

Design-Build Workshop

Darryl D. VanMeter, P.E.
State Innovative Delivery Engineer

October 28, 2014



Agenda

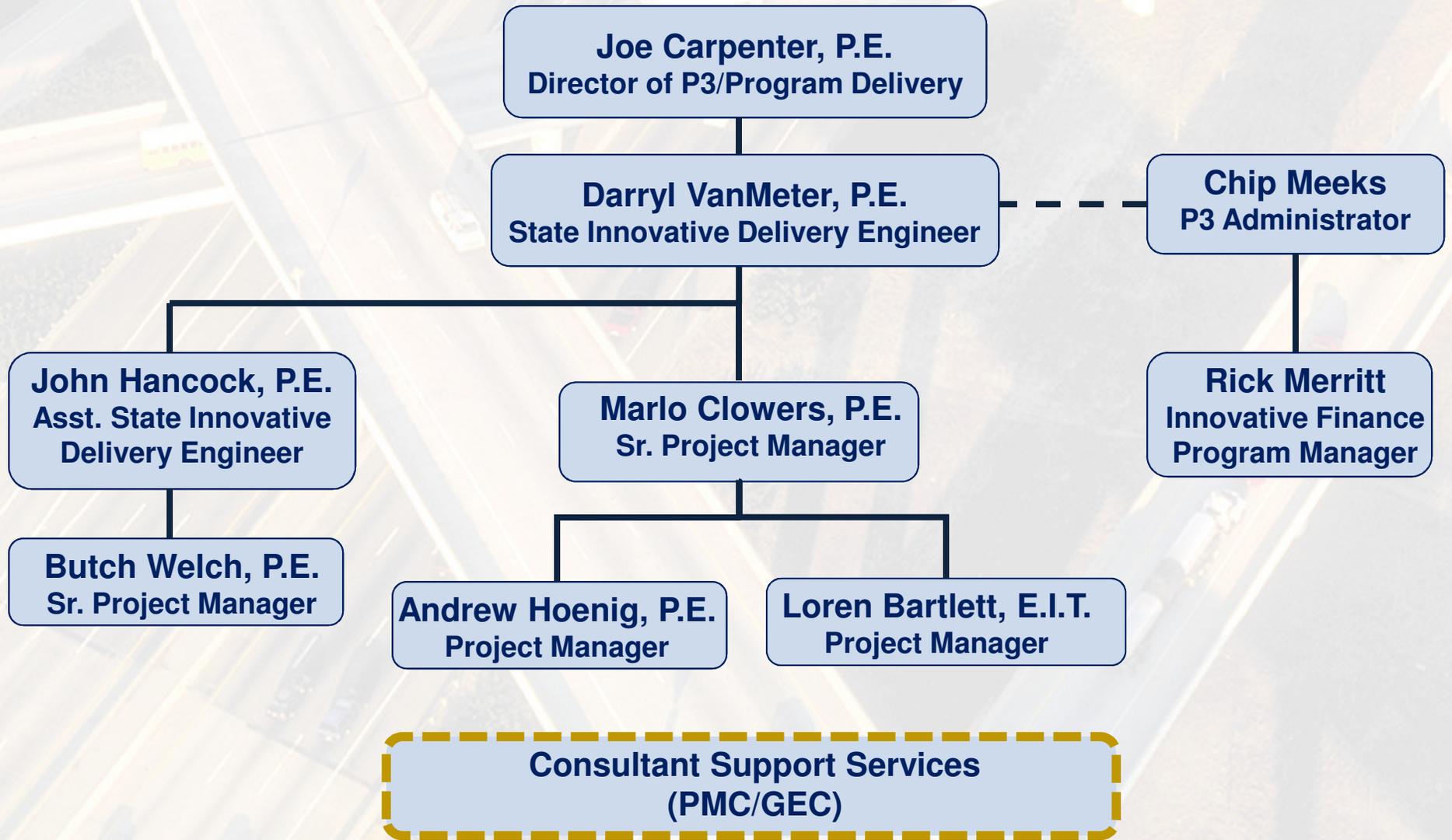
- Office of Innovative Delivery
- Design-Build Program Overview
- Procurement Overview
- Pre-Let Activities and Post-Let Activities
- Q&A



Disclaimer

- *Any questions regarding Design-Build or P3 projects in active procurement, and any related support services contracts will not be answered.*

Office of Innovative Delivery



Office of Innovative Delivery

- Functions

- Manages Design-Build and P3 projects (cradle to grave)
- Prepares RFPs for all Design-Build and P3 projects
- Handles procurement of Best Value and P3 projects
- Supports program delivery through innovative contracting
- Fosters institutional acceptance of innovative contracting
- Performs risk analysis and offers recommendations on the most feasible means of alternative project delivery
- Maintain institutional knowledge of best practices

