

WISCONSIN TOWNS ASSOCIATION Empowering Town Officials

PROJECT BIDDING AND CLOSING FUNDAMENTALS Bid – Wanted one mile of blacktop. Questions generated: Where? How thick? How wide? One lift or two?

Bid – Wanted one mile of blacktop.

Questions generated: What kind of preparation required? What kind of hot mix asphalt – specification? What other work required? Completion date?

Engineering is too expensive

The first question that should be asked is what amount of engineering is needed?

- What is needed to develop a bid and contract (bidding process)?
- What is needed to ensure project quality (inspection)?

What is needed to complete contract (payment)?

Engineering services can add value to a project.

Engineering is too expensive

The cost and complexity of a project should determine the appropriate level of services provided.

Resurfacing Project (low to moderate cost)
Simple bidding and contract documents
Specifications/ Special Provisions
Location map

Engineering is too expensive

Reconstruction Project (high cost) Bidding and Contract Documents Specifications/ Special Provisions Detailed plans Construction staking Project inspection Project management.

Bidding and Contract Documents What should be included in the package Advertisement/ Official Notice □Class II notice □ Bid proposal form □Unit Price Lump Sum □Only allow bids on bid forms

Bidding and Contract Documents

What should be included in the package Specifications (WISDOT Standard Specifications) □ Special provisions □Work by others □Incidental items (Traffic control, non-specific work included) □Work schedule (start date, completion date) □ Contract documents Owner and Contractor signature blocks □Contract price

Bidding and Contract Documents What should be included in the package □Insurance Certificate □Owner co-insured □ Bonds : Bid, Performance and Payment □Bid guarantee or bid bond (5%) / Guarantee contract Performance bond / Guarantee contract completion Payment/ Guarantee subcontractors will be paid Location Map/ Plans

The Local Road Improvement Program requires too much paperwork

What is the <u>same</u> between an in-house project and a TRI, TRID or TRIS project?
Advertisement/ Official Notice – Class II Notice (State Statute)

Contract awarded to lowest responsible bidder (State Statute)

The Local Road Improvement Program requires too much paperwork What is the **same** between an in-house project and a TRI, TRID or TRIS project? Project must meet Town Road Standards □The Town is responsible for overseeing the construction project □The Town is responsible for determining project completion and making contractor payments

The Local Road Improvement Program requires too much paperwork What is **different** between an in-house project and a TRI, TRID or TRIS project? (Documentation and Process) DOT approved application forms and LRIP website □Use of WISLR data and mapping □2 year Road Improvement Plan

The Local Road Improvement Program requires too much paperwork

State Municipal Agreement (SMA) <u>contract</u> <u>between State and Town</u> inhibits changes to project.

Requires an Engineer's Certificate for projects over \$65,000

A number of documents that must be presented at the Request the Reimbursement stage. We've got our TRIP funds/ Our application for TRIP funds has been approved

- You will get the promised TRI funds if you provide the necessary documentation and follow the LRIP Guidelines.
- The DOT Program Managers will kickback Request for Reimbursements that lack documentation or clearly did not follow SMA conditions.
- There are definitely mistakes that can be made that are not fixable which could jeopardize a Town's expected reimbursement.

We've got our TRIP funds/ Our application for TRIP funds has been approved

To head off problems and ensure an easy Reimbursement process follow LRIP Guidelines.

Make sure you keep a file with all project documents readily available.

If you are unsure about the process contact someone for help. Don't wait till the end.

Here are some DO and DON'Ts

SMA – DO start advertising and contractor selection DON'T start construction until you have a signed SMA in your possession

ADVERTISEMENT – DO advertise as a Class II Notice DON'T Forget to advertise/ DON'T only advertise once/DON'T have less than 7 days between the last ad and opening of bids / DON'T accept a "proposal" from a contractor without bidding.

Here are some DO and DON'Ts

AWARD THE PROJECT- DO Award the project to the lowest responsible bidder. DO accept the bid at a Town meeting and make sure its included in the minutes of that meeting. DO include a list of all bidders and their bids

Here are some **D** and **DON'Ts**

CONSTRUCT THE PROJECT – DO go ahead with the construction once you have received your SMA/ a signed contract from the Contractor and appropriate Bonds and Insurance coverage.

DON'T Change any of the project's details delineated in the application or SMA including: location/termini/length/pavement width/shoulder width/ or surface type

NOTE: If a change is needed a Change Document can be filed to change the original application and provide a new SMA. See your Facilitator or CHC.

Here are some C and DON'Ts

INVOICES AND BILLS – DO require the contractor to provide a bill or invoice for all work completed. **DON'T** accept a bill or invoice unless it includes the name of the project/ description of work completed / name of contractor/ dates covered. PAY THE CONTRACTOR – DO pay the contractor by check.

Here are some DO and DON'Ts

 ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE – DO get an Engineer's Certificate if the project exceeds \$65,000.
REIMBURSEMENT – DO Work with your Facilitator or

CHC to complete the reimbursement process.

? QUESTIONS ? THANK-YOU

Emmer W. Shields Jr., PE Paladin Project Management Group, LLC emmer.w.shields@gmail.com 715-373-2426