Local Project Administration Certification Course

DESIGN & DELIVERY







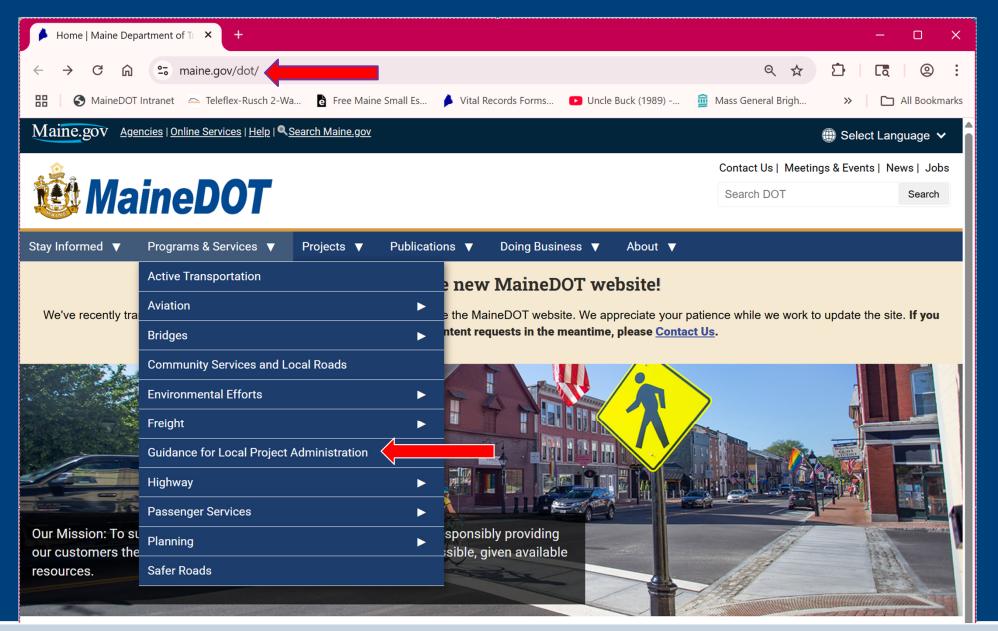
Project Schedule

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)



WHERE TO FIND INFORMATION ONLINE



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, 1st click on "Documents and Resources"
 - Then click on "Engineering and Design"

Engineering and Design

- · Americans with Disabilities Act Guidance
- Engineer's Estimate, Bicycle/Pedestrian Project (XLS)
- Engineer's Estimate, Highway Project (XLS)
- Preliminary Design Report Form (DOC) Updated August 2019
- Special Provision 403 Hot Mix Asphalt (Excel) Updated November 2022
- <u>Design Exception Request (DOC)</u>
- <u>Electronic Exchange of CADD Data (PDF)</u> <u>Updated December 2020</u>
- MaineDOT Engineering Practices and Procedures
- MaineDOT Highway Program
- · MaineDOT Item Dictionary
- MaineDOT Standard Details and Specifications
- TAME Request Form (DOC)

https://www.maine.gov/dot/programs-services/local-roads-and-projects/guidance-for-locally-administered-

projects/documents-and-resources

Or to go directly to the PDR form:

https://www.maine.gov/dot/sites/maine.gov.dot/files/inline-files/PDRFormRevAug2019.docx

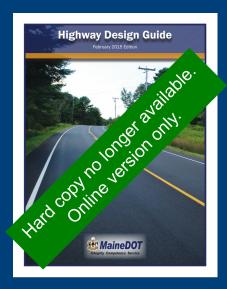
- Must be signed by highest-ranking LPA certified official
- Must be co-signed by MaineDOT Multimodal Program Manager

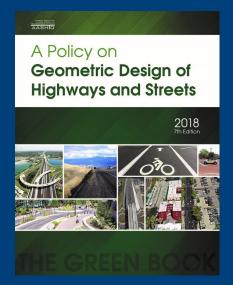


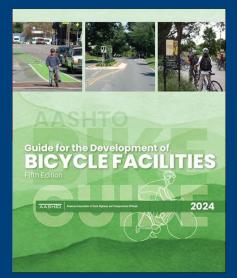
Design Standards

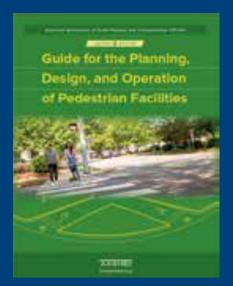
(LPA MANUAL, SECTION 3)