Design-Build Program Overview

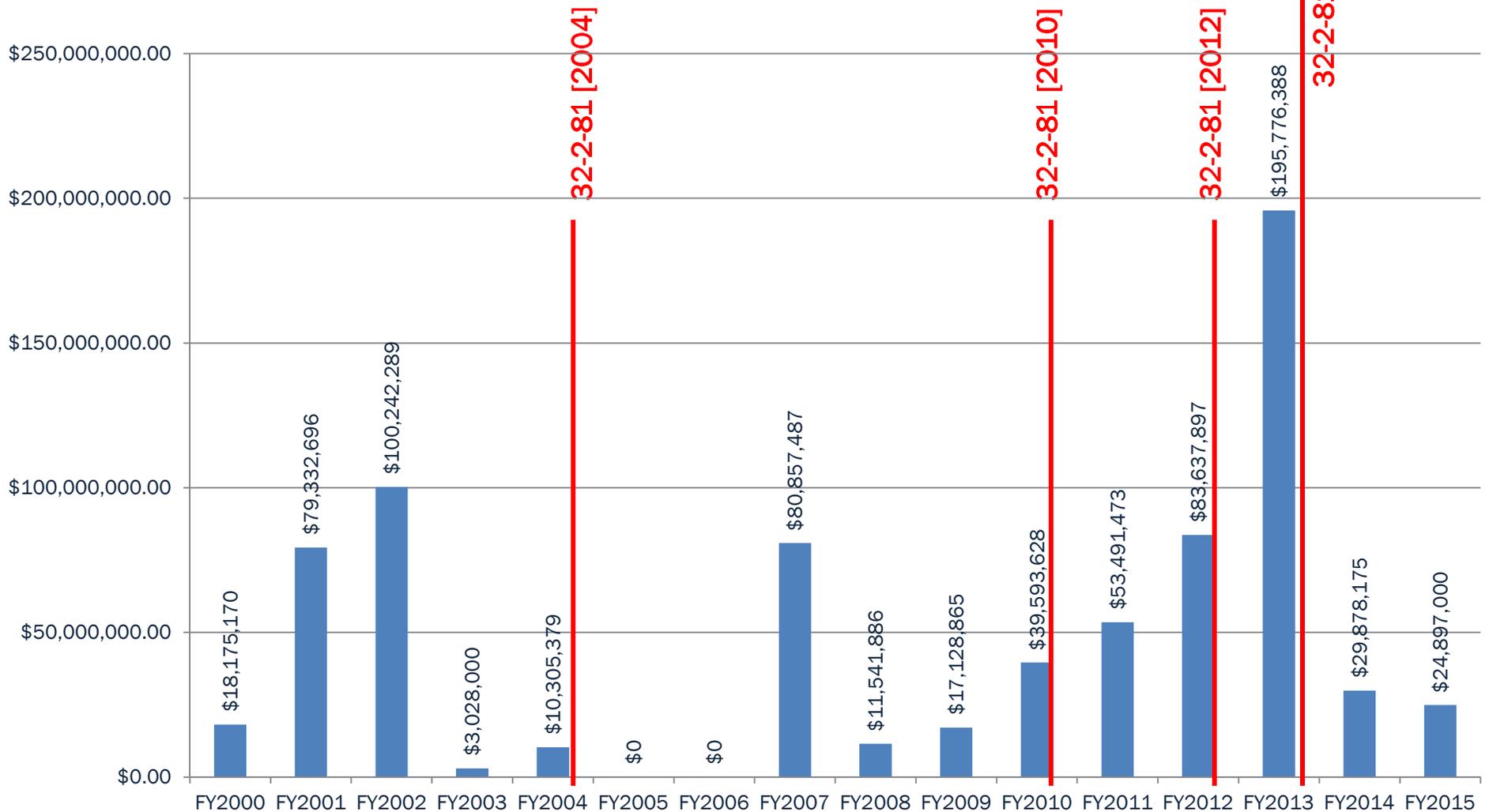
- **GA Code 32-2-81**
 - 2004 – enacted (two phase low bid with a 15% cap)
 - 2010 – 30% cap with sunset clause to 15% on July 1, 2014
 - 2012 – 50% cap with no sunset clause
 - 2013 – best value, two phase and one phase low bid
- **Design-Build Rules**
 - 2006 – adopted
 - 2013 – revised
- **Design-Build Manual**
 - Revised per GA Code 32-2-81 [2013]



Design-Build Program Overview

Total Amount of Contracts Awarded = \$747,886,333

Total Number of Contracts Awarded = 26



Design-Build Project Selection

- Accelerate delivery for the public benefit
- Stimulate value engineering analysis to reduce costs through up-front contractor-engineer interaction
- Complex constructability issues
- Opportunity for innovative designs and/or construction methods
- Support economic development
- Maximize the use of available funding
- Emergency project
- Include software development or integration, and/or rapidly changing technologies

Suitability/Risk Assessment

- Suitability assessment performed on all candidates
- Establishes delivery goal(s)
- Risks are evaluated and included in a matrix
- Determines if Design-Build makes sense

SR 21 @ I-95 DDI
 P.I. No. 0012722; Chatham
 Page 13

	Low Risk
	Moderate Risk
	High Risk

6. Initial Risk Identification and Allocation

Risks are present in any project. This project has been identified as a Good Candidate for Design-Build delivery. A Risk Allocation Matrix is provided below as a preliminary assignment of generic risks to the project. A more detailed risk analysis should be completed prior to Requests for Proposals to properly allocate all known risks at that time. The below template is intended to give a high level risk allocation assessment and is prepared as a guide to identify risks and opportunities to mitigate. It is based on the general assumption of Georgia's current lowest qualified bid requirement for Design-Build projects.

Scope Issues	GDOT	Shared	DB Team	Comments
Define project and scope	X			
Establish performance requirement	X			
Manage/communicate changes in Scope	X			
Incorporate flexibility in project scope	X			Low-bid procurement inhibits flexibility for innovation unless innovation results in project cost savings and is within scope. NEPA prescriptiveness too inhibits flexibility.

