of construction of this project. All applicable Federal laws, and the regulations made pursuant to such laws, shall be observed by the contractor, and the work will be subject to the inspection of the appropriate Federal Agency in the same manner as provided in Sec 105.10 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction with all revisions applicable to this bid and contract.

1.1 This contract requires payment of the prevailing hourly rate of wages for each craft or type of work required to execute the contract as determined by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and requires adherence to a schedule of minimum wages as determined by the United States Department of Labor. For work performed anywhere on this project, the contractor and the contractor's subcontractors shall pay the higher of these two applicable wage rates. State Wage Rates, Information on the Required Federal Aid Provisions, and the current Federal Wage Rates are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT", "Contractor Resources". Effective Wage Rates will be posted 10 days prior to the applicable bid opening. These supplemental bidding documents have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

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

General Provisions & Supplemental Specifications

Supplemental Plans to July 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

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

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

Notice to Proceed: January 19, 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
JSR0017	76	$3,200
JSR0128	170	$7,600

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 **$2,000** per calendar day for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed. For projects in combination, these damages will be charged in full for failure to complete one or more projects within the specified contract completion date or calendar days.

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

C. Work Zone Traffic Management

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

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

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

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

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

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

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

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

2.5 Traffic Congestion. The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone. The contractor shall immediately implement appropriate mitigation strategies whenever traffic congestion reaches an excess of **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 1,000 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 1,000 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on a divided highway or to within 500 feet of the ROAD WORK AHEAD, or similar, sign on an undivided highway infrequently, the contractor shall deploy a means of providing advance warning of the traffic congestion, as approved by the engineer. The warning location shall be no less than 1000 feet and no more than 0.5 mile in advance of the end of the traffic queue on divided highways and no less than 500 feet and no more than 0.5 mile in advance of the end of the traffic queue on undivided highways.

3.0 Work Hour Restrictions.

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

Memorial Day
Labor Day
Thanksgiving
Christmas
New Year's Day

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

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

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

4.0 Detours and Lane Closures.

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

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

5.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified

elsewhere in the contract document. All authorized changes in the traffic control plan shall be provided for as specified in Sec 616.

D. Emergency Provisions and Incident Management – SW

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 resident 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 police services, the following agencies may also be notified for accident or emergency situation within the project limits.

Missouri Highway Patrol – Troop D: 417-895-6868
MoDOT Customer Service: 417-895-7600
Jasper County Office of Emergency Management: 417-358-7000
Jasper County Sheriff: 417-358-8177
City of Joplin Fire: 417-623-0403
City of Joplin Police: 417-623-3131

Emergency Only Numbers
911 *55 cell phone – Missouri Highway Patrol 417-864-1160 – MoDOT Incident Management Coordinator

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

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

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

E. Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions

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

Craig Switzer, Project Manager

Southwest District
2915 Doughboy Drive
Joplin, MO 64804

Telephone Number: (417) 621-6331
Email: Craig.Switzer@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:

Adam Fields, Resident Engineer
MoDOT Southwest District
2915 Doughboy Drive
Joplin, MO 64804

Telephone Number: (417) 621-6334
Email: Adam.Fields@modot.mo.gov

F. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01MM

- 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.

G. Utilities

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

Utility Name	**Known Required Adjustment**	**Type**
AT&T Distribution Gene Lollis 727 S Pearl Ave. Joplin MO 64801 Phone: 417-499-7819 Email: il0967@att.com	None	Communication
AT&T Transmission Jeremy Denny 2749 NW Hunter Dr., STE E, Blue Springs, MO 64015 Phone: 314-343-7228 Email: jd075b@att.com	None	Communication

Allo Fiber Chris Rowley 512 S Main St Joplin, MO 64801 Phone: 402-430-2870 Email: chris.rowley@allofiber.com	None	Communication
Cable One Randy Kennedy 2600 S. Davis Blvd., Joplin, MO 64804 Phone: 806-690-3283 Email: randy.kennedy@cableone.biz	None	Communication
City of Joplin Dakota Rusk 602 S. Main Street, Joplin, MO 64801 Phone: 417-624-0820 Email: drusk@joplinmo.org	None	Sewer
Jasper County PWSD 1 Travis McCorkle PO Box 787 Carl Junction, MO 64834 Phone: 417-781-8844 Email: jcpwsd1@joplin.com	None	Water
Liberty Connect Landon Dobbs 720 Schifferdecker Ave., Joplin, MO 64802 Phone: 417-483-2460 Email: Landon.dobbs@libertyutilities.com	None	Communication
Liberty Electric Allec Uber 3400 Kodiak Road, Joplin MO 64804 Phone: 417-768-6344 Email: allec.uber@libertyutilities.com	None	Electric
Mediacom Scott Hunker 1533 S. Enterprise, Springfield, MO 65804 Phone: 417-496-8577 Email: shunker@mediacomcc.com	None	Communication
Missouri American Water Matthew Hanna 2323 Davis Blvd, Joplin, MO 64801 Phone: 417-529-9783 Email: matthew.hanna@amwater.com	Yes	Water

MoDOT Joe Dotson 2455 N. Mayfair Ave. Springfield, MO. 65803 Phone: 417-599-3043 Email: joseph.dotson@modot.mo.gov	None	Fiber
Spire Baylee Godat 3025 SE Clover Drive, Lee's Summit, MO 64082 Phone: 816-334-8075 Email: baylee.godat@spireenergy.com	None	Gas
Verizon(MCI) Derrick Hughes 1 Verizon Drive B4F06 – B Nevada, MO 64772 Phone: 501-414-4752 Email: derrick.hughes@verizon.com	None	Communication
Village of Airport Drive Sue Hirshey 25150 Demott Drive, Joplin, MO 64801 Phone: 417-623-6744 Email: apdrive@att.net	None	Sewer

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

1.2 Overhead Primary Electric: Various utilities listed above have overhead lines within the project limits near the contractor's work. The contractor shall comply with the Missouri Overhead Powerline Safety Act, which makes it illegal for an unauthorized person or entity to work or bring equipment within 10 feet of a high-voltage line that has not been covered or de-energized. If the contractor requires line cover when working near a primary power line, the contractor shall notify the utility owner a minimum of 14 days prior. The contractor is responsible for any damage to overhead lines caused by their operations. There will be no direct payment for compliance with this specification.

2.0 Missouri American Water.

2.1 Facilities. Missouri American Water has an existing asbestos cement water line 5' below existing grade and crosses under the driveway for 2401 N Main Street Road. Sufficient cover is anticipated to prevent damage. However, care should be exercised during any compaction efforts in the vicinity of the pipe. Contact Missouri American ahead of driveway installation.

H. The Canadian Pacific Kansas City Railway Company (CPKC) Requirements

To report an emergency on The Canadian Pacific Kansas City Railway Company right-of-way call: (800) 527-9464. This Project is located on Jasper County Route 43 on the Heavener Subdivision, MP 153.81, designated as DOT # 330042W in Joplin, MO. **Current FRA data shows 9 daytime trains and 8 nighttime trains and 0 passenger trains per day.**

1.0 Authority of Railroad Engineer and State Engineer.

1.1 The authorized representative of The Canadian Pacific Kansas City Railway Company, herein called "Railroad Engineer", shall have final authority in all matters affecting the safety of employees of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, herein called “Railroad”, the public, and the safe maintenance and operation of railroad traffic including the adequacy of the foundations and structures supporting the railroad tracks. The Railroad designates the following individual as the Railroad Engineer for this project. Except as otherwise provided in this document, herein called “Railroad Requirements”, the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission’s Contractor, herein called “Contractor”, shall address all notices to the Railroad concerning this Project to the following person:

Mr. Justin Meyer
Senior Vice President, Engineering and Mechanical
The Kansas City Southern Railway Company
427 West 12th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105
c/o Mr. Charles Kretchman
Office: 612-247-0706
E-mail: Charles.Kretchman@CPKCR.com

1.2 The authorized representative, herein called “Engineer”, of the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission, herein called "Commission", shall have authority over all other matters as prescribed herein and in the project plans and specifications.

1.3 The Railroad’s right of way (hereinafter, “Railroad ROW”) is located within this Project, which requires the Contractor to perform work on Railroad ROW. Therefore, the Contractor shall coordinate its work activities with the activities of the Railroad as required in this document.

1.4 Indemnification of Railroad by Contractor.

1.4.a. The term Contractor as used herein includes any and all subcontractors.

1.4.b. The Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Railroad, its directors, officers, employees, agents, successors and assigns from and against any injury or death of persons whomsoever or from any loss or damage to the Railroad’s property, right of way, tracks and other facilities, herein called “Railroad’s property,” and from the Railroad’s liability or loss incurred for damage to any other property in Railroad’s care, custody or control in or upon Railroad’s property, caused by acts or omissions of the Contractor in performing work on this Project, whether on, over, under or in the vicinity of the Railroad’s property.

1.4.c. In the event the Contractor shall fail to restore the Railroad's property immediately to a condition acceptable to the Railroad when any such loss or damage to the Railroad's property is called to the Contractor's attention by the Railroad, then the Railroad may perform such corrective work at the cost of the Contractor. The term "loss or damage" as used herein shall include, but not be limited to, the erosion and silting of, water damage to, and the accidental or intentional placing or dropping of objects on the Railroad's property.

2.0 Right of Entry. At least forty-five (45) days in advance of the date the contractor proposes to begin work on the Railroad's Property, the contractor shall enter into a Right of Entry Agreement with Railroad prior to working on Railroad property. Request application for Right of Entry Agreement from:

Denise Case – Permit Manager
JLL – Rail Practice Group
4200 Buckingham Road, Suite 110
Fort Worth, TX 76155
Phone: (817) 230-2614
Email: denise.case@am.jll.com
Online Permit Application: https://jllrpg.360works.com/fmi/webd/rpo_web_kcs.fmp12

2.1 Right of Entry Fee. A Two Thousand Dollar ($2,000) non-refundable fee must accompany the application, made payable to CPKC, or the application will be returned.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The Contractor's work on the Railroad's ROW shall be performed in accordance with these Railroad Requirements. The Contractor shall supply adequate equipment, labor and materials to perform the proposed work at the job site. The Contractor shall take special precaution and care to prevent any debris or material from falling on the Railroad's right of way. The safe operation of the Railroad shall take precedence over all work and nothing shall be done by the Contractor that will endanger the Railroad's operations. The Contractor shall protect the Railroad property from any damage resulting from the Contractor's acts or omissions during the highway Project.

4.0 Contractor Plans and Procedures. Before performing any excavation, demolition, blasting, lifting of structural members or construction of falsework on or over Railroad's ROW or adjacent to the Railroad's ROW that may interfere with the safe operation of the trains, the Contractor shall submit its excavation, shoring, demolition, blasting, lifting of structural members and falsework plans and relevant procedures to the Engineer for review, and to the Railroad Engineer for review and approval. These plans and procedures shall be signed and sealed by a Professional engineer licensed in the State of Missouri. However, such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from any liability relating to this Project. During the course of the Project, the Contractor shall submit any proposed changes to the approved plans or procedures to the Engineer for review and to the Railroad Engineer for review and approval. Any clearing and grubbing to increase the sight distance for a safer construction operation, or erection of temporary structures within the Railroad property shall not be done prior to the approval of the Railroad. The Railroad Engineer shall make a decision within 30 days. Should the Railroad Engineer deny the plans and requires a resubmittal, the Railroad Engineer shall provide approval or denial and requirement for resubmittal within 30 days after receipt of the revised plans.

4.1 The Contractor shall be required to take special precautions and care in connection with excavating and shoring. Excavations for construction of footings, piers, columns, walls or other facilities that require shoring shall comply with requirements of OSHA, AREMA and Section IV,

Design and Construction of Shoring Adjacent to and on Railroad Right-Of-Way contained within the “KCS Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Railroad Overpasses and Underpasses”.

4.2 The Contractor shall abide by the following minimum temporary clearances during the course of construction:

(a) 14 feet horizontal from centerline of track
(b) 22 feet vertical above top of rail.

4.3 The Contractor shall comply with the Railroad's rules and regulations concerning protection of persons and property and the Contractor shall consult with the Railroad Engineer concerning the Railroad's rules and regulations. Any questions arising about coordination of work between the Contractor and the Railroad Engineer or between the Contractor and others shall be taken up with the Engineer and the Contractor, Railroad Engineer and Engineer shall agree upon a method of coordination before commencing the work.

4.4 Prior to commencing any work upon, over or under the Railroad's ROW, the Contractor shall furnish to the Railroad Engineer evidence that the Contractor’s insurance is in compliance with Section 6 of this special provision.

4.5 The Contractor shall be required to maintain all ditches and drainage structures free of silt or other obstructions which may result from Contractor’s operations; to promptly repair eroded areas within Railroad’s ROW and to repair any other damage to the property of the Railroad or its tenants which may result from Contractor’s operations. All such maintenance and repair of damages due to the Contractor’s operations shall be done at the Contractor’s expense. If the Contractor’s method of erosion control differs from the approved plans, the Contractor shall submit a proposed method of erosion control and have the method reviewed by the Railroad and Commission prior to beginning any grading work on the Project site. Erosion control methods must comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

4.6 The Contractor shall, reasonably throughout each work day and at the end of each work day when performing work near the Railroad's tracks, inspect the track area and clean up any debris that may have been dropped on or within ten (10) feet of Railroad’s tracks. Upon completion of the Project, the Contractor shall return the Railroad ROW and all other Railroad property to a condition equal to or better than existed prior to commencement of the work. Contractor shall remove all waste, excess materials, false work and other temporary structures, and equipment, leaving the location of the work cleaned to the reasonable satisfaction of Railroad. The Contractor shall repair to the reasonable satisfaction of Railroad Engineer, and at the Contractor’s sole cost and expense, any and all damages to the Railroad’s property caused during construction of the Project.

5.0 Site Inspections By Railroad’s Designated Representative.

5.1 In addition to the office review of construction submittals, site inspections may be performed by Railroad’s Designated Representative at milestone events during construction, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Preconstruction meetings.

(b) Excavations, shoring placement/removal, pile driving, drilling of caissons or drilled shafts adjacent to tracks.

(c) Reinforcement and concrete placement for near track piers.

(d) Erection of precast concrete or steel overpass bridge superstructure.

(e) Reinforcement and concrete placement of overpass bridge decks.

(f) Completion of the bridge structure.

5.2 The Railroad Designated Representative can either be an employee of the Railroad or a hired outside consultant. Site inspection is not limited to the milestone events listed above. Site visits to check progress of the work may be performed at any time throughout the construction as deemed necessary by the Railroad.

5.3 In addition to the project schedule required by the Commission, the Contractor shall provide to the Engineer a detailed construction schedule for its work on Railroad ROW, including the proposed temporary horizontal and vertical clearances and construction sequence for all work to be performed on Railroad ROW. The Contractor shall submit a copy of this detailed construction schedule to Railroad's Designated Representative for review prior to the start of the work. This schedule shall also include the anticipated dates when the milestone events listed in subsection 5.1 will occur. The Contractor shall update the schedule for these milestone events as necessary, but at least monthly, and shall provide a copy of all updates to the Railroad so that site visits may be scheduled. The Commission shall reimburse the Railroad all costs associated with Site Inspection work by the Railroad.

6.0 Safety and Railroad Flagging.

6.1 The safe operation of the Railroad shall take precedence over Commission's work on, under and above the Railroad ROW. Contractor shall not, without Railroad's prior consent, come within 50 feet of Railroad's tracks. All work of the Contractor to be performed on, above, below or adjacent to the Railroad ROW shall be coordinated with Railroad so as to avoid, to the greatest extent possible, interference with railroad operations and to assure, at a minimum, sufficient advance notice to Railroad to ensure operational safety. Contractor shall be solely responsible with complying with any applicable laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to OSHA regulations governing multi-employer work sites.

6.2 While on the Railroad's ROW, Contractor shall comply with Railroad's rules and regulations concerning protection of persons and property. Railroad shall make its applicable rules available to the Contractor for review and copying.

6.3 Except as authorized by Railroad the Contractor shall not work within the "Minimum Clearance Zone" of any track. The "Minimum Clearance Zone" is defined as an area measured 50 feet, horizontally, on either side of the centerline of track with unlimited vertical distance within the horizontal limits. Additionally, Contractor will locate all equipment, devices, and materials at a sufficient distance from any track to ensure that no apparatus or part of any equipment, device, or material, such as the boom of a crane or a dragline, could under any circumstances encroach on the "Minimum Clearance Zone" of any track. A railroad flagger will also be required when any equipment or its attachment or booms, even though stationed outside the above-mentioned 50 feet of the nearest rail but within the railroad ROW, has a potential to come within the 50 feet of the nearest rail.

6.4 Flagging services provided by a Railroad-qualified flagging contractor will be required whenever agents, employees or equipment of the Contractor or any of its contractors or subcontractors on this Project shall be within Fifty (50') of the nearest rail or if conditions as noted in item 6.3 above arise, unless specifically waived in writing by the Railroad.

6.5 Contractor shall notify the Railroad concerning any flagging services that will be required during the course of the Project, but the Contractor shall make all arrangements for flagging protection directly with a Railroad-qualified flagging contractor. Railroad's designation of a flagging contractor as a "Railroad-qualified" flagging contractor shall be construed solely as Railroad's willingness to allow that flagging contractor to provide flagging services on Railroad's property without further proof of qualification, and shall not be construed as an endorsement or other verification of the abilities or qualifications of that flagging contractor. Under these Railroad Requirements, all flagging contractors utilized on the Project shall be treated solely as independent contractors of the Contractor for all purposes under these Railroad Requirements.

6.6 The Contractor shall contract directly with any of the Railroad-qualified flagging contractors and pay them directly. The Contractor shall provide at least one month's notice prior to the first use of flaggers. Current Railroad-qualified flagging contractors are:

Railpros Field Services
Joel Ashcraft 417-362-9007 joel.ashcraft@railpros.com
Jon Norris 601-502-6985 jon.norris@railpros.com

6.7 Contractor may also obtain a list of Railroad-qualified flagging contractors together with their address and telephone numbers for flagging purposes at the proposed site by written request, sent at least 30 (thirty) days in advance, by U.S. mail or by e-mail addressed to:

Mr. Charles Kretchman
Supervisor of Public Works
The Canadian Pacific Kansas City Railway Company
120 South 6th Street Suite 500
Minneapolis, MN 55402
Office: 612-247-0706
E-mail: Charles.Kretchman@CPKCR.com

6.8 Contractor shall clear the tracks when directed to do so by the flagger. The presence of the flagger will not relieve Contractor of its duty to keep all of its agents, employees and contractors clear of the tracks when trains are in dangerous proximity to the area where construction is occurring.

6.9 All railroad tracks within and adjacent to the Project site are active, and rail traffic over these facilities shall be maintained throughout the Project. Railroad signal facilities within the project limits shall be protected at all times. CPKC shall be notified if any of its facilities are in conflict with the planned work. Activities may include both through moves and switching moves to local customers. Railroad traffic and operations will occur continuously throughout the day and night on the tracks. The Contractor shall coordinate and schedule the work so that construction activities do not interfere with railroad operations. Any and all costs associated with delays caused to the train traffic by the Contractor shall be reimbursed by the Contractor. The Commission or the Contractor may audit these costs.

6.10 The Contractor shall notify Railroad of the completion of work on Railroad ROW within 30 days after the completion of work on Railroad ROW. Railroad shall inspect Railroad's property within 30 days after the Contractor has given this notice, to verify the Contractor's compliance with these Railroad Requirements. Railroad shall notify the Engineer of any outstanding issues to be addressed on Railroad ROW. Engineer will notify the Contractor of work to be completed.

7.0 Insurance Requirements. The amount of work to be performed upon, over or under Railroad's right of way is estimated to be one percent of the Contractor's total bid for the Project. In addition to any other forms of insurance or bonds required under the terms of the contract and specifications, the Contractor shall be required to carry insurance of the following kinds:

(a) Commercial General Liability Insurance, including contractual liability and products completed/operations, against claims arising out of bodily injury, illness and death and from damage to or destruction of property of others, including loss of use thereof, with minimum limits for bodily injury and property damage of $2,000,000 for each occurrence, with an aggregate of $10,000,000.

1. The definition of "insured contract" shall be amended to remove any exclusion or other limitation for any work being done within 50 feet of railroad property.

2. No other endorsement limiting the coverage required by paragraph (a) of section 7.0 of these Railroad Requirements shall be included on the policy with regard to the work being performed under the contract between the contractor and the Commission.

(b) Business Automobile Policy Insurance, including owned, non-owned, and hired vehicles with minimum limits for bodily injury and property damage of $2,000,000 per occurrence, on all vehicles used on Railroad's property during the term of the contract between the contractor and the Commission.

(c) Worker's Compensation Insurance or coverage as required under the Worker's Compensation Act of the State of Missouri. The policy shall include occupational disease to required statutory limits, employer's liability of $1,000,000 to include FELA, if appropriate, and an "all states" endorsement.

(d) A Railroad Protective Liability policy issued in the name of the Railroad with limits of $2,000,000 for bodily injury and property damage per occurrence, with an aggregate of $10,000,000. The policy shall remain in force during the construction phase of the Project and shall be provided prior to start of work. The following provisions apply to the endorsements to this policy:

1. The policy shall be endorsed to include the Pollution Exclusion Amendment (ISO form CG 28 31 10 93).

2. The policy shall be endorsed to include the Limited Seepage and Pollution Endorsement.

3. The policy shall be endorsed to remove any exclusion for punitive damages.

4. The policy shall be endorsed to include Evacuation Expense Coverage Endorsement.

5. No other endorsements restricting coverage shall be added to the policy, except as authorized by paragraph 7.1.2 of these Railroad Requirements.

6. The Contractor shall provide the original policy to the Railroad before performing any work or services under the contract between the Contractor and the Commission.

7.1 Evidence of Insurance. The Declarations shall include the description of operations matching the Project description in the Contractor's contract with the Commission and shall include the appropriate Commission project and contract identification numbers. The job number and Project location shall appear on the Declarations and shall include the city, state and appropriate highway designation as follows:

Route 43 Jasper County, in Joplin, MO
Job No. JSR0017, Resurfacing (mill/fill) over CPKC.
Heavener Subdivision, MP 153.81, DOT# 330042W,

7.1.1 The name and address of the Contractor shall appear on the Declarations. The name and address of the Commission shall be identified on the Declarations as the "Involved Governmental Authority or Other Contracting Party".

7.1.2 Other endorsements/forms that will be accepted are:

(a) Broad Form Nuclear Exclusion – Form IL 00 21.

(b) 30-day Advance Notice of Non-renewal or cancellation.

(c) Required State Cancellation Endorsement.

(d) Quick Reference or Index Form CL/IL 240.

7.1.3 Endorsements/forms that will NOT be acceptable are:

(a) Any Pollution Exclusion Endorsement except CG 28 31.

(b) Any Punitive or Exemplary Damages Exclusion.

(c) Known injury or Damage Exclusion form CG 00 59.

