Local Project Administration Certification Course

DESIGN & DELIVERY





Project Schedule

To deliver a project successfully:

- Set <u>realistic</u> schedule based on activities, durations & milestones, using <u>Critical Path Method</u>
- Major milestones:
 - Kickoff
 - Preliminary Design Report (PDR) ~ 60% complete
 - Public Meeting / Formal Public Contact
 - Plan Impacts Complete (PIC) ~ 90% complete
 - National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Complete
 - Right of Way Certified: 12 to 14 months after PIC
 - Final Plans, Specifications, & Estimate (PS&E)



Preliminary Design Report

❖ PDR must include:

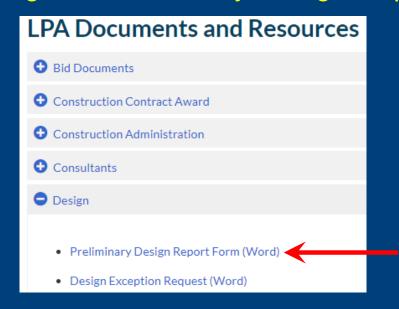
- PURPOSE AND NEED, clearly defined
- Narrative of chosen design
- Alternatives evaluated
- Anticipated impacts
- In-depth discussion of decisions/exceptions
 - MaineDOT policies for ADA, Complete Streets, etc.
- UPDATED CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE
 - Based on the preliminary engineering



Preliminary Design Report

❖ PDR Format:

Form is online: www.maine.gov/mdot/lpa/lpadocuments/
Click on "Design → Preliminary Design Report Form"



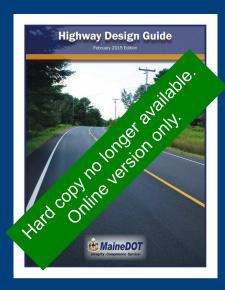
www.maine.gov/mdot/lpa/docs/lpadocs/2019/PDRFormRevAug2019.docx

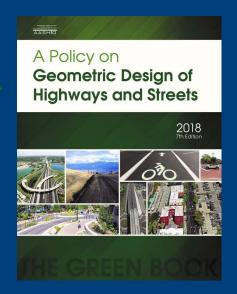
- Must be signed by highest-ranking LPA certified official
- Must be co-signed by MaineDOT Multimodal Program Manager

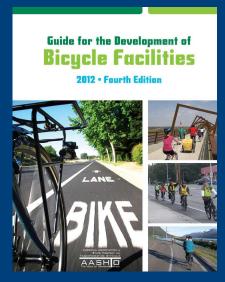


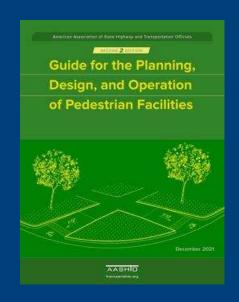
Design Standards

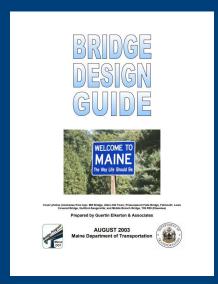
(LPA MANUAL, SECTION 3)

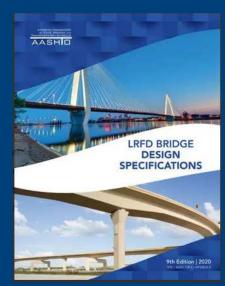


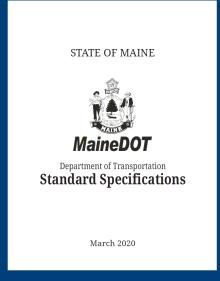














<u>www.maine.gov/mdot/engineering/highway/</u> <u>www.maine.gov/mdot/publications/</u>



MaineDOT Engineering Requirements

- Intended to provide design flexibility
 - Complements the Highway Design Guide
- Practical Design
 - Appropriate widths for travel lanes, shoulders
 - Clear zones based on posted speeds, traffic volumes, corridor consistency, level of risk to travelers
 - By Highway Corridor Priority: 1-4 (state) and 5 (local)
- Crosswalk Design
- Entrance Design



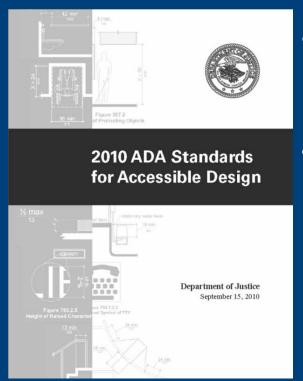
MaineDOT Design Policies

- ADA Compliance
 - Construction & Maintenance
- Complete Streets
- Temporary Traffic Signals
- Guardrail & Guardrail Terminal

Policies on the Internet: www.maine.gov/mdot/engineering/policies/ Also, part of Highway Design Guide



Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)



- NOT an engineering standard;
 - IT'S THE LAW!
- See MaineDOT ADA Compliance Policy
 - When a roadway is <u>altered</u>:
 - Defined by MaineDOT & US DOT
 - Guidance in MaineDOT's policy
- ADA will be presented in-depth later today

WHEN DOES ADA APPLY?
ALWAYS!



