JOB SPECIAL PROVISIONS TABLE OF CONTENTS

this seal: All

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

A.	General – State JSP-09-03J	1
В.	Contract Liquidated Damages JSP-13-01C	1
C.	Work Zone Traffic Management	2
D.	Emergency Provisions and Incident Management JSP-90-11A	4
E.	Project Contact for Contractor/Bidder Questions JSP-96-05	5
F.	Utilities	5
G.	Construction Requirements	6
H.	Site Restoration	8
I.	Concrete Washout	10
J.	Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01Z	10
K.	Dewatering	17
L.	Epoxy Pressure Injecting	18



A. General – State JSP-09-03J

- **1.0 Description.** The Federal Government is not participating in the cost of construction of this project.
- **1.1** This contract requires payment of the prevailing hourly rate of wages for each craft or type of worker required to execute the contract as determined by the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. The current State Wage Rates can be found on the Missouri Department of Transportation web page at www.modot.org under "Doing Business with MoDOT", "Contractor Resources" for the applicable bid opening. This supplemental bidding document has important legal consequences. It shall be conclusively presumed that they are in the bidder's possession, and they have been reviewed and used by the bidder in the preparation of any bid submitted on this project.

State Wage Rates

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

General Provisions & Supplemental Specifications

Supplemental Plans to October 2024 Missouri Standard Plans For Highway Construction

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

B. Contract Liquidated Damages JSP-13-01C

- **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 Association.
- **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 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.

Expected Notice to Proceed: February 1, 2024
Completion Date: May 1, 2024

3.0 Liquidated Damages for Contract Administrative Costs. Should the contractor fail to complete the work on or before the completion date specified in Section 2.0, or within the number of calendar days specified in Section 2.1, whichever occurs first, the contractor will be charged contract administrative liquidated damages in accordance with Sec 108.8 in the amount of \$250 per calendar day for each calendar day, or partial day thereof, that the work is not fully completed.

For projects in combination, these damages will be charged in full for failure to complete one or more projects within the above specified 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 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. Work zones are subject to unannounced inspections by the engineer and other departmental staff to corroborate the validity of the WZS's review and may require immediate corrective measures and/or additional work zone monitoring.
- **1.2 Work Zone Deficiencies.** Failure to make corrections on time may result in the engineer suspending work. The suspension will be non-excusable and non-compensable regardless if road user costs are being charged for closures.

2.0 Traffic Management Schedule.

- **2.1** Traffic management schedules shall be submitted to the engineer for review prior to the start of work and prior to any revisions to the traffic management schedule. The traffic management schedule shall include the proposed traffic control measures, the hours traffic control will be in place, and work hours.
- **2.2** The traffic management schedule shall conform to the limitations specified in Sec 616 regarding lane closures, traffic shifts, road closures and other width, height and weight restrictions.
- **2.3** The engineer shall be notified as soon as practical of any postponement due to weather, material or other circumstances.
- **2.4** In order to ensure minimal traffic interference, the contractor shall schedule lane closures for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. Lanes shall not be closed until material is available for continuous construction and the contractor is prepared to diligently pursue the work until the closed lane is opened to traffic.

2.5 Traffic Congestion. The contractor shall, upon approval of the engineer, take proactive measures to reduce traffic congestion in the work zone. The contractor shall immediately implement appropriate mitigation strategies whenever traffic congestion reaches an excess of **10 minutes** to prevent congestion from escalating 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.

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

- **3.2** The contractor shall not perform any construction operation on the roadway (including the hauling of material within the project limits), during restricted periods, holiday periods or other special events specified in the contract documents.
- **3.3** The contractor shall be aware that traffic volume data indicates construction operations on the roadbed between the following hours will likely result in traffic queues greater than 15 minutes. Based on this, the contractor's operations will be restricted accordingly unless it can be

successfully demonstrated the operations can be performed without a 15 minute queue in traffic. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine if the above work hours may be modified. Working hours for evenings, weekends and holidays will be determined by the engineer.