(d) Any Common Policy Conditions form.

(e) Any other endorsement/form not specifically authorized in this special provision.

7.1.4 If any part of the work is sublet, similar insurance and evidence thereof as specified above, shall be provided by or on behalf of the subcontractor to cover the subcontractor's operations on the Railroad ROW, including such operations by any Railroad-qualified flagging contractor.

7.1.5 Prior to entry on the Railroad's ROW, the Contractor shall submit the original Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Policy to the Commission and to the Railroad at the addresses below, for review by the Commission and approval by the Railroad. In addition, the Contractor

shall submit certificates of insurance evidencing the Contractor's and any subcontractor's Commercial General Liability Insurance to the Railroad and the Commission at the addresses below, for review by the Commission and approval by the Railroad. The certificates of insurance shall state that the insurance coverage shall not be suspended, voided, canceled or reduced in coverage or limits without 30 days advance written notice to the Railroad and the Commission. No work shall be permitted on the Railroad's right-of-way until the Railroad has reviewed and approved the evidence of insurance required herein.

Railroad
Mr. Charles Kretchman
CPKC Limited
120 South 6th Street Suite 500
Minneapolis, MN 55402
P.O. Box 219335
Kansas City, MO 64121-9335

Commission
Mr. Brandi Baldwin
State Construction & Material Engineer
MoDOT
P.O. Box 270
Jefferson City, MO 65102

8.0 Failure to Comply. If the Contractor violates or fails to comply with any of these Railroad Requirements, then the provisions in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall apply, and shall remain in effect until the Contractor has remedied the situation to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer.

(a) The Railroad Engineer may require that the Contractor shall vacate the Railroad's property.

(b) The Engineer may withhold all monies due to the Contractor until the Contractor has remedied the situation to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer.

9.0 Payment for Cost of Compliance. No separate payment will be made for any extra cost incurred by the Contractor on account of compliance with these Railroad Requirements. The Contractor shall include all such costs in its contract unit price for other items included in its contract with the Commission.

I. Contractor Quality Control NJSP-15-42

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

2.0 Quality Control Plan.

(a) The name and contact information of the person in responsible charge of the QC testing.
(b) A list of the QC technicians who will perform testing on the project, including the fields in which they are certified to perform testing.
(c) A proposed independent third party testing firm for dispute resolution, including all contact information.
(d) A list of Hold Points, when specified by the engineer.
(e) The MoDOT Standard Inspection and Testing Plan (ITP). This shall be the version that is posted at the time of bid on the MoDOT website (www.modot.org/quality).

3.0 Quality Control Testing and Reporting. Testing shall be performed per the test method and frequency specified in the ITP. All personnel who perform sampling or testing shall be certified in the MoDOT Technician Certification Program for each test that they perform.

3.1 Reporting of Test Results. All QC test reports shall be submitted as soon as practical, but no later than the day following the test. Test data shall be immediately provided to the engineer upon request at any time, including prior to the submission of the test report. No payment will be made for the work performed until acceptable QC test results have been received by the engineer and confirmed by QA test results.

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

3.2 Non-Conformance Reporting. A Non-Conformance Report (NCR) shall be submitted by the contractor when the contractor proposes to incorporate material into the work that does not meet the testing requirements or for any work that does not comply with the contract terms or specifications.

3.2.1 Non-Conformance Reporting shall be submitted electronically on the Non-Conformance Report form provided on the MoDOT Website. The NCR shall be uploaded to the MoDOT SharePoint® site and an email notification sent to the engineer.

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

4.0 Work Planning and Scheduling.

4.1 Two-week Schedule. Each week, the contractor shall submit to the engineer a schedule that outlines the planned project activities for the following two-week period. The two-week schedule shall detail all work and traffic control events planned for that period and any Hold Points specified by the engineer.

4.2 Weekly Meeting. When work is active, the contractor shall hold a weekly project meeting with the engineer to review the planned activities for the following week and to resolve any outstanding issues. Attendees shall include the engineer, the contractor superintendent or project manager and any foreman leading major activities. This meeting may be waived when, in the opinion of the engineer, a meeting is not necessary. Attendees may join the meeting in person, by phone or video conference.

4.3 Pre-Activity Meeting. A pre-activity meeting is required in advance of the start of each new activity, except when waived by the engineer. The purpose of this meeting is to review construction details of the new activity. At a minimum, the discussion topics shall include: safety precautions, QC testing, traffic impacts, and any required Hold Points. Attendees shall include the engineer, the contractor superintendent and the foreman who will be leading the new activity. Pre-activity meetings may be held in conjunction with the weekly project meeting.

4.4 Hold Points. Hold Points are events that require approval by the engineer prior to continuation of work. Hold Points occur at definable stages of work when, in the opinion of the engineer, a review of the preceding work is necessary before continuation to the next stage.

4.4.1 A list of typical Hold Point events is available on the MoDOT website. Use of the Hold Point process will only be required for the project-specific list of Hold Points, if any, that the engineer submits to the contractor in advance of the work. The engineer may make changes to the Hold Point list at any time.

4.4.2 Prior to all Hold Point inspections, the contractor shall verify the work has been completed in accordance with the contract and specifications. If the engineer identifies any corrective actions needed during a Hold Point inspection, the corrections shall be completed prior to continuing work. The engineer may require a new Hold Point to be scheduled if the corrections require a follow-up inspection. Re-scheduling of Hold Points require a minimum 24-hour advance notification from the contractor unless otherwise allowed by the engineer.

5.0 Quality Assurance Testing and Inspection. MoDOT will perform quality assurance testing and inspection of the work, except as specified herein. The contractor shall utilize the inspection checklists provided in the ITP as a guide to minimize findings by MoDOT inspection staff. Submittal of completed checklists is not required, except as specified in 5.1.

5.1 Inspection and testing required in the production of concrete for the project shall be the responsibility of the contractor. Submittal of the 501 Concrete Plant Checklist is required.

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

J. Property Owner Notification

1.0 Description. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to inform and notify the adjacent property owner 48 hours prior to starting any construction activities that may impact driveway and parking lot access, or occur along the frontage of the property owner's parcel. Notification shall be in written form and include the contractor's contact information, the Engineer’s contact information, and an estimated schedule of work and the associated impacts.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to the contractor for the labor, equipment, material, or time required to comply with this provision.

K. Access to Commercial Properties

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

1.1 The contractor shall contact each business to advise them of the work that will take place before working around each business entrance. In some cases where a property has more than one entrance, the property owner may have a preference on whether to have one entrance closed while working around it or whether to have the entrances worked around one-half at a time. The

contractor is required to do the work according to each individual property owner's preference. The contractor is not to disturb any existing trees, landscaping, small block walls or irrigation lines. The contractor will solely be responsible for repairing any damage to the property caused by contractor operations.

2.0 Entrance Construction at Log Mile 51.173 Left. Special consideration shall be given to the new entrance to be constructed at this location. The contractor shall work with Automated Technology Company and Golden Paw Pet Resort to determine a construction schedule and method that will be the least disruptive to both businesses. The agreement with the businesses shall be submitted to the engineer for approval before construction begins at this location. No direct payment will be made for additional staging of work, modified working hours, temporary surfacing, concrete admixtures, or any other items necessary to complete the work in accordance with the agreement with the property owners.

2.1 The Engineer will coordinate with MoDOT Survey to mark the right of way line, which will serve as the eastern terminus of the new paved approach. The contractor shall not begin work at this location until the right of way line is marked.

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

L. Contractor Furnished Surveying and Staking – SW

In addition to the requirements of Section 627 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, the following shall apply:

1.0 Description. The contractor shall be responsible for all layout required on the project. This responsibility shall include, but not be limited to the following: Construction signing, transition milling, pavement marking, loop detectors, etc.

1.1 The above list is not all inclusive. The contractor shall have the primary responsibility for these operations. The contractor shall provide the Resident Engineer (RE) with a staking plan layout for approval prior to the installation of signs. The RE will also provide assistance during this layout provided a request is submitted to the RE or Construction Project Manager 48 hours in advance. This will ensure that all permanently mounted traffic control devices remain consistent with District policy and avoid re-staking. If the contractor installs any signs without engineer approval, all costs associated with re-staking and/or relocation will be at the contractor's expense.

1.2 The intent of this provision is to increase the quality of our work zones and minimize negative impacts to the contractor's schedule that can result from delays in staking.

1.3 Any adjustments to the plan quantities or line numbers established in the contract shall be approved by the Engineer.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to cover the costs associated with these additional requirements. All costs will be considered completely covered by the unit bid price submitted for Contractor Furnished Surveying and Staking.

M. Bridge End Transitions

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

N. Pavement Marking Log

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

O. Permanent Pavement Marking – SW

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

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

3.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of permanent pavement marking paint (and preformed thermoplastic pavement marking) will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the pay items include in the contract. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, material or time necessary to complete the described work including any other incidental items.

P. Loop Detectors

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of providing loop detectors for signal installations. Detectors shall be in accordance with the standard specifications and installed to provide detection at locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer.

2.0 Method of Measurement. Method of measurement will be in accordance with Section 902.

3.0 Basis of Payment. Loop Detectors will be paid for at the contract unit price for Pay Item No. 902-85.00, Cable, Loop Detector, In Duct, per Linear Foot. No direct payment will be made for incidental items necessary to complete the work.

Q. Signal Detection Disconnection

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

2.0 Contact Information.

Trent Kennebeck, Traffic Studies Specialist
Southwest District Traffic Management Center
Cell Number: 417-321-7640
Email Trent.Kennebeck@modot.mo.gov

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

R. Gravel A or Crushed Stone B

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

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

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

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

S. Adjusting Existing Drop Inlet Tops

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of adjusting or replacing existing drop inlet tops to facilitate the installation of bicycle-safe curved vane grates as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer, and in accordance with Sec 604 and specifically as follows.

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 The Contractor shall verify the size of the existing inlet box in the field before performing the work. Any adjusted or replaced grate inlet tops shall match the final proposed grade of the roadway at the gutter line. Curb hoods for combination inlets shall be installed where existing inlets have curb hoods.

2.2 Replacement grate inlet tops shall conform to current Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. If the Contractor encounters a storm structure not owned by MoDOT, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer.

2.3 The contractor shall determine if the existing inlet top can be reused or modified, or if a new top will need to be installed. The contractor shall adjust, install, or construct (cast-in-place) the drop inlet top at the existing location to raise the grate to be flush with the roadway overlay, and to accommodate the installation of a new curved vane grate and frame as shown in the plans. The contractor's method for adjusting drop inlet tops shall be approved by the engineer prior to the start of construction.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement for adjusting existing drop inlet tops will be made per each.

4.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted adjustments will be paid for at the contract unit price for Pay Item No. 604-20.20, Adjusting Basin or Inlet, per each. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, time, and all other incidentals required to successfully adjust or replace drop inlet tops at locations shown in the plans or directed by the

engineer. If not included as other pay items in the contract, this item shall also include repair or replacement of adjacent pavement, curb, and/or gutter required to tie into the new drop inlet top.

4.1 Pavement for removal of existing drop inlet tops and grates, including removal of any existing adjacent pavement, curb and/or gutter, shall be fully covered by Pay Item No, 202-20.10, per lump sum.

T. Paving Adjacent to Pedestrian Facilities

1.0 Description. Paving operations adjacent to pedestrian facilities including but not limited to concrete curbs, aprons, curb ramps, transition areas, sidewalk, and landings shall be in accordance with applicable portions of Sec 608 & 609 and Missouri Standard Plans for Highway Construction 608.10, as shown on the plans, and meet ADA requirements.

2.0 Construction Requirements. This work shall include, but is not limited to, coldmilling and paving at existing pedestrian crossings to ensure there is zero elevation difference between the pavement surface and the surface of the pedestrian facility.

2.1 The contractor shall document these locations, and the locations shall be approved by the engineer prior to beginning paving operations.

2.2 The contractor shall verify after paving operations that the pavement and pedestrian facility are flush at each location. Final determination and acceptance will be made by the engineer.

3.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of items required to complete all aspects of construction for the above noted items at each location will not be made individually unless specified elsewhere in the contract.

4.0 Basis of Payment. All costs incurred by the contractor by reason of compliance to satisfy the above requirements shall be considered incidental to and completely covered by the contract unit price for the various bid items included in the contract.

4.1 No direct payment will be made to satisfy this provision.

U. Guardrail Grading Requirements

1.0 Description. Guardrail installation and grading shall be in accordance with Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, Missouri Standard Plans for Highway Construction, and as described herein.

2.0 Construction Requirements. When guardrail and/or end treatment removal and replacement requires grading of the shoulder and/or slopes, Sec 606.3.1(b), (c), and Sec 606.3.1.1 of the Missouri Standard Specifications shall be waived and the following shall apply:

a) Along roadways and shoulders, remove no more guardrail than can be reconstructed within seven (7) calendar days, including weekends and holidays. The seven-day counting period shall start when the first piece of safety hardware is removed.

b) The active work zone area that encompasses the guardrail and/or end treatment reconstruction, shall not exceed one (1) mile in length. The contractor shall be required to provide and maintain approved channelizing devices adjacent to the reconstruction area.

c) Only one-side of the roadway shall be worked on at the same time. Divided facilities shall be limited to work on one-side of each direction at the same time.

d) When the removal of any existing safety hardware device exposes non-breakaway obstacles, the reconstruction of the safety hardware device protecting the obstacle shall be replaced within 48 hours of removal or an approved temporary crashworthy device shall be provided, installed and maintained at the contractor's expense until the non-breakaway obstacle is permanently protected. The 48 hour counting period shall start when the first piece of safety hardware is removed.

e) Areas where guardrail and/or end treatments have been removed, but not yet replaced, shall be delineated in accordance with plans or as directed by the engineer.

3.0 Non-Compliance. Non-compliance with this provision shall result in the immediate suspension of work in accordance with Sec 105.1.2. No work, including but not limited to additional guardrail removal and grading, shall be allowed to proceed except for work necessary to restore guardrail installation.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision. Guardrail items, grading, and temporary traffic control devices will be paid for as provided in the contract.

1 REVISED

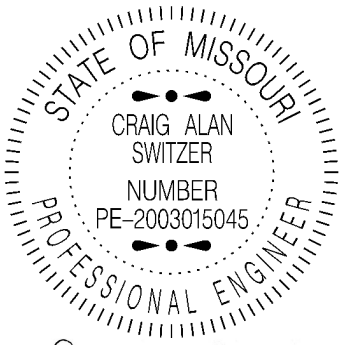
Job No.: JSR0128
Route: I-44
County: Newton/Jasper

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Job No.: JSR0128
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County: Newton/Jasper



11/18/2026 6:49:10 AM
CRAIG ALAN SWITZER - CIVIL
MO-PE-2003015045

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: JSR0128
NEWTON/JASPER COUNTY, MO
DATE PREPARED: 8/10/2026

ADDENDUM DATE:
R001: 11/17/2026

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

Job No.: JSR0128
Route: I-44
County: Newton/Jasper

JOB
SPECIAL PROVISION

A. General – Federal JSP-09-02M

1.0 Description. The Federal Government is participating in the cost of construction of this project. All applicable Federal laws, and the regulations made pursuant to such laws, shall be observed by the contractor, and the work will be subject to the inspection of the appropriate Federal Agency in the same manner as provided in Sec 105.10 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction with all revisions applicable to this bid and contract.

1.1 This contract requires payment of the prevailing hourly rate of wages for each craft or type of work required to execute the contract as determined by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and requires adherence to a schedule of minimum wages as determined by the United States Department of Labor. For work performed anywhere on this project, the contractor and the contractor's subcontractors shall pay the higher of these two applicable wage rates. State Wage Rates, Information on the Required Federal Aid Provisions, and the current Federal Wage Rates are available on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT", "Contractor Resources". Effective Wage Rates will be posted 10 days prior to the applicable bid opening. These supplemental bidding documents have important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

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

General Provisions & Supplemental Specifications

Supplemental Plans to July 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

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

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

Notice to Proceed: January 19, 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
JSR0128	170	$7,600
JSR0017	76	$3,200

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 **$2,000** per calendar day for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed. For projects in combination, these damages will be charged in full for failure to complete one or more projects within the specified contract completion date or calendar days.

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

C. Work Zone Traffic Management

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

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

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

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

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

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

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

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

2.5 Traffic Congestion. The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone. The contractor shall immediately implement appropriate mitigation strategies whenever traffic congestion reaches an excess of **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.

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 work hours below may be modified. Working hours for evenings, weekends and holidays will be determined by the engineer. The contractor may not work during the following listed hours:

I-44 Eastbound:
7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday

I-44 Westbound:
7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
7:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday

3.4 Any work requiring a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic shall be completed during nighttime hours. Nighttime hours shall be considered to be 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. for this project.

3.5 The contractor shall not alter the start time, ending time, or a reduction in the number of through lanes of traffic or ramp closures without advance notification and approval by the engineer. The only work zone operation approved to begin 30 minutes prior to a reduction in through traffic lanes or ramp closures is the installation of traffic control signs. Should lane closures be placed or remain in place, prior to the approved starting time or after the approved ending time, the Commission, the traveling public, and state and local police and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, traffic congestion and motorist delays, with a resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not easily computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of **$1,000 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

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

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

Missouri Highway Patrol – Troop D: (417) 895-6868	
MoDOT Customer Service: (417) 895-7600	
Newton County Sheriff: (417) 451-8333	Newton County Office of Emergency Management: (417) 451-4357
Jasper County Sheriff: (417) 358-8177	Jasper County Office of Emergency Management: (417) 358-7000
City of Joplin Fire: (417) 623-0403	City of Joplin Police: (417) 623-3131
City of Sarcoxie Fire: (417) 548-3500	City of Sarcoxie Police: (417) 548-3500

Emergency Only Numbers
911 *55 cell phone – Missouri Highway Patrol (417) 864-1160 – MoDOT Incident Management Coordinator

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

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

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

E. Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions

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

Craig Switzer, Project Contact
MoDOT Southwest District
2915 Doughboy Drive
Joplin, MO 64804

Telephone Number: (417) 621-6331
Email: craig.switzer@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:

Adam Fields, Resident Engineer
MoDOT Southwest District
2915 Doughboy Drive
Joplin, MO 64804

Telephone Number: (417) 621-6334
Email: Adam.Fields@modot.mo.gov

F. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01MM

- 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.

G. Utilities

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

Utility Name	**Known Required Adjustment**	**Type**
AT&T Distribution Gene Lollis 727 S Pearl Ave. Joplin MO 64801 Phone: 417-499-7819 Email: il0967@att.com	None	Communication
Brightspeed Michael Edwards 2601 Waukesha Road, Silom Springs, MO 64772 Phone: 479-524-9943 Email: michael.edwards@brightspeed.com	None	Communication
Cable One Randy Kennedy\ 2600 S. Davis Blvd., Joplin, MO 64804 Phone: 806-690-3283 Email: randy.kennedy@cableone.biz	None	Communication

City of Duenweg Dennis Hutson 106 Webb Street Duenweg, MO 64841 Phone: 417-623-2027 Email: slewis@duenwegmo.com	None	Sewer
City of Joplin Dakota Rusk 602 S. Main Street Joplin, MO 64801 Phone: 417-624-0820 Email: drusk@joplinmo.org	None	Sewer
Explorer Pipeline Company Todd Johanson 1355 Robbins Rd. Harford, IL 62048 Phone: 918-591-3183 Email: tjohanson@expl.com	None	Gas
K-Powernet Phillip Fansler PO Box 577 Vinita, OK 74301-0577 Phone: 918-256-5515 Email: pfansler@KAMOPower.com	None	Communication
Liberty Connect Landon Dobbs 720 Schifferdecker Ave., Joplin, MO 64802 Phone: 417-483-2460 Email: Landon.dobbs@libertyutilities.com	None	Communication
Liberty Electric Allec Uber 3400 Kodiak Road, Joplin MO 64804 Phone: 417-768-6344 Email: allec.uber@libertyutilities.com	None	Electric
Lumen Kimberly Singleton, Engineering Manager Email: kimberly.singleton@lumen.comn Olsson (Lumen's contract engineer) Sandra Munoz-Cabuya 7301 W. 133rd Street, Suite 200 Overland Park, KS 66213 Phone: 913-748-2646	None	Fiber Optic

Mediacom Scott Hunker 1533 S. Enterprise, Springfield, MO 65804 Phone: 417-496-8577 Email: shunker@mediacomcc.com	None	Communication
Missouri American Water Matthew Hanna 2323 Davis Blvd, Joplin, MO 64801 Phone: 417-529-9783 Email: matthew.hanna@amwater.com	None	Water
MNA Bluebird Fiber Mark Bower 1904 N LeCempte, Bldg. 25 Springfield, Mo 65802 Phone: 417-708-3202 Email: mark.bower@bluebirdfiber.com	None	Communication
New Mac Electric Coop Jeff Crites 12105 E. Highway 86 Neosho, MO 64850 Phone: 417-451-1515 Email: jcrites@newmac.com	None	Electric
Spire Baylee Godat 3025 SE Clover Drive, Lee's Summit, MO 64082 Phone: 816-334-8075 Email: baylee.godat@spireenergy.com	None	Gas
Verizon (MCI) Derrick Hughes 1 Verizon Drive B4F06 – B Nevada, MO 64772 Phone: 501-414-4752 Email: derrick.hughes@verizon.com	None	Communication

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

1.2 Overhead Primary Electric: Various utilities listed above have overhead lines within the project limits near the contractor's work. The contractor shall comply with the Missouri Overhead Powerline Safety Act, which makes it illegal for an unauthorized person or entity to work or bring

equipment within 10 feet of a high-voltage line that has not been covered or de-energized. If the contractor requires line cover when working near a primary power line, the contractor shall notify the utility owner a minimum of 14 days prior. The contractor is responsible for any damage to overhead lines caused by their operations. There will be no direct payment for compliance with this specification.

H. Contractor Quality Control NJSP-15-42

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

2.0 Quality Control Plan.

(a) The name and contact information of the person in responsible charge of the QC testing.
(b) A list of the QC technicians who will perform testing on the project, including the fields in which they are certified to perform testing.
(c) A proposed independent third party testing firm for dispute resolution, including all contact information.
(d) A list of Hold Points, when specified by the engineer.
(e) The MoDOT Standard Inspection and Testing Plan (ITP). This shall be the version that is posted at the time of bid on the MoDOT website (www.modot.org/quality).

3.0 Quality Control Testing and Reporting. Testing shall be performed per the test method and frequency specified in the ITP. All personnel who perform sampling or testing shall be certified in the MoDOT Technician Certification Program for each test that they perform.

3.1 Reporting of Test Results. All QC test reports shall be submitted as soon as practical, but no later than the day following the test. Test data shall be immediately provided to the engineer upon request at any time, including prior to the submission of the test report. No payment will be made for the work performed until acceptable QC test results have been received by the engineer and confirmed by QA test results.

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

3.2 Non-Conformance Reporting. A Non-Conformance Report (NCR) shall be submitted by the contractor when the contractor proposes to incorporate material into the work that does not meet the testing requirements or for any work that does not comply with the contract terms or specifications.

