

North Central Texas Council of Governments iSWM PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION TIERED MEASUREMENT

SUBMITTING COMMUNITY: _____

Requirements for Implementation Levels

Outcome Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Mandatory	11 full application	10 full or partial application	10 full or partial application
Recommended	7 full application	7 full or partial application	4 full or partial application
Optional	3 full or partial application		

Note: The following outcomes apply to land disturbing activities of 1 acre or more for water quality and streambank protection, and apply to all land disturbing activities for flood mitigation and conveyance.

#	Outcome	CHECK COMMUNITY'S LEVEL OF APPLICATION			Full Application	iSWM Criteria Manual Ref.	Equivalent Local Criteria/Ordinance Reference
		N/A	Partial	Full			
MANDATORY OUTCOMES							
1	Site Plan Review Applicability				Stormwater requirements discussed at a pre-development/pre-application meeting or equivalent (Concept iSWM)	Section 2.2, Step 3	
2	Land Use Conditions				Design stormwater infrastructure to fully-developed (built-out) land use conditions	Section 3.6.1	
3	Hydrologic Methods				Limit Rational Method applicability to drainage areas of 100 acres or less and utilize frequency factors (per TM HO Table 1.4); Limit Modified Rational Method applicability to drainage areas of 200 acres or less; For larger areas, require Unit Hydrograph methodology	Section 3.1 Table 3.2; TM HO Section 1.2*	
4	Open Channel Velocity Criteria/Energy Dissipation				Require maximum permissible channel velocity criteria be met and/or use erosion control measures for 1-, 25-, and 100-yr or similar storm events to protect receiving drainage element from erosion	Section 3.6.3, Table 3.10 and 3.11	
5	Detention Structure Discharge Criteria				When a detention structure is utilized, design facility for fully-developed 1-, 25-, and 100-yr or similar storm events matching pre-development peak flows and velocities; Provide emergency spillway with 6 inches of freeboard to convey fully-developed 100-yr storm event assuming outlet blockage	Section 3.6.3, Detention Structures	
6	Streambank Protection				Require downstream stabilization to prevent erosive velocities; maintain existing downstream velocity conditions with on-site controls; and/or control fully-developed 1-yr, 24-hr storm event release over 24 hours to prevent erosive velocities	Section 1.3, Table 1.3; Section 3.4	
7	Flood Mitigation				Require adequate downstream conveyance for peak discharges; maintain existing downstream peak discharge conditions with on-site controls; and/or provide detention to pre-development peak discharge conditions	Section 1.3, Table 1.3; Section 3.5.2	
8	Construction Controls				Limit erosion and the discharge of sediment and other pollutants from construction sites by adhering to the integrated Construction Criteria or Construction General Permit	Section 4.0	
9	Operations and Maintenance				Define responsible party and requirements for operation, maintenance, frequency of inspection, and enforcement of temporary and permanent stormwater controls and drainage facilities	Section 2.2, Step 5	
10	Downstream Assessments				Confirm no negative impact or mitigate negative impacts of peak discharges and velocities for 1-, 25-, and 100-yr or similar storm events	Section 3.3; TM HO Section 2.4*	
11	Supports Regional Public Works initiatives				The community must be annual cost-share contributor to the Regional Public Works program that provides funding to sustain the iSWM program. (**Required for gold certification applicants and encouraged for bronze and silver**)		
TOTALS							