- **3.4** 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 Association, the traveling public, and state and local police and governmental authorities will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, increased construction administration cost, potential liability, traffic and traffic flow regulation cost, traffic congestion and motorist delays, with a resulting cost to the traveling public. These damages are not easily computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of \$500 per 15 minute increment for each 15 minutes that the temporary lane closures are in place and not open to traffic in excess of the limitation as specified elsewhere in this special provision. It shall be the responsibility of the engineer to determine the quantity of unapproved closure time.
- **3.4.1** 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. All messages planned for use in the work zone shall be approved and authorized by the engineer or its designee prior to deployment.
- **4.2** At least one lane of traffic in each direction shall be maintained at all times except for brief intervals of time required when the movement of the contractor's equipment will seriously hinder the safe movement of traffic. Periods during which the contractor will be allowed to interrupt traffic will be designated by the engineer.
- **5.0 Basis of Payment.** No direct payment will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of equipment, labor, materials, or time required to fulfill the above provisions, unless specified elsewhere in the contract document. All authorized changes in the traffic control plan shall be provided for as specified in Sec 616.

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

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

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

EMERGENCY NUMBERS
Lake Saint Louis Police:
Emergency *911
Non-Emergency - 636-625-8018
Lake St Louis Fire Protection District:
636-561-9202

- **2.1** This list is not all inclusive. Notification of the need for wrecker or tow truck services will remain the responsibility of the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- **2.2** The contractor shall notify law enforcement and emergency agencies before the start of construction to request their cooperation and to provide coordination of services when emergencies arise during the construction at the project site. When the contractor completes this notification with law enforcement and emergency agencies, a report shall be furnished to the engineer on the status of incident management.
- **3.0** No direct pay will be made to the contractor to recover the cost of the communication equipment, labor, materials or time required to fulfill the above provisions.

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

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

Project Contact
Heather Becker
Lake Saint Louis Community Association
Telephone Number: 636-625-8276
Email: hbecker@lslca.com

F. Utilities

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

Utility Name	Known Required Adjustment	<u>Type</u>
Cuivre River Electric - Power	No	Power
Dan Schneider		
Phone: (636) 695-4700		
Email: dgiessmann@ameren.com		

AT&T (Distribution)	No	Communication
Christopher Halley		
Phone: (314) 402-5829		
Email: ch7954@att.com		
LUMEN (formerly CENTURYLINK)	No	Communication
Richard Obremski		
Phone: (636) 357-8296		
Email: Richard.Obremski@lumen.com		
Spectrum (formerly Charter)	No	Communication
John Danowski		
Phone: (636) 262-0395		
Email: john.danowski@charter.com		
SPIRE ENERGY	No	Gas
Nick Eggert		
Phone: (314) 330-5720		
Email: Nicholas.Eggert@spireenergy.com		

- 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 Association at this time. This information is provided by the Association "as-is" and the Association 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 Association shall not be liable for any damages 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 The contractor agrees that any effects of the presence of the utilities, their relocation, contractor's coordination of work with the utilities and any delay in utility relocation shall not be compensable as a suspension of work, extra work, a change in the work, as a differing site condition or otherwise including but, without limitation, delay, impact, incidental or consequential damages. The contractor's sole remedy for the effects of the presence of utilities, delay in their relocation or any other effects shall be an excusable delay as provided in Section 105.7.3. The contractor waives, for itself, its subcontractors and suppliers the compensability of the presence of utilities, delay in their relocation and any cost to the contractor, its subcontractors and suppliers in any claim or action arising out of or in relation to the work under the contract.
- **1.3** The contractor shall be solely responsible and liable for incidental and consequential damage to any utility facilities or interruption of the service caused by it or its subcontractors operation. The contractor shall hold and save harmless the Association from damages to any utility facilities interruption of service by it or it's subcontractor's operation.
- **2.0** The contractor shall submit the form over the web (preferred method) or by fax to the numbers on the printed form. The notice must be submitted a minimum of 2 and a maximum of 10 working days prior to excavation just as Missouri One Call requires.