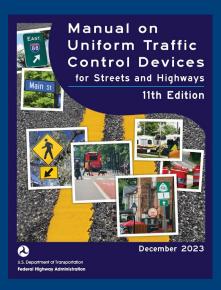


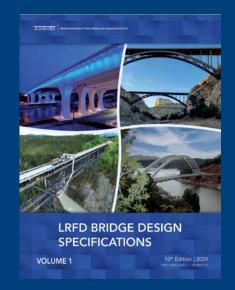


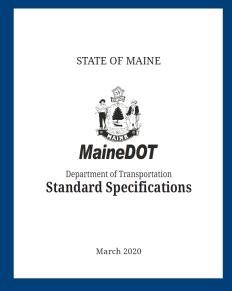


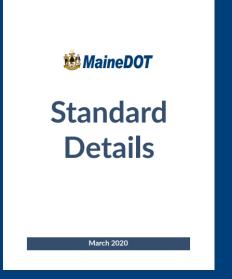












https://www.maine.gov/dot/programs-services/highway/highway-engineering https://www.maine.gov/dot/publications/brochures-guides



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







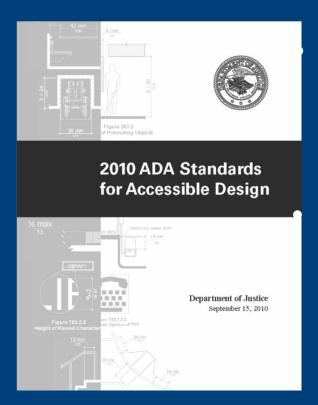
MaineDOT Design Policies

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

Policies on the Internet:
https://www.maine.gov/dot/doing-business/engineering-policies
Also, part of Highway Design Guide



Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)



NOT an engineering standard;

- IT'S THE LAW!

https://www.ada.gov/law-and-regs/design-standards/

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

Complete Streets is an approach to planning, designing, building, operating, and maintaining streets that enables safe access for all people who need to use them, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities

WHAT IS A COMPLETE STDEET?
Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada

before





MaineDOT Complete Streets Policy

- ⇒ Transportation system should benefit <u>all</u> users
 - Pedestrian & bicycle infrastructure
 - 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:
 - 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)
 - This also means that survey needs to be in 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-ORD:
 - 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)

- INTERPRETATION An article, material, or supply should only fall within one of the following categories:
 - iron or steel;
 - manufactured product; 2023 Federal Register had waiver (~40 years)
 - 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.

2024 Federal Register update removes waiver for manufactured products

- For projects obligated on or after October 1, 2025, final assembly of all manufactured projects must occur in the U.S.
- For projects obligated on or after October 1, 2026, in addition to the final assembly requirement, the cost of components of products that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the U.S. must be greater than 55% of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product.

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/01/14/2024-31350/buy-america-requirements-for-manufactured-products

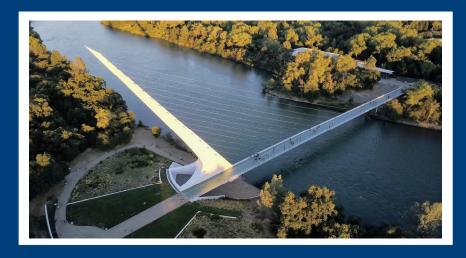


Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)

- 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.

The \$500,000 threshold for full waiver still in effect for FHWA projects.

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



https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/08/16/2023-17602/waiver-of-buy-america-requirements-for-deminimis-costs-and-small-grants



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 = 14 to 16 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.



FKHFN#DUO\# #R IWHQ





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

•
$$2020 = 63\%$$

•
$$2023 = 33\%$$

•
$$2024 = 63\%$$

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

Jennifer Grant, Director of Planning, or; William Gayle, Director of Planning Outreach, or; Regional Planner.







QUESTIONS?