Procurement Method Matrix

Project Type	Best Value	Two Phase Low Bid (w/ Shortlist)	Two Phase Low Bid (all qualified)	One Phase Low Bid
Technology Projects that are Software Development, Integration or Rapidly Changing Technologies	Required			
Major or Complex Bridge Projects	Recommended	Possible		
Projects w/ Minimal Up-Front Design Decisions Which Create Opportunities for Innovative Solutions or Different Design Concepts	Recommended	Possible		
Major Risk Transfer Projects (Incl. Right-of-Way Acquisition Services, Extensive Environmental Impacts, Large Number of Utility Relocations, Railroad Impacts, Multiple Federal Agencies Involvement, Complex Staging Issues or Tolling)	Recommended	Possible		
Projects with Minimal Opportunity for Innovation, but Include Major Risk Transfer		Recommended	Possible	
Interchange Projects	Possible (w/ minimal up front decisions and where ATCs would provide value)	Possible (major interchange)	Recommended	
Projects with a 'Medium' Level of Complexity and Minimal Risk Transfer		Possible	Recommended	
Minor Bridge Replacement Projects			Recommended	Possible
Projects with a Well Defined Scope & No Opportunity for Innovation			Possible	Recommended
Non-Complex Projects which may include sidewalk, minor roadway widening and lighting projects			Possible	Recommended

Design-Build Approval

- Once the need is identified, OID PM will
 - Consult with originating Office
 - Consult with all GDOT SMEs
 - Identify the delivery goal(s)
 - Identify/assess risk
 - Assess Design-Build schedule
 - Assess overall delivery costs
 - Assess if STIP modification is needed
 - Identify a DB procurement method
- Chief Engineer must approve

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OF GEORGIA

INTERDEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

FILE [Project PI #] OFFICE Innovative Delivery
[Project Name] DATE [Date]

FROM Darryl D. VanMeter, P.E., State Innovative Delivery Engineer

TO Russell R. McMurry, P.E., Chief Engineer

SUBJECT REQUEST TO ADD PROJECT TO DESIGN-BUILD PROGRAM

The Department has identified an opportunity to *[list primary objectives/goals to utilize Design-Build delivery]* by utilizing the Design-Build delivery method. The Office of Innovative Delivery is requesting the addition of the project to GDOT's Design-Build Program.

Description of Project: *[Include brief project description]*

Preliminary Engineering Activities: *[Include status of plan development activities, percentage of plan completeness, and general level of effort needed to develop the Design-Build RFP package and obtain items which are needed to mitigate risk(s).]*

Utilities: *[As an fyi it is standard practice for Design-Build project to obtain SUE QL-B plans and utility MOU's from utility owners as a way to mitigate utility risks and clearly allocate scope of services for utility relocations. Include a status of SUE development. If SUE cannot be obtained or is not appropriate for a project due to low utility related risk then a "white lining" specification may be acceptable, but only with a waiver being granted from the State Utilities Office.]*

Right-of-Way: *[Describe if R/W is required, approximate number of parcels that may be impacted, which entity will acquire the R/W such as Department or Design-Build Team. If the Department is acquiring the R/W then identify approximate timeframe for acquisition to be complete.]*

Environmental: *[Describe the level of environmental document and the anticipated date of approval.]*

Permitting: *[List all of the permits that are anticipated for the project such U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), U. S. Coast Guard (USCG), Stream Buffer Variance. Clarify which entity will prepare and obtain the permit(s), as well as acquire the mitigation credits.]*

Stipulated Fee

- Encourage competition
- Enhanced quality/lower construction costs
- Payment for Work Product/Intellectual Property
- Offset Proposal Development Costs

Design-Build Estimated Contract Value	Best Value	Two Phase Low Bid (w/ Shortlist)	Two Phase Low Bid (all qualified)	One Phase Low Bid
≥\$50M (Greater than or equal to \$50M)	0.2 % Minimum 0.2 % Recommended	0.1 % Minimum 0.2 % Recommended	0.0 % Minimum 0.1 % Recommended	No Stipulated Fee
<\$50M (Less than \$50M)	0.2 % Minimum 0.4 % Recommended	0.1 % Minimum 0.2 % Recommended	0.0 % Minimum 0.1 % Recommended	No Stipulated Fee

Information/Feedback

- We need your feedback!!
- Design-Build Task Force (ACEC/G and GHCA)
- GDOT's Design-Build Webpage
 - Upcoming and awarded Design-Build projects
 - Presentations and industry forum information
 - Letting proposals/RFP
 - Post-construction reports
- Email
 - designbuild@dot.ga.gov or dvanmeter@dot.ga.gov



Questions



15 Minute Break



Andrew Hoenig, P.E.

**Innovative Delivery
Project Manager**

- “New” Design-Build Contract
- Procurement Overview

“New” Design-Build Contract

- Replaces the standard letting proposal/SP 999
- Developed from the Northwest Corridor contract
- Enhanced to better suit typical Design-Build projects
- Industry input
- Goal being scope/contract clarity
- Templates are included in the Manual as attachments
- First use on the Weigh-in-Motion project (Best Value) and SR 316 @ Walther Blvd (Two Phase Low Bid)
- Continual improvements being made to template

“New” Design-Build Contract

RFP Section	Description
Instructions to Proposers (ITP)	The ITP is not a contract document. <u>Outlines the procurement process</u> , procurement schedule, One-on-One Meeting schedule (if applicable), ATC process (if applicable), evaluation criteria, and format for submitting technical and price proposals.
Volume 1 (Design-Build Agreement)	Volume 1 outlines the <u>contract terms and conditions</u> and becomes the contract on the project. Volume 1 also contains contract definitions and other requirements such as warranty clauses.
Volume 2 (Technical Provisions)	Volume 2 outlines only those <u>project-specific requirements</u> and is tailored specifically to each project.
Volume 3 (Programmatic Provisions)	Volume 3 contains standards that must be used on the Project. It is intended to be <u>programmatic in nature</u> meaning this Volume typically is used for all Design-Build projects. This section includes GDOT Standards, Manuals, Technical Memorandums, Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.
Reference Information Documents (RID)	The RID is not a contract document but includes <u>background information</u> to assist the contractor with designing the project.