G. Construction Requirements

1.0 Description. This provision contains general construction requirements for this project.

- **2.0 Construction Requirements.** No plans for the existing structure area available.
- **2.1** In order to assure the least traffic interference, the work shall be scheduled so that a lane closure is for the absolute minimum amount of time required to complete the work. A lane 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.
- **2.2** Bridge work by contractor forces, including erection, rehabilitation or demolition, shall not be allowed over traffic unless a bridge platform protection system is installed below the work area except for work performed above a deck that is intact. The protection system shall be capable of catching all falling objects such as tools, overhang brackets or materials. Lifting of objects that are heavier than the capacity of the bridge protection system shall not be permitted.
- **2.3** Qualified special mortar shall be a qualified rapid set concrete patching material in accordance with Sec 704. A qualified rapid set concrete patching material will not be permitted for half-sole repair, deck repair with void tube replacement, full depth repair, modified deck repair and substructure repair (formed) unless a note on the bridge plans specifies that a qualified special mortar may be used.
- **2.4** Provisions shall be made to prevent any debris and material from falling into the waterway. If determined necessary by the engineer, any debris and material that falls below the bridge outside the previously specified limits shall be removed as approved by the engineer at the contractor's expense.
- **2.5** 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.
- **2.6** Provisions shall be made to prevent damage to any existing utilities. Any damage sustained to the utilities as a result of the contractor's operations shall be the responsibility of the contractor. All costs of repair and disruption of service shall be as determined by the utility owners and as approved by the engineer.
- **2.7** A washer shall be required under head and nut when any reaming is performed for bolt installation.
- **2.8** SSPC-SP2 and SSPC-SP3 surface preparation shall be in accordance with the environmental regulations in Sec 1081 and collection of residue shall be in accordance with Sec 1081 for collection of blast residue. SSPC-SP6, SSPC-SP10 and SSPC-SP11 surface preparation shall be in accordance with the approved blast media and environmental regulations in Sec 1081 and collection of blast residue shall be in accordance with Sec 1081.
- **2.9 Clearing and Grubbing.** No direct pay shall be made for any clearing or grubbing required to construct this project.
- **2.10 Field Verification.** Plan details for this contract work are based upon available plans, utility maps, and field surveys performed in conjunction with plan preparation for this proposed work. No warranty is made on either the accuracy or completeness of these available documents. It is the contractor's (bidder's) responsibility to assess the actual field conditions and verify the location of all utilities and verify whichever dimensions are required for the performance of the work. In

addition, the contractor shall be matching existing cross slopes (unless otherwise noted in the plans) and is responsible for adjusting actual propose drainage structures, if necessary, from those shown in the construction documents. No direct payment shall be made for any expense incurred by the contractor for his/her compliance with this provision.

- **2.11 Hauling over Streets.** Streets over which hauling is performed shall be kept reasonably clean of spillers or tracked-on materials at all times and shall be thoroughly cleaned of such materials daily, within one hour after the suspension of hauling operations if said street is used by the traveling public. The contractor must be aware that emergency vehicles may be required to pass during hauling operations and the contractor shall be in a position to allow passage of such emergency vehicles. No direct payment shall be made for any expense incurred by the contractor for his/her compliance with this provision.
- **2.12 Contractor Furnished Surveying and Staking.** No direct pay shall be made for any surveying and staking required to construct this project.
- **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 the bid items included in the contract.

H. Site Restoration

- **1.0 Description.** Restore to its original condition any disturbed area at sites including, but not limited to items such as, pavement markings, guardrail, sidewalk, ramp, bus stop pad, sprinklers, pull box, conduit, and pole base installations. Restoration shall be accomplished by placing material equivalent to that of the adjacent undisturbed area. Disturbed unpaved areas shall be fertilized and either seeded and mulched or sodded as directed by the engineer. The engineer will have the final authority in determining the acceptability of the restoration work.
- **2.0 Materials.** Any areas of concrete paved ditch, pavement and shoulders as well as any similar improvements shall be replaced with improvements of similar composition and thickness. Removals shall be achieved by means of full depth saw cut, the resulting subgrade compacted to minimum density requirements and topped with 4 inches of compacted aggregate base course prior to replacement of surface materials. Concrete materials used in replacement shall be approved by the engineer. A commercial asphalt mix may be used for replacement of asphaltic surfacing upon approval of the engineer.
- **2.1** Unless quantities and pay items for removal and subsequent replacement of improvements are contained in the plans for a specific location of removal work, no direct payment will be made for full depth saw cutting and the removal and subsequent replacement of asphalt, pavement, shoulders etc. This work will be considered as included in the various unit bid prices established in the contract, and no additional payment will be made.
- **2.2** If the contractor elects and receives approval from the engineer for alternate trench and/or pull box locations, any areas of concrete slope protection, sidewalk, pavement, shoulders, islands and medians as well as any similar improvements consisting of asphaltic concrete materials removed in conjunction with their construction shall be replaced with improvements of similar composition and thickness. Removals shall be achieved by means of full depth saw cuts, the resulting subgrade compacted to minimum density requirements and topped with 4 inches of

compacted aggregate base course prior to replacement of surface materials. Concrete materials used in replacement, shall be approved by the engineer. A commercial asphalt mix may be used for replacement of asphaltic surfacing upon approval of the engineer.