Complete Streets



Is it this?



MaineDOT Complete Streets Policy

- ☐ Transportation system should benefit all users
 - Pedestrian & bicycle infrastructure
 - 5 Sidewalks, bike lanes, transit stops, etc.
 - & All ages & abilities
- Where & when does this apply?
 - New construction & rehabilitation projects
 - Ask: Will a project accommodate safe inclusion of:
 - 5 Sidewalks, bike lanes, transit stops, etc.
- Matrix provided in MaineDOT policy

MAINEDOT PDR FORM HAS NARRATIVE OUTLINE

Must Be Discussed -



Traffic Management



TAME

Traffic Analysis Management and Evaluation

- For MaineDOT
 - Projects on system: Traffic management during construction
- Process establishes when and why to TAME
 - Initial traffic management provisions drafted by Designer/PM
 - If project is going to have a Preliminary Design Report
 - Submit request 4 weeks before final PDR
 - If no PDR: submit request 10 weeks before final PS&E
 - <u>Average Annual Daily Traffic: 15,000</u>
 - > Traffic control provisions go to MaineDOT TAMEing Committee.
 - < Certification issued with or without additional conditions



TAMEing

(Continued)

- Doesn't Just Cover Motor Vehicle Traffic
 - Pedestrian and bicycle passage
 - Pedestrian passage in work zone must meet the ADA
- When Inside an Urban Compact Area:
 - Can detour onto local roads ... but
 - Detour proposal must come from a local agency
 - Restoration of local road so-used is non-reimbursable.



Electronic Design Files

- If computer-aided design and drafting (CADD) files will be provided to MaineDOT:
 - CADD files must meet MaineDOT's standards
 - MaineDOT: Bentley Systems
 - OpenRoads Designer CONNECT (ORD)
 - No translation by MaineDOT staff shall be required
 - IMPORTANT FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY PLANS (Next slide)
 - If something is wrong, WE WILL SEND BACK THE FILE!



Electronic Design FilesFor On-System Right-Of-Way Plans

- Plans must be consistent with MaineDOT line styles
- If you use something other than MicroStation:
 - Recommend using a professional service to convert files
- Plans are used for MaineDOT to prepare RoW plans
 - These become legal recorded documents
 - Will cost you more money in the end if not done correctly
 - IF SOMETHING IS WRONG, WE WILL SEND BACK THE FILE
- Design based on roadway centerline
 - Don't use gutter line or curb line



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)

- NEW INTERPRETATION "FINAL": "Clarifies" that an article, material, or supply should only fall within one of the following categories:
 - iron or steel;
 - manufactured product;
 - construction material;
 - materials identified in BABA: Section 70917(c) materials
 - cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel; or aggregate binding agents or additives.
 - Existing Waivers still in effect (for now)

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/08/23/2023-17724/guidance-for-grants-and-agreements



Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)

Construction Materials: articles, materials, or supplies that

consist of only one of the following:

- Non-ferrous metals;
- Plastic and polymer-based products;
- Glass (including optic glass);
- Fiber optic cable (including drop cable);
- Optical fiber;
- Lumber;
- Engineered wood;
- Drywall.
- Start date: October 23, 2023

Applies everywhere in the US, except states and territories located in areas designated as part of the Pacific Islands.



Existing Waivers Still in Effect (for Now)

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/08/23/2023-17724/guidance-for-grants-and-agreements



Quality Control & Assurance





Quality Control & Assurance

Make QC/QA Part of Consultant Selection

- It's the designer's responsibility to provide QC
 - Professional engineering responsibility
- Check for construction, maintenance issues

Quality Assurance

- Municipality (verify that design meets expectations)
- MaineDOT (review design at 60% & 95% complete)
 - Make sure Federal & State standards met
 - Depth of review depends on project location & scope

ULTIMATELY, THE MUNICIPALITY IS RESPONSIBLE



Final Plans, Specifications, & Estimate

(LPA Manual, Section 7)