Letting Proposal vs. DB Contract

- Standard Specifications
- Shelf Special Provisions
- SP 107.23G
- SP 108.08 and 150.11 – *Vol. 1 Ex. 18 and Vol. 2 Sec 18*
- SP 999 (Design-Build)
- Contract Duration – *Vol. 1 Ex. 9*
- Order of Precedence – *Vol. 1 pg 2*
- Roadway scope, pavement design, etc... – *Vol. 2*

Best Value

- Project Type
 - Department is seeking innovative solutions
 - Projects with minimal up front design decisions
- Selection and Award
 - Advertise Request for Qualifications (RFQ) – *5 to 6 months prior to letting*
 - Receive Letter of Interest (LOI)/Statement of Qualifications (SOQ)
 - Shortlist (no more than 5 Proposers)
 - Advertise Request for Proposals (RFP) – *2 to 4 months prior to letting*
 - Receive/evaluate Alternative Technical Concepts (ATC)
 - Receive/evaluate sealed Technical Proposals – *2 weeks prior to letting*
 - Receive sealed Price Proposals – *2 weeks prior to letting*
 - Publicly open Price Proposals/Apparent Successful Proposers – *day of letting*
 - Awarded to Proposer with the Highest Combined Score

Best Value

- **Benefits**

- Encourages and rewards innovative solutions
- Allows utilization of confidential Alternative Technical Concepts (ATCs)
- Allows utilization of confidential one-on-one meetings with Proposers
- Encourages Proposers to focus on certain elements which will provide long term value to the citizens of Georgia

- **Examples**

- Mainline Weigh-in-Motion (Statewide) - *7/17/2014 letting*
- SR 299 @ I-24 Bridge Replacement (Dade) - *letting TBD*
- I-85 Managed Lanes (Gwinnett) - *6/26/2015 letting*

Two Phase Low Bid

- Project Type

- Limited opportunity for innovative solutions unless within scope, and provides some design and/or construction cost savings

- Selection and Award

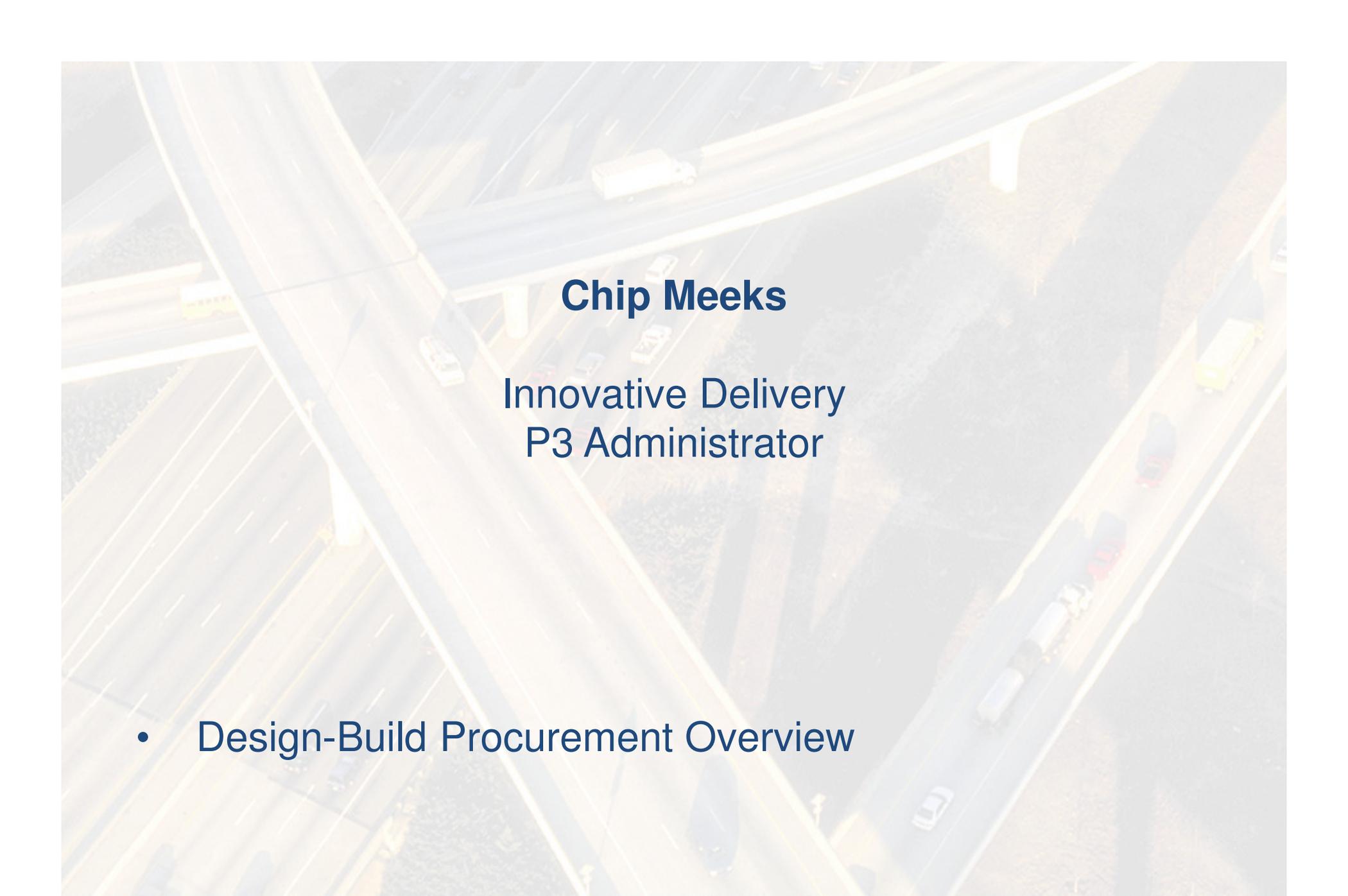
- Advertise Request for Qualifications (RFQ) – *4 to 5 months prior to letting*
- Receive Letter of Interest (LOI)/Statement of Qualifications (SOQ)
- Advertise Request for Proposals (RFP) – *60 days prior to letting*
- Receive Price and Technical Proposal – *day of letting*
- Evaluate Technical Proposals – *within 2 weeks after letting*
- Awarded to lowest responsive bidder

