





## The pavement sector makes for an interesting case study due to the presence of two forms of competition

• <u>Intra-Industry Competition</u>: Between firms that pave with *the same material* 



• <u>Inter-Industry Competition</u>: Between firms that pave with *material substitutes* 





 Focus of this study: Characterize the effect of increased inter-industry competition in the paving sector



### How would you measure competition or competitiveness?

### Intra - industry

 Typical indicator – number of bidders for a given job



- · Number of firms or participants
- Market concentration
  