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RECOMMENDED OUTCOMES							
12	Conveyance Limits				25-yr fully-developed design storm or higher for: streets, roadway gutters, storm drain pipe systems, inlets on-grade and parking lots; 100-yr fully-developed design storm event for: drainage in the right-of-way, drainage easements, and road low points	Section 3.6.2	
13	Storm Drain Velocity Criteria				Limit velocity in pipes with minimum and maximum values to prevent clogging and erosion	Section 3.6.1, Table 3.8	
14	Spread Criteria				Flow spread limits for various street classifications for 25-yr storm event or higher	Section 3.6.2, Table 3.7	
15	Freeboard Criteria				Minimum of 1 foot of freeboard provided for the fully-developed 100-yr storm event for culverts and detention structures; Minimum of 2 feet of freeboard for bridges for fully-developed 100-yr storm event	Section 3.6.3	
16	Finished Floor Elevations				Minimum of 1-foot above fully-developed 100-yr storm event water surface elevation or 2-feet above effective FEMA base flood elevation	Section 3.7	
17	Water Quality Protection				Require integrated site design practices; treat the water quality volume; and/or enact regional water quality programs	Section 1.3, Table 1.3; Section 3.2	
18	Drainage and Floodplain Easements				Required for all drainage systems that convey stormwater runoff across property boundaries and must include sufficient area for operation and maintenance of the public drainage system	Section 3.7	
TOTALS							
OPTIONAL OUTCOMES							
19	Open Channel Stability Criteria				Design includes low-flow channel	Section 3.6.3	
20	Detention Downstream Timing Analysis				Confirm detention does not exacerbate peak flows in downstream reaches	Section 3.5.2, Option 3	
21	Conservation and Utilization of Natural Features and Resources				Ordinances encourage preservation of natural resources such as riparian buffers and/or natural open space areas and utilization of natural design features for stormwater conveyance	Section 3.2.2; TM PL 2.2.1**	
22	Lower Impact Site Design Techniques				Ordinances encourage reducing limits of clearing and grading and limiting impervious cover per integrated site design practices	Section 3.2.2; TM PL 2.2.2**	
23	TriSWM				Incorporate practices for improving water quality of runoff from public rights-of-way	Appendix A of the iSWM Criteria Manual	
TOTALS							

*TM HO = iSWM Technical Manual, Hydrology Section

**TM PL = iSWM Technical Manual, Planning Section

Tier Level Applied For: GOLD

SILVER

BRONZE

Note: (Gold applicants must be annual contributors to the Public Works program)

Print Name and Title of Local Stormwater Authority

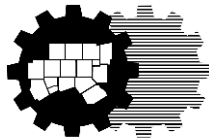
Contact Phone Number and Email

Signature of Local Stormwater Authority

Date

For IIS Review Board Use Only:

Date of Submittal: _____ Date of Request for Additional Information: _____
 Date of Approval: _____ Date Additional Information Received: _____
 Approved Tier Level: _____ Date Informational Letter Sent: _____



North Central Texas
Council of Governments

Regional Public Works Program
Fiscal Year 2021 Work Program
October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021

Basic level support activities anticipated for continuation:

1. General Regional Public Works Activities:

- Coordination and support of committees, including the Public Works Council (PWC) and all subcommittees
- Planning and coordinating the 2021 Annual Public Works Roundup
- Promotion of the Regional Public Works Program to nonparticipants to increase participation to the PWC established goal of 70 participating local government entities
- Regional promotion of public works resources (technical manuals, construction standards, etc.)
- Maintenance and updates of website materials and documents
- Provide technical assistance and coordination to local government entities, private sector, and other organizations, as needed
- Support overall advancement of public works and community infrastructure related efforts and requests, as appropriate, including but not limited to presentations, coordination of roundtable/workshop discussions, and meetings.

2. Public Works Construction Standards (PWCS):

- Promote, advertise, and support adoption of the Public Works Construction Standards North Central Texas, Fifth Edition (2017) by local governments in order to standardize construction practices
- Support the update to the 2004 Standard Drawings through convening the Public Works Construction Standard Drawings Subcommittee, including assisting them with obtaining endorsement of final work products by the PWC and the NCTCOG Executive Board
- Provide progress reports to the PWC at quarterly meetings
- See Attachment A for anticipated FY2021 subcommittee tasks

3. Sustainable Public Rights of Way (SPROW) Subcommittee:

- Continue development of the Best Management Practices Guidebook
- Update and maintain online resources
- Host educational opportunities as the subcommittee sees fit
- See Attachment A for anticipated FY2021 subcommittee tasks

4. Integrated Stormwater Management (iSWM) Program:

- Conduct quarterly meetings of iSWM Implementation Subcommittee (IIS)
- Conduct educational trainings and workshops to promote the implementation of iSWM
- Monitor the iSWM certification process including continued support of the IIS Review Board
- Assist local governments in the application of the iSWM program
- Oversee the contract and iSWM consultant
- See Attachment A for anticipated FY2021 subcommittee tasks

