Guidelines for Determining ifDOT'S Consultant Agreement Costs are Reasonable and Supported

FHWA STA Division Office 1994 PR/PE Review

- Basic understanding ofDOT's organizational arrangement of contractural services office (called professional services in districts) and project management office:
 - 1. Central Office organizational structure.
 - Contractural services
 - Project management
 - 2. Overview of Central Office's role in the process.
 - Contractural services
 - Project management
 - 3. District Office organizational structure.
 - Professional services
 - Project management
 - 4. Overview of District Office's role in the process.
 - Professional services
 - Project management
- II. Overview of consultant usage and major steps in the process:
 - 1. Types, \$ amount, and % of work done by consultant?
 - PD&E
 - Design
 - Construction engr. & inspection (cei)
 - General consultant used?
 - Management consultant used?
 - 2. Who are the responsible persons to administer consultant agreements. How many projects (type, \$ size) assigned per staff member for managing.
 - Professional services
 - Project management
 - Steps in process
 - Develop scope
 - Prepare staff-hour and cost estimate
 - Advertise
 - Long list/ short list of firms and technical committee makeup.
 - RFP's sent to short list firms.
 - Scope of services meeting.
 - Oral technical proposals by short list firms.
 - Rating/ranking process by technical review committee.
 - Firm selected.
 - Negotiation of scope, staff-hour and price
 - Execute agreement
- III. Negotiation Process
 - 1. Staff-hour negotiation process

Who Conducts and How:

State's Estimate:

- Process to developDOT's estimate
- Based on what factors
- Any historical data on level of effort needed for work types
- Any comparison to similar projects done in-house
- Any comparison to other districts

Consultant's Estimate:

- What does STA provide to firm, when?
- When is firm's estimate received

Process to Reach Agreement:

 What resources are used to conduct effective negotiation session(s). Does it include refined scope of work, evaluation factors - relative importance, audit opinion, etc.

Documentation:

What's in files to support hours agreed to

Other Factors Affecting Process:

- Training
- Problems with firms using different position titles

2. Salary Rate Negotiation

Who Conducts And How:

State's Estimate:

- Process to developDOT's estimate
- Based on what factors
- Historical data on salary for position type
- Any comparison to state salary for same position type
- Any comparison to other districts

Consultant's Estimate:

- What does STA provide to firm
- When submitted

Process To Reach Agreement:

 What resources are used to conduct effective negotiation session(s)

Documentation:

What's in files to support salary rate agreed to

Other Factors Affecting Process:

- Training
- Problems with firms using different position titles

IV. Compensation

- 1. Priced proposal from consultant:
 - Any cost comparison data (\$/mile, %construction cost, or other units)
 - When use lump sum (well defined) vs cost + fixed fee (variable effort needed). Why; advantages, disadvantages?
 - Use of cost per unit work or billing rate (specific rate of compensation)
- 2. Changes in scope of services during negotiation process.
 - How does project funding shortfall affect negotiation.
- 3. Fixed fee:
 - Range of % allowed
- 4. Direct expense costs:

Process to determine reasonable expenses:

- How negotiated with firm
- Any comparison to state dot costs
- State district comparisons
- Historical firm data; based on what

Paid as lump sum or actual invoices:

- Best method; advantages or disadvantages
- 5. Overhead Rates
 - Applied To salary only?

V. Contract Modifications

- 1. Supplements And Amendments (S/A's)
 - Are there more S/A's on lump sum or cost+ agreements, why?
 - Are S/A's on lump sum agreements treated differently than on cost+ agreements.
 - Is additional operating margin (fee) paid for S/A's on lump sum contracts
 - Const. Change orders any efforts to classify cause of; is it due to error or omission of firm, thus collect damages