- Examples

- SR 316 @ Walther Boulevard (Gwinnett) – *6/20/2014*
- I-285 @ Riverside Roundabouts (Fulton) – *2/20/2015*
- SR 21 @ I-95 Diverging Diamond Interchange (Chatham) – *4/17/2015*

One Phase Low Bid

- **Project Type**
 - Well defined project scope with no opportunity for innovative solutions
- **Selection and Award**
 - Contractors and designers must be prequalified by GDOT to perform work
 - Advertise Request for Proposals (RFP) – *60 days prior to letting*
 - Receive price and qualifications package in one-step – *day of letting*
 - Qualification packages evaluated by GDOT on a pass/fail basis
 - Awarded to lowest qualified and responsive bidder
- **Benefits**
 - Procurement process reduced by 2-3 months
 - Creates opportunity for more contractors/designers to participate
- **Example**
 - Safe Routes to Schools (Fulton, Cobb, DeKalb) – *3/21/2014*



Chip Meeks

Innovative Delivery
P3 Administrator

- Design-Build Procurement Overview

Procurement Process

Procurement Activity	Best Value	Two Phase Low Bid (all qualified or w/ Shortlist)	One Phase Low Bid	Approx. Months Prior to Letting
Public Notice Advertisement (PNA)	Posted on GPR*	Posted on GPR*	Posted on GPR*	4-6 months
Request for Qualifications (RFQ)	Posted on GPR*	Posted on GPR*	Omitted for One Phase Low Bid	3-5 months
Selection of Finalists or Shortlist Notification	Posted on GPR*	Posted on GPR*	Omitted for One Phase Low Bid	2-4 months
Request for Proposals (RFP)	GDOT's Office of Innovative Delivery provides a link to only the Shortlisted Proposers	Posted on Bid Express™	Posted on Bid Express™	1-3 months

* GDOT's Notice to Contractors (NTC), which is posted on [Bid Express™](#), will also include summary information and tentative procurement milestones.

Statement of Qualifications (SOQ)

- **Best Value:**
 - SOQs are scored in order to develop a short list
 - Shortlisted proposers will be provided an RFP
 - Submittal will be scored on the technical and financial elements to determine the overall Best Value proposal
- **Two Phase Low Bid:**
 - SOQs are evaluated for pass/fail
 - Proposers who pass (may be a shortlist) are provided the RFP
 - Submittal has a technical element that is score on a pass/fail basis and the financial is based on low bid

Statement of Qualifications (SOQ)

- One Phase Low Bid;
 - Qualifications Package typically includes area class information
 - Qualifications and price proposals are submitted together
 - Qualifications Package are evaluated on pass/fail basis
 - Then the bids are reviewed to identify the lowest responsive bidder

Statement of Qualifications (SOQ)

- Qualification requirements are tailored for each project and may include:
 - Relevant experience with projects of similar size and scope
 - Years of experience for individuals (i.e. Project Manager)
 - Consultant Area Class prequalification
 - Key team members education, registration, relevant experience
 - References: past performance verification

Technical Proposals

- **Best Value**
 - Scored by the Technical Review Committee
 - Evaluation criteria are project specific, relevant and based on the goals of the project
 - Typically include a preliminary baseline schedule
- **Two Phase Low Bid**
 - Evaluated on a pass/fail basis
 - Typically includes a schedule, staging narrative, description of risks, and permitting approach
- **One Phase Low Bid**
 - Scope well defined so usually no need for technical proposal

Alternative Technical Concepts (ATC)

- Used only on Best Value
- Allow for innovation and flexibility during the procurement process
- ATC should be of equal and/or better value
- ATC process
 - Includes confidential one-on-one meetings
 - The ATC are held confidential during the process
 - Responses are returned to proposers according to an established schedule
- A Payment for Work Product is established during the RFP phase