5. Hydrologic and Flooding Technical Assistance:

- Provide service as a FEMA Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) for the region, support FEMA RiskMAP activities, and provide general support of FEMA National Flood Insurance Program activities
- Provide necessary support of grant applications, training, and outreach as a CTP
- Coordinate the CRS Users Group including hosting of Floodplain Administrators/CRS Users Group discussions
- Create and maintain a CRS website with regional resources

6. Regional Training and Presentation Opportunities:

- Coordinate and/or facilitate public works trainings, presentations, and discussions from public agencies, utility companies, and other agencies as requested
- Attend public works related conferences (e.g. Texas Public Works Association Annual Conference), symposiums, roundtables, etc. as appropriate and within the budget
- Maintain the regional public works training webpage to include necessary event information and agenda items

Additional program activities for FY 2021:

A. Public Works Technician and Field Personnel - Labor Force and Career Paths for the Future: The PWC supports focusing efforts on development of the future labor force for skilled technical labor including technicians and field personnel. Due to a shortage of applicants for technician and field personnel, public works departments are struggling to fill positions. Training and knowledge of career paths are focus areas for the PWC and coordination could be delivered through a subcommittee of the PWC or other mechanism. NCTCOG will support coordination of partners such as community colleges, technical colleges, industry and professional associations such as TPWA/AWWA, NCTCOG's Workforce Department, and others to address this regional challenge.

B. Continuation of Cooperative Purchase of Public Works materials: Continue to explore cooperative purchase programs to include desired Public Works resources (e.g. pavement analysis services, smart water meters, etc.).

C. Develop Partnerships with Regional Associations for exploration of training opportunities: Partner with regional chapter of the Texas Chapter of American Public Works Association (APWA), the Texas Floodplain Management Association (TFMA), UT Arlington's Public Works Training Institute, the Texas Asphalt Pavement Association, and/or local private sector entities to develop specific trainings for public works members.

FY2021 cost shares are posted at <https://www.nctcog.org/envir/public-works/cost-share>.

Regional Public Works Program Resources:

- Public Works Council: <https://www.nctcog.org/envir/committees/public-works-council>
- Regional Public Works Program: <https://www.nctcog.org/envir/public-works/public-works-program>
- Integrated Stormwater Management (iSWM™): www.iswm.nctcog.org
- Sustainable Public Rights of Way (SPROW): <https://www.nctcog.org/envir/public-works/sustainable-public-rights-of-way>
- Regional Public Works Training Site: <https://www.nctcog.org/envir/public-works/training-calendar>

Attachment A

North Central Texas Council of Governments Public Works Council Subcommittee Fiscal Year 2021 Anticipated Tasks

Public Works Construction Standards (PWCS) Subcommittee: The construction details will be updated on a continuous basis to keep the document current and revisions efficient. The Subcommittee will focus on the following FY2021 tasks:

- Editing the Division 6000 and 3000 AutoCAD drawings
- Revising the Division 2000, 4000 and 5000 drawings
- Get approval of the finished divisions from the Public Works Council

Sustainable Public Rights of Way (SPROW) Subcommittee: The Subcommittee will focus on the following FY2021 tasks:

- Provide training through workshops, roundtables, or sessions at the Public Works Roundup or an Education Forum on topics identified by the SPROW Subcommittee.
- Develop a Best Management Practices (BMP) Guidebook for the region that incorporates best practices for ROW implementation related to topics including, but not limited to:
 - Landscape Planning and Vegetation Maintenance
 - Utilities
 - Complete Streets
 - Green Infrastructure and Low Impact Development
 - ROW Planning, Administration, and Policy

integrated Stormwater Management (iSWM) Subcommittee: The iSWM subcommittee is working on Task Order #4, which began in May 2020. The Subcommittee will focus on the following FY2021 Tasks:

- Reorganize/Re-evaluate Site Development Controls
- Guidance on developing a regional detention program
- Detention criteria guidance research
- Re-evaluate 85th Percentile (1.5") Rainfall Requirements
- 5-Year Outreach and Implementation Strategy
- Provide details and specifications for water quality BMPs

