INTRODUCTION
The Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) submits this work plan for review and programmatic approval under the provisions of Special Experimental Project No. 14 (SEP14) for the use of innovative contracting practices.

PURPOSE
Fixed Budget/Variable Quantity bidding is an innovative bidding technique where a contractor bids a quantity of installed material for a fixed price. The contractor that bids the most quantity wins the bid. In the event of a tie, the contractor that bids the lowest number of working or calendar days will be the winning bidder. Using this Fixed Budget/Variable Quantity contracting technique will help ITD achieve one of its Strategic Goals, to “implement innovative business practices”.

Other expected benefits of this contracting method are to reduce administrative work and speed project delivery, while controlling costs to keep the projects within budget.

SCOPE
This contracting method can be applied to the following project types:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seal Coats</th>
<th>Concrete Panel Replacement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guardrail</td>
<td>Microsurfacing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fencing</td>
<td>Scrub Coat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Striping / Pavement Markings</td>
<td>SAFLEA (Stress Absorbing Fiberglass Layer of Emulsified Asphalt)</td>
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<td>Guardrail End Treatments</td>
<td>Fog Seal</td>
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<td>Sign Upgrades</td>
<td>Sand Seal</td>
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<td>Bridge Deck Treatments</td>
<td>Slurry Seal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crack Sealing</td>
<td>Rumble Strips / Rumble Stripes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gravel Road Surfacing</td>
<td>ADA Ramps</td>
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These project types lend themselves to this type of innovative contracting because their scope is consistent and repetitive in nature throughout the length of the project.

When considering use of this programmatic for ADA ramps, ensure that the ramp types are similar, within the existing right of way and require no utility relocation. This will increase the chances for
contractor efficiencies while limiting the amount of risk they bid into their quantity. Low variability and 
repetitive scopes are where this methodology is most appropriate. Its recommended that curb ramps be 
numbered and prioritized for reconstruction.

Traffic Control may be considered incidental to contract lump sum item, where appropriate.

SCHEDULE

Projects utilizing this contracting method will be constructed within a single construction season. A 
minimum and maximum working day range will be based on the engineer’s estimate.

EVALUATION

In order to evaluate the success of this bidding technique, the ITD will measure three metrics:

1. The overall construction engineering and inspection costs will be analyzed and compared with other 
similar, conventionally contracted projects. Generally, ITD considers construction engineering and 
inspection costs to be efficient if less than 10% of the bid amount is spent on these activities.

2. The final construction cost, including change orders, will be compared to the bid amount in terms of a 
percentage, for the proposed versus the conventional contracting method. Generally, ITD considers a 
project to be successful if it is constructed within 105% of the bid amount.

3. Industry reaction will also be measured by interviewing the Contractor, the Resident Engineer, and 
District management to obtain their opinions on how well the bidding technique was received by 
industry.

REPORTING

ITD will prepare and submit a final report to FHWA after project final acceptance by ITD. The report will 
contain an overall evaluation of the project, along with any suggestions and recommendations for 
improving the process. To reduce administrative work, each district can elect to produce a single report 
covering all SEP-14 programmatic projects for each construction season, provided they report project 
specific findings under the different project category types.