Price Proposals

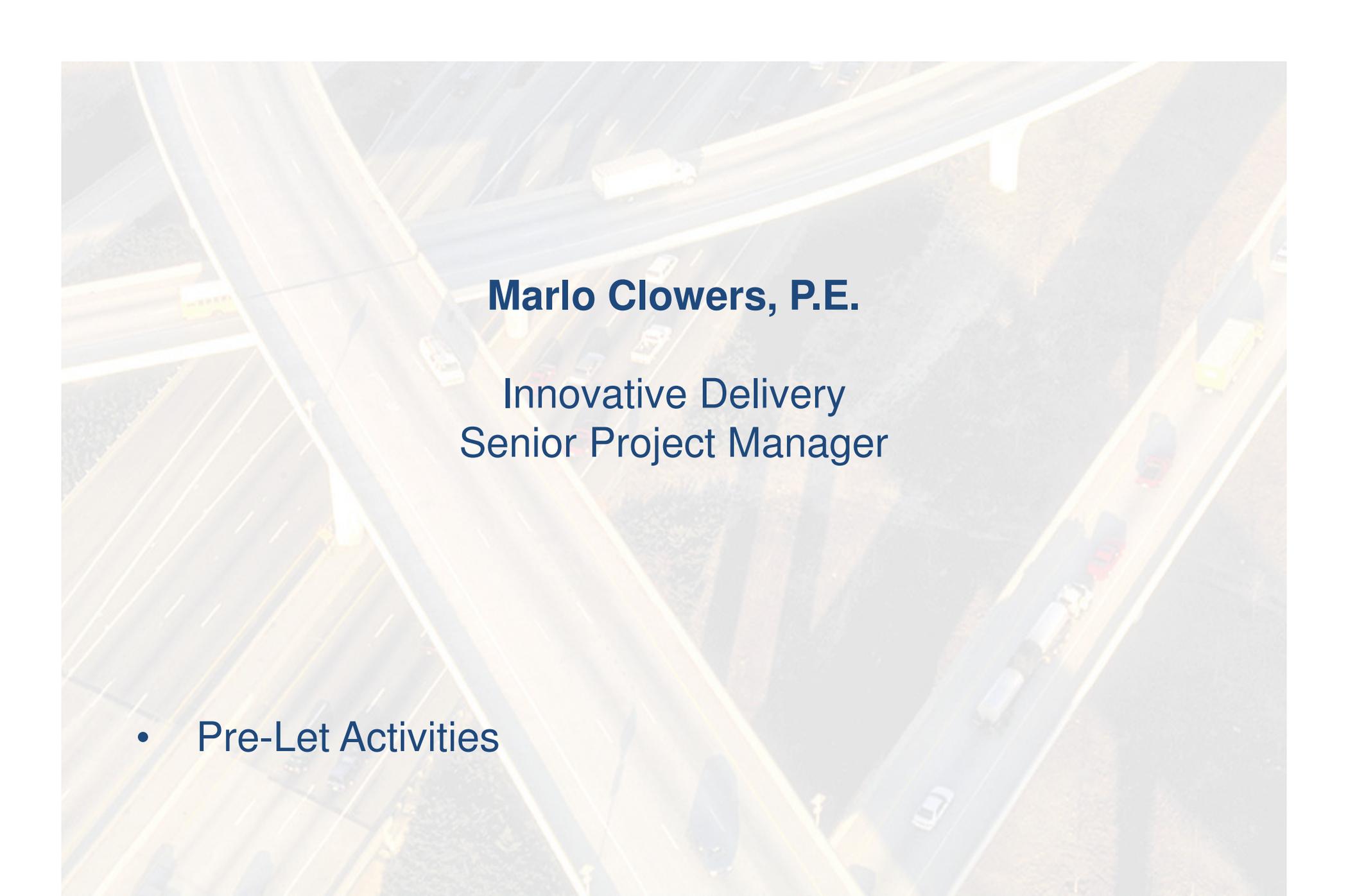
- Submitted at the same time as the technical proposals but in separate packages
- Price proposals are evaluated independently of the technical proposal
- Price Proposals are typically based on fixed fee/LS pay items
- If Best Value then award based on weighting of price/technical described in the RFP



Questions



15 Minute Break



Marlo Clowers, P.E.

**Innovative Delivery
Senior Project Manager**

- **Pre-Let Activities**

Pre-Let Activities

- **Concept**

- Approved Concept Report is required
- Design-Build cost estimate must be reconciled early with STIP

- **Environmental**

- Approved environmental document is required prior to award, but RFP may be advertised prior to approval
- Preference is that the environmental document be less prescriptive where possible to allow Design-Build Team some flexibility
- Typically the Design-Build Team will prepare permits and be responsible to obtain mitigation credits

- **Survey Database**

- Typically prepared by GDOT and provided as information to Proposers

Pre-Let Activities

- **Costing Plans**
 - Basis for environmental document
 - Identifies potential R/W, environmental and utility impacts
 - Illustrates intended footprint
 - Is not the scope, but provided as a Reference Information Document (RID)
- **Design Exceptions/Design Variances**
 - If concept identifies DE/DV, then GDOT should obtain approval prior to RFP
- **R/W**
 - R/W acquisition may be performed by GDOT or Design-Build Team
 - If performed by GDOT then provide Design-Build a date for Right of Entry

Pre-Let Activities

- Utilities

- All Design-Build projects are Public Interest Determination (PID)
- Typically obtain SUE QL-B (unless SUO grants a SUE waiver – low risk)
- DUE facilitates a utility workshop to engage utility owners in the DB process
- Utility MOUs are obtained from each utility owners
- Utility MOUs define the Design-Build Team's scope of services (relocate and/or coordinate) and are included in the RFP

- Pavement Design

- Typically approved prior to advertisement of the RFP

- Geotechnical

- It is appropriate to provide Proposers some level of geotechnical information even if just past older project reports or simple boring logs

Pre-Let Activities

- RFP Development
 - OID PM utilizes the RFP template (Low Bid or Best Value)
 - OID PM develops the RFP for the project
 - Project specific scope of services
 - LD's, contract duration
 - Procurement schedule and instructions
 - Technical Proposal Evaluation Criteria
 - All GDOT SMEs must be engaged in the review of RFP
 - Engineering Services facilitates RFP review (similar to PFPR) prior to advertisement of the RFP

Pre-Let Activities

- Contract Duration
 - OID PM consults with Construction
- Procurement Process (RFP Phase)
 - Low Bid – Construction Bidding Administration (CBA)
 - Best Value – Office of Innovative Delivery
 - Q&A
 - ATC/one-one-one meetings
- Letting and Award
- **Issue NTP 1**



Loren Bartlett, E.I.T.

**Innovative Delivery
Project Manager**

- Post-Let Activities
- Roles and Responsibilities

Post-Let Activities

- **NTP 1 (preliminary design) and NTP 2 (final design)**
 - NTP 1 is issued by GDOT following award/execution of contract documents
 - NTP 2 is issued by GDOT after environmental document approval
 - Allows Design-Build Team to perform typical preconstruction activities
 - GDOT reviews all Design-Build submittals for acceptance
- **NTP 3 (construction)**
 - NTP 3 is issued by GDOT after Design-Build Team has met various requirements (Quality Control Plan (QCP) acceptance, environmental permit(s), utility agreements (if necessary), NOI, and Released for Construction plans)
 - Allows Design-Build Team to perform construction activities
 - May be phased
 - GDOT performs typical construction management/CEI duties