Tasks carried over from the iSWM Task Order #3 include:

- Reorganize/Re-evaluate Site Development Controls

SURVEY QUESTIONS	CONTRACTOR 1	CONTRACTOR 2	CONTRACTOR 3
1) Do you respond to single entity bids for local governmental entities?	Yes	Yes	No
2) Do you respond to bids which contain cooperative language and may be used by multiple entities?	Yes	Yes	Yes
3) Regarding 1 and 2, which is your preference and why?	Both are equal. The cooperative language (interlocal agreement) means I hold the material price and hold the price per ton mile. I have no problem giving the customer the best deal for their money	No matter	Haven't seen #2 in practice
4) Do you respond to contracts bid out by specific local government entities? If not, what obstacles have you encountered that have caused you to not respond?	yes. More and more municipalities are handling their own bid platforms. Sadly, many that are admins do not have a grasp of the material or project	none	Yes
5) What can local governmental entities do to alleviate these obstacles?	accept input from those within the sector they are soliciting bids...I haul aggregate (road materials) and frequently the requested info contradicts itself.		Give sufficient lead time between initial solicitation and bid due date. Avoid being vague with plans and bid items (as few 'LS' bid items as possible). Take questions up to day before bid is due (don't cut off questions a week before due date).
6) What would make you more likely to bid on projects for local governmental entities?	not having to compete against major corporations, having my DBE have more pull, not being required to post a payment bond when there is a good track record (20 years)	Removal of audited statements	See Question #5. More flexibility from entities in terms of schedule.
7) Do you feel local governmental entities provide enough time for you to bid on projects?	Yes	Yes	Yes
8) What benefits to bidding on contracts for local governmental entities do you experience?	they are local to my base location	We prefer smaller towns	Not having to worry about getting paid
9) What are current obstacles facing the construction industry as a whole or within the DFW Metroplex?	too many foreign subs willing to bid at prices below fair market rate...basically working for free with used up unsafe equipment just to get the work. Frequently jobs have to be redone or new subs brought in to fix the inadequate quality of work	We don't bid in DFW area	Labor / crew shortages
10) What are current benefits for the construction industry as a whole or within the DFW Metroplex?	lots of inexperienced and cut rate subs getting into the market		Plenty of opportunities to bid on
11) Would you be able to provide better pricing if multiple projects were bid at once with staggered schedules in order to avoid having to work on multiple projects at once?	No	No	No
12) Would you be more likely to respond to bids for multiple projects with staggered schedules to avoid having to work on multiple projects at once?	No	No	No
13) How far in advance should local governmental entities consider bidding construction projects? And why?	most local municipal contracts are for a year duration...	30 days	2-3 months before expected construction commencement, to give contractors ample time to fit into schedule

14) In what ways could local governmental entities collaborate to save money and still make it equitable for contractors?	sometimes the lowest price is NOT the best deal. They need to learn how to compare apples to apples	Payments in 10 days	more consistency in details / approved materials between different cities
15) What do you see as wasteful or unnecessary in local government bidding/construction projects that could be eliminated?			* nothing in general, sometimes specific items in specific jobs
16) How do you learn of local governmental entity projects out for bid?	from their websites	Bid Services	Artek
17) What e-bidding/e-procurement systems have you used (IonWave, BuySpeed, Bonfire, etc.)?	IonWave, BuySpeed, past: BidSync, BidPrime, municipal websites	none	CivCast
18) Did you find them easy to use? What made them easy to use?	they all have their quirks		Haven't submitted a bid on one, only downloaded down bid docs
19) Have you considered not bidding due to them not being easy to use? Why?	no. I have had them not respond to questions submitted through the required process and put the bids in some stupid, non related category and have multiple departments within the same municipality bid the same materials with conflicting requirements all info required was provided		No
20) Did the entity provide all necessary information/documents through their system or did you have to go somewhere else to get the information?			Yes
21) Did you find it easy to complete the solicitation and submit your response? If no, why?	yes		Haven't tried to submit online bid
22) Do you feel that you have received more business opportunities by signing up for the systems?	No		No
23) How many systems/entities do you currently have logins for?	about 15		4
24) Do you have multiple logins for different entities for one particular system?	No		No
25) Would you prefer one login for multiple entities?	No		Yes
26) Is it easy to find the results once the solicitation has closed or awarded?	Yes		Yes
27) If submitting for construction project do you prefer electronic bidding over paper submittals? If no, why?	electronic takes the uncertainty of on time delivery out of the equation		No - we like being able to see all physical bids submitted and entity officials opening / confirming compliance of those bids
Additional Comments	I am a trucking company, DBE certified. I cannot compete against the companies (both questionable DBE and major players) that work for too cheap and do not provide quality customer service.		
Would you be open to follow up communication regarding your responses as we identify strategies to enhance solicitations? If so, ensure you have included your name and email address.	Carla Peacock astrideapp@msn.com For the trucking portion I believe I could give you some input		