3.2.1 Non-Conformance Reporting shall be submitted electronically on the Non-Conformance Report form provided on the MoDOT Website. The NCR shall be uploaded to the MoDOT SharePoint® site and an email notification sent to the engineer.

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

4.0 Work Planning and Scheduling.

4.1 Two-week Schedule. Each week, the contractor shall submit to the engineer a schedule that outlines the planned project activities for the following two-week period. The two-week schedule shall detail all work and traffic control events planned for that period and any Hold Points specified by the engineer.

4.2 Weekly Meeting. When work is active, the contractor shall hold a weekly project meeting with the engineer to review the planned activities for the following week and to resolve any outstanding issues. Attendees shall include the engineer, the contractor superintendent or project manager and any foreman leading major activities. This meeting may be waived when, in the opinion of the engineer, a meeting is not necessary. Attendees may join the meeting in person, by phone or video conference.

4.3 Pre-Activity Meeting. A pre-activity meeting is required in advance of the start of each new activity, except when waived by the engineer. The purpose of this meeting is to review construction details of the new activity. At a minimum, the discussion topics shall include: safety precautions, QC testing, traffic impacts, and any required Hold Points. Attendees shall include the engineer, the contractor superintendent and the foreman who will be leading the new activity. Pre-activity meetings may be held in conjunction with the weekly project meeting.

4.4 Hold Points. Hold Points are events that require approval by the engineer prior to continuation of work. Hold Points occur at definable stages of work when, in the opinion of the engineer, a review of the preceding work is necessary before continuation to the next stage.

4.4.1 A list of typical Hold Point events is available on the MoDOT website. Use of the Hold Point process will only be required for the project-specific list of Hold Points, if any, that the engineer submits to the contractor in advance of the work. The engineer may make changes to the Hold Point list at any time.

4.4.2 Prior to all Hold Point inspections, the contractor shall verify the work has been completed in accordance with the contract and specifications. If the engineer identifies any corrective actions needed during a Hold Point inspection, the corrections shall be completed prior to continuing work. The engineer may require a new Hold Point to be scheduled if the corrections require a follow-up inspection. Re-scheduling of Hold Points require a minimum 24-hour advance notification from the contractor unless otherwise allowed by the engineer.

5.0 Quality Assurance Testing and Inspection. MoDOT will perform quality assurance testing and inspection of the work, except as specified herein. The contractor shall utilize the inspection checklists provided in the ITP as a guide to minimize findings by MoDOT inspection staff. Submittal of completed checklists is not required, except as specified in 5.1.

5.1 Inspection and testing required in the production of concrete for the project shall be the responsibility of the contractor. Submittal of the 501 Concrete Plant Checklist is required.

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

I. Optional Temporary Pavement Marking Paint NJSP-18-07H

1.0 Description. This provision provides the contractor with the option to either complete all Permanent Pavement Marking Paint (PPMP) prior to the time limits specified herein or to apply Temporary Pavement Marking Paint (TPMP) in accordance with Sec 620.10.2 (4 inch width) in all locations shown on the plans as PPMP and delay application of the PPMP until the spring of 2028, as allowed herein. PPMP is defined as Class 1 Pavement Marking Paint and Class 2 Pavement Marking Paint and does not include Sec 620.20.3 Durable Pavement Markings.

1.1 No application of PPMP shall occur between October 1, 2027 and March 1, 2028, both dates inclusive, except as stated herein. When the contractor has begun application of PPMP prior to October 1, 2027, and weather limitations stated in Sec 620.20.2.4 can be met, the contractor may complete the PPMP within the first seven (7) calendar days of October. If all (100%) of the PPMP is not completed on or before October 7, 2027, all previously applied PPMP, including any painted markings applied prior to October 1, shall be considered TPMP, and the contractor shall complete the remaining marking with TPMP, and then re-apply PPMP in all planned locations after March 1, 2028. All PPMP shall be completed prior to June 1, 2028. No additional payment will be made for PPMP that is later determined to be TPMP due to the contractor's failure to complete the PPMP within the time specified.

1.2 Use of TPMP Prior to October 1. The contractor has the option to apply TPMP in lieu of PPMP prior to October 1, 2027, even when there is sufficient time to complete the PPMP prior to October 1, 2027. For example, the contractor may choose to use TPMP as a base coat for the PPMP on open-graded surfaces in order to achieve higher retroreflectivity readings on the surface coat as compared to a single application.

1.2.1 The contractor has the option of using TPMP in lieu of Temporary Raised Pavement Markers if applied each day that existing markings are obliterated.

2.0 Construction Requirements. TPMP shall be accurately placed in the final planned location and shall be completely covered by the final application of PPMP. Any failure to comply with this requirement shall be corrected by removal of the misplaced pavement markings at the contractor's expense and without marring of the pavement surface.

2.1 Prior to application of the PPMP on TPMP, TPMP shall be fully cured in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation, or for a period of 12 hours, whichever is greater.

3.0 Weather Limitations. All weather limitations specified in Sec 620 for PPMP and TPMP shall apply. Cold Weather Pavement Marking Paint, in accordance with Sec 620.10.6, shall be used for TPMP when specified weather limitations do not allow the use of waterborne paint. No additional payment will be made for the use of Cold Weather Pavement Marking Paint as TPMP. Cold Weather Pavement Marking Paint is not an allowable substitute for PPMP and shall subsequently be covered with PPMP.

4.0 Time Exception. If application of PPMP is to be delayed to the spring of 2028, the contractor shall submit a request to the engineer for a time exception and shall provide a revised work schedule that shows the planned completion of the PPMP.

4.1 Upon receipt of the time exception request in Section 4.0, the engineer will list "Application of Permanent Pavement Marking Paint" as an exception on the Semi-Final Inspection form, thus

granting an exception to the count of contract time thru June 1, 2028, solely for the purpose of delaying application of PPMP. This time exception shall not apply to any time needed to complete any other work items. Liquidated Damages, as specified elsewhere in this contract, shall remain in effect for all other work items not completed by the contract time limits, as specified elsewhere in this contract, and for PPMP not completed by June 1, 2028.

5.0 Method of Measurement. No final measurement will be made for TPMP.

6.0 Basis of Payment. Full payment for TPMP will be made at the contract lump sum price even when PPMP is completed prior to the time limitation and TPMP is not used or only partially used.

6.2 If a $0 bid is entered for TPMP, no payment will be made should TPMP become necessary.

Item Number	Description	Unit
6209901	TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING PAINT	LS

J. Guardrail Grading Requirements JSP-17-02B

1.0 Description. Guardrail installation and grading shall be in accordance with Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, Missouri Standard Plans for Highway Construction, and as described herein.

2.0 Construction Requirements. When guardrail and/or end treatment removal and replacement requires grading of the shoulder and/or slopes, Sec 606.3.1(b), (c), and Sec 606.3.1.1 of the Missouri Standard Specifications shall be waived and the following shall apply:

a) Along roadways and shoulders, remove no more guardrail than can be reconstructed within seven (7) calendar days, including weekends and holidays. The seven-day counting period shall start when the first piece of safety hardware is removed.

b) The active work zone area that encompasses the guardrail and/or end treatment reconstruction, shall not exceed one (1) mile in length. The contractor shall be required to provide and maintain approved channelizing devices adjacent to the reconstruction area.

c) Only one-side of the roadway shall be worked on at the same time. Divided facilities shall be limited to work on one-side of each direction at the same time.

d) When the removal of any existing safety hardware device exposes non-breakaway obstacles, the reconstruction of the safety hardware device protecting the obstacle shall be replaced within 48 hours of removal or an approved temporary crashworthy device shall be provided, installed and maintained at the contractor's expense until the non-breakaway obstacle is permanently protected. The 48 hour counting period shall start when the first piece of safety hardware is removed.

e) Areas where guardrail and/or end treatments have been removed, but not yet replaced, shall be delineated in accordance with plans or as directed by the engineer.

3.0 Non-Compliance. Non-compliance with this provision shall result in the immediate suspension of work in accordance with Sec 105.1.2. No work, including but not limited to additional guardrail removal and grading, shall be allowed to proceed except for work necessary to restore guardrail installation.

4.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision. Guardrail items, grading, and temporary traffic control devices will be paid for as provided in the contract.

K. Radar Speed Advisory System NJSP 21-06

1.0 General. The Radar Speed Advisory System (RSAS) shall be a portable, automated and solar powered system that displays real-time speed data in operation 24 hours per day, seven days per week during active work zones for the duration of this contract.

2.0 Description. This item shall consist of furnishing, installing, relocating, operating, and removing a RSAS meeting the requirements noted herein, and providing a work zone specialist responsible for maintaining the system during the duration of this contract. The contractor shall assume responsibility for any damaged equipment due to crashes, vandalism, adverse weather, etc. that may occur during the system's deployment.

2.1 The Contractor shall furnish and maintain this system for measuring and delivering real-time messages for the work zone.

2.2 The contractor will be responsible to relocate the devices as directed by the engineer. When the equipment is not in use, it shall be turned away from traffic. When the equipment is no longer required for longer than a 24-hour period, the RSAS shall be stored in accordance with Section 107.5. When the equipment is no longer required for this contract, the contractor shall remove it and retain ownership.

3.0 System Requirements. The RSAS shall include a trailer with a 36"x24" Work Zone Plaque with a 36"x48" R2-1 sign that reflects the work zone speed limit. The signs shall be in accordance with Section 903. The trailer shall be marked with red and white conspicuity tape along the flat edges of the trailer tongue and framing.



3.1 The RSAS shall be equipped with a radar unit equipped with a data logger designed to detect speed and quantity of approaching vehicles. It shall meet the following requirements:

- The radar unit shall detect approaching vehicles at a minimum of 1000 feet.
- The radar is accurate to plus or minus one mile per hour

3.2 The RSAS display shall be at a height visible for situations where the trailer is behind a temporary barrier. The display shall meet the additional following requirements:

- Amber display with an automatic brightness control for high visibility in both daytime and nighttime situations.
- The display shall have a minimum character height of 18 inches.
- The display shall be legible at a minimum distance of 750 feet.
- The display allows input of the work zone speed in multiples of 5 miles per hour
- The display shall indicate the speed of the approaching vehicle when the speed is less than or equal to the work zone speed limit (Non-Flash Mode)
- The display shall indicate the speed of the approaching vehicle when the speed is 1-10 miles per hour greater than the work zone speed limit (Flash Mode)
- The display shall indicate “SLOW DOWN” when the speed of the approaching vehicle is greater than 10 miles per hour of the work zone speed limit.

3.3 The RSAS shall include a self-contained electrical power source that, with or without maintenance, will ensure continuous operation of the RSAS throughout the duration of this contract.

3.4 The RSAS may be equipped with a high-speed Global Positioning System (GPS) and a cellular device to connect for remote management and data retention. If optioned for, the remote management and data application must provide the following:

- Allow users to configure, update, and monitor the operation of the RSAS, including review of the data collected in real-time, for the duration of this contract.
- The application shall display the specific project the RSAS is deployed on and the specific location of the RSAS on a map interface.
- Store and maintain traffic volume and speed data collected throughout the duration of this contract in a secure location.
- Allow users to download the data in an approved format

3.5 The RSAS's sensors shall be side-fired microwave radar type whose accuracy is not degraded by inclement weather and visibility conditions including precipitation, fog, darkness, excessive dust and road debris. These sensors shall be capable of acquiring traffic data from up to three (3) lanes of traffic on a lane-by-lane basis.

3.6 The RSAS shall be National Transportation Communications for ITS Protocol (NTCIP) compliant.

3.7 The RSAS may be equipped with Red or Red and Blue Warning Lights that are in accordance with Section 616.5.1.1.

4.0 Construction. Install the RSAS in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the following requirements:

4.1 Locate the RSAS downstream of the initial sign package, as shown in the plans or as directed by the engineer. Relocation of the trailer should be considered every two weeks or as required by the engineer.

4.2 Orient the RSAS so the digital display and any other signing are fully visible to oncoming traffic.

4.3 Ensure the RSAS is not obstructed by other traffic control devices, construction materials, or equipment and is able to detect traffic.

4.4 Ensure the RSAS trailer is level while the wheels are elevated from the ground.

4.5 Adjust the display brightness for maximum visibility.

4.6 Ensure the controller is locked at all times and default passwords are not used.

4.7 Update the R2-1 sign as necessary to reflect any changes in the speed throughout the project.

4.8 If the RSAS malfunctions, it shall be turned away from traffic.

5.0 Method of Measurement. Measurement of Radar Speed Advisory System will be per each individual Radar Speed Advisory System.

6.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of Radar Speed Advisory System will be paid for at the contract unit price for item number 616-10.95, "Radar Speed Advisory System" per each in accordance with Section 616.12.

L. Use of Crossovers and Truck Entrances JSP-04-10

1.0 Description. The contractor is advised that at no time shall the contractor be allowed to use the existing median crossovers or install temporary crossovers to turn around during hauling operations or for the moving of equipment. The contractor is also prohibited from constructing any temporary entrances to the mainline of the interstate.

2.0 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 provision.

1 REVISED

M. Work Zone Intelligent Transportation System

1.0 General. The Work Zone Intelligent Transportation System (WZITS) shall be a portable, real-time, automated, solar powered system that calculates and displays travel time through work zones. The goal of this system is to provide advance traffic condition information to motorists at key decision points due to construction activity. The information reported to the public will include an accurate drive time through the work zone. This system shall be in operation 24 hours per day, seven days per week, during the construction period.

2.0 Description. This item shall consist of submittal and approval of a Work Zone Intelligent Transportation System plan, furnishing, installing, relocating, and operating a portable, automated, solar powered real-time work zone system ("Work Zone Intelligent Transportation System") meeting the requirements noted herein, and providing a system manager to maintain the system during the duration of the project. The contractor shall assume responsibility for any damaged equipment due to crashes, vandalism, adverse weather, etc. that may occur during the system's deployment.

2.1 The contractor shall furnish and maintain this system for measuring and delivering real-time messages for the work zone.

2.2 The contractor is responsible for coordinating any work in adjacent roadway construction projects.

2.3 The contractor will be responsible to relocate the devices as directed by the engineer. When the equipment is no longer required for this project, the contractor shall remove it and retain ownership.

3.0 System Requirements.

3.1 The Work Zone Intelligent Transportation System shall be installed at the following locations where full depth pavement will be replaced at the bridge ends. Only one location shall be active at a time. Once construction is complete at a location and both lanes are opened to traffic, then the WZITS can be relocated to the next location. The order of work shall be determined by the contractor in cooperation with the engineer.

- I-44 eastbound at bridge ~~A0540~~A0541
- I-44 westbound at bridge ~~A0540~~A0541
- I-44 eastbound at bridge A0542
- ~~I-44 eastbound at bridge A0543~~
- ~~I-44 westbound at bridge A0543~~
- ~~I-44 eastbound at bridge A0544~~
- ~~I-44 westbound at bridge A0544~~
- I-44 eastbound at bridge A0862
- I-44 westbound at bridge A0862

3.2 At a minimum, the Work Zone Intelligent Transportation System shall consist of the following:

- Six (6) portable changeable message signs
- Four (4) portable non-intrusive traffic sensors
- 1 central computer

4.0 Smart Work Zone Plan.

4.1 General. The contractor shall submit to the engineer for approval a written and illustrated WZITS Plan three (3) weeks prior to mobilization of any component of the WZITS System. The WZITS Plan shall include the items required in this specification. The contractor will not be allowed to start any construction activities that will affect traffic on the project until the WZITS Plan is approved by the engineer.

4.2 Content of the WZITS Plan. The WZITS Plan shall include, as a minimum, the following items:

(a) A detailed plan showing the proposed locations of all WZITS devices and equipment description including make and model.

(b) A description of all proposed thresholds and proposed CMS messages to be implemented.

(c) The name and contact information of the WZITS System Manager.

(d) A detailed description of the proposed methods of communication between the WZITS devices and WZITS Central Computer and between WZITS Central Computer and the MoDOT Transportation Management Center of the Ozarks (TMC) located at 1107 West Chestnut Expressway, Springfield, MO 65802.

(e) Proposed corrective method procedures including response times and notification process.

4.3 Approval of Plan. Approval of the WZITS Plan by the engineer is required prior to the placement of any WZITS devices. Approval is conditional and will be predicated on satisfactory performance during construction. The engineer reserves the right to require the contractor to make changes in the WZITS Plan and operations, at no additional cost to the Commission, including removal of personnel, as necessary, to obtain the quality specified. The contractor shall notify the engineer in writing a minimum of seven (7) calendar days prior to any proposed changes in the WZITS Plan. Proposed changes are subject to approval by the engineer.

4.4 Dynamic Late Merge (DLM) System: The WZITS system should be designed to provide the Dynamic Late Merge technology. The system shall detect a minimum of two (2) distinct traffic conditions.

4.4.1 Free Flow:
Definitions of free-flow may vary by project, but typical traffic condition warrants may include:

- A trend of vehicle speeds at two points above an adjustable parameter. This parameter should be set for optimal results based on on-site monitoring and review as directed by the engineer. Typically greater than 50 mph may be utilized as a guideline.

- A trend of vehicle volume between two points below an adjustable parameter. This parameter should be set for optimal results based on on-site monitoring and review as directed by the engineer. Typically less than 1000 vehicles/hour may be utilized as a guideline.

- A trend including reduced vehicle speeds together with increased volume. These parameters should be set for optimal results based on on-site monitoring and review as directed by the engineer.

During Free Flow conditions, the DLM System shall display no lane use messages, and therefore allow traffic to resume typical merging operations.

4.4.2 Congestion:
Definitions of congestion may vary by project, but typical traffic condition warrants may include:

- A trend of vehicle speeds at two points below an adjustable parameter. This parameter should be set for optimal results based on on-site monitoring and review as directed by the engineer. Typically less than 20 to 35 mph may be utilized as a guideline.

- A trend of vehicle volume between two points above an adjustable parameter. This parameter should be set for optimal results based on on-site monitoring and review as directed by the engineer. Typically greater than 1500 to 1700 vehicles/hour may be utilized as a guideline.

- A trend including reduced vehicle speeds together with increased volume. These parameters should be set for optimal results based on on-site monitoring and review as directed by the engineer.

When traffic conditions warrant a change to the late merge strategy, the DLM System shall display lane use messages on the CMS. The messages shall consist of two alternating displays as described below. The CMS shall be located in advance of the lane closure as determined by the engineer based upon estimated queue lengths and project geometry.

- CMS located at point 100’ ahead (upstream) of the Merge sign shall display:
    - **ZIPPER MERGE HERE – TAKE TURNS**

- Intermediate CMS located beyond the estimated queue length at the time when DLM System activation will occur shall display:
    - **ZIPPER MERGE AHEAD – USE BOTH LANES**

- CMS located beyond the estimated queue length at the time when DLM System activation will occur shall display:
  - **SLOW TRAFFIC AHEAD – USE BOTH LANES** or
  - **STOPPED TRAFFIC AHEAD – USE BOTH LANES**

- CMS located beyond estimated maximum queue length shall display:
  - **SLOW TRAFFIC AHEAD – USE BOTH LANES** or
  - **STOPPED TRAFFIC AHEAD – USE BOTH LANES**

- CMS located at the nearest interchange ahead (upstream) of the work zone shall display:
  - **SLOW TRAFFIC AHEAD – CONSIDER ALT ROUTE** or
  - **STOPPED TRAFFIC AHEAD – USE ALT ROUTE**

- CMS located 0.5 mile ahead (upstream) of the nearest interchange ahead (upstream) of the work zone shall display:
  - **SLOW TRAFFIC AHEAD – CONSIDER ALT ROUTE** or
  - **STOPPED TRAFFIC AHEAD – USE ALT ROUTE**

5.0 Materials.

5.1 Changeable Message Signs. The Work Zone Intelligent Transportation System shall utilize MoDOT approved portable changeable message signs (CMS) in accordance with Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction section 616 Temporary Traffic Control and 1063 Temporary Traffic Control Devices and Standard Plans for Highway Construction 616.10. Each CMS shall be capable of displaying eight characters on each of three rows. Each CMS power supply shall be properly sized to allow continuous operation for up to ten days during periods of darkness and inclement weather.

5.2 Each CMS shall be integrated with a radio/modem, and/or a traffic sensor or other equipment (e.g. controller) mounted on it and shall act as a single “device” for the purpose of communicating with similarly integrated “devices” and displaying real-time traffic condition information. Each device shall be capable of communicating through radios/modems with other device(s) at upstream or downstream locations. MoDOT District TMC staff must have the ability to override messages displayed on any CMS in the system. This feature must be password protected and on a website separate from MoDOT’s public website.

5.3 Portable Non-Intrusive Traffic Sensors. The Smart Work Zone System traffic sensors shall be side-fired microwave radar type whose accuracy is not degraded by inclement weather and visibility conditions including precipitation, fog, darkness, excessive dust and road debris. These sensors shall be capable of acquiring traffic data from up to six (6) lanes of traffic on a lane-by-lane basis.

5.4 Central Computer. The central computer shall provide the functionality described below:

General

- Provide a Graphical User Interface that is compliant with Windows standards.
- Communication between the central computer and any device shall be independent and *non-reliant* upon communications with any other CMS or sensor.
- Alerts to MoDOT TMC staff and the engineer shall be provided via pagers and/or e-mail. Alerts shall be sent in the event of device failure or traffic delays over 15 minutes.

Data Processing Software

- The capability to collect and store sensor data.
- The capability to compare traffic data collected from sensors to user-defined thresholds and automatically update one or more CMS's.
- The capability to estimate travel times and automatically update one or more portable CMS's consistent with user-defined thresholds.
- The capability to display alternate route messages consistent with user-defined thresholds.

Data Management

- Storage of speed, volume, occupancy, CMS message history, and travel times as well as appropriate sensor status for each day.

Website

- The contractor will be responsible for hosting the website and obtaining domain names. Possible domain names and overall website design must be submitted to the engineer for approval prior to it being made available.
- The website shall contain an accurate map of the area affected by the work zone, including state highways or routes that may be used as alternates.
- Icons or hyperlinked text should accurately depict the current location of the system components and give real-time information provided by each component. In the event components are moved to a new location, the website must reflect these changes to the system layout.
- Historical data should be password protected and stored on the website for each day the system is in use, with date and time stamps included. The above data shall be available to MoDOT staff at all times for the duration of work zone activity. An electronic copy of all data, including date and duration of system malfunction, shall be provided to MoDOT staff after all work zone activity is completed and the WZITS has been removed.
- The MoDOT TMC staff and the engineer shall have the capability to override messages, via password protection, from the website.
- Device information shall be provided to MoDOT TMC staff through icons or hyperlinked text representing each device. Detectors should provide real-time speeds at the respective locations and CMS's should provide the current message of each sign.
- The website shall be designed and operated to allow 20 users to access the site at one time.