Roles and Responsibilities

- **GDOT OID-PM**
 - Serve as Project Champion (cradle to grave)
 - Guide development of RFP/Design-Build contract
 - Primary point of contact during design phase
 - Facilitate reviews with GDOT SMEs of Design-Build submittals
 - Remain engaged during construction phase
- **GDOT Construction**
 - Process payment
 - Engaged during the design phase
 - Primary point of contact to DB Team during construction phase
 - Other duties similar to Design-Bid-Build
- **GDOT SMEs**
 - Review RFP/Design-Build contract
 - Review DB submittals (typically within 14-21 days)

Roles and Responsibilities

- **DB Team**

- Perform design/construction in accordance with contract
- Responsible for controlling/managing work
- Manage and/or perform utility relocations
- Prepare environmental permits
- Ensure their Engineer of Record prepares/reviews all design related submittals throughout the term of the project

Note: Any questions the Design-Build Team's construction personnel have on design elements should be directed to their Engineer of Record, and not to GDOT or GDOT's construction inspection personnel



Questions



Darryl VanMeter, P.E.

Innovative Delivery

- Design-Build Projects Overview

Skidaway Narrows Bridge

- GDOT PM - Andrew Hoenig
- Let on October 16, 2009
- Open to Traffic on October 10, 2013
- \$22,489,997
- Two-Phase, Low Bid



Jimmy Deloach Connector

- GDOT PM – Andrew Hoenig
- Let on November 18, 2011
- Open to Traffic in 2016
- \$72,772,000
- Two-Phase, Low Bid
- Includes R/W acquisition services in the DB contract



I-20 Eastbound CD

- GDOT PM - Marlo Clowers
- Let on January 21, 2010
- Open to Traffic on July 31, 2013
- \$30,954,796
- Two-Phase, Low Bid



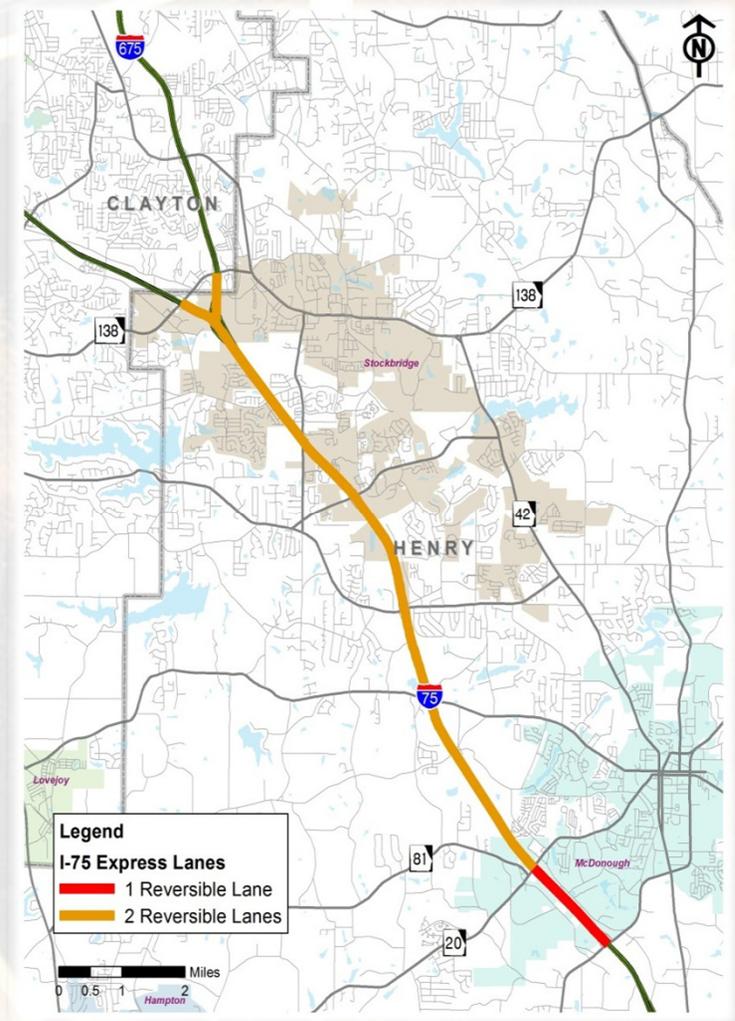
SR 400 @ I-85 Connector Ramps

- GDOT PM – Loren Bartlett
- Let on May 20, 2011
- Open to Traffic in May 2014
- \$21,423,500.00
- Two-Phase, Low Bid



I-75 Express Lanes (South)

- GDOT PM - Loren Bartlett
- Let on June 21, 2013
- Open to Tolling by December 31, 2016
- Contract completion by June 30, 2017
- \$176,247,661
- Two-Phase, Low Bid
- Approximately 17 miles from SR 155 to SR 138
- One (1) reversible barrier-separated managed lane in the median of I-75 from SR 155 to north of SR 20
- Two (2) reversible barrier – separated managed lanes in the median of I-75 from north of SR 20 to SR 138



SR 47 @ Little River

- GDOT PM – Marlo Clowers
- Let on November 23, 2013
- Contract Completion by August 21, 2016
- \$24,066,000
- Two-Phase, Low Bid
- A+B (contractor proposed 940 calendar days)
- Bridge Replacement



I-285 Variable Speed Limit Signs

- GDOT PM - Andrew Hoenig
- Let on October 19, 2012
- Contract completion by September 30, 2014
- \$4,921,604
- Two Phase, Low-Bid
- VSLS on north end and static signs on south end
- Raise speed limit from 55 mph to 65 mph