SURVEY QUESTIONS	CONTRACTOR 4	CONTRACTOR 5	CONTRACTOR 6
1) Do you respond to single entity bids for local governmental entities?	No	No	Yes
2) Do you respond to bids which contain cooperative language and may be used by multiple entities?	Yes	Yes	Yes
3) Regarding 1 and 2, which is your preference and why?			Either is acceptable
4) Do you respond to contracts bid out by specific local government entities? If not, what obstacles have you encountered that have caused you to not respond?	yes		Yes
5) What can local governmental entities do to alleviate these obstacles?	N/A	Send out bid tabs immediately so companies can plan accordingly. Some never post or post late - interferes with ability to schedule cut back on notary requirements for bid documents	Update procurement procedure allowing for selection based on qualifications as the primary driver.
6) What would make you more likely to bid on projects for local governmental entities?	More lead time for starting job. Lower retainage, releasing most of retainage when job is say 90% complete.		NA
7) Do you feel local governmental entities provide enough time for you to bid on projects?	Yes	Yes	Yes
8) What benefits to bidding on contracts for local governmental entities do you experience?	Unit price bids, require bonds and experience in some cases.		Utilizing qualification would allow for a more developed scope more apt to meet the short and long term needs of the client.
9) What are current obstacles facing the construction industry as a whole or within the DFW Metroplex?	workers		The traditional bid model increases the risk on governmental entities to select firms based on cost alone without being able to qualify experience.
10) What are current benefits for the construction industry as a whole or within the DFW Metroplex?	lots of work		Population density in regard to reduced cost of mobilization and increased expertise of the workforce.
11) Would you be able to provide better pricing if multiple projects were bid at once with staggered schedules in order to avoid having to work on multiple projects at once?	Yes	No	Yes
12) Would you be more likely to respond to bids for multiple projects with staggered schedules to avoid having to work on multiple projects at once?			Yes
13) How far in advance should local governmental entities consider bidding construction projects? And why?	3-6 months. To allow for current work load and allow time to get submittals approved, etc.	30 days	One year depending on size and scope.

14) In what ways could local governmental entities collaborate to save money and still make it equitable for contractors?	furnish soil borings and locate existing utilities with test holes prior to bids. Have mandatory prebid meetings with mandatory site visits.		Piggybacking approvals would allow for more efficient use of workforce and decrease of mobilization.
15) What do you see as wasteful or unnecessary in local government bidding/construction projects that could be eliminated?	Providing bid items that are for use only if the situation arrives, like cast iron fittings bid item per ton, list the fittings by size and type.		Wasteful is to overall reliance on low cost. This reduces the value of experience and allows for less experienced firms to provide a less than professional product causing extended project timelines and a less than good opinion of contractors as a whole.
16) How do you learn of local governmental entity projects out for bid?	bid s listed in bidding service companies like isqfoot.		All of the above.
17) What e-bidding/e-procurement systems have you used (IonWave, BuySpeed, Bonfire, etc.)?	isqfoot		Buyboard
18) Did you find them easy to use? What made them easy to use?			Yes. User friendly interface.
19) Have you considered not bidding due to them not being easy to use? Why?			no
20) Did the entity provide all necessary information/documents through their system or did you have to go somewhere else to get the information?			yes
21) Did you find it easy to complete the solicitation and submit your response? If no, why?			yes
22) Do you feel that you have received more business opportunities by signing up for the systems?			No
23) How many systems/entities do you currently have logins for?			Not Sure
24) Do you have multiple logins for different entities for one particular system?			No
25) Would you prefer one login for multiple entities?			Yes
26) Is it easy to find the results once the solicitation has closed or awarded?			Yes
27) If submitting for construction project do you prefer electronic bidding over paper submittals? If no, why?			Either Way
Additional Comments			
Would you be open to follow up communication regarding your responses as we identify strategies to enhance solicitations? If so, ensure you have included your name and email address.			