6.0 System Manager. The contractor shall employ a system manager for the WZITS. The system manager shall be locally available to maintain system components, maintain the website, move portable devices as necessary, and respond to emergency situations. The system manager shall be responsible for coordinating the placement of devices in the project areas. It is the responsibility of the system manager to move system components that interfere with construction operations and relocate the components to another area. The system manager shall supply a local phone number and/or a toll free number to the engineer to contact the system manager or other system representative at any time. The system manager shall not perform any other duties on the jobsite.

7.0 Operational Test. Once the WZITS is installed, it shall undergo a five-day operational test. The operational test shall include a test of the system in operation during a lane closure to ensure that all WZITS equipment (including the changeable message signs, traffic sensors, central computer, communication devices, and website) is operating in a fully functional manner and in accordance with the Smart Work Zone Plan for a duration of at least five (5) calendar days. The

contractor shall provide for complete operations support from the vendor during the operational test, and the contractor shall provide verification that the reported drive time through the work zone accurately reflects actual field conditions. If any equipment malfunctions occur for a combined period of four (4) hours or more during this operational test on any day, no credit will be given for that day for the operational test period, and the five-day operational test will reset.

7.1 The contractor shall maintain records of equipment stoppages and resumptions during the five-day operational test for submission to the engineer for his approval. In the event that ten percent or more of the time similar malfunctions occur that affect the proper operation of the WZITS, the engineer may declare a system component defective and require replacement of the equipment at no additional cost. When a system component defect is declared, the five-day operational test shall begin again after all defective equipment is replaced and the system is fully operational.

7.2 Report. The contractor shall submit a report to the engineer detailing the daily activity of the system during the operational test. The report shall indicate the date and time of any activity necessary to maintain operation of the WZITS during the operational test period. Each entry shall include the following information:

- Identity of the equipment on which work was performed
- Cause of equipment malfunction (if known)
- A description of the type of work performed
- Time required to repair equipment malfunction

Once the operational test report is received and approved by the engineer, the WZITS will be considered operational and the system will be accepted for use.

8.0 Method of Measurement. Work Zone Intelligent Transportation System (WZITS) shall be measured by one lump sum and shall be divided into the following payment schedule:

- 35 percent will be paid when all of the WZITS equipment is delivered to the jobsite.
- 25 percent will be paid when the engineer approves the Operational Test Report.
- 20 percent will be paid after 30 calendar days of full system operation.
- 20 percent will be paid after traffic is in its final position, the contractor’s equipment has been removed from the project, and historical data has been provided to the engineer.

8.1 Deduction for Failed System. A percentage of the lump sum will be deducted should the system malfunction for three (3) or more consecutive calendar days or any total of five (5) calendar days in any one calendar month after the approval of the operational test. This deduction will be based on a ratio of calendar days of unsuccessful operation to total calendar days of operation following the approval of the operational test. This deduction will not reduce the total system payment to less than 60 percent of the lump sum.

9.0 Basis of Payment. Payment for submittal and approval of a Work Zone Intelligent Transportation plan, furnishing, installing, relocating, operating, maintaining, testing, monitoring, providing a website, providing historical data, and removal of the Work Zone Intelligent Transportation System (WZITS), including all items required for proper operation of this installation, will be completely covered by the contract unit price for Item Number 616-99.01, "Work Zone Intelligent Transportation System," per lump sum.

N. The Canadian Pacific Kansas City Railway Company (CPKC) Requirements

To report an emergency on The Canadian Pacific Kansas City Railway Company right-of-way call: (800) 527-9464. This Project is located on Newton County I-44 on the CPKC Heavener Subdivision, MP 158.6, designated as DOT# 330063P in Joplin, MO. **Current FRA data shows 9 daytime trains and 8 nighttime train and 0 passenger trains per day.**

1.0 Authority of Railroad Engineer and State Engineer.

1.1 The authorized representative of The Canadian Pacific Kansas City Railway Company, herein called "Railroad Engineer", shall have final authority in all matters affecting the safety of employees of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, herein called “Railroad”, the public, and the safe maintenance and operation of railroad traffic including the adequacy of the foundations and structures supporting the railroad tracks. The Railroad designates the following individual as the Railroad Engineer for this project. Except as otherwise provided in this document, herein called “Railroad Requirements”, the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission’s Contractor, herein called “Contractor”, shall address all notices to the Railroad concerning this Project to the following person:

Mr. Justin Meyer
Senior Vice President, Engineering and Mechanical
The Kansas City Southern Railway Company
427 West 12th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105
c/o Mr. Charles Kretchman
Office: (612) 247-0706
E-mail: Charles.Kretchman@CPKCR.com

1.2 The authorized representative, herein called “Engineer”, of the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission, herein called "Commission", shall have authority over all other matters as prescribed herein and in the project plans and specifications.

1.3 The Railroad’s right of way (hereinafter, “Railroad ROW”) is located within this Project, which requires the Contractor to perform work on Railroad ROW. Therefore, the Contractor shall coordinate its work activities with the activities of the Railroad as required in this document.

1.4 Indemnification of Railroad by Contractor.

1.4.a. The term Contractor as used herein includes any and all subcontractors.

1.4.b. The Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Railroad, its directors, officers, employees, agents, successors and assigns from and against any injury or death of persons whomsoever or from any loss or damage to the Railroad’s property, right of way, tracks and other facilities, herein called “Railroad’s property,” and from the Railroad’s liability or loss incurred for damage to any other property in Railroad’s care, custody or control in or upon Railroad’s property, caused by acts or omissions of the Contractor in performing work on this Project, whether on, over, under or in the vicinity of the Railroad’s property.

1.4.c. In the event the Contractor shall fail to restore the Railroad's property immediately to a condition acceptable to the Railroad when any such loss or damage to the Railroad's property is

called to the Contractor's attention by the Railroad, then the Railroad may perform such corrective work at the cost of the Contractor. The term "loss or damage" as used herein shall include, but not be limited to, the erosion and silting of, water damage to, and the accidental or intentional placing or dropping of objects on the Railroad's property.

2.0 Right of Entry. At least forty-five (45) days in advance of the date the contractor proposes to begin work on the Railroad's Property, the contractor shall enter into a Right of Entry Agreement with Railroad prior to working on Railroad property. Request application for Right of Entry Agreement from:

Denise Case – Permit Manager
JLL – Rail Practice Group
4200 Buckingham Road, Suite 110
Fort Worth, TX 76155
Phone: (817) 230-2614
Email: denise.case@am.jll.com
Online Permit Application: https://jllrpg.360works.com/fmi/webd/rpo_web_kcs.fmp12

2.1 Right of Entry Fee. A Two Thousand Dollar ($2,000) non-refundable fee must accompany the application, made payable to CPKC, or the application will be returned.

3.0 Construction Requirements. The Contractor's work on the Railroad's ROW shall be performed in accordance with these Railroad Requirements. The Contractor shall supply adequate equipment, labor and materials to perform the proposed work at the job site. The Contractor shall take special precaution and care to prevent any debris or material from falling on the Railroad's right of way. The safe operation of the Railroad shall take precedence over all work and nothing shall be done by the Contractor that will endanger the Railroad's operations. The Contractor shall protect the Railroad property from any damage resulting from the Contractor's acts or omissions during the highway Project.

4.0 Contractor Plans and Procedures. Before performing any excavation, demolition, blasting, lifting of structural members or construction of falsework on or over Railroad's ROW or adjacent to the Railroad's ROW that may interfere with the safe operation of the trains, the Contractor shall submit its excavation, shoring, demolition, blasting, lifting of structural members and falsework plans and relevant procedures to the Engineer for review, and to the Railroad Engineer for review and approval. These plans and procedures shall be signed and sealed by a Professional engineer licensed in the State of Missouri. However, such approval shall not relieve the Contractor from any liability relating to this Project. During the course of the Project, the Contractor shall submit any proposed changes to the approved plans or procedures to the Engineer for review and to the Railroad Engineer for review and approval. Any clearing and grubbing to increase the sight distance for a safer construction operation, or erection of temporary structures within the Railroad property shall not be done prior to the approval of the Railroad. The Railroad Engineer shall make a decision within 30 days. Should the Railroad Engineer deny the plans and requires a resubmittal, the Railroad Engineer shall provide approval or denial and requirement for resubmittal within 30 days after receipt of the revised plans.

4.1 The Contractor shall be required to take special precautions and care in connection with excavating and shoring. Excavations for construction of footings, piers, columns, walls or other facilities that require shoring shall comply with requirements of OSHA, AREMA and Section IV, Design and Construction of Shoring Adjacent to and on Railroad Right-Of-Way contained within the "KCS Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Railroad Overpasses and Underpasses".

4.2 The Contractor shall abide by the following minimum temporary clearances during the course of construction:

(a) 14 feet horizontal from centerline of track
(b) 22 feet vertical above top of rail.

4.3 The Contractor shall comply with the Railroad's rules and regulations concerning protection of persons and property and the Contractor shall consult with the Railroad Engineer concerning the Railroad's rules and regulations. Any questions arising about coordination of work between the Contractor and the Railroad Engineer or between the Contractor and others shall be taken up with the Engineer and the Contractor, Railroad Engineer and Engineer shall agree upon a method of coordination before commencing the work.

4.4 Prior to commencing any work upon, over or under the Railroad's ROW, the Contractor shall furnish to the Railroad Engineer evidence that the Contractor's insurance is in compliance with Section 6 of this special provision.

4.5 The Contractor shall be required to maintain all ditches and drainage structures free of silt or other obstructions which may result from Contractor's operations; to promptly repair eroded areas within Railroad's ROW and to repair any other damage to the property of the Railroad or its tenants which may result from Contractor's operations. All such maintenance and repair of damages due to the Contractor's operations shall be done at the Contractor's expense. If the Contractor's method of erosion control differs from the approved plans, the Contractor shall submit a proposed method of erosion control and have the method reviewed by the Railroad and Commission prior to beginning any grading work on the Project site. Erosion control methods must comply with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

4.6 The Contractor shall, reasonably throughout each work day and at the end of each work day when performing work near the Railroad's tracks, inspect the track area and clean up any debris that may have been dropped on or within ten (10) feet of Railroad's tracks. Upon completion of the Project, the Contractor shall return the Railroad ROW and all other Railroad property to a condition equal to or better than existed prior to commencement of the work. Contractor shall remove all waste, excess materials, false work and other temporary structures, and equipment, leaving the location of the work cleaned to the reasonable satisfaction of Railroad. The Contractor shall repair to the reasonable satisfaction of Railroad Engineer, and at the Contractor's sole cost and expense, any and all damages to the Railroad's property caused during construction of the Project.

5.0 Site Inspections By Railroad's Designated Representative.

5.1 In addition to the office review of construction submittals, site inspections may be performed by Railroad's Designated Representative at milestone events during construction, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Preconstruction meetings.

(b) Excavations, shoring placement/removal, pile driving, drilling of caissons or drilled shafts adjacent to tracks.

(c) Reinforcement and concrete placement for near track piers.

(d) Erection of precast concrete or steel overpass bridge superstructure.

(e) Reinforcement and concrete placement of overpass bridge decks.

(f) Completion of the bridge structure.

5.2 The Railroad Designated Representative can either be an employee of the Railroad or a hired outside consultant. Site inspection is not limited to the milestone events listed above. Site visits to check progress of the work may be performed at any time throughout the construction as deemed necessary by the Railroad.

5.3 In addition to the project schedule required by the Commission, the Contractor shall provide to the Engineer a detailed construction schedule for its work on Railroad ROW, including the proposed temporary horizontal and vertical clearances and construction sequence for all work to be performed on Railroad ROW. The Contractor shall submit a copy of this detailed construction schedule to Railroad's Designated Representative for review prior to the start of the work. This schedule shall also include the anticipated dates when the milestone events listed in subsection 5.1 will occur. The Contractor shall update the schedule for these milestone events as necessary, but at least monthly, and shall provide a copy of all updates to the Railroad so that site visits may be scheduled. The Commission shall reimburse the Railroad all costs associated with Site Inspection work by the Railroad.

6.0 Safety and Railroad Flagging.

6.1 The safe operation of the Railroad shall take precedence over Commission's work on, under and above the Railroad ROW. Contractor shall not, without Railroad's prior consent, come within 50 feet of Railroad's tracks. All work of the Contractor to be performed on, above, below or adjacent to the Railroad ROW shall be coordinated with Railroad so as to avoid, to the greatest extent possible, interference with railroad operations and to assure, at a minimum, sufficient advance notice to Railroad to ensure operational safety. Contractor shall be solely responsible with complying with any applicable laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to OSHA regulations governing multi-employer work sites.

6.2 While on the Railroad's ROW, Contractor shall comply with Railroad's rules and regulations concerning protection of persons and property. Railroad shall make its applicable rules available to the Contractor for review and copying.

6.3 Except as authorized by Railroad the Contractor shall not work within the "Minimum Clearance Zone" of any track. The "Minimum Clearance Zone" is defined as an area measured 50 feet, horizontally, on either side of the centerline of track with unlimited vertical distance within the horizontal limits. Additionally, Contractor will locate all equipment, devices, and materials at a sufficient distance from any track to ensure that no apparatus or part of any equipment, device, or material, such as the boom of a crane or a dragline, could under any circumstances encroach on the "Minimum Clearance Zone" of any track. A railroad flagger will also be required when any equipment or its attachment or booms, even though stationed outside the above-mentioned 50 feet of the nearest rail but within the railroad ROW, has a potential to come within the 50 feet of the nearest rail.

6.4 Flagging services provided by a Railroad-qualified flagging contractor will be required whenever agents, employees or equipment of the Contractor or any of its contractors or

subcontractors on this Project shall be within Fifty (50') of the nearest rail or if conditions as noted in item 6.3 above arise, unless specifically waived in writing by the Railroad.

6.5 Contractor shall notify the Railroad concerning any flagging services that will be required during the course of the Project, but the Contractor shall make all arrangements for flagging protection directly with a Railroad-qualified flagging contractor. Railroad's designation of a flagging contractor as a "Railroad-qualified" flagging contractor shall be construed solely as Railroad's willingness to allow that flagging contractor to provide flagging services on Railroad's property without further proof of qualification, and shall not be construed as an endorsement or other verification of the abilities or qualifications of that flagging contractor. Under these Railroad Requirements, all flagging contractors utilized on the Project shall be treated solely as independent contractors of the Contractor for all purposes under these Railroad Requirements.

6.6 The Contractor shall contract directly with any of the Railroad-qualified flagging contractors and pay them directly. The Contractor shall provide at least one month's notice prior to the first use of flaggers. Current Railroad-qualified flagging contractors are:

Railpros Field Services
Joel Ashcraft 417-362-9007 joel.ashcraft@railpros.com
Jon Norris 601-502-6985 jon.norris@railpros.com

6.7 Contractor may also obtain a list of Railroad-qualified flagging contractors together with their address and telephone numbers for flagging purposes at the proposed site by written request, sent at least 30 (thirty) days in advance, by U.S. mail or by e-mail addressed to:

Mr. Charles Kretchman
Supervisor of Public Works
The Canadian Pacific Kansas City Railway Company
120 South 6th Street Suite 500
Minneapolis, MN 55402
Office: 612-247-0706
E-mail: Charles.Kretchman@CPKCR.com

6.8 Contractor shall clear the tracks when directed to do so by the flagger. The presence of the flagger will not relieve Contractor of its duty to keep all of its agents, employees and contractors clear of the tracks when trains are in dangerous proximity to the area where construction is occurring.

6.9 All railroad tracks within and adjacent to the Project site are active, and rail traffic over these facilities shall be maintained throughout the Project. Railroad signal facilities within the project limits shall be protected at all times. CPKC shall be notified if any of its facilities are in conflict with the planned work. Activities may include both through moves and switching moves to local customers. Railroad traffic and operations will occur continuously throughout the day and night on the tracks. The Contractor shall coordinate and schedule the work so that construction activities do not interfere with railroad operations. Any and all costs associated with delays caused to the train traffic by the Contractor shall be reimbursed by the Contractor. The Commission or the Contractor may audit these costs.

6.10 The Contractor shall notify Railroad of the completion of work on Railroad ROW within 30 days after the completion of work on Railroad ROW. Railroad shall inspect Railroad's property within 30 days after the Contractor has given this notice, to verify the Contractor's compliance

with these Railroad Requirements. Railroad shall notify the Engineer of any outstanding issues to be addressed on Railroad ROW. Engineer will notify the Contractor of work to be completed.

7.0 Insurance Requirements. The amount of work to be performed upon, over or under Railroad's right of way is estimated to be one percent of the Contractor's total bid for the Project. In addition to any other forms of insurance or bonds required under the terms of the contract and specifications, the Contractor shall be required to carry insurance of the following kinds:

(a) Commercial General Liability Insurance, including contractual liability and products completed/operations, against claims arising out of bodily injury, illness and death and from damage to or destruction of property of others, including loss of use thereof, with minimum limits for bodily injury and property damage of $2,000,000 for each occurrence, with an aggregate of $10,000,000.

1. The definition of "insured contract" shall be amended to remove any exclusion or other limitation for any work being done within 50 feet of railroad property.

2. No other endorsement limiting the coverage required by paragraph (a) of section 7.0 of these Railroad Requirements shall be included on the policy with regard to the work being performed under the contract between the contractor and the Commission.

(b) Business Automobile Policy Insurance, including owned, non-owned, and hired vehicles with minimum limits for bodily injury and property damage of $2,000,000 per occurrence, on all vehicles used on Railroad's property during the term of the contract between the contractor and the Commission.

(c) Worker's Compensation Insurance or coverage as required under the Worker's Compensation Act of the State of Missouri. The policy shall include occupational disease to required statutory limits, employer's liability of $1,000,000 to include FELA, if appropriate, and an "all states" endorsement.

(d) A Railroad Protective Liability policy issued in the name of the Railroad with limits of $2,000,000 for bodily injury and property damage per occurrence, with an aggregate of $10,000,000. The policy shall remain in force during the construction phase of the Project and shall be provided prior to start of work. The following provisions apply to the endorsements to this policy:

1. The policy shall be endorsed to include the Pollution Exclusion Amendment (ISO form CG 28 31 10 93).

2. The policy shall be endorsed to include the Limited Seepage and Pollution Endorsement.

3. The policy shall be endorsed to remove any exclusion for punitive damages.

4. The policy shall be endorsed to include Evacuation Expense Coverage Endorsement.

5. No other endorsements restricting coverage shall be added to the policy, except as authorized by paragraph 7.1.2 of these Railroad Requirements.

6. The Contractor shall provide the original policy to the Railroad before performing any work or services under the contract between the Contractor and the Commission.

7.1 Evidence of Insurance. The Declarations shall include the description of operations matching the Project description in the Contractor's contract with the Commission and shall include the appropriate Commission project and contract identification numbers. The job number and Project location shall appear on the Declarations and shall include the city, state and appropriate highway designation as follows:

I-44 Newton County in Joplin, MO.
Job No. JSR0128, Resurfacing (mill/fill) bridges over CPKC.
Heavener Subdivision, MP 158.6, DOT# 330063P.

7.1.1 The name and address of the Contractor shall appear on the Declarations. The name and address of the Commission shall be identified on the Declarations as the "Involved Governmental Authority or Other Contracting Party".

7.1.2 Other endorsements/forms that will be accepted are:

(a) Broad Form Nuclear Exclusion – Form IL 00 21.

(b) 30-day Advance Notice of Non-renewal or cancellation.

(c) Required State Cancellation Endorsement.

(d) Quick Reference or Index Form CL/IL 240.

7.1.3 Endorsements/forms that will NOT be acceptable are:

(a) Any Pollution Exclusion Endorsement except CG 28 31.

(b) Any Punitive or Exemplary Damages Exclusion.

(c) Known injury or Damage Exclusion form CG 00 59.

(d) Any Common Policy Conditions form.

(e) Any other endorsement/form not specifically authorized in this special provision.

7.1.4 If any part of the work is sublet, similar insurance and evidence thereof as specified above, shall be provided by or on behalf of the subcontractor to cover the subcontractor's operations on the Railroad ROW, including such operations by any Railroad-qualified flagging contractor.

7.1.5 Prior to entry on the Railroad's ROW, the Contractor shall submit the original Railroad Protective Liability Insurance Policy to the Commission and to the Railroad at the addresses below, for review by the Commission and approval by the Railroad. In addition, the Contractor shall submit certificates of insurance evidencing the Contractor's and any subcontractor's Commercial General Liability Insurance to the Railroad and the Commission at the addresses below, for review by the Commission and approval by the Railroad. The certificates of insurance

shall state that the insurance coverage shall not be suspended, voided, canceled or reduced in coverage or limits without 30 days advance written notice to the Railroad and the Commission. No work shall be permitted on the Railroad's right-of-way until the Railroad has reviewed and approved the evidence of insurance required herein.

Railroad	Commission
Mr. Charles Kretchman	Mr. Brandi Baldwin
CPKC Limited	State Construction & Material Engineer
120 South 6th Street Suite 500	MoDOT
Minneapolis, MN 55402	P.O. Box 270
P.O. Box 219335	Jefferson City, MO 65102
Kansas City, MO 64121-9335	

8.0 Failure to Comply. If the Contractor violates or fails to comply with any of these Railroad Requirements, then the provisions in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall apply, and shall remain in effect until the Contractor has remedied the situation to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer.

(a) The Railroad Engineer may require that the Contractor shall vacate the Railroad's property.

(b) The Engineer may withhold all monies due to the Contractor until the Contractor has remedied the situation to the satisfaction of the Railroad Engineer and the Engineer.

9.0 Payment for Cost of Compliance. No separate payment will be made for any extra cost incurred by the Contractor on account of compliance with these Railroad Requirements. The Contractor shall include all such costs in its contract unit price for other items included in its contract with the Commission.

O. Sensitive Streams or Waterbodies Near Project Area

1.0 Description. The project crosses, or is in the vicinity of, a sensitive stream or watershed. Waterbodies within and near the project area may serve as habitat for federal and state listed sensitive species. To avoid any negative impacts to these species and their habitats, water quality shall be protected from construction impacts.

1.1 The contractor shall prevent any debris and materials from construction activities from entering streams and other waterbodies. If debris or materials do enter waterbodies, and if deemed necessary by the engineer or MoDOT's environmental personnel, it shall be removed as directed by the engineer at the contractor's expense.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made for any expense incurred by the contractor by reason of compliance with the specific requirements of the provision, including any delay, inconvenience, or extra work except for those items for which payment is included in the contract.

1 REVISED P. Full Depth Concrete Pavement Replacement Requirements at Bridge Ends

1.0 Description. This work shall consist of replacing concrete approach pavement and full depth pavement at bridge ends at locations specified in the plans or as directed by the engineer.

2.0 Construction Requirements.

2.1 Removals. Removal of existing variable thickness concrete approach pavement, concrete pavement, and asphalt pavement shall be accomplished by saw cutting full depth around the perimeter of the area to be removed. An approved saw, such as a diamond saw, shall be used for perimeter cuts. A rock saw shall not be used for a perimeter cut, but may be used to make cuts through the interior portion of the area to be removed for stress relief. The full depth of the existing pavement shall be removed without mechanically breaking in place, and with a minimum disturbance of the surrounding pavement.