- **2.3** Any sidewalks and curb ramps that are disturbed as described in this provision shall be replaced to meet current ADA standards.
- **2.4** All guardrail post holes remaining from the removal of existing guardrail posts in existing concrete or asphalt pavement or ditch shall be backfilled with a granular material and sealed with a ½ inch hot-poured elastic type material in accordance with Section 1057 or as approved by the Engineer. Any concrete or asphalt pavement or ditch damaged in the process of fulfilling this provision shall be replaced in kind and considered incidental to the installation of the new guardrail at the disturbed location.
- **2.5** Areas that are used by the contractor for jobsite trailers, equipment and materials storage, or used for project staging areas that are disturbed shall be cleaned up and restored to a condition that is both acceptable to the engineer and, at a minimum, equivalent to the existing site condition.
- **3.0 Basis of Payment.** The cost of restoration of disturbed areas will be incidental to the unit price of the items associated with the disturbance. No direct payment will be made for any materials, equipment, time, or labor, which is performed under this provision.

I. Concrete Washout

- 1.0 Description. Concrete washout BMPs shall be established in designated areas for this project if concrete production or delivery is occurring. Washout BMPs can be non-leaking plastic or clay/bentonite lined pits, a straw bale enclosure lined with plastic, a storage tank or prefabricated BMP or other structure approved by the engineer or inspector. Designated washout areas should be located at least 50 feet away from storm drains, ditches, streams or other water bodies. Washouts should be monitored like other BMPs to ensure there are no leaks and that they are operating effectively. They should be cleaned out when they reach 75% of their design capacity. Care should be taken to ensure these structures do not overflow during storm events. Upon completion of concrete washout on the project, the engineer or inspector should ensure proper disposal of washout materials. Washout liquids can be allowed to evaporate or be pumped out and properly disposed of. They cannot be discharged into storm drains, ditches, streams or other bodies of water. Dried concrete can be broken up and used as clean fill on the project, recycled or properly disposed of by other means.
- **2.0 Basis of Payment.** No direct payment will be made to the contractor for installing, maintaining, and removing concrete washout facilities or for properly disposing of materials. The cost of complying with this requirement shall be completely covered in the contract unit price of the concrete pay items included in the contract.

J. Supplemental Revisions JSP-18-01Z

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 webbased Stormwater Compliance database. The WPCM will be granted access to this database and shall promptly review all reports, including any noted deficiencies, and shall acknowledge receipt of the report as required in Section 2.1 (f.).
- **5.0 Stormwater Deficiency Corrections.** All stormwater deficiencies identified in the Inspection Report shall be corrected by the contractor within 7 days of the inspection date or any extended period granted by the engineer when weather or field conditions prohibit the corrective work. If the contractor does not initiate corrective measures within 5 calendar days of the inspection date or any extended period granted by the engineer, all work shall cease on the project except for work to correct these deficiencies, unless otherwise allowed by the engineer. All impact costs related to this halting of work, including, but not limited to stand-by time for equipment, shall be borne by the Contractor. Work shall not resume until the engineer approves the corrective work.
- **5.1 Liquidated Damages.** If the Contractor fails to complete the correction of all Stormwater Deficiencies listed on the MoDOT Inspection Report within the specified time limit, the Commission will be damaged in various ways, including but not limited to, potential liability, required mitigation, environmental clean-up, fines and penalties. These damages are not reasonably capable of being computed or quantified. Therefore, the contractor will be charged with liquidated damages specified in the amount of \$2,000 per day for failure to correct one or more of the Stormwater Deficiencies listed on the Inspection Report within the specified time limit. In addition to the stipulated damages, the stoppage of work shall remain in effect until all corrections are complete.
- **6.0 Basis of Payment.** No direct payment will be made for compliance with this provision.

Anti-Discrimination Against Israel Certification

By signing this contract, the Company certifies it is not currently engaged in and shall not, for the duration of the contract, engage in a boycott of goods or services from the State of Israel, companies doing business in or with Israel or authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel, or persons or entities doing business in the State of Israel as defined by Section 34.600 RSMo. This certification shall not apply to contracts with a total potential value

of less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) or to contractors with fewer than ten (10) employees.

