

Job Order Contracting Highway Maintenance Annual Reporting-FY 23/24

To fulfill the requirement of SB 146 regarding Job Order Contracting, below report has been prepared for the Division of Design to publish final report.

This report includes following information as required by SB 146:

(1) A listing of all projects completed under each job order contract.

Project Information:

Contract Number	District	County	Route	Post Mile (PM)	Project Description
01JOC00001	01	HUM	101	109.5/125.7	Pavement Preservation - Micro-surfacing
02JOC49604	02	Las, Sha, Teh	36, 44, 99, 299	Variable PM	Pavement Preservation - Digouts
06JOC20231	06	Ker	99	R43.9/49.3	Slabs Replacement
11JOC23241	11	Imp	8 and 111	Variable PM	Pavement Preservation - Micro-surfacing
11JOC23242	11	SD	805	15.7/28.3	Bridge Preservation

(2) The name of each job order contractor awarded a contract.

Contract Number	Contractor
01JOC00001	VSS International, Inc.
02JOC49604	Stimpel-Wiebelhaus Associates, Inc.
06JOC20231	Papich Construction Company, Inc.
11JOC23241	Pavement Coatings Co.
11JOC23242	Myers & Sons Construction, LLC

(3) The estimated and actual project costs.

Contract Number	Estimated Master Agreement Amount	Actual Project Costs
01JOC00001	\$2,570,000	Not known this fiscal year
02JOC49604	\$608,555	Not known this fiscal year
06JOC20231	\$1,561,645	Not known this fiscal year
11JOC23241	\$9,224,000	Not known this fiscal year
11JOC23242	\$4,714,000	Not known this fiscal year

(4) The estimated procurement time savings.

Not known this fiscal year

(5) A description of any written protests concerning any aspect of the solicitation, bid, proposal, or award of the job order contract, including, but not limited to, the resolution of the protests.

Few bidders were not comfortable bidding on a JOC project because the work order/tasks timelines are unknown. Bidders were concerned about the risks associated with making commitments without knowing the work order issuance time frames. Bidders had to assume the worst in terms of quantity and traffic control restrictions and their bids took into account these risks.

(6) A summary of small business usage.

Not known this fiscal year

(7) A summary of Labor Code violations, including, but not limited to, prevailing wage, apprenticeship, and health and safety statutes to the extent information is readily available.

Not known this fiscal year

(8) The percentage of the project completed by subcontractors certified by the Department of General Services as small business and disabled veteran business enterprise.

Not known this fiscal year

(9) Recommendations regarding the most appropriate uses for the job order contract process.

Job Order Contracting (JOC) process is most appropriate for projects comprised of numerous, non-complex, commonly encountered, and repetitive tasks whose scope is narrow.