2.2 Excavation and Compaction. This work involves excavating the existing aggregate base and subgrade, following removal of the pavement, in order to bring the subgrade to the proper elevation to accommodate the new rock base and full depth pavement. Unclassified excavation and compacting in cut shall be constructed in accordance with Sec 203. All excess material shall be disposed of off the right of way at contractor expense.

2.3 Modified Subgrade. Modified subgrade shall be constructed in accordance with Sec 205. The chemical modifying material (lime, fly ash, cement, etc.) or rock base used shall be the contractor's option, with approval from the engineer. Unstable subgrade is assumed to be present at all locations where concrete approach pavement and full depth pavement will be replaced. The need for modified subgrade will be based on visual inspection by the engineer after removal of the existing pavement and excavation of the subgrade to the proper elevation. Based on these visual inspections, the engineer may elect to underrun modified subgrade in whole or in part. If modified subgrade is underrun, then no adjustment to the contract unit bid price will be made.

2.3.1 Regardless of the method used to modify the subgrade, or if modified subgrade is not required per the engineer, a single layer of geogrid shall be placed at the soil / rock base interface. Geogrid shall be Tensar InterAX ~~NXL~~NX850® or an equivalent-performing multi-axial geogrid product as approved by the engineer. Geogrid shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

2.3.2 Following modification and compaction of the subgrade, but prior to installation of the geogrid, the contractor shall test the subgrade stability utilizing a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) or other acceptable test method as approved by the engineer. The engineer shall witness the test. If the DCP test yields a California Bearing Ratio (CBR) of less than 7, then a second layer of geogrid shall be added to the soil / rock base interface. There shall be no direct payment for the second layer of geogrid. The engineer may modify these requirements based on conditions encountered in the field.

2.3.3 Contractor DCP test values shall vary from the engineer's QA test values by no more than 0.4 inches per blow. The contractor shall perform a minimum of one (1) DCP test per night's production. DCP tests shall be performed in the center of the driving lane.

2.3.4 The contractor shall certify that all contractor and/or subcontractor personnel performing DCP testing are adequately trained in the techniques for operating the DCP. In addition, personnel shall have a minimum of one (1) year of experience operating the DCP and interpreting the results. Certifications, along with any supporting documents (training certificates, etc.), shall be furnished to the engineer for approval.

2.4 Rock Base. Rock base shall be 12" thick, and shall be constructed in accordance with Sec 303. Rock base shall be daylighted to the slopes.

2.5 Pavement. Concrete approach pavement shall be constructed in accordance with Sec 504 and Standard Plan 504.00. Full depth concrete pavement shall be constructed in accordance with Sec. 502, and Standard Plans 502.05 and 502.10. Following completion of the pavement replacement at each location, the contractor shall diamond grind the pavement for texture and smoothness in accordance with Sec 622.40.

2.6 Progress of Work.

2.6.1 Pavement replacement shall be accomplished during nighttime hours as specified elsewhere in these Job Special Provisions. Both lanes shall be open to traffic during daytime hours. The contractor shall be responsible for determining the quantity of pavement that can be removed and replaced during the working hours allowed. Pavement shall be constructed in increments of 15-foot length. Transverse joints in the inside and outside lanes shall align.

2.6.1.1 The contractor shall not alter the start time, ending time, or a reduction in the number of lanes of traffic 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 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 **$1,000 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 these Job Special Provisions. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of unapproved closure time. The engineer may waive liquidated damages if unexpected conditions are encountered during construction, provided the contractor maintains communication with the engineer and works diligently to rectify the unexpected conditions.

2.6.2 Only one pavement replacement work zone will be allowed at a time.

2.6.3 The pavement replacement work zone shall utilize a smart work zone (work zone intelligent transportation system) as specified elsewhere in these Job Special Provisions.

2.6.4 The contractor shall perform the work diligently in order to minimize traffic disruptions to Interstate 44. Before closing a lane, the contractor shall ensure that all equipment, materials, and personnel are present on the job site and are prepared to perform the work diligently. Once a lane has been closed, the work shall progress on a continuous basis until the lane is reopened to traffic. The contractor shall submit a work plan and schedule to the engineer for approval prior to beginning work at each location.

2.6.5 The contractor shall have a contingency plan detailing strategies for addressing breakdowns, material delivery delays, or any other unexpected issues. The contingency plan shall be approved by the engineer prior to the contractor starting work.

2.6.6 In addition to reviewing the Work Zone Impact Analysis, the contractor shall consult with the engineer and Southwest District Traffic staff to determine the best times and days of the week to perform lane closures.

3.0 Materials. All materials shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. Rapid strength concrete for full depth concrete pavement and concrete approach pavement shall be in accordance with the requirements specified elsewhere in these Job Special Provisions.

4.0 Method of Measurement.

4.1 Pavement removal, including saw cuts, will not be measured for payment, but shall be considered a lump sum unit.

4.2 Unclassified excavation and compacting in cut will be measured in accordance with Sec 203.

4.3 Modified subgrade will be measured in accordance with Sec 205.

4.4 Geogrid will be measured to the nearest square yard.

4.5 Furnishing and placing rock base will be measured in accordance with Sec 303.

4.6 Concrete approach pavement will be measured in accordance with Sec 504.

4.7 Concrete pavement will be measured in accordance with Sec 502.

4.8 Diamond grinding will be measured to the nearest square yard.

5.0 Basis of Payment.

5.1 Payment for removal of existing concrete approach pavement, concrete pavement and asphalt pavement, including all labor, equipment, materials, external and internal saw cuts, loading, hauling, disposal, and incidentals shall be completely covered by the unit bid price for item 202-20.10, Removal of Improvements, per lump sum.

5.2 Unclassified excavation and compacting in cut will be paid in accordance with Sec 203.

5.3 Modified subgrade will be paid in accordance with Sec 205.

5.4 Payment for geogrid, including all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals shall be completely covered by the unit bid price for item 624-99.05, Geogrid, per square yard.

5.5 Furnishing and placing rock base will be paid in accordance with Sec 303.

5.6 Concrete approach pavement will be paid as specified elsewhere in these Job Special Provisions. Payment shall include all items specified in Standard Plan 504.00.

5.7 Concrete pavement will be paid as specified elsewhere in these Job Special Provisions. Payment shall include all items specified in Standard Plans 502.05 and 502.10.

5.8 Delete Sec 622.40.4 in its entirety and substitute the following:

622.40.4 The accepted quantity of ground pavement surface shall be paid for at the contract unit price for item 622-99.05, Diamond Grinding New Concrete Pavement, per square yard. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals required to complete this work, including hauling and disposal of grinding residue and cleaning the pavement prior to opening to traffic.

622.40.4.1 The contract unit price for diamond grinding will be adjusted based on the final IRI for any segment before corrections, according to the following schedule:

IRI, inches per mile	Increase in Contract Unit Price
40.0 or less	$0.25
40.1 to 54.0	$0.15
54.1 to 80.0	None
80.1 or greater	None*

*After correction to either equal to or less than 65 percent of the control IRI or 80.0 inches per mile.

622.40.4.2 At the contractor's expense, segments with an IRI not in accordance with Sec 622.30.4.1.1, after the initial grinding, shall be corrected until the IRI is reduced in accordance with Sec 622.30.4.1.1, unless waived by the engineer.

1 REVISED

Q. Rapid Strength Concrete for Pavement

1.0 Description. This specification covers the requirements of rapid strength concrete that is suitable for full depth pavement. The work shall be in accordance with Sec 502 and Sec 504 unless otherwise specified with this special provision.

2.0 Materials. All material, proportioning, air-entraining, mixing and transporting of concrete shall be in accordance with Sec 501 as applicable to pavement concrete, except as noted herein.

2.1 Cement. The cement shall meet the requirements of ASTM C1600 for Type VRH or Type URH. Other cement types are not allowed.

2.2 Admixtures. The use of chemical admixtures is allowed and shall be in accordance with AASHTO M 194. Chloride accelerators are not allowed.

2.3 Mix Requirements. The concrete mix design shall meet a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi within 4-hours; while maintaining initial workability to effectively place the concrete and meet the requirements of this specification.

The concrete mix design shall not exceed 700 lb/yd^3 of cement.

The concrete mix design shall not exceed 0.04% shrinkage at 28 days in accordance with ASTM C 157 with the following modifications:

1. The demold time shall be determined by ASTM C 403 Final Set plus 25% of that time.
2. Initial measurement shall be taken immediately after demolding.
3. The shrinkage specimens shall be air cured until 28 days.

2.4 Certification. In addition to the mix design information required in Sec 501.3; the contractor shall submit ASTM C 666 – Standard Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing test results from an independent laboratory with a concrete mixture containing similar cement type and amount in comparison to the approved mix design. For acceptance, the concrete mixture tested shall meet a minimum durability factor of 80 percent.

3.0 Construction. All construction requirements shall be in accordance with Sec 502 except as follows:

3.1 General Inspection. All materials shall be subject to inspection and sampling by MoDOT at the source of manufacture, intermediate shipping terminal or destination. MoDOT will be allowed free access to all facilities and records as required for inspection and sampling.

3.2 Trial Mix Requirement. The contractor shall construct a test pad (used during maturity testing) or a small pavement location using the approved mix design prior to production. The test pad or pavement area will be evaluated and will be subject for approval from the engineer before any further production.

3.3 Mix Design Representative. During construction and concrete placement, the cement manufacturer's representative shall be present on the project to provide technical expertise.

3.4 Compressive Strength Requirements. The concrete opening strength to all traffic shall be a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi. Light construction traffic is allowed when the concrete achieves a minimum compressive strength of 2,000 psi. The opening strength shall be verified by the maturity method in accordance with Sec 507, except the strength-maturity relationship shall be developed using 2-hour, 4-hour, 6-hour, 1-day, 7-day, and 28-day time intervals.

3.5 Curing. After concrete placement and after surface irregularities have been removed, the concrete surface shall be given a uniform roughened finished by a broom, wet burlap drag, or other methods approved by the engineer for a temporary surface texture. Immediately after texturing, the concrete shall have a wet burlap cure until the concrete has achieved a minimum compressive strength of 2,000 psi. When the wet burlap is removed, the concrete shall have a white pigmented membrane applied in accordance with Sec 502.

3.6 Testing. The concrete mixture shall be within the specified limits for compressive strength, pavement thickness, and air content. The QC and QA test frequencies shall follow Sec 502.

4.0 Method of Measurement. The method of measurement shall be in accordance with Sec 502 for full depth concrete pavement and Sec 504 for concrete approach pavement.

5.0 Basis of Payment.

5.1 The accepted quantity of rapid strength concrete approach pavement shall be paid for at the contract unit price for item 502-99.05, Rapid Strength Concrete Approach Pavement, per square yard. Payment shall be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals required to complete this work.

5.2 The accepted quantity of rapid strength concrete approach pavement shall be paid for at the contract unit price for item ~~504~~502-99.05, Rapid Strength Concrete Approach Pavement, per

square yard. Payment shall be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, materials, and incidentals required to complete this work.

R. Bridge End Transitions

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

S. Bridge Work Requirements

1.0 Description. Bridge work shall be limited only to the items and locations as shown in the roadway plans. Any damage sustained to the remaining structure as a result of the contractor's operations shall be repaired or the material replaced as approved by the engineer at the contractor's expense.

T. Cooperation Between Contractors – SW

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

2.0 Construction Requirements.

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

2.2 Full cooperation of the contractors involved with this improvement in careful and complete coordination of their respective activities in the area will be required. Each contractor involved shall so schedule and conduct work as to avoid unnecessary inconvenience, delay to another and a manner as not to damage work being performed or completed by another. When necessary for proper prosecution of work, each contractor shall permit the other access through the overlapping construction areas and the use of any access or haul roads constructed by others.

2.3 The following projects may be active within or adjacent to the limits of the project in this contract:

> The Southwest District Forward 44 design-build project will make improvements to the Fidelity Interchange (exit 18) starting in early 2027. Work at this location is anticipated to last until late 2029. The contractor shall work with the design-build contractor to ensure that the new ramps, ramp tapers, and shoulders to be constructed by the design-build project will match up seamlessly with the work to be performed on the JSR0128 project.

Job number JST0089B provides for adding one lane in each direction on I-44 from Route 43 (Main Street) to Loop 49 (Range Line Road) in Joplin. Letting for this project is currently scheduled for December 2026, with construction to be completed by late 2027.

3.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

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

U. Contractor Furnished Surveying and Staking – SW

In addition to the requirements of Section 627 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, the following shall apply:

1.0 Description. The contractor shall be responsible for all layout required on the project. This responsibility shall include, but not be limited to the following: Construction signing, transition milling, pavement marking, loop detectors, etc.

1.1 The above list is not all inclusive. The contractor shall have the primary responsibility for these operations. The contractor shall provide the Resident Engineer (RE) with a staking plan layout for approval prior to the installation of signs. The RE will also provide assistance during this layout provided a request is submitted to the RE or Construction Project Manager 48 hours in advance. This will ensure that all permanently mounted traffic control devices remain consistent with District policy and avoid re-staking. If the contractor installs any signs without engineer approval, all costs associated with re-staking and/or relocation will be at the contractor's expense.

1.2 The intent of this provision is to increase the quality of our work zones and minimize negative impacts to the contractor's schedule that can result from delays in staking.

1.3 Any adjustments to the plan quantities or line numbers established in the contract shall be approved by the Engineer.

2.0 Basis of Payment. No direct payment will be made to cover the costs associated with these additional requirements. All costs will be considered completely covered by the unit bid price submitted for Contractor Furnished Surveying and Staking.

V. Pavement Marking Log

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. Permanent Pavement Marking – SW

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

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

3.0 Basis of Payment. The accepted quantity of permanent pavement marking paint and preformed thermoplastic pavement marking will be paid for at the contract unit price for each of the pay items include in the contract. Payment will be considered full compensation for all labor, equipment, material or time necessary to complete the described work including any other incidental items.

X. Rumble Strip

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

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

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

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

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

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

Y. Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) for Stationary Activities

1.0 Description. Provide and maintain Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA) in accordance with Sec 612 and as specified herein.

2.0 Construction Requirements. Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA) shall be used for the work activities indicated in the plans or specified herein.

2.1 Full Depth Pavement Replacement at Bridge Ends – A Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA) shall be used at all exposed bridge barrier ends where the guardrail has been removed to facilitate the replacement of the concrete approach pavement and full depth pavement.

3.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made for Truck Mounted Attenuators (TMA).

4.0 Basis of Payment. Delete Sec 612.5.1 and substitute with the following:

612.5.1 No payment will be made for truck mounted attenuators (TMAs) used in mobile operations or for any TMAs designated as optional.

612.5.1.1 Payment for TMAs required for stationary work activities will be paid for at the contract unit bid price for Item 612-30.01, Truck Mounted Attenuator (TMA), per lump sum. The lump sum payment includes all work activities that require a TMA, regardless of the number of deployments, relocations, or length of time utilized. No payment will be made for repair or replacement of damaged TMAs.

Z. Protect Pull Boxes from Millings

1.0 Description. The contractor shall ensure that asphalt coldmillings are not placed or inadvertently allowed to accumulate on top of pull boxes. Prior to coldmilling operations, the contractor shall locate and mark all existing pull boxes within the project limits. Any asphalt coldmillings deposited onto pullboxes as a result of contractor operations shall be removed at contractor expense.

2.0 Method of Measurement. No measurement will be made.

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

AA. Balanced Mix Design Requirements for Sec 403 Asphalt JSP-24-01C

1.0 Description. Balanced Mix Design (BMD) and Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiles (PMTP), as specified herein, are required on this project for all Sec 403 asphaltic concrete pavement surface and base course mixes. BMD shall be in accordance with Section 2.0. PMTP shall be in accordance with Section 3.0. No additional payment will be made for compliance with these provisions.

1.1 Rapid Penetrating Emulsion. Should use of Rapid Penetrating Emulsion (RPE) be necessary for corrective action of longitudinal joint density, as specified elsewhere in Section 2.0, RPE shall be in accordance with MoDOT JSP2303 Rapid Penetrating Emulsion (available at: https://epg.modot.org/index.php/Job_Special_Provisions), except that no payment will be made for use of RPE.

2.0 *Delete Sec 403 in its entirety and substitute the following:*

403 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT WITH BALANCED MIX DESIGN

Description. This work shall consist of providing a bituminous mixture to be placed in one or more courses on a prepared base or underlying course as shown on the plans or as directed by the engineer. The contractor shall be responsible for QC of the bituminous mixture, including the design, and control of the quality of the material incorporated into the project. The engineer will be responsible for QA, including testing, to assure the quality of the material incorporated into the project.

Naming Convention. The nomenclature of Superpave bituminous mixture names, such as SP125CLP, will be as follows. When only the aggregate size is shown, such as SP125, the specifications shall apply to all variations of that size, such as SP125B, SP125C, SP125CLP, etc. When "x" is indicated, such as SP125xLP, specifications shall apply to all variations of mixture designs. Stone Matrix Asphalt will be generally referred to as SMA and designated by SM or SMR.

Superpave Nomenclature	
SP	**Superpave**
048	4.75mm (No. 4) nominal aggregate size
095	9.5 mm (3/8 inch) nominal aggregate size
125	12.5 mm (1/2 inch) nominal aggregate size
190	19.0 mm (3/4 inch) nominal aggregate size
250	25.0 mm (1 inch) nominal aggregate size
x	Mixture design: B, C, E or F (as described below)
LP	Limestone porphyry (when designated)
SM	Stone Matrix Asphalt (when designated)
SMR	Stone Matrix Asphalt limestone/non-carbonate (when designated)

Design Levels. The following cumulative equivalent single axle loads (ESALs) shall be used for the specified mix design. The same size aggregate mix design at a higher design traffic may be substituted at the contractor's expense for the contract specified mixture design with the approval from the engineer. Substitutions shall be done uniformly and project mixing of various designs for the same work will not be permitted. For example, an SP125B mixture may be substituted for an SP125C mixture, or SP190C for SP190E, etc. Mixture design substitution will be limited to one design level higher than that specified in the contract.

Design Traffic (ESALs)	Design
< 300,000	F
300,000 to < 3,000,000	E
3,000,000 to < 30,000,000	C
≥ 30,000,000	B

Material. All material shall be in accordance with Division 1000, Material Details, and specifically as follows:

Item	Section
Aggregate	1002
Asphalt Binder, Performance Graded (PG)*	1015
Fiber Additive	1071
Anti-Strip Additive	1071

*The grade of asphalt binder will be specified in the contract.

Stone Matrix Asphalt. In addition to other requirements, material for SMA mixtures shall meet the following. Coarse aggregate shall consist of crushed limestone and either porphyry or steel slag in accordance with the quality requirements of Sec 1002, except as follows. The Los Angeles (LA) abrasion, when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 96, shall not exceed 40 percent based on initial ledge approval and source approval. The percent absorption, when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 85, shall not exceed 3.5 percent based on the individual fractions. The amount of flat and elongated particles, measured on material retained on a No. 4 sieve, of the blended aggregate shall not exceed 20 percent based on a 3:1 ratio or 5 percent based on a 5:1 ratio.

Filler Restriction. Rigden void content determined in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM-73 shall be no greater than 50 percent.

Fibers. A fiber additive shall be used as a stabilizer in SMA Mixtures. Fibers shall be uniformly distributed by the end of the plant mixing process. The dosage rate for fibers shall be no less than 0.3 percent by weight of the total mixture for cellulose and no less than 0.4 percent by weight for mineral fibers.

Reclaimed Asphalt. A maximum of 30 percent virgin effective binder replacement may be used in mixtures without changing the grade of binder. The asphalt binder content of recycled asphalt materials shall be determined in accordance with AASHTO T 164, ASTM D 2172 or other approved method of solvent extraction. A correction factor for use during production may be determined for binder ignition by burning a sample in accordance with AASHTO T 308 and subtracting from the binder content determined by extraction. The aggregate specific gravity shall be determined by performing AASHTO T 209 in accordance with Sec 0 and calculating the G_{se} to which a 0.98 correction factor will be applied to obtain the G_{sb} as follows:

$$G_{se} = \frac{100 - P_b}{\frac{100}{G_{mm}} - \frac{P_b}{G_b}}$$

RAP Gsb = RAP Gse X 0.98

Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement. Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) may be used in any mixture, except SMA mixtures. Mixtures may be used with more than 30 percent virgin effective binder replacement provided testing according to AASHTO M 323 is included with the job mix formula that ensures the combined binder meets the grade specified in the contract. All RAP material, except as noted below, shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO T 327, *Method of Resistance of Coarse Aggregate Degradation by Abrasion in the Micro-Deval Apparatus.* Aggregate shall have the asphalt coating removed either by extraction or binder ignition during production. The material shall be tested in the Micro-Deval apparatus at a frequency of once per 1500 tons. The percent loss shall not exceed the Micro-Deval loss of the combined virgin material by more than five percent. Micro-Deval testing will be waived for RAP material obtained from MoDOT roadways. All RAP material shall be in accordance with Sec 1002 for deleterious and other foreign material.

Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles. Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used in any mixture specified to use PG 64-22 in accordance with AASHTO PP 53 except as follows: When the ratio of virgin effective binder to total binder in the mixture is between 60 and 70 percent, the grade of the virgin binder shall be PG 52-28 or PG 58-28. Shingles shall be ground to 3/8-inch minus. Waste, manufacturer or new, shingles shall be essential free of deleterious materials. Post-consumer RAS shall not contain more than 1.5 percent wood by weight or more than 3.0 percent total deleterious by weight. Post-consumer RAS shall be certified to contain less than the maximum allowable amount of asbestos as defined by national or local standards. The gradation of the aggregate may be determined by solvent extraction of the binder or using the following as a standard gradation:

Shingle Aggregate Gradation	
Sieve Size	**Percent Passing by Weight**
3/8 in.	100
No. 4	95
No. 8	85
No. 16	70
No. 30	50

No. 50	45
No. 100	35
No. 200	25

Composition of Mixtures.

Gradation. Prior to mixing with asphalt binder, the combined aggregate gradation, including filler if needed, shall meet the following gradation for the type of mixture specified in the contract. A job mix formula may be approved which permits the combined aggregate gradation during mixture production to be outside the limits of the master range when the full tolerances specified in Sec 0 are applied.

Percent Passing by Weight							
Sieve Size	**SP250**	**SP190**	**SP125**	**SP095**	**SP048**	**SP125xSM(R)**	**SP095xSM(R)**
1 1/2 in.	100	---	---	---	---	---	---
1 in.	90 - 100	100	---	---	---	---	---
3/4 in.	90 max.	90 - 100	100	---	----	100	---
1/2 in.	---	90 max.	90 - 100	100	---	90-100	100
3/8 in.	---	---	90 max.	90-100	100	50-80	70-95
No. 4	---	---	---	90 max.	90-100	20 - 35	30-50
No. 8	19 - 45	23 - 49	28 - 58	32-67	---	16 - 24	20-30
No. 16	---	---	---	---	30-60	---	21 max.
No. 30	---	---	---	---	---	---	18 max.
No. 50	---	---	---	---	---	---	15 max.
No. 100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
No. 200	1 - 7	2 - 8	2 - 10	2-10	7-12	8.0-11.0	8.0-12.0

Anti-Strip Agent. An anti-strip will be allowed by the engineer to improve resistance to stripping. Anti-strip agents and application rates shall be from a list approved in accordance with Sec 1071.