Ground Tire Rubber (GTR) Dry Process Modification of Bituminous Pavement Material

- **1.0 Description.** This work shall consist of the dry process of adding ground tire rubber (GTR) to modify bituminous material to be used in highway construction. Existing GTR requirements in Section 1015 pertain to the wet process method of GTR modification that blends GTR with the asphalt binder (terminal blending or blending at HMA plant). The following requirements shall govern for dry process GTR modification. The dry process method adds GTR as a fine aggregate or mineral filler during mix production. All GTR modified asphalt mixtures shall be in accordance with Secs 401, 402, or 403 as specified in the contract; except as revised by this specification.
- **2.0 Materials**. The contractor shall furnish a manufacturer's certification to the engineer for each shipment of GTR furnished stating the name of the manufacturer, the chemical composition, workability additives, and certifying that the GTR supplied is in accordance with this specification.
- **2.1 Product Approval.** The GTR product shall contain a Trans-Polyoctenamer (TOR) added at 4.5 % of the weight of the crumb rubber or an engineered crumb rubber (ECR) workability additive that has proven performance in Missouri. Other GTR additives shall be demonstrated and proven prior to use such as a five-year field performance history in other states or performance on a federal or state-sanctioned accelerated loading facility.
- **2.2 General.** GTR shall be produced from processing automobile or truck tires by ambient or cryogenic grinding methods. Heavy equipment tires, uncured or de-vulcanized rubber will not be permitted. GTR shall also meet the following material requirements:

Table 1 – GTR Material Properties			
Property	Test Method	Criteria	
Specific Gravity	ASTM D1817	1.02 to 1.20	
Metal Contaminates	ASTM D5603	<u><</u> 0.01%	
Fiber Content	ASTM D5603	<u><</u> 0.5%	
Moisture Content	ASTM D1509	<u><</u> 1.0%*	
Mineral Filler	AASHTO M17	<u><</u> 4.0%	

^{*}Moisture content of the GTR shall not cause foaming when combined with asphalt binder and aggregate during mix production

2.3 Gradation. The GTR material prior to TOR or ECR workability additives shall meet the following gradation and shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D5603 and ASTM D5644.

Table 2 – GTR Gradation			
Sieve	Percent Passing by Weight		
No. 20	100		
No. 30	98-100		
No. 40	50-70		
No. 100	5-15		

- **3.0 Delivery, Storage, and Handling.** The GTR shall be supplied in moisture-proof packaging or other appropriate bulk containers. GTR shall be stored in a dry location protected from rain before use. Each bag or container shall be properly labeled with the manufacturer's designation for the GTR and specific type, mesh size, weight and manufacturer's batch or Lot designation.
- **4.0 Feeder System.** Dry Process GTR shall be controlled with a feeder system using a proportioning device that is accurate to within ± 3 percent of the amount required. The system shall automatically adjust the feed rate to always maintain the material within this tolerance and shall have a convenient and accurate means of calibration. The system shall provide in-process monitoring, consisting of either a digital display of output or a printout of feed rate, in pounds per minute, to verify feed rate. The supply system shall report the feed in 1-pound increments using load cells that will enable the user to monitor the depletion of the GTR. Monitoring the system volumetrically will not be allowed. The feeder shall interlock with the aggregate weight system and asphalt binder pump to maintain correct mixture proportions at all production rates.

Flow indicators or sensing devices for the system shall be interlocked with the plant controls to interrupt mixture production if GTR introduction rate is not within ± 3 percent. This interlock will immediately notify the operator if GTR introduction rate exceeds introduction tolerances. All plant production will cease if the introduction rate is not brought back within tolerance after 30 seconds. When the interlock system interrupts production and the plant has to be restarted, upon restarting operations; the modifier system shall run until a uniform feed can be observed on the output display. All mix produced prior to obtaining a uniform feed shall be rejected.

- **4.1 Batch Plants.** GTR shall be added to aggregate in the weigh hopper. Mixing times shall be increased per GTR manufacturer recommendations.
- **4.2 Drum Plants.** The feeder system shall add GTR to aggregate and liquid binder during mixing and provide sufficient mixing time to produce a uniform mixture. The feeder system shall ensure GTR does not become entrained in the exhaust system of the drier or plant and is not exposed to the drier flame at any point after introduction.
- **5.0 Testing During Mixture Production.** Testing of asphalt mixes containing GTR shall not begin until at least 30 minutes after production or per additive supplier's recommendation.
- **6.0 Construction Requirements.** Mixes containing GTR shall have a target mixing temperature of 325 F or as directed by the GTR additive supplier. The additive supplier's recommendations shall be followed to allow for GTR binder absorption/reaction. This may include holding mix in the silo to allow time for binder to absorb into the GTR. Rolling operations may need to be modified.
- **7.0 Mix Design Test Method Modification.** A formal mixing procedure from the additive supplier shall be provided to the contractor and engineer that details the proper sample preparation,

including blending GTR with the binder or other additives. Samples shall be prepared and fabricated in accordance with this procedure by the engineer and contractor throughout the duration of the project.