SURVEY QUESTIONS	CONTRACTOR 7	CONTRACTOR 8	CONTRACTOR 9
1) Do you respond to single entity bids for local governmental entities?	No	Yes	Yes
2) Do you respond to bids which contain cooperative language and may be used by multiple entities?	Yes	Yes	Yes
3) Regarding 1 and 2, which is your preference and why?	Single entity	Multiple Entities	Single entity. Every project is truly different. Difficult to assess cost on "unspecific" data or projects. That coop pricing works for widgets and like commodities, but not so much for construction projects.
4) Do you respond to contracts bid out by specific local government entities? If not, what obstacles have you encountered that have caused you to not respond?	No	We respond to most contracts bid out by local government entities, however we may concentrate on entities who treat contractors more fairly than others We are selective and almost never bid City of Dallas due to their bad reputation when dealing with Contractors Also we self perform most of our dirtwork and both asphalt and concrete paving and do not like being forced into providing a high percentage of Minority Participation	All about the type, location, schedule and specific requirements of the project. Obstacles include contract language, location, the Owner themselves, early Q&A deadlines, and the project requirements themselves
5) What can local governmental entities do to alleviate these obstacles?	Use lighting specialist and not engineers	Level the playing field Use Independent Engineers to provide the design and bid packages Reign in their rogue inspectors, who act like they are all powerful	Transparency is a plus. Electronic bid forms and using vaulting services such as Civcast is a plus. Drop the early Q&A deadlines. Many times we don't get a look at plans and the bid book till a few days before the deadline and have already missed the Q&A deadline. Plans and specs have gotten worse over they years and fixing them shouldn't fall on the Contractors shoulders alone.
6) What would make you more likely to bid on projects for local governmental entities?	If the bids are broken down by special trades.	Per #4 and #5 above, there are more than sufficient opportunities at present that allow us to be selective. and	Anything that makes it easier for us to get our proposal submitted. Less risk. Better QA/QC on the bid documents by the Engineers.
7) Do you feel local governmental entities provide enough time for you to bid on projects?	No	Yes	No
8) What benefits to bidding on contracts for local governmental entities do you experience?	Very little	We are sure to be paid for the work we carry out, with Private developers and Commercial GC's we are at risk of them dragging out payments for many month, or at worst refusing to pay banking on the fact that litigation will be more costly than the unpaid debt is worth	Getting contracts? Not sure I understand the intent of the question.
9) What are current obstacles facing the construction industry as a whole or within the DFW Metroplex?	Bids are not broken down by special trades.	Shortage of legal labor, due to the high demand	TXDOT mega-projects. These large contracts are going to out-of-state (or country) concessionaires that come in here with no resources and just vacuum labor from the existing contractors. It is a problem. Poor franchise utility relocations are an issue. The transfer of risk to the Contractors for existing utilities is a problem.
10) What are current benefits for the construction industry as a whole or within the DFW Metroplex?	For my company very little	Demand is high enough that we can be selective	There is a lot of work and contractors can, and should, be more particular about what they do and don't bid.
11) Would you be able to provide better pricing if multiple projects were bid at once with staggered schedules in order to avoid having to work on multiple projects at once?	Yes	No	Yes
12) Would you be more likely to respond to bids for multiple projects with staggered schedules to avoid having to work on multiple projects at once?	Yes	No	Yes
13) How far in advance should local governmental entities consider bidding construction projects? And why?	By the time drawings are done materials and technology has changed, and real energy saving are missed.	At least two months, to allow for adjudication, Council Approval, award and completion of Contract documents Also with Asphalt Projects the Time of year should be planned as working hours are greatly reduced in the Colder winter months	I think a 60-90-day delay from the execution of the contract to the issuance of the NTP gives the Contractor time to actually plan his work, get shop drawings approved, all submittals in and approved, and the chance to assess existing conflicts or obstacles to successful progression of the work once started. Nowadays, the contractor really can't plan or order anything until council actually awards a contract. 10 days to execute the contract is fine, but that's when the ball can actually start rolling on the plans, work orders and purchase agreements and such. Illumination and traffic signal poles are 18+ weeks out currently. That's four months into the project, and for an intersection job or similar, that can be a killer to the schedule.