Porphyry Mixtures. For LP and SMA mixtures, at least 50 percent by volume of the aggregate shall be crushed porphyry retained on the following sieves: No. 30 for SP048, No. 16 for SP095 and No. 8 for SP125. Depending on the actual gradation of porphyry aggregate furnished, the amount of crushed porphyry required may vary, however at least 40 percent by weight of crushed porphyry will be required. Steel slag may be substituted for porphyry in LP and SM mixtures, except at least 45 percent by weight of crushed porphyry and/or slag will be required. The engineer may approve the use of other hard, durable aggregate in addition to porphyry and steel slag. When an SMR mixture is designated, the mixture shall contain aggregate blends with at least 30 percent non-carbonate material in accordance with Sec 0.

Minimum Stone Matrix Asphalt Binder. The percent asphalt binder for SMA mixtures shall not be less than 6.0 percent unless otherwise allowed by the engineer.

Surface Mixtures. Design level B surface mixtures and SP048NC, except as described in Sec 0, containing limestone coarse aggregate shall contain a minimum amount of non-carbonate aggregate. The LA abrasion values, AASHTO T 96, of the limestone will determine the type and amount of non-carbonate aggregate required as shown in the table below. The LA abrasion value will be determined from the most recent source approval sample. In lieu of the above requirements, the aggregate blend shall have an acid insoluble residue (AIR), MoDOT Test

Method TM 76, meeting the plus No. 4 criteria of crushed non-carbonate material. Non-carbonate aggregate shall have an AIR of at least 85 percent insoluble residue.

Coarse Aggregate (+ No. 4)	Minimum Non-Carbonate by Volume
Limestone, LA ≤ 30	30% Plus No. 4
Limestone, LA > 30	20% Minus No. 4*
Dolomite	No Requirement

*Use for all SP095 and SP048NC containing limestone.

Job Mix Formula. At least 30 days prior to placing any mixture on the project, the contractor shall submit a mix design for approval to Construction and Materials. The mixture shall be designed in accordance with AASHTO R 35 or R 46 and shall be tested in accordance with AASHTO T 312 except as noted herein. A detailed description of the mix design process shall be included with the job mix formula (JMF). Representative samples of each ingredient for the mixture shall be submitted with the mix design.

Proficiency Sample Program. Laboratories that participate in and achieve a score of three or greater in the AASHTO proficiency sample program for T 11, T 27, T 84, T 85, T 166, T 176, T 209, T 304 (ASTM C 1252), T 308 and T 312 will have the mixture verification process waived. The mix design shall be submitted to Construction and Materials for approval at least seven days prior to mixture production.

Required Information. The mix design shall include raw data from the design process and contain the following information:

(a) All possible sources intended for use, and grade and specific gravity of asphalt binder.

(b) Source, type (formation, etc.), ledge number if applicable, gradation, and deleterious content of each aggregate fraction.

(c) Bulk and apparent specific gravities and absorption of each aggregate fraction in accordance with AASHTO T 85 for coarse aggregate and AASHTO T 84 for fine aggregate including all raw data.

(d) Specific gravity of hydrated lime, mineral filler or baghouse fines, if used, in accordance with AASHTO T 100.

(e) Percentage of each aggregate component.

(f) Combined gradation of the job mix.

(g) Percent asphalt binder, by weight, based on the total mixture and percent asphalt binder contributed by reclaimed asphalt materials.

(h) Bulk specific gravity (G_{mb}) by AASHTO T 166 Method A of a laboratory compacted mixture compacted at N_{design} gyrations.

(i) Percent air voids (V_a) of the laboratory compacted specimen compacted to N_{design} gyrations.

(j) Voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA) and volume of Effective Asphalt (V_{be}) at N_{design} gyrations.

(k) Theoretical maximum specific gravity (G_{mm}) as determined by AASHTO T 209, in accordance with Sec 0, after the sample has been short term aged in accordance with AASHTO R 30.

(l) The tensile strength ratio as determined by AASHTO T 283 including all raw data.

(m) The gyratory sample weight to produce a 115 mm minimum height specimen.

(n) Mixing temperature and gyratory molding temperature.

(o) Number of gyrations at N_{design}.

(p) Dust proportion ratio ($-200/P_{be}$).

(q) Bulk specific gravity (G_{sb}) of the combined aggregate.

(r) Percent chert contained in each aggregate fraction.

(s) Percent of G_{mm} at $N_{initial}$ and $N_{maximum}$.

(t) Voids in coarse aggregate (VCA) for both the mixture and dry-rodded condition for SMA mixtures.

(u) Draindown for SMA mixtures.

(v) Performance testing results for Cracking Tolerance Index (CT_{Index}), Long-Term aged Cracking Tolerance Index ($CT_{Index,\ Long\text{-}Term\ Aged}$), Hamburg Wheel Tracking Test (HWTT), and Rutting Tolerance Index (RT_{Index}).

(w) Baghouse fines added for design.

(*i*) Batch and continuous mix plants – Indicate which aggregate fraction to add baghouse percentage during production.

(*ii*) Drum mix plants – Provide cold feed settings with and without baghouse percentage.

Approval. No mixture will be accepted for use until the JMF for the project is approved by Construction and Materials.

Mix Formula Modification. The JMF approved for each mixture shall be in effect until modified in writing by the engineer. When unsatisfactory results occur or should a source of material be changed, a new JMF may be required.

Asphalt Binder Source Change. When an asphalt binder source change includes a binder grading that differs from the original grade on the JMF, new performance testing values (CT_{Index} and RT_{Index}) shall be provided prior to use.

Additive Source Change. When rejuvenators, warm mix additives, anti-strip additive, or other additives sources change; new performance testing values (CT_{Index} and RT_{Index}) shall be provided.

Design Gyrations. The minimum number (N) of gyrations required for gyratory compaction shall be as follows:

Design	N_{design}[a]
F	35
E	50
C	60
B	65

[a] SMA mixtures shall have N_{design} equal to 100.

Mixture Characteristics. When compacted in accordance with AASHTO T 312, the mixture shall meet the following criteria.

Air Voids (V_a). Design air voids for SuperPave mixtures at all traffic levels shall be between 3.0 and 5.0 percent. SMA mixtures shall have a design air void of 4.0 percent.

Voids in the Mineral Aggregate (VMA). SuperPave mixtures shall have a minimum volume of effective asphalt, equal to the VMA minus the air voids, as shown in the chart below, with design air voids between 3.0 to 5.0 percent for SuperPave and shall be 4.0 percent for SMA. The minimum VMA shall be equal to the minimum volume of effective binder (V_{be}) plus design air voids.

Mixture	V_{be} Minimum (percent)
SP250	9.0
SP190	10.0
SP125 (except for SMA)	11.0
SP095 (except for SMA)	12.0
SP048	13.0
SMA	13.0

Dust to Binder Ratio. For all mixtures except SMA and SP048, the ratio of minus No. 200 material to effective asphalt binder (P_{be}) shall be between 0.8 and 1.6. For SP048, the ratio of minus No. 200 material to effective asphalt binder (P_{be}) shall be between 0.9 and 2.0.

Moisture Susceptibility. For all mixtures except SMA, the mixture shall have a tensile strength ratio (TSR) greater than 85 percent (80 percent if an approved anti-strip agent is used) when compacted to 3.7 inches with 7 ± 0.5 percent air voids and tested in accordance with AASHTO T 283. SMA mixtures shall have a TSR greater than 85 (80 percent if an approved anti-strip agent is used) percent when compacted to 3.7 inches with 6 ± 0.5 percent air voids and tested in accordance with AASHTO T 283.

Minimum Tensile Strength. All mixtures shall have a minimum allowable conditioned tensile strength of 60 psi.

Liquid Anti-Strip Dosage. The liquid anti-strip dosage shall be in the range recommended by the manufacturer and provided on the JMF.

Draindown. AASHTO T 305, Draindown Test, shall be performed on all SMA mixtures prior to job mix approval. The mixture shall be stabilized in such a way that the draindown of the asphalt binder shall not exceed 0.3 percent by weight of mixture.

Voids in Coarse Aggregate. The percent VCA_{MIX} of SMA mixtures shall be less than or equal to the VCA_{DRC} as determined using AASHTO T 19. This may be calculated using the following equations:

$$VCA_{DRC} = 100 \times (G_{CA}\gamma_w - \gamma_s) / G_{CA}\gamma_w$$

$$VCA_{MIX} = 100 - (P_{bp} \times G_{mb} / G_{CA})$$

$$P_{bp} = P_s \times PA_{bp}$$

Where: G_{CA} = bulk specific gravity of the combined coarse aggregate (AASHTO T 85),
γ_s = unit weight of coarse aggregate in the dry-rodded condition (DRC) (lb/ft^3) (AASHTO T 19),
γ_w = unit weight of water (62.34 lb/ft3) ,
P_{bp} = percent aggregate by total mixture weight retained on No. 4 sieve and
PA_{bp} = percent aggregate by total aggregate weight retained on No. 4 sieve*.
*Use No. 8 sieve for SP095xSM

Mix Design Performance Testing. Acceptable test results meeting the criteria for the following performance tests shall be submitted with the mix design for approval. Test specimens shall be compacted to an air void content of 7.0 ± 0.5 percent or 6.0 ± 0.5 percent for SMA mixtures.

Cracking Tolerance Index (CT_{Index}) Testing. The CT_{Index} testing shall be completed in accordance with ASTM D8225 and at a test temperature of 25 ± 0.5 C.

Mix Type	Minimum CT_{Index}	$CT_{Index,(Long\text{-}Term\ Aged)*}$
Non-SMA	50	Informational Only
SMA	135	Informational Only

*Long-Term Aged defined as loose mix aging for 20 hours at 115 C.

Rutting Tolerance Index (RT_{Index}) Testing. The RT_{Index} testing shall be completed in accordance with ASTM D8360 and at a test temperature of 50 ± 1 C.

PG Grade High Temperature*	Minimum RT_{Index}
58-28H / 64-22	50
64-22H / 70-22	65
64-22V / 76-22	80

*Determined by the binder grade specified in the contract.

Hamburg Wheel Track (HWT). HWT testing will be completed in accordance with AASHTO T324 at test temperature of 50 ± 1 C and 2.44-inch specimen height.

PG Grade High Temperature *	Minimum Wheel Passes	Maximum Rut Depth (in.)
58-28H / 64-22	7,500	0.38
64-22H / 70-22	15,000	0.38
64-22V / 76-22	20,000	0.38

*Determined by the binder grade specified in the contract.

Mixture Production Specification Limits.

Gradation and Deleterious Content Control. The gradation of the aggregate shall be determined from samples taken from the hot bins on batch-type or continuous mixing plants or from the composite cold feed belt on drum mix plants. The gradation may also be obtained by sampling the mixture and testing the residual aggregate. The deleterious content of the aggregate shall be determined from samples taken from the composite cold feed belt. Aggregate samples shall be taken in accordance with AASHTO R 90. The RAP shall be sampled from the RAP feeding system on the asphalt plant. Gradation and deleterious shall be taken when directed by the engineer.

Stone Matrix Asphalt Tolerances. In producing mixtures for the project, the plant shall be operated such that no intentional deviations from the job mix formula are made. The maximum deviation from the approved job mix formula shall be as follows for SMA mixtures:

Sieve	**Max. Tolerance**	
	SP095	SP125
3/4 in.	---	---
1/2 in.	---	±4
3/8 in.	±4	±4
No. 4	±3	±3
No. 8	±3	±3
No. 200	±2	±2

Mixture Tolerance. For all other SP mixtures, the percent passing the first sieve size smaller than the nominal maximum size shall not exceed 92.0 percent, a tolerance not to exceed 2.0 percent on the No. 8 sieve from the table in Sec 0, and within the range listed in Sec 0 for the No. 200 sieve The deleterious content of the material retained on the No. 4 sieve shall not exceed the limits specified in Sec 1002.2.

Density. The final, in-place density of the mixture shall be 92.5 to 98.0 percent of the theoretical maximum specific gravity for all mixtures except SMA. SMA mixtures shall have a minimum density of 94.0 percent of the theoretical maximum specific gravity. The theoretical maximum specific gravity shall be determined from a sample representing the material being tested. Tests shall be taken not later than the day following placement of the mixture. The engineer will randomly determine test locations.

Shoulder Density. Density on non-integral shoulders shall be in accordance with Sec 0.

Integral Shoulder. When shoulders are placed integrally with the traveled way, tests shall be taken on the traveled way.

Longitudinal Joint Density. Density along longitudinal joints shall be in accordance with Sec 0. Pay shall be in accordance with Sec 0.

Asphalt Content. The asphalt content (AC) shall be within ± 0.3 percent of the approved mix design.

Air Voids. Air voids shall be within ± 1.0 percent of the approved mix design at N_{des} gyrations.

Cracking Tolerance Index. Minimum CT_{Index} shall be 50 for all mixtures except SMA. SMA mixtures shall have a minimum CT_{Index} of 135.

Rutting Tolerance Index. Minimum RT_{Index} shall be based upon the high temperature asphalt binder grade in the contract in accordance with the following:

PG Grade High Temperature*	Minimum RT_{Index}[(a)]
58-28H / 64-22	50
64-22H / 70-22	65
64-22V / 76-22	80

*Determined by the binder grade specified in the contract.
[(a)]Mixtures not meeting the minimum RT_{Index} shall be tested by the Hamburg Wheel Track Test and meet a minimum of ½" rutting at the number of wheel passes required by the contract grade of the mixture.

Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR). The TSR shall be greater than or equal to 75 percent as determined from loose mixture taken from the plant and tested in accordance with AASHTO T 283. The minimum allowable conditioned tensile strength of the mixture shall be 60 psi. The liquid anti-strip dosage during production shall match the dosage listed on the JMF.

Fibers. The fiber proportioning and delivery system for SMA mixtures shall have an accuracy of 10 percent by weight of the material actually being measured in any given period of time.

Moisture Content. The asphaltic concrete mixture, when sampled and tested in accordance with AASHTO T 329, shall not contain more than 0.5 percent moisture by weight of the mixture.

Contamination. The asphaltic concrete mixture shall not be contaminated with deleterious agents such as unburned fuel, objectionable fuel residue or any other material not inherent to the job mix formula.

Field Laboratory. The contractor shall provide a Type 3 field laboratory in accordance with Sec 601. The contractor shall furnish the bituminous mixture equipment to perform all required test methods for QC and QA work. The gyratory compactor shall be evaluated in accordance with AASHTO PP 35. An approved list will be maintained by Construction and Materials. All other equipment shall be capable of performing tests in accordance with the approved test methods.

Bituminous Mixing Plants. Bituminous mixing plants and preparation of material and mixtures shall be in accordance with Sec 404.

Hauling Equipment. Trucks used for hauling bituminous mixtures shall be in accordance with Sec 404.

Pavers. Bituminous pavers shall be self-contained units, provided with an activated screed or strike-off assembly, heated if necessary, and capable of spreading and finishing asphaltic concrete in lane widths applicable to the specified typical sections and thicknesses shown on the plans.

Construction Requirements.

Weather Limitations. No mixture shall be placed on any wet or frozen surface. No mixture shall be placed when either the air temperature or the temperature of the surface on which the mixture is to be placed is below 40 F. Temperatures shall be obtained in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM 20.

Substitutions. With approval from the engineer, the contractor may substitute a smaller nominal maximum size mixture for a larger sized mixture. Specifications governing the substitute mixture shall apply. Except for a single surface layer, the total pavement thickness shall be maintained when the substitute mixture layer is reduced as allowed in Sec 0 by increasing the thickness of other layers or courses. The contract unit price for the original mixture shall be used.

Field Adjustments of Job Mix Formulas. When test results indicate the mixture produced does not meet the specification requirements, the contractor may field adjust the job mix formula as noted herein. Field adjustments may consist of changing the percent binder as listed on the original approved job mix by no more than 0.3 percent. Additional fractions of material or new material will not be permitted as field adjustments. The engineer shall be notified immediately when any change is made in the cold feed settings, the hot bin settings or the binder content. A new G_{sb} shall be calculated using the new aggregate percentages. The gradation of the adjusted mixture shall meet the requirements of the mixture type specified in the contract. When the binder content is adjusted more than 0.3 percent, the mixture will be considered out of specification, and a new mix design shall be established.

Field Mix Redesign. When a new mix design will be required, the contractor will be permitted to establish the new mix design in the field. The mixture shall be designed in accordance with AASHTO R 35 or AASHTO R 46 and shall meet the mix design requirements, including performance testing and TSR requirements. A representative sample of the mixture shall be submitted with the new mix design to the Central Laboratory for mixture verification. The amount of mixture submitted for verification shall weigh at least 50 pounds.

Approval. New mix designs established in the field shall be submitted for approval to Construction and Materials. Upon approval, Construction and Materials will assign a new mix number to the mixture.

Resume Production. No mixture shall be placed on the project until the new field mix design is approved.

Application of Prime or Tack. The prime coat, if specified, shall be applied in accordance with Sec 408. A tack coat is required on all existing pavement and shoulder surfaces that will be overlaid with a bituminous mixture. A tack coat is also required between all lifts of bituminous pavements placed within the driving and turn lanes, unless otherwise specified in the contract. All construction requirements of a tacked surface shall be in accordance with Sec 407, and specified herein. The tack coat shall be applied uniformly and shall completely cover the surface upon which the bituminous mixture is to be placed. Placement of a bituminous mixture shall not be placed upon a tacked surface that is not uniformly covered or surfaces that have experienced excessive loss of tack due to tracking. Re-application of tack due to excess tracking or non-uniform coverage shall be at the contractor's expense.

Spreading and Finishing. The base course, primed or tacked surface, or preceding course or layer shall be cleaned of all dirt, packed soil or any other foreign material prior to spreading the asphaltic mixture. If lumps are present or a crust of mixture has formed, the entire load will be rejected. The thickness and width of each course shall conform to the typical section in the

contract. The contractor may elect to construct each course in multiple layers. The minimum compacted thickness shall be 0.75 inches for SP048, 1.25 inches for SP095, 1.75 inches for SP125, 2 inches for SP190, and 3 inches for SP250.

Paving Widths. The following shall apply for roadways constructed under traffic. For pavements having a width of 16 to 24 feet, inclusive, the asphaltic concrete pavement shall be laid in lanes approximately one half the full width of the completed pavement, and the full width shall be completed as soon as practical. Unless otherwise permitted, a single lane of any course shall not be constructed to a length that cannot be completed to full width of the pavement the succeeding operating day. For pavements greater than 24 feet wide, single lane width construction shall be limited to one day's production and completion to full width shall be accomplished as soon as practical. Uneven pavement shall be left in place for no more than seven days, unless approved by the engineer. Removal of pavement to be in accordance with this specification shall be at the contractor's expense.

Segregation. No thermal or physical mix segregation will be permitted in handling the mixture at the plant, from the truck or during spreading operations on the roadbed.

Paver Mounted Thermal Profiling (PMTP) shall be conducted in accordance with Sec 406.

All layers shall be feathered out, by hand raking, if necessary, in transitioning the depth of the surface to meet present grades at bridges or ends of projects, to provide a uniform, smooth riding surface free of irregularities. Where only the top layer of the surfacing continues across a bridge, the bottom layers shall be feathered out.

Any visual/physical segregation shall be tested in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM 75. Mixture production shall immediately cease if either criteria of MoDOT Test Method TM 75 fail. Segregated mixture shall be removed and replaced to the limits determined by the engineer.

Release to Traffic. If the asphaltic concrete construction consists of more than a single layer, each layer shall be compacted as specified and allowed to cool to the ambient temperature before the next layer is placed. The contractor shall keep traffic off the asphaltic concrete until the surface of the asphaltic concrete is 140 F or below and the asphaltic concrete has cooled sufficiently to prevent flushing of the asphalt binder to the surface, marking or distorting the surface or breaking down the edges.

Draindown. Evidence of asphalt binder separation or draindown at delivery will be cause for rejection.

Shoulder Substitution. When a Sec 403 mixture is specified for traffic lanes, the same mixture may be used for the adjacent shoulder, subject to the density requirements in Sec 0.

Spot Wedging and Leveling Course. The engineer will specify the locations and thickness of spot wedging and the thickness of leveling course to obtain the smoothest possible riding surface. This procedure may result in spot wedging operations over small areas with feather-edging at high points and ends of wedge areas. Rigid control of the placement thickness of the leveling course shall be required. Leveling course, consisting of a layer of asphaltic concrete of variable thickness used to superelevate curves and eliminate irregularities in the existing base, shall be spread uniformly to the specified profile grade and cross section. The mixture shall be uniformly spread and compacted, with only minor segregation as accepted by the engineer. Type SP125

or finer mixtures, as applicable, shall be used for the spot wedging and for the leveling course. Mixtures used as spot wedging and leveling courses shall be accepted in accordance with Sec 0.

Compaction. After the asphaltic mixture has been spread, struck off and surface irregularities adjusted, the asphaltic mixture shall be compacted thoroughly and uniformly by rolling to obtain the required compaction while the mixture is in a workable condition. Excessive rolling, to the extent of aggregate degradation, will not be permitted. Rollers shall not be used in the vibratory mode when the mixture temperature is below 225 F. When warm mix technology is used, as approved by the engineer, rollers shall not be used in the vibratory mode when the mixture temperature is below 200 F.

Rolling. Any displacement occurring as a result of starting, stopping or changing direction of a roller, or from other causes, shall be avoided. Excess liquid, to prevent adhesion of the mixture to the rollers, will not be permitted. Diesel fuel, fuel oil or other detrimental products shall not be used as wetting agents. Along forms, curbs, headers, walls, and other places not accessible to the roller, the mixture shall be thoroughly compacted with hot hand tampers, smoothing irons or with mechanical tampers.

Defective Mixture. Any mixture that becomes loose and broken, mixed with dirt or is in any way defective shall be removed and replaced with fresh, hot mixture, which shall be compacted to conform with the surrounding area. Any area showing an excess or deficiency of asphalt binder shall be removed and replaced.

Non-Traffic Areas. Sec 403 mixtures used for surfacing medians and similar areas, shoulders adjacent to rigid or flexible pavement and shoulders adjacent to resurfaced pavement shall be compacted to the specified densities for the mixture. Once an established rolling pattern has been demonstrated to provide the required density for shoulders, at the engineer's discretion, the pattern may be used in lieu of density tests provided no changes in the material, typical location or temperatures are made. Regardless of the method, density will still be required and subject to testing as deemed necessary by the engineer. In lieu of roller and density requirements, temporary bypasses to be maintained at the expense of the contractor shall be thoroughly compacted. The rolling shall be performed at proper time intervals and shall be continued until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.