Final Plans

- Stamped by Maine P.E., as required by law
- Reviewed, approved by MaineDOT

Engineer's Estimate

- Based on estimated quantities; must be in synch with plans
- Use MaineDOT item numbers, unless unavailable
- RECENT BID HISTORY

Certifications

- Environmental, Utilities, Right of Way, Railroad, TAMEing

Final specifications

- Stamped by Maine P.E.
- Reviewed, approved by MaineDOT





Final Plans, Specifications, & Estimate

(See checklist in LPA Manual: Page 7-9)

Bid Documents

- Notice to Contractors
- Contract Agreement, Offer and Award Form
- Bonding Requirements
- Davis-Bacon wage rates (Federal)
- Electronic payroll requirements (Federal)
- Form FHWA-1273 (Federal)
- Signed Title VI Assurances (Federal)

Certifications to PM (Not In Bid Book)

- Environmental (Communication 12)
- Utilities (Communication 13)
- Right-of-way (Communication 14)
- TAME (State Traffic Engineer)

THIS IS <u>NOT</u> EVERYTHING!

Engineering Estimates are confidential by Maine statute 23 M.R.S.A. § 63 and cannot be disseminated outside MaineDOT

AFTER REVIEW AND APPROVAL

MAINEDOT WILL PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION



Advertise & Award

(LPA Manual, Chapter 8)

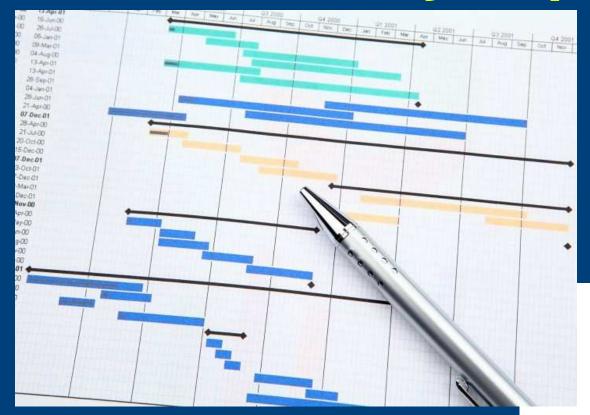
- Advertise
 - Public Advertise; 3 week minimum
- Bidding Process
 - Answer questions in absolutes
 - Same answer to all bidders



- Open bids publicly, review bids
 - Check for defects: "curable" and "non-curable"
 - Award to lowest <u>responsive</u>, <u>responsible</u> bidder
- MaineDOT
 - Review bids & approve before award



Delivery Expectations





Setting the Schedule

- Should be <u>realistic</u>
 - Allow reasonable time for design work, environmental reviews, right of way, MaineDOT review & approval
 - Critical Path Method Is HIGHLY Recommended.
- Should be set in consultation with MaineDOT
 - MaineDOT project manager must ensure that schedule is met
- Should be reviewed, updated periodically
 - Project Kickoff
 - Preliminary Design Report
 - Plan Impacts Complete
- Communicate ... Communicate ... Communicate



Set a Realistic Schedule

TYPICAL critical path items:

- ROW activities on MaineDOT Jurisdiction Roadways
 - Plan Impacts Complete Must Be Achieved before:
 - Title Work & Final ROW Mapping
 - Title Work and Final ROW Mapping Must Be Completed before:
 - Valuation
 - NEPA & Valuation Must Be Completed Before:
 - ROW Negotiations
 - ROW Negotiations Must Be Completed Before:
 - Acquisition

ROW = 12 to 14 months from Plan Impacts Complete



Stay on Top of Things

BUDGET



- ➤ You will be held to the funding approved and consistent with your application.
- > Use latest bid price history for estimating

SCHEDULE

- MaineDOT may withdraw funding if you don't advertise project within 3 years of signing agreement.
- > Set realistic milestones and plan ahead.



CHECK EARLY & OFTEN





Performance Measures

MaineDOT's goal is 80% On-Time Delivery

Within 30 days of Construction Advertise Plan date



MaineDOT On-Time Delivery Rates



LPA On-Time Delivery Rates

- 2018 = 42%
- 2019 = 34%
- 2020 = **63**%
- 2021 = 63%
- 2022 = 74%

MaineDOT's Overall Goal is 80% For LPAs would like to see at least 70%







CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATES









Grants, Grants & more Grants

- Who Can Apply for Grants?
 - ➤ States, Counties, Towns, Indigenous American Tribes, Schools, Trail Organizations, etc.
 - **>** Before You Apply:



And Please Contact

Dale Doughty, Director of Planning, or; Jennifer Grant, Director of Planning Outreach, or; Regional Planner.







QUESTIONS?