- **8.0 Mix design Volumetrics.** Mix design volumetric equations shall be modified as follows:
- **8.1** Additional virgin binder added to offset GTR absorption of binder shall be counted as part of the mix virgin binder
- **8.2** GTR shall be included as part of the aggregate when calculating VMA of the mix.
- 8.2.1 GTR SPG shall be 1.15
- **8.3** Mix G_{sb} used to determine VMA shall be calculated as follows:

$$G_{sb\ (JMF)} = \frac{(100 - P_{bmv})}{\left(\frac{P_s}{G_{sb}} + \frac{P_{GTR}}{G_{GTR}}\right)}$$

where:

 $G_{sb\;(JMF)}=$ bulk specific gravity of the combined aggregate including GTR $P_{bmv}=$ percent virgin binder by total mixture weight $P_{s}=$ percent aggregate by total mixture weight (not including GTR) $P_{GTR}=$ percent GTR by total mixture weight $G_{sb}=$ bulk specific gravity of the combined aggregate (not including GTR) $G_{GTR}=$ GTR specific gravity

8.4 G_{se} shall be calculated as follows:

$$G_{se} = \frac{(100 - P_b - P_{GTR})}{\left(\frac{100}{G_{mm}} - \frac{P_b}{G_b} - \frac{P_{GTR}}{G_{GTR}}\right)}$$

8.5 P_{be} shall be calculated as follows:

$$P_{be} = P_b - \frac{P_{ba}}{100} * (P_s + P_{GTR})$$

9.0 Minimum GTR Amount. The minimum dosage rate for GTR shall be 5 % by weight of total binder for an acceptable one bump grade or 10 % by weight of total binder for an acceptable two bump grade as detailed in the following table. Varying percentage blends of GTR and approved additives may be used as approved by the engineer with proven performance and meeting the specified requirements of the contract grade.

Contract Binder Grade	Percent Effective Virgin Binder Replacement Limits	Required Virgin Binder Grade	Minimum GTR Dosage Rate
PG 76-22	0 - 20	PG 70-22	5 %
PG 70-22	0 - 20	PG 64-22	10 %
DC 70 22	0 - 30	PG 64-22	5 %
PG 70-22		PG 58-28	10 %
PG 64-22	0 – 40*	PG 58-28	5 %
PG 04-22	0 – 40	PG 52-34	10 %
DC 50 20	28 0 – 40*	PG 52-34	5 %
PG 58-28		PG 46-34	10 %

^{*} Reclaimed Asphalt Shingles (RAS) may be used when the contract grade is PG 64-22 or PG 58-28. RAS replacement shall follow the 2 x RAS criteria when calculating percent effective binder replacement in accordance Sec 401.

Buy America

In addition to Section 106.9 of the Missouri Standard Specifications for Highway Construction, the following requirements will also be in effect for this project.

- **1.0 Description.** The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) was enacted on November 15, 2021. The BIL includes Build America, Buy America Act Publication L. No. 117-58. This provision expands the Buy America requirements beyond what is currently only required for steel and iron products. The steel and iron provisions have not changed with the new bill. Cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives are excluded from this requirement. All other materials and manufactured products permanently incorporated into the project will be subject to Buy America requirements. There are three categories requiring Buy America Certification:
 - a) Iron and steel no changes to the current specification requirements.
 - b) Manufactured products these are currently exempted under the 1983 waiver from FHWA.
 - c) Construction materials consisting primarily of:
 - Non-ferrous metals;
 - Plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite build materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);
 - Glass (including optic glass);
 - Lumber; or
 - Drywall