Density Measurement. Measurements for determining the in-place density of the mixture shall be taken no later than the day following placement. Measurements not obtained within the prescribed time limits shall be subject to the requirements of Sec 0.

Density Cores. If a core is taken, material from underlying layers that remain adhered to the core shall be removed in a manner that does not harm the integrity of the specimen. If the contractor elects to place a lift of mixture greater than six times the nominal maximum aggregate size, cores shall be cut in half and the density of each half determined separately.

Nuclear/Alternative Methods. In-place asphalt density may be obtained by nuclear or alternative methods in accordance with MoDOT TM-41. The nuclear/alternative calibration locations shall be conducted within a trial section in accordance with Sec 405.4.8.

Intelligent Compaction. Intelligent Compaction requirements in accordance with Sec 405 shall not apply unless required by job special provision. Intelligent compaction shall be conducted on the traveled way to monitor the optimum roller passes at a mean temperature above 180 F in accordance with Sec 405. Passing Segments shall have a minimum of 85 percent coverage at

or above the optimum number of passes. Segments with between 85 percent and 70 percent coverage will be called moderate segments. Any segment with less than 70 percent coverage at the optimum number of passes shall be a Deficient Segment. If 70 percent of the target IC-MV is not obtained, the segment shall be flagged accordingly in the Veta project file. All segments with a mean temperature of less than 180 F at the optimum pass shall be considered deficient.

Surface Smoothness. The finish of the pavement surface shall be substantially free from waves or irregularities and shall be true to the established crown and grade. The pavement surface shall be thoroughly tested for smoothness by profiling or straight edging in accordance with Sec 610.

Joints. Transverse joints shall be formed by any method that will produce a dense, vertical section for use when laying is resumed. When a transverse vertical edge is to be left and opened to traffic, a temporary depth transition shall be built as approved by the engineer. The joint formed when the fresh mixture is placed shall be dense, well sealed, and the grade, line and surface texture of the succeeding surface shall conform to that of the joined surface. If directed by the engineer, the transverse joint shall be painted with a light coating of liquid asphalt. Hand manipulation of the mixture shall be minimized to avoid unsightly surface texture.

Joint Composition. Longitudinal joints shall be formed by the use of an edging plate fixed on both sides of the finishing machine. Care shall be taken to obtain a well bonded and sealed longitudinal joint by placing the hot mixture in a manner ensuring maximum compaction at this point. If directed by the engineer for properly sealing the longitudinal joint, a light coating of bituminous material shall be applied to the exposed edge before the joint is made. Each side of the joint shall be flush and along true lines.

Joint Offset. The longitudinal joint in any layer shall offset that in the layer immediately below by a minimum of 6 inches; except, the joints in the completed surfacing shall be at the lane lines of the traveled way or other required placement width outside the travel lane. The placement width shall be adjusted such that pavement marking shall not fall on a longitudinal joint.

Quality Control.

Quality Control Operations. The contractor shall maintain equipment and qualified personnel to perform all QC field inspection, sampling and testing as required by this specification. All contractor personnel included in the QC operation shall be qualified by the MoDOT Technician Certification Program. Under no circumstances will unqualified personnel be allowed to perform QC sampling or testing. Personnel will be disqualified if acceptable methods and procedures are not followed.

Asphalt Test Results. The contractor shall record all test results and furnish a copy, including all raw data, to the engineer no later than the beginning of the day following the test. The contractor shall maintain all test results in an organized format and shall be available to the QA inspector at all times. Scale readings and other measurements not directly recorded by electronic media shall be recorded in an organized format. Printouts from gyratory compactors and asphalt content devices shall be retained as part of the testing records.

Bituminous Quality Control Plan. Prior to approval of the trial mix design by the engineer, the contractor shall submit a QC Plan to Construction and Materials for approval. The QC Plan shall include:

(a) The contractor representative in charge of QC and the project level representative if different from the contractor representative. Contact information should be recorded for these individuals.

(b) Lot and sublot sizes and how they will be designated.

(c) Performance testing, volumetrics, and asphalt content sampling, fabrication, and testing plan.

(d) The test method for determining asphalt content and density determination. If cores are to be cut, the number of cores shall be specified.

(e) Intelligent Compaction (if included in contract) and Paver Mounted Thermal Profiler base station and cellular reception plan.

(f) A proposed independent third-party name, contact, address, and phone number for dispute resolution.

Third Party. The third party shall be independent of the contractor, MoDOT consultants and all project subcontractors or suppliers on each specific project. All testing of material for dispute resolution shall be performed by an approved laboratory. Approved laboratories shall be AASHTO Accreditation Program certified in the areas of the material being tested.

Plant Calibration. Plant calibration shall be performed by the contractor in accordance with Sec 404, and records shall be made available to the engineer.

Retained Samples. All samples taken by the contractor, including but not limited to tested aggregate, volumetric and density samples, shall be retained for the engineer until the contractor's and engineer's tests are complete and accepted unless otherwise instructed. This includes CT_{Index} and RT_{Index} results. These samples shall be maintained in clean covered containers, without contamination, readily accessible to the engineer. The retained sample's identification shall consist of, but is not limited to:

(a) Time and date sampled.

(b) Product specification number.

(c) Type of sample, i.e. belt, bin, stockpile.

(d) Lot and sublot designation.

(e) Sampler/Tester.

(f) Project Job Number.

Retained Loose Mix Material. All loose mix samples for determination of volumetrics, performance tests, asphalt binder content and TSR shall be taken from the plant at random as designated by the engineer. Loose mix material shall be taken, identified, and retained for the engineer.

Performance Test Specimens and Loose Mix Sample. All loose mix samples for determination of performance tests, volumetrics, asphalt binder content and TSR shall be taken at the plant at random intervals as designated by the engineer. All QC/QA loose mix samples shall be taken by

the contractor. Non-TSR performance test specimens shall be fabricated by the contractor. The engineer shall be present when taking loose mix samples and fabricating specimens for QA testing. Companion samples shall be identified and retained for the engineer.

Quality Control Laboratory. All QC mixture testing shall be performed in an approved laboratory.

Calibration Schedule. The contractor shall calibrate or verify all significant test equipment associated with tests covered in this specification. Intervals as set by the contractor shall not exceed the following limits:

Equipment - Test Method (AASHTO)	**Requirement**	**Interval (Month)**
Performance Testing Load Frames – R 18	Calibrate	12
Hamburg Wheel Track Test - R 18	Calibrate	12
Gyratory Compactor - T 312	Calibrate – 1.16 ± .02° internal angle	12[a]
Gyratory Compactor - T 312	Verify	1[c]
Gyratory Molds - T 312	Check Critical Dimensions	12
Thermometers - T 209, T 166, T 312	Calibrate	12
Vacuum System - T 209	Check Pressure	12
Pycnometer (Flask) - T 209	Calibrate	Daily
Binder Ignition Oven - T 308	Verify	12[b]
Nuclear Content Gauge – T 287 or MoDOT TM 54	Drift & Stability – Manuf. Recommendation	1
Mechanical Shakers - T 27	Check Sieving Thoroughness	12
Sieves	Check Physical Condition	6
Weighted Foot Assembly - T 176	Check Weight	12
Mechanical Shaker - T 176	Check Rate & Length of Throw	12
Liquid Limit Device - T 89	Check Wear & Critical Dimensions	12
Grooving Tool - T 89	Check Critical Dimensions	12
Ovens	Verify Temp. Settings	12
Balances	Verify	12[b]
Timers	Check Accuracy	12

[a]Calibrate and/or verify after each move.
[b]Verify after each move.
[c]Includes ram pressure, LVDT, frequency of gyration, and external angle.

Inventory. An inventory of all major sampling, testing, calibration, and verification equipment, including the serial number or other identifying number shall be maintained.

Calibration Records. Calibration and verification records shall include but are not limited to:

(a) Detailed results of the work performed (dimensions, mass, force, temperature, etc.)

(b) Description of the equipment calibrated including identifying number.

(c) Date the work was performed.

(d) Identification of the individual performing the work.

(e) Identification of the calibration or verification procedure used.

(f) The previous calibration or verification date and next due date.

(g) Identification of any in-house calibration or verification device used (including identification to establish traceability of items such as standard masses, proving rings, standard thermometers, balances, etc.).

Record Retention. Test records shall be maintained to permit verification of any test report. Records pertaining to testing, equipment calibration and verification, test reports, internal quality systems review, proficiency sample testing, test technician training and evaluation and personnel shall be retained in a secure location for a minimum of three years.

Test Method Availability. A current copy of all test methods and procedures shall be maintained in the QC laboratory at all times for reference by the technicians. Examples of report formats and procedures may be found in AASHTO R 18.

Quality Assurance. All QA field inspection, sampling and testing will be performed by a qualified MoDOT technician. The QA inspector shall have free access to any and all testing equipment used by the mixture producer and any workbooks, records or control charts maintained by the mixture producer for the QC process. The QA inspector shall also have sufficient access to the plant grounds to assure compliance with the approved QC Plan.

Assurance Testing. The engineer will independently test the specimens and/or mixture from the roadway or plant at the frequency listed in Sec 403.19.3. The independent samples shall be of sufficient size to retain half for possible disputes. Further testing of this sample will be under the direction of the engineer. The retained portion of the QC samples for mixture properties, gradation, and deleterious content will be tested as directed by the engineer. The engineer's test results, including all raw data, will be made available to the contractor when completed and no later than the next working day.

Chain of Custody. QA density cores shall be sealed in approved tamper-evident containers immediately after extraction in the presence of the engineer. At the plant, the contractor shall provide loose mix material and test specimens at the frequency listed in Sec 403.19.3 for all QA testing at the provided random tonnage in the presence of the engineer.

Aggregate Comparison. Comparison for aggregate will be considered favorable when the contractor's QC results and engineer's QA test results of a retained sample compare within the following limits.

Gradation.

Sieve Size	Percentage Points
¾ inch and larger	5.0
½ inch	5.0
3/8 inch	4.0
No. 4	4.0
No. 8	3.0
No. 10	3.0
No. 16	3.0
No. 20	3.0
No. 30	3.0
No. 40	2.0

No. 50	2.0
No. 100	2.0
No. 200	1.0

Deleterious. The total and individual deleterious content shall not exceed the specification limits.

Federal Highway Administration Requirements. Performance and acceptance of QC/QA testing under these specifications shall not eliminate any FHWA requirements for acceptance of the material.

Acceptance of Material. Acceptance of bituminous mixture will be based on lots. With the exception of density, asphalt material will be sampled at the asphalt plant in lots or sublots on a random basis through the use of a random number system and evaluated using a Quality Level Analysis (QLA). A QLA will determine payment based on a combination of the total PWL (PWL_t) determined for each pay factor item for each lot of material produced.

Random Numbers. The engineer will generate random numbers. Random numbers will be based upon tonnage.

A lot shall consist of a maximum of 6,000 tons. The maximum sublot size shall be 1500 tons and each lot shall contain no less than 4 sublots. Sublots from incomplete lots shall be combined with the previous complete lot for determination of pay factors. When no previous lot exists, the mixture shall be treated in accordance with Sec 0. A new lot shall begin when the asphalt content of a mixture is adjusted in accordance with Sec 0 or if there is an asphalt binder grade change or an additive source change.

Test and Pay Factor Items. As a minimum, the contractor and engineer shall test in accordance with the following table. The number of random tests per sublot may be increased per the contractor's QC plan. The QC plan shall state the test and testing frequency. All random tests shall be used in the pay factor determination. Where multiple test methods are allowed, the contractor shall designate the test method to be used in the QC Plan. Final payment will be based on the indicated pay factor items.

Tested Property	Test Method	Contractor Frequency	Engineer Frequency
Pay Factors			
Mat Density (% of theoretical maximum density)[(a)]	MoDOT TM 41, AASHTO T 166 or AASHTO T 331	1 Sample / Sublot	1 Sample / Lot
Asphalt content	AASHTO T 164, or MoDOT Test Method TM-54, or AASHTO T 287, or AASHTO T 308	1 / Sublot	1 / Lot
Va, N_{des}	AASHTO T 312 and R 35	1 / Sublot	1 / Lot
CT_{Index}	ASTM D 8225	1 / 3000 tons	1 / 12000 tons
Pay Factor Adjustments			
Unconfined Longitudinal Joint Density[(a)]	MoDOT TM 41, AASHTO T 166 or AASHTO T 331	1 Sample / Sublot	1 Sample / Lot

Intelligent Compaction	Sec 405	Continuous	10% of travelway of one roller
RT_{Index}	ASTM D 8360	1 / 3000 tons	1 / 12000 tons
Tensile Strength and TSR	AASHTO T 283	1 / 12000 tons (maximum)	1 / Project
Other Testing			
Cold feed or hot bin gradation and deleterious content	AASHTO T 27 and AASHTO T 11	As Needed	As Needed
Mix Temperature at Plant	----	1 / Sublot	1 / Day
Temperature of Base and Air	----	As Needed	As Needed

(a) Core samples shall consist of one core. Up to two additional cores, as stated in the QC Plan, may be obtained at the same offset within one foot of the randomly selected location. If more than one core is obtained, all cores shall be combined into one sample.

Test Method Modification.

Binder Ignition Modification. Asphalt content determination in accordance with AASHTO T 308, Section 6.9.1 shall be modified by adding the following: If the calibration factor exceeds 1.0 percent, lower the test temperature to 800 ± 8 F and repeat test. Use the calibration factor obtained at 800 F even if it exceeds 1.0 percent. If RAP is used, the binder ignition oven shall be calibrated in accordance with MoDOT Test Method TM 77. At the engineer's discretion, testing may be waived when production does not exceed 200 tons per day. The contractor shall certify the proper proportions of a previously proven mixture were used.

Rice Test. When the water absorption of any aggregate fraction is greater than 2.0 percent, the test method for determining theoretical maximum specific gravity, AASHTO T 209, shall be modified as follows: After completing the procedure in accordance with Section 9.5.1 or 9.5.2, drain water from the sample. To prevent loss of fine particles, decant the water through a paper towel held over the top of the container. Spread the sample before an electric fan to remove surface moisture. Weigh at 15-minute intervals, and when the loss in mass is less than 0.05 percent for this interval, the sample may be considered to be surface dry. This procedure requires about 2 hours and shall be accompanied by intermittent stirring of the sample. Break conglomerations of mixture by hand. Take care to prevent loss of particles of mixture. Calculate the specific gravity of the sample by substituting the final surface-dry mass for A in denominator of Equations 2 or 3.

Mixture Bulk Specific Gravity. Determining bulk specific gravity using paraffin-coated specimens, AASHTO T 275, shall not be used when required by AASHTO T 166. Alternate methods are AASHTO T 331 and ASTM D1188. The surface of specimens prepared for testing by these methods may have the surface texture removed by sawing a minimal amount. Specimens shall be securely held in a jig or other clamping device to eliminate distortion and retain a face parallel to the original surface. Measurements for lift thickness shall be made prior to sawing.

QC and QA Mix Sampling and Preparation. All loose mix shall be sampled at the plant by the contractor during production in accordance with AASHTO R 97 and split to the appropriate size in accordance with AASHTO R 47. After QC has been notified of the random sample, the first truck shall be sampled as directed by the engineer. If the random number for multiple tests

overlap, the contractor shall complete the first testing requirements and then immediately proceed with the second testing requirements. The contractor shall wait 30 minutes after sampling loose mix before fabricating specimens for CT_{Index} and RT_{Index} testing. Loose mix temperatures shall not drop below the molding temperature. The 30 minutes shall start when all the material for the loose mix sample has been obtained and the time this occurs shall be recorded. All specimens shall be fabricated as soon as possible after the 30-minute delay. QC and QA samples shall be taken and fabricated by the contractor at separate random times.

The following table details the minimum number of specimens required for QC or QA testing:

Test Method	**Minimum Number of Specimens**	**Molded Specimen Height (mm)**
Required Fabrication for CT_{Index} and RT_{Index} QC Frequency: 1 Set per 3000 tons QA Frequency 1 Set per 12000 tons		
Cracking Tolerance Index (CT_{Index})	5 Compacted Specimens	62 (±1mm) [(b)]
Rutting Tolerance Index (RT_{Index})	3 Compacted Specimens	62 (±1mm) [(b)]
Retained Loose Mix [(a)] (QA sample only)	125 lbs	N/A
Required Fabrication for Volumetrics and % Asphalt Content QC Frequency: 1 Set per sublot QA Frequency 1 Set per Lot		
% Asphalt Content	1 Sample	N/A
Theo. Max SG of mixture, Gmm	1 Sample	N/A
% Air Voids	2 Compacted Specimens	N_{Design}
Retained Loose Mix[(c)]	30 lbs	N/A
Required Sampling for TSR QC Frequency: 1 Sample per 12,000 tons QA Frequency: 1 Sample per Project		
Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR)	250 lbs	N/A

Retained loose mix for Hamburg verification of mixture not meeting minimum RT_{index} thresholds
95 mm specimen height for SP250 mixes
Retain at least 30 pounds of loose mix material for dispute resolution.

The CT_{Index} test shall be based upon five compacted specimens tested, discard the single highest and lowest values, and average the three remaining values.

The RT_{Index} test shall be based upon the average of three compacted specimens.

Volumetric testing shall be based upon the average of two compacted specimens.

Molding Performance Samples. The specimens shall be compacted to an air void content of 7.0 ± 0.5 percent or 6.0 ± 0.5 percent for SMA mixtures. The compacted test specimens shall be allowed to cool to 77 ± 5 F prior to determining the air void content.

Records. Compaction temperature, times in and out of the oven, gyratory specimen weights and times, and sample identification shall be recorded.

Miscellaneous Applications.

Small Quantities. Small quantities are less than 6000 tons for the pay item quantities of each separate mixture and the following shall apply:

(a) A field laboratory will not be required for monitoring mixtures. All required QC and QA testing shall be performed in an approved laboratory.

(b) No Performance Testing is required and acceptance shall be in accordance with Sec 403.23.8.1. Density, % AC, and % Air Voids shall be performed at a frequency of no less than one per day if production does not exceed 1000 tons and at a frequency of no less than two per day if production exceeds 1000 tons. Independent or retained sample QA tests shall be performed at least once per project, as indicated.

Base Widening and Entrances. For base widening mixture and entrance work, the following will apply:

(a) All base widening shall be constructed in accordance with Sec 401.7 and subsections.

(b) The minimum density of these mixtures shall be attained as specified herein, except, compaction may be performed in accordance with Sec 0.

Dispute Resolution. When there are significant discrepancies between the engineer's and the contractor's test results, dispute resolution procedures will be used.

Cease Work. The contractor's operations may be required to cease until the dispute is resolved if the test results indicate the mixture is subject to failure.

Third Party Resolution. The first step in dispute resolution will be to identify differences in procedures and correcting inappropriate procedures before moving to third party resolution. If that does not resolve the dispute, either the contractor or the engineer may request the approved QC Plan third party involvement. The recommendations of the approved third party shall be binding on both the engineer and contractor.

Third Party Payment. The contractor shall be responsible for the cost associated with the third party testing and resolution if the final result indicates the engineer's test results were correct. Likewise the Commission will be responsible for the cost associated with the third party testing and resolution when the final result indicates the contractor's results were correct.

Other Adjustments. The contractor shall not be entitled to any additional payment for costs incurred due to use of the dispute resolution procedures such as, but not limited to, those for delay, cessation of operations, costs to subcontractors, etc. The engineer may give consideration to adjustment of working days if warranted.

Dispute with CT_{Index} and RT_{Index} Results. If QA and QC results for CT_{Index} or RT_{Index} do not compare favorably, the first step will be to identify differences in procedures, including specimen aging. If that does not resolve the dispute, the QA CT_{Index} result shall be averaged with the QC CT_{Index} result to determine pay. If RT_{Index} results are in dispute, QC shall fabricate specimens for Hamburg testing in the presence of the Engineer using the retained loose mix material. Retained loose mix material from the QC sample shall be used to fabricate specimens unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Specimens shall be sent to the Engineer for Hamburg testing to determine specification compliance.

General Requirements.

Sequence of Operations. To reduce inconvenience to the traveling public during widening or surfacing, the contractor will not be permitted to place any final surface course until the base widening, the leveling course and the binder course have been completed throughout the entire combination of sections, unless otherwise authorized by the engineer. The proper condition of the base widening, the leveling course, and the binder course, at the time of placing the surface course, shall be the contractor's responsibility.

Pavement Marking. If the contractor's work has obliterated the existing pavement marking on resurfacing projects open to through traffic, the pavement marking shall be replaced in accordance with Sec 620.

Surfaced Approaches. At locations designated in the contract or as specified by the engineer, approaches shall be primed in accordance with Sec 408 and surfaced with Type SP125 asphaltic concrete. The asphaltic concrete surface shall be placed in accordance with the details shown on the plans or as specified by the engineer. Approaches shall not be surfaced until after the surface course adjacent to the entrance is completed. Any work required to condition and prepare the subgrade on the approaches will be at the contractor’s expense.

Filling Drain Basins. If shown on the plans, existing drain basins shall be filled to the top of the lip with plant mix bituminous base course or asphaltic concrete from the pavement edge to the edge of the shoulder. Any difficulty or delay created by this requirement will be at the contractor’s expense.

Pavement Repairs (Blow-Ups). A blow-up will be considered that area where excessive expansion has resulted in distress to the existing pavement. Blow-ups occurring prior to the application of the tack coat on the existing surface will normally be repaired by the Commission. Blow-ups occurring after the application of the tack coat shall be repaired by the contractor by removing the distressed concrete and replacing the pavement in accordance with Sec 613.

Method of Measurement.

Weight Determination. The weight of the mixture will be determined from the batch weights if a batch-type plant is used, and will be determined by weighing each truck load on scales in accordance with Sec 310 if other types of plants are used. Measurement will be made to the nearest 0.1 ton for the total tonnage of material accepted.

Full Depth.

The final driving surface area, for the full depth of the pavement, will be used as the area for all underlying bituminous lifts and will not include the additional quantity needed to construct the 1:1 slope.

Final measurement of the completed pavement will not be made except for authorized changes during construction, or where appreciable errors are found in the contract quantity. Where required, measurement of the pavement complete in place will be made to the nearest 0.1 square yard. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity.

Alternate Overlay.

Field Established Quantity. When bid as an alternate to a Portland cement concrete overlay, the contractor shall establish the existing roadway profile and set the final overlay profile. The engineer may adjust the final profile as needed. The tons of hot mix asphalt required will be determined by the engineer from the set or adjusted profile. This quantity will be the field established plan quantity.

Overlay Measurement. Final measurement of the completed pavement will be based on the field established plan quantity except for authorized changes during construction. The revision or correction will be computed and added to or deducted from the contract quantity. Measurement of the pavement complete in place will be made to the nearest 0.1 ton.