14) In what ways could local governmental entities collaborate to save money and still make it equitable for contractors?	Make plans available without having to pay for them.	Annual repair contracts like Tarrant county used to put out that can be shred by other entities	Assume more of the risks, provide better coverage of the work through bid item selection (less subsidiary work), use allowances for unknowns, and interact to look for "fits" and "possibles" between proximate projects.
15) What do you see as wasteful or unnecessary in local government bidding/construction projects that could be eliminated?	Mailing bids in. Send everything by email.	Many bids take up more time on the qualification data they request than on the actual pricing	Subsidiary work. Often times the contractor just throws money into his bid to cover an unknown or something nobody wanted to research during the engineering phase of the project. Early Q&A deadlines force contractors to cover themselves on poorly QA/QC bid docs.
16) How do you learn of local governmental entity projects out for bid?	bids sites	Various Bidding services like Civcast USA, Bidsinc, Deltek, CDC News, The Blue Book and Amtek Also direct bid requests received directly from cities that we have worked for in the past	Amtek, Civcast, Owner email notifications, lonwave, etc
17) What e-bidding/e-procurement systems have you used (lonWave, BuySpeed, Bonfire, etc.)?	lonWave and Bonfire	lonwave, but I personally prefer a hard bid paper copy to be turned in and a public opening	Hated Bonfire. lonwave is decent when setup properly by the Owner, haven't had an opportunity to use the Civcast process yet, but would really like to.
18) Did you find them easy to use? What made them easy to use?	No, short replay times.	Fairly easy to use, but many of them still want the hard copy of the Bid Bond to be turned in which really defeats the object of submitting the bid online	Bonfire was too cumbersome. Too many uploads, confusing screens. Have used lonwave for several Owners. Again, when setup properly, that works pretty well.
19) Have you considered not bidding due to them not being easy to use? Why?	Yes. not enough time.	I personally do not trust the system	Yes. Everybody is busy. Wasting time on a junky proposal submission rarely proves fruitful.
20) Did the entity provide all necessary information/documents through their system or did you have to go somewhere else to get the information?	Have to go somewhere else to get all of the information.	Most provide all the necessary documents	We've done both. Like I said, like lonwave, hate the Bonfire, want the chance to use the Civcast.
21) Did you find it easy to complete the solicitation and submit your response? If no, why?	Not always	Normally I avoid bidding using this process as I still do not trust the system	We've done both. Like I said, like lonwave, hate the Bonfire, want the chance to use the Civcast.
22) Do you feel that you have received more business opportunities by signing up for the systems?	No	No	Yes
23) How many systems/entities do you currently have logins for?	5	two	20 +/-
24) Do you have multiple logins for different entities for one particular system?	No	Yes	Yes
25) Would you prefer one login for multiple entities?	Yes	No	Yes
26) Is it easy to find the results once the solicitation has closed or awarded?	No	No	Yes
27) If submitting for construction project do you prefer electronic bidding over paper submittals? If no, why?	electronic	No I prefer Hard bids and public opening	Absolutely. No brainer.
Additional Comments	NO	My first choice is being able to download all docs for bids, including addenda and submitting hard copies with a public opening	I could go on for days on this subject.
Would you be open to follow up communication regarding your responses as we identify strategies to enhance solicitations? If so, ensure you have included your name and email address.	Marc Miglizzo marc.m@eislighting.com	yes but do not flood me with unsolicited mail	Absolutely