- **1.1** All products and or materials will only be classified under one of these categories and not under multiple categories. It is the prime contractor's responsibility to assure all submittals required for Buy America are submitted to the Engineer prior to the products and or materials being incorporated in the job. The implementation of this policy will be in effect for all projects awarded after November 10, 2022.
- **1.2** New items designated as construction materials under this requirement will require the prime contractor to submit a material of origin form certification prior to incorporation into the project. The Certificate of Material origin form (link to certificate form) from the supplier and/or fabricator must show all steps of the manufacturing being completed in the United States. The Certificate of Material form shall be filed with the contract documents.
- **1.3** Any minor miscellaneous construction material items that are not included in the materials specifications shall be certified by the prime contractor as being procured domestically. The certification shall read "I certify all materials permanently incorporated in this project covered under this provision have been to the best of my knowledge procured and all manufactured domestically." The certification shall be signed by an authorized representative of the prime contractor.
- **1.4** The National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) compliance program verifies that some non-iron and steel products fabrication processes conform to 23 CFR 635.410 Buy America Requirements and an acceptable standard per 23 CFR 635.410(d). NTPEP compliant suppliers will not be required to submit step certification documentation with the shipment for some selected non-iron and steel materials. The NTPEP compliant supplier shall maintain the step certification documentation on file and shall provide this documentation to the engineer upon request.
- **2.0 Basis of Payment.** Any costs incurred by the contractor by reason of compliance with the above requirements shall be considered as included in and completely covered by the unit price bid for the various items of work included in the contract.

Delete Sec 403.19.2 and substitute the following:

403.19.2 Lots. The lot size shall be designated in the contractor's QC Plan. Each lot shall contain no less than four sublots and the maximum sublot size shall be 1,000 tons. The maximum lot size shall be 4,000 tons for determination of pay factors. 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 403.23.7.4.1. A new lot shall begin when the asphalt content of a mixture is adjusted in accordance with Sec 403.11.

K. Dewatering

1.0 Description. This provision covers dewatering the site as necessary to provide a suitable condition for construction of the box culvert as approved by the engineer. This work will only be performed at the discretion of the engineer and will be underrun if not required by the engineer. If the engineer determines it necessary to provide dewatering, the work shall be performed in accordance with Sec 206 and this job special provision.

- **2.0 Construction Requirements.** Dewatering shall provide a dry work area suitable to construct the box culvert within specifications, as approved by the engineer. Typical dewatering methods consist of, but are not limited to, construction of cofferdams, seal courses, over excavation, well point systems, dewatering and drainage diversion. Any dewatering method utilized shall conform to all environmental laws and regulations.
- **3.0 Method of Measurement.** No measurement will be made.
- **4.0 Basis of Payment.** Payment for dewatering will be made regardless of which dewatering means is utilized. No payment will be made if the work area is not maintained in a dewatered state as approved by the engineer. The lump sum payment for dewatering will be considered full compensation, and no time extensions will be made regardless of which means and methods are utilized by the contractor.

L. Epoxy Pressure Injecting

1.0 Description. Surface cracks in the substructure shall be pressure injected with epoxy. The engineer will designate the cracks to be repaired.

2.0 Material.

- **2.1 Epoxy.** The epoxy material shall consist of a two-component system in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C 881, Type IV, Grade 1, except that the viscosity shall be a maximum of 4.5 poise (0.45 Pa·s). The Class designation of the epoxy shall be determined according to the temperature that exists on the job.
- **2.2 Certification.** The contractor shall furnish manufacturer's certification that the material supplied is in accordance with these specifications. The certification shall include or have attached typical test results for all specified properties required by ASTM C 881 for the injecting resin. The engineer reserves the right to sample and test any or all material supplied.
- **3.0 Construction Requirements.** The surface to receive the epoxy grout shall be cleaned of laitance, grease and foreign matter by sandblasting. The cracks shall be cleaned of debris by using oil-free and water-free compressed air or vacuum. After the cracks are cleaned, the epoxy shall be injected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. The temporary surface seal and placement and method of attachment of injection ports shall be in accordance with the epoxy manufacturer's recommendations.
- **4.0 Method of Measurement.** The extent of epoxy pressure injecting may vary from the estimated quantity but the contract unit price shall prevail regardless of the variation. The epoxy pressure injecting will be measured to the nearest linear foot (0.5 m).
- **5.0 Basis of Payment.** Accepted quantity of epoxy pressure injecting will be paid for at the contract unit price. Payment for the above described work, including all material, equipment, labor and any other incidental work necessary to complete this item, will be considered completely covered by the contract unit price for "Epoxy Pressure Injecting".