Pavement Testing. The finished courses shall have the nominal thickness shown on the plans. Tests will be conducted to ensure that each course is being constructed to proper thickness, composition, and density. The contractor shall cut samples from any layer of the compacted mixture at locations designated by the engineer. QA samples shall be cut and delivered to the engineer no later than the end of the next day following the laydown operation. If the samples are not cut and delivered as stated, the asphaltic laydown operation may be suspended and a deduction of 5 percent per day of the contract unit price of the representative material may be applied, until samples are cut and delivered to the engineer. Samples may be obtained by either sawing or drilling 4-inch minimum diameter cores. Each sawed sample shall consist of a single piece of the pavement of the size designated by the engineer, but no larger than 12 inches square.

Pavement Thickness. Lift thickness may be determined by the average thickness of cores taken for density measurements for each lot. Total thickness samples for new full depth asphalt pavements shall be obtained after all bituminous construction is completed on the project and shall be taken at locations specified by the engineer. For the purpose of determining the constructed thickness of full depth pavement, cores shall be taken at random intervals in each traffic lane at the rate of one core per 1000 feet or increment thereof, or at any other locations as may be determined by the engineer and measured in accordance with AASHTO T 148. Sections of any asphaltic concrete determined to be 0.5 inches or more, less than the thickness shown on the plans, shall be corrected by the contractor. No payment will be made for any costs incurred by the contractor in correcting pavement deficient in thickness. Each core is representative of the pavement thickness for a distance extending one-half the distance to the next core, measured along centerline, or in the case of a beginning or ending core, the distance will extend to the end of the pavement.

Surface Restoration. The surface from which samples have been taken, including those for density measurements, shall be restored by the contractor with the mixture then being produced no later than the next day of plant operation, if construction is still active. If bituminous

construction has been completed, the surface from which samples have been taken shall be restored within 48 hours with an approved commercial mixture or with cold patch mixtures acceptable to the engineer.

Basis of Payment.

Percent Within Limits. PWL will be based on the mean, standard deviation and quality index of each lot's test results. The upper PWL (PWL_u) and lower PWL (PWL_1) is determined from the table in Sec 502.15.8. For Upper or Lower Quality Index values less than zero, the value in the Table shall be subtracted from 100. Total percent within limits, PWL_t, is: $PWL_t = (PWL_u + PWL_1) - 100$. For Density of SMA mixes the PWL_u shall be 100.

The mean is: $x_a = (\Sigma x_i)/n$
Where: x_a = Average of the individual values being considered
Σx_i = The summation of all the individual values being considered
n = The number of individual values under consideration

The Standard Deviation is: $s = (\Sigma(x_i - x_a)^2/(n - 1))^{1/2}$
The Upper Quality Index is: $Q_u = (USL - x_a)/s$
The Lower Quality Index is: $Q_1 = (x_a - LSL)/s$

Where: Q_u = Upper Quality Index
Q_1 = Lower Quality Index
USL = Pay Factor Item Upper Spec Limit
LSL = Pay Factor Item Lower Spec Limit

Quality Level Analysis. The engineer will make the QLA no more than 24 hours after receipt of the contractor's test results, by determining the PWL_t for each designated pay factor item.

Acceptance. The contractor's test results will be used when applicable to determine the PWL, provided the contractor's QC tests and the engineer's QA tests compare favorably, and provided the engineer's inspection and monitoring activities indicate the contractor is following the approved QC Plan.

Comparison. Favorable comparison will be obtained when the engineer's QA test results on a production sample are within two standard deviations or the comparison limit, whichever is greater, of the mean of the contractor's test results for that particular lot. Comparison limits for QC average results are as follows: air voids within ±0.5 percent, asphalt content within ±0.2 percent, and density within ±1.3 percent. QA CT_{Index} results shall be within ± 30 of the QC testing that falls nearest result for SuperPave and ± 60 for SMA. For the CT_{Index} test, if all QC and QA are greater than 80 for SuperPave mixes and greater than 190 for SMA mixes, then results are considered comparable. QA RT_{Index} results shall be within ±15 percent of the QC testing that falls nearest. Further comparisons may be made by using F & t testing at a significance level of 1 percent as directed by the engineer.

Outliers. No test result shall be discarded, except individual test results on a lot basis may be checked for an outlier in accordance with the statistic T in ASTM E 178, at a significance level of 5 percent. If an outlier is found, material from the retained QA sample may be tested, in the presence of the engineer, to determine a replacement test value. The replacement test value shall be used in the PWL determination.

Roadway/Shoulder Lots. For the purpose of QLA, mixture placed on the traveled way and placed on the traveled way and shoulders integrally, shall be accounted for in a regular lot/sublot routine. Mixture placed on shoulders only shall be accounted for in a shoulder lot/sublot routine.

Random Sampling. For the purpose of QLA, all mixture produced at the plant and placed on the roadway shall be subject to random testing. Mainline density measurements at the roadway shall not be taken within 6 inches of an unconfined longitudinal joint. Random samples taken in the same day may be separated by 200 tons.

Pay Factors. The total pay factor (PF_T) for each lot will be equal to the weighted sum of the pay factors (PF) for each pay factor item for each lot, and is determined as follows:

$PF_T = + (0.5)\ PF_{Density} + (0.25)\ PF_{Va} + (0.25)\ PF_{AC}$

The PF_T for each lot, on the shoulder or otherwise when the density pay factor is not directly included, will be equal to the weighted sum of the PF for each pay factor item for each lot, and will be determined as follows:

$PF_T = (0.5)\ PF_{Va} + (0.5)\ PF_{AC}$

The PF for each pay factor item for each lot will be based on the PWL_t of each pay factor item of each lot and will be determined as follows:

When PWL_t is greater than or equal to 90: $PF = 0.3\ PWL_t + 73$;

When PWL_t is greater than or equal to 70 and PWL_t is less than 90: $PF = 0.5\ PWL_t + 55$;

When PWL_t is less than 70: $PF = 2\ PWL_t - 50$;

Density Pay Factor. The theoretical maximum specific gravity of the mixture, as determined for each sublot and the bulk specific gravity of no less than one core from each sublot, will be used to perform the QLA for the percent of theoretical maximum density. Thick cores required to be cut in half in accordance with Sec 0 shall effectively double the number of sublots for cores. When density is not used as a pay factor, additional adjustment of the contract unit price will be based on the table in Sec 0.

Asphalt Content Pay Factor. The QLA will be performed using the asphalt content test results from each lot.

Air Voids Pay Factor. Two gyratory specimens shall be compacted for each sublot and the average of the two specimens will be used to calculate the volumetrics of the sublot. The air voids shall be determined from the gyratory compacted specimens. The air voids for the QLA shall be those calculated using the average bulk specific gravity of the gyratory compacted specimens and the theoretical maximum specific gravity of the mixture determined for the sublot of material.

CT_{Index} and TSR Pay Factor. The contract unit price for each 3,000 tons or fraction thereof for all mixtures shall be adjusted based on the average CT_{Index} results for the tonnage according to the following table provided that acceptable RT_{Index} or Hamburg and TSR results are obtained. The lower adjusted contract unit price from the CT_{Index} and TSR results shall apply.

SuperPave Mixtures

Cracking Tolerance Index (CT_{Index})	Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR)[a]	Percent of Contract Price
40 – 49	70 – 74 %	97%
50 – 99	75 – 84 %	100%
100 or Greater	85 % or Greater	103%
SMA Mixtures		
Cracking Tolerance Index (CT_{Index})	**Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR)[a]**	**Percent of Contract Price**
80 – 134	70 – 74 %	97%
135 – 239	75 – 84 %	100%
240 or Greater	85 % or Greater	103%

(a) If an approved liquid anti-strip is used, the TSR limit to receive full incentive is 80 percent.

The QLA shall be performed using each Density, % Air Void, and % Asphalt Content result within the lot.

Removal of Material. All lots of material with a PF_T less than 50.0 shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material by the contractor.

Any sublot of material with a percent of theoretical maximum density of less than 90.5 percent or greater than 98.5 percent shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material by the contractor. For SMA mixtures, any sublot of material with a percent of theoretical maximum density of less than 92.0 percent shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material by the contractor.

Any material with a CT_{Index} less than 40 shall be considered unacceptable material. For SMA mixtures, any material with a CT_{Index} less than 80 shall be considered unacceptable material.

Any sublot of material with air voids in the compacted specimens less than 1.5 percent or tonnage of material not meeting the minimum RT_{Index} shall be evaluated with Hamburg testing and removed and replaced with acceptable material by the contractor if the rut depth is greater than 1/2 inch at the designated number of wheel passes.

Any material with TSR results below 70 percent or minimum conditioned tensile strength below 60 psi are considered unacceptable and will be subject to removal, production shall cease, the mixture reverified, and other pay factors incentives shall not be applied.

No additional payment will be made for such removal and replacement. The replaced material will be tested at the frequencies listed in Sec 0. Pay for the material will be determined in accordance with the applicable portions of Sec 0 based on the replacement material.

Pay Factor Adjustments. Pay factor adjustments are as follows:

Unconfined Longitudinal Joint Density Adjustment. The minimum density of all traveled way pavement within 6 inches of a longitudinal joint, including the pavement on the traveled way side of the shoulder joint, shall not be less than 90.5 percent of the theoretical maximum specific gravity for SuperPave mixtures and above 92.0 percent of the theoretical maximum specific gravity for SMA mixtures. The density of the longitudinal joint when confined will be included in the evaluation of the remainder of the mat. Pay adjustments will be in accordance with the following table and will be applied to the corresponding tonnage represented by the core(s).

Pay adjustments due to longitudinal joint density will apply to the full width of the lane paved. The average of joint cores from each sublot will determine specification compliance. If payment reductions are necessary, the lowest PF_{Total} shall apply. Adjustments due to joint density will apply to the sublot from which the cores are obtained.

Longitudinal Joint Density	
Field Density (Percent of Laboratory Max. Theoretical Specific Gravity)	Percent of Contract Unit Price
SuperPave Mixtures	
> 90.5	PF_{Total} not changed by longitudinal joint density
89.5 – 90.4	Maximum PF_{Total} = 100%; Correction Required[(a)]
< 89.5	Remove and Replace
SMA Mixtures	
> 92.0	PF_{Total} not changed by longitudinal joint density
90.0 – 91.9	Maximum PF_{Total} = 100%; Correction Required[(a)]
< 90.0	Remove and Replace

Correction requires spraying rapid penetrating emulsion on deficient density areas in accordance with JSP2303. All costs associated with correction shall be at the contractor's expense with no additional payment.

Smoothness Adjustment. The contract unit price for all mixes, except wedge or level course, will be adjusted in accordance with Sec 610.5. The contract unit prices for asphaltic concrete pavement will be considered full compensation for all materials entering into the construction of the pavement and for the cost of the smoothness testing and correction.

Paver Mounted Thermal Profiler. The contract unit price for all mixes, except wedge or level course, will be adjusted in accordance with Sec 406. The contract unit prices for asphaltic concrete pavement will be considered full compensation for all materials entering into the construction of the pavement and for the cost of the PMTP testing and correction.

Intelligent Compaction. If Intelligent Compaction is not included as a pay item in the contract, then all specification requirements and pay adjustments pertaining to Intelligent Compaction will not apply. If pay items for Intelligent Compaction are included in the contract, then all specification requirements and pay adjustments pertaining to Intelligent Compaction shall apply.

Aggregate Variation. Due to possible variations in the specific gravity of the aggregates, the tonnage of mixture used may vary from the proposal quantities. No adjustment in contract unit price will be made because of such variation.

Compacted Samples. Payment for obtaining and delivering samples of compacted mixture from the pavement and replacing the surface will be made per sample at the fixed price specified in Sec 109. No direct payment will be made for samples taken for QC and QA testing.

Payment for Pavement Repairs (Blow-ups). Payment for repairing blow-ups will be made in accordance with Sec 104.

Miscellaneous Applications.

Small Quantities. Small quantities are defined in Sec 0. Unless the contractor has elected to use the normal evaluation in the Bituminous QC Plan for small quantities, the following shall apply for each separate mixture qualifying as a small quantity

(a) QLA and PWL shall not apply.

(b) Mixtures shall be within the specified limits for % Air Voids, % AC, and density. In addition to any adjustments in pay due to profile, the contract unit price for the mixture represented by each set of cores will be adjusted based on actual field density above or below the specified density using the following schedule:

Field Density (Percent of Laboratory Max. Theoretical Density)	**Pay Factor (Percent of Contract Unit Price)**
For all SP mixtures other than SMA:	
92.5 to 98.0 inclusive	100
90.5 to 92.4 inclusive	Correction[(a)]
Above 98.0 or Below 90.5	Remove and Replace
For SMA mixtures:	
>94.0	100
92.0 to 93.9 inclusive	Correction[(a)]
Above 98.0 or Below 92.0	Remove and Replace

Correction requires spraying rapid penetrating emulsion on deficient density areas in accordance with JSP2303. All costs associated with correction shall be at the contractor's expense with no additional payment.

Base Widening and Entrances. For base widening mixtures and entrance work, QLA and PWL will not be required. Payment for these mixtures will be made at 100 percent of contract unit price for material that otherwise meets the specifications.

Single Lift on Unmilled Surface or Leveling Course Work. For resurfacing projects specifying a single lift on an unmilled surface, surface mixture of 3,000 tons or more, or for leveling course work, the following shall apply to the traveled way mixture. All bituminous mixture QC/QA requirements shall apply, except the density pay factor designated in Sec 0 will not be directly included in the total pay factor. In lieu of that, one density sample shall be taken per sublot and the pay adjustment for density will be made using the table in Sec 0.

3.0 *Insert Sec 406 Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiles:*

406 Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiles

406.1 Description. This work shall consist of continuous thermal profiling of the asphalt mat temperature behind the trailing edge of the paver screed plate during placement operations using a Paver-Mounted Thermal Profile System (PMTPS). This work shall be completed in accordance with the general principles set forth in AASHTO R 110 "Standard Practice for Continuous Thermal Profile of Asphalt Mixture Construction", and specifically as stated in the following sections.

406.2 Required Measurements. PMTPS measurements are required on the full width of paving of each asphalt lift. Collection of data shall include shoulder pavement when placed

simultaneously with the mainline. The shoulder paving data will be filtered out using Veta during data processing. PMTPS data collection is not required in the following exceptions:

PMTPS measurements are not required on auxiliary lane tapers, ramps, shoulders (not paved simultaneously with mainline), cross-overs, non-continuous turn lanes, loops, bypass lanes, acceleration/deceleration lanes, intersecting streets, roundabouts, and partial lane width widenings.

PMTPS measurements are not required for a total net paving length less than 2 lane miles.

PMTPS measurements are not required on asphalt lift thicknesses less than 1 inch.

406.3 Equipment Requirements. The PMTPS shall consist of the following components listed.

Temperature sensor to continuously monitor surface temperature of mat.

Longitudinal and lateral surface temperature readings shall be collected at 12-inch or less intervals at all paving speeds with an X-Y accuracy of plus or minus 1 inch.

Surface temperatures shall be collected for the full width paved in one pass (including any shoulders paved simultaneously with mainline).

Surface temperature sensors(s) shall have a temperature range of at least 140 F to 480 F. Sensory accuracy shall be plus or minus 3.6 F, or plus or minus 2.0 percent of sensor reading, whichever is greater.

Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receiver to capture coordinates of the surface temperature readings. GNSS accuracy shall be plus or minus 2 inches or less in X and Y directions when intelligent compaction is being used. A base station shall be required at any locations having poor cellular reception to obtain required accuracy. When intelligent compaction is not being used GNSS accuracy shall be plus or minus 4 feet or less in the X and Y directions and ground distance sensor shall be within plus or minus 1/1000 feet.

Onboard data acquisition with a minimum of the following capabilities:

Displays (in real-time) map of the surface temperature readings.

Displays total distance, paver speed and location.

Reports surface temperature readings and GNSS status.

Provides real-time statistical summaries of surface temperature readings.

Allows operator to define data lot currently being placed per AASHTO PP 114.

Stores data internally until data transfer.

Automatically transfers data to cloud storage or other approved methods.

406.3.1 System Setup on Pavers. Pavers shall be instrumented with the PMTP system for the full paving width and shall collect measurements no less than 3 feet and no greater than 12 feet from the trailing edge of the screed plate. Other objects shall not obstruct surface temperature measurements and GNSS accuracy.

406.4 Construction Requirements.

406.4.1 Temperature Verification. Temperature verification shall follow AASHTO R110-22, Section 6 Calibration. A record of each verification shall be submitted to the SharePoint prior to the start of the project.

406.4.2 Data Management. PMTP data files shall be compatible with the Veta software. The contractor shall supply the engineer with the manufacturer's PMTPS Computer Software 14 days prior to beginning work and until ninety days after completion of all work. If Cloud Storage or Cloud Computing is used, the engineer shall be supplied one user ID with full access for the same time-period specified. If cloud storage is not used Raw PMTP data files shall be downloaded once per day and uploaded to the appropriate MoDOT IC-PMTP SharePoint site before the start of the next day's production. The following data management requirements shall apply:
The PMTP data files should be directly transferred from cloud storage to Veta. Other methods shall be approved by the engineer.

The PMTP Veta files shall be appropriately formatted and filtered in accordance with MoDOT IC-PMTP protocol.

Date and time stamp of PMTP shall be checked and verified to reflect the local time zone for both mapped and exported data.

406.4.3 Quality Control. The following shall apply to the Contractor's Quality Control for PMTP.

The contractor shall have a properly trained person listed in the QC Plan that has completed a Veta training course within the last 2 years to perform the PMTP data collection and file management for the project.

The PMTP system shall have a documented annual calibration before beginning construction.

For each run, the thermal profile shall be divided into 150-foot sublots at the full paving width and partial data sublots as follows:

Combine partial data sublots less than 75 feet with the previous data sublot.

Treat partial sublots greater than 75 feet as one data sublot.

Sublots shall not extend over multiple days, different lifts, or paving directions.
Veta files shall be completed and uploaded with the appropriate naming convention in accordance with MoDOT IC-PMTPS Protocol. Appropriate naming convention can be found in the IC-PMTP Document Helper. The completed Veta files shall have the appropriate filters applied with the summary data transferred to the Summary Report. An up-to-date Summary Report shall be provided to the engineer two days prior to the 1st and 15th of each month.

PMTP Quality Control Plan. A pre-activity meeting shall be required prior to mainline paving. The PMTP Quality Control Plan shall be submitted to the engineer at least 2 weeks prior to the mainline paving pre-activity meeting. The plan at minimum shall include the following:

(a) A list of personnel previously trained
(b) Detailed daily verification procedure for checking the RTK-GNSS of PMTP
(c) Procedure for downloading PMTP data from the instrument
(c) The procedure for training operators or other project staff
(e) Detailed daily verification procedure for checking the temperature sensor on the PMTP
(f) The name of the designated PMTP Quality Control Technician
(g) Procedure for submitting data
(h) Contact information for technical support staff
(i) Anticipated cellular service and GNSS coverage throughout entire project
(j) A list of the control points with either UTM or State Plane Coordinates established by the contactor if a base station is required.

406.4.4 Quality Assurance (QA) Testing. The engineer will use a Forward Looking InfraRed (FLIR) camera to verify the contractor's PMTP system. QA tests shall be taken at random locations twice per day. The contractor shall assist the engineer with the placement of the event marker.

The QA tests using the FLIR data QA tool shall compare favorably, according to the instructions found in the IC-PMTP Document Helper. If results do not compare favorably, the contractor's PMTPS shall be verified by the manufacturer. In the case that the PMTPS is required to be sent off to the manufacturer and the contractor is not able to provide a replacement, the contractor will be allowed to continue paving with the verification by the engineer using a FLIR camera for acceptance only.

406.4.5 Thermal Segregation. Thermal segregation will be calculated by using the Differential Range Statistics (DRS) under the parameters of AASHTO R110 in each 150-foot sublot.

The Veta analysis with the appropriate filters applied shall exclude the following surface temperature readings from each sublot:

Surface temperature readings less than 180 F.
Surface temperature readings within 2 feet. prior to and 8 feet. after paver stops that are greater than 1 minute in length.
The thermal segregation categories are based on the Differential Range Statistics (DRS), as shown in the table below.

Differential Range Statistics (DRS)	**Thermal Segregation Category**
DRS ≤ 25.0°F	Low
25°F < DRS ≤ 35°F	Moderate
35°F < DRS ≤ 50°F	Moderate-High
DRS ≥ 50°F	Severe

406.4.6.1 Incentive/Disincentive. Incentive/disincentive adjustments shall be made for each sublot in accordance with the following:

Thermal Segregation Category	**Adjustment per 150 ft. Sublot**

Low	$40 Incentive
Moderate	$40 to $0 Incentive (Linear)
Moderate-High	$0 to -$40 Disincentive (Linear)
Severe	-$40 Disincentive and Reviewed by Engineer

406.5 Loss of Data. If data collection ceases as a result of circumstances reasonably beyond the control of the contractor, the contractor will be allowed to continue the days paving, but the paved sublots will not be eligible for 406 PMTP Incentive. The engineer must be notified immediately of the issue and shall determine if the contractor has made a reasonable effort to resolve the issue. A meeting with the engineer shall be held to determine how to proceed if the issue is expected to extend into the next day's paving. Failure to notify the engineer of the issue at hand will result in the paved sublots to receive a minus $40 deduct.

406.5.1 GNSS Obstructions. Isolated areas of GNSS obstruction may be filtered out of Veta at the contractor's choice. These areas shall be identified in Veta and brought to the attention of the engineer. Areas excluded from GPS obstruction shall not exceed approximately 5 percent of the total day's production. It is at the discretion of the engineer to determine if the area exceeds an approximate 5 percent.

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

BB. Special Consideration of Change Orders and Value Engineering

1.0 Description. Increased Federal Share has been approved by the FHWA for an innovative technology or practice. The Commission will receive an additional five percent Federal Share of the overall contract value due to innovations within the following pay item(s).

Pay Item Number	Pay Item Description	Innovation
No Direct Pay Item	Balanced Mix Design (BMD)	Balanced Mix Design
No Direct Pay Item	Paver-Mounted Thermal Profiles (PMTP)	Thermal Profiler

Due to the increased Federal Share, the project components related to the innovation(s) described above must be constructed with the materials, quantities, methods and innovations as shown on the project plans and specifications. If the contractor requests materials, quantities, methods or innovations other than those included on the plans and specifications, the request must be reviewed and approved by the Commission and FHWA. Approved changes to the innovation items above shall be at no additional cost to the Commission and shall not increase the contract time.

2.0 Special Consideration of Change Orders and Value Engineering Change Proposals (VECP). Change ordering and/or value engineering the pay item(s) listed in Section 1.0 jeopardize the ability for the Commission to receive an additional Federal Share for the overall contract value. Special consideration should be given to the change order value for removing or modifying such item(s) from the contract ensuring the benefit outweighs the cost.

3.0 Contacting Financial Services. If it is determined that the proposed change order and/or VECP outweighs the additional overall five percent Federal Share value, the engineer shall notify the MoDOT project manager.