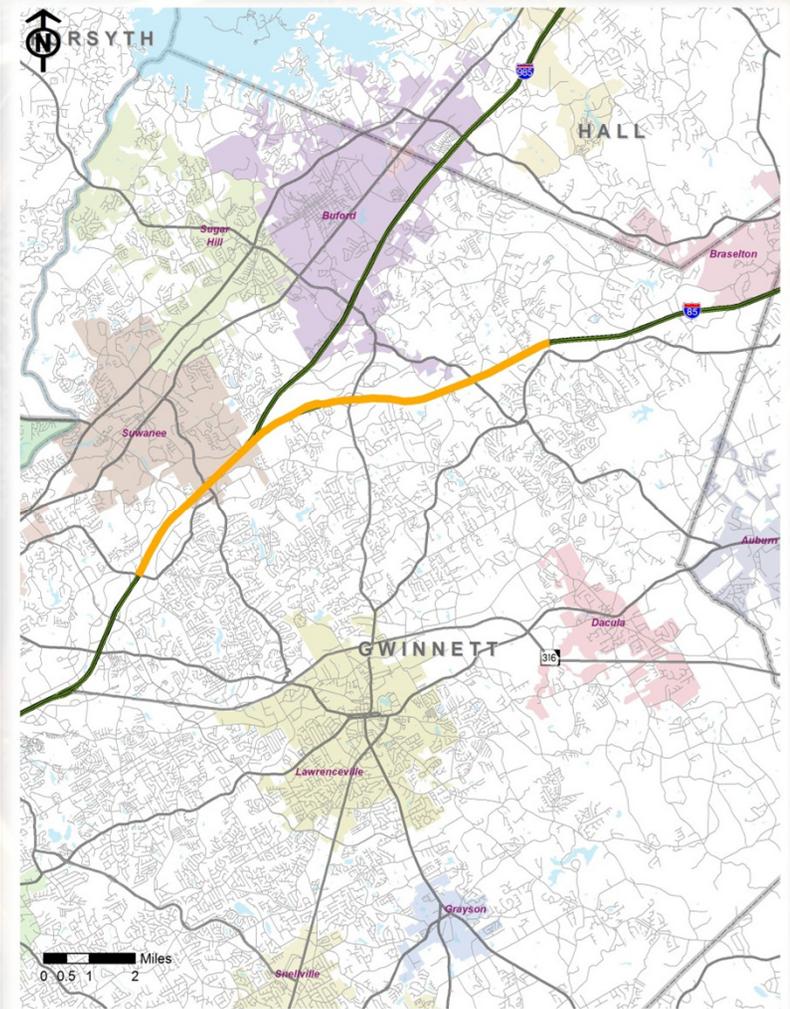
Mainline Weigh-in-Motion

- Price Proposals publically opened on July 17, 2014
- First Best Value (under 32-2-81)
- Statewide
- WIM measures truck weights and axle configuration at highway speeds
- Virtual WIM allows for real-time enforcement of overloaded vehicles
- Upgrade all 19 total truck weigh stations



I-85 Express Lanes (Extension)

- GDOT PM - Andrew Hoenig
- Project status
- Project length of 10 miles
- Begins at Old Peachtree Road and terminates at Hamilton Mill Road
- One (1) bi-directional buffer-separated managed lane along the outside of I-85 from Old Peachtree Road to South of I-985
- One (1) bi-directional buffer-separated managed lane along the inside shoulder of I-85 from South of I-985 to Hamilton Mill Road
- Project procured by Design-Build delivery



Looking Ahead

- Design-Build
 - Continue to document processes in the Manual
 - Continue internal and external outreach
 - Enhance contract scope/clarity in the Design-Build Contract
 - Evaluate/select the “right” projects to achieve cost and schedule savings
 - Partner with Locals to support local let Design-Build projects

Resources

<http://www.dot.ga.gov/doingbusiness/pages/designbuild.aspx>

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) Design-Build website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.dot.ga.gov/doingbusiness/pages/designbuild.aspx>. The website header includes the GDOT logo and navigation links: Traveling in Georgia, Local Government, Doing Business, Projects, and Information Center. A banner for the 2014 AASHTO Audit Conference in Savannah, Georgia, is visible. The main content area is titled "Design-Build" and provides information about the Georgia Department of Transportation's adoption of Board Rule 672-18. It includes a "SUBMIT FEEDBACK" button and three sections: "APPROVED PROJECTS" (Revised 6/13/14), "AWARDED PROJECTS" (Revised 4/21/14), and "DESIGN-BUILD MANUAL" (VIEW MANUAL). A "Quick Links" sidebar on the right lists various resources. At the bottom, there are dropdown menus for "Contracts Summary", "Letting Proposals", and "Post DB Evaluation Reports".

Design-Build - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by HNTB Corporation
http://www.dot.ga.gov/doingbusiness/pages/designbuild.aspx

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Share Browser WebEx
Favorites Free Hotmail Web Slice Gallery
Design-Build

GDOT Georgia Department of Transportation
Traveling in Georgia Local Government Doing Business Projects Information Center

2014 AASHTO AUDIT CONFERENCE
Savannah, Georgia - August 10-13 REGISTER NOW

Doing Business

Design-Build

Georgia Department of Transportation adopted Board Rule 672-18 - Rules and Regulations Governing the Design-Build Procedures. The current [Design-Build Rules](#) are effective as of October 16, 2013.

SUBMIT FEEDBACK

APPROVED PROJECTS **AWARDED PROJECTS** **DESIGN-BUILD MANUAL**

VIEW PROJECTS VIEW PROJECTS VIEW MANUAL

Revised 6/13/14 Revised 4/21/14

Quick Links

- Asphalt Cement Index
- Certifications & Training
- Contact Directory
- Event Calendar
- GeoTRAQS Online Mapping
- Historical Plans Research
- Non Disclosure Agreement Form
- Offices/Divisions

Reports Resources Utility Coordination Design-Build Research

Contracts Summary
-Select Fiscal Year Summary-

Letting Proposals
-Select Proposal-

Post DB Evaluation Reports
-Select Report-

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