

Standard Practice for DelDOT Special Events Billing (Effective January 12, 2019)

If conditions related to billing, as defined in the January 12, 2019 Special Events Policies and Procedures—Traffic Management Regulation, cannot be met, the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) standard regarding billing for special events is to seek complete reimbursement for providing and placing temporary traffic control (TTC) devices, as well as the time and labor costs associated with providing these services. In these situations DelDOT also seeks reimbursement for all field staff who provide on-site traffic management services for the planned Special Event. These services include, but are not limited to: DelDOT field staff performing flagging operations to get motorists and other road users safely through, or around, an event's TTC. DelDOT staff will coordinate with on scene law enforcement and fire police assets in order to ensure the safe movement of motorists, and event participants, through the affected area. DelDOT field staff monitor how events unfold, and how traffic responds to the TTC setup. When warranted, DelDOT staff make real-time adjustments to the temporary traffic control plan to provide for better movement through, and around, the event. DelDOT field staff work with the Transportation Management Center (TMC) to have TMC staff adjust signal timings near the affected area. TMC staff change Portable Changeable Message Sign (PCMS) displays to effectively react to changing traffic conditions, and to help keep the public informed. This standard practice is consistent with state code (17 Del.C. §141; 29 Del.C. §8404(8)) and FINAL ORDER 2403 Special Events Policies and Procedures—Traffic Management, effective January 12, 2019.

PROCESS

In the event our services will be billed, budgeting and cost estimating for DelDOT services will be discussed with event organizers at first contact and refined through the pre-event planning stage so that event organizers understand the financial obligations for TTC. At the request of the event organizer, and once a temporary traffic control plan (TTCP) is developed and approved, the billing process is initiated with an official estimate and concurrence letter which is sent to the event organizer by the Special Events Coordinator from within the Traffic Safety Section.

The event organizer is required to sign and return the concurrence letter to the Special Events Coordinator. The signed concurrence letter indicates that the event organizer agrees to the cost estimate, and agrees to pay all costs associated with the services which DelDOT will be providing. DelDOT will not provide any services, or release any assets, without a signed concurrence letter on file.

Once the Special Events Coordinator receives the signed concurrence letter the event is placed on the Special Events calendar and the assets are scheduled for deployment.

At the completion of each event, and after the payroll cycle which included the event is complete, reports are pulled from DelDOT's payroll system to obtain the actual labor costs for the person(s) that worked the event. Labor cost is added to the equipment cost and a final invoice is generated. Prior to the invoice being sent to the event organizer, the Special Events Coordinator reviews the invoice for accuracy, and notes from which DelDOT district/section equipment came from. Once payment is made, the funds recovered for the equipment used are directed back to the respective district/section from whence they came.

LABOR

To encourage event organizers' participation and collaboration with DeIDOT, we do not charge for pre-event planning efforts regardless of whether the conditions defined in the Regulation are met or not. This interaction is important to the safety of both the event participants and the road users trying to navigate their way through or around the event. While this work may provide a service beyond our normal assigned duties, the benefit to the traveling public in general justifies the expenditure of time and resources. Ignoring or failing to develop a temporary traffic control plan in advance of a special event impacting the State's roadway network would be unacceptable.

In the event our services will be billed, labor for equipment deployment and setting up traffic control is estimated at \$40.00 per hour. Staff time related to working on the event by Transportation Management Center (TMC) staff within the TMC is generally not charged to the event organizer. The exception would be if the event is of such a size that additional TMC staff are required to work during the event, compared to normal TMC operations.

Labor costs are billed based on the **actual** salary, plus other employee compensation (OEC), of the individuals working the event. OEC incorporates employee costs such as state paid benefits, and amounts to approximately an additional 30% of the employee's salary.

Deployment of assets may occur both on regular time or overtime, depending on operational needs and feasibility. It is DeIDOT's policy to track, and charge for, all time spent actively deploying equipment and/or for field staff actively working a special event. This is done without regard to whether or not the work occurs on regular time or overtime. DeIDOT's position is that we are providing a specific service to an organization which takes employees away from their regularly assigned duties. As such, this time is to be reimbursed by the event organizer.

Note that if police are required to assist with the temporary traffic control plans, the event organizer is responsible for arranging this directly with the applicable police agency.

EQUIPMENT

In the event our services will be billed, the costs for cones, signs, barricades, portable changeable message boards, and all other temporary traffic control devices, are pulled from *Equipment Watch*. *Equipment Watch* is a publication that is essentially the *Kelley Blue Book* for construction equipment and temporary traffic control devices. The prices found in *Equipment Watch* are based on a national cost average and in fact are used nationwide as a means to provide consistency when billing for equipment and temporary traffic control devices.

Note that for both the actual cost of equipment, as well as the associated labor costs of deploying and retrieving equipment, the event organizer has the option of either using DeIDOT forces and equipment (with associated costs as described above), or the event organizer could separately hire a private company which specializes in providing temporary traffic control devices. If an event organizer chooses to utilize a private maintenance of traffic company, DeIDOT reserves the right to request proof of agreement between the event organizer and said company, as well as monitor and/or inspect the temporary traffic control implemented on state-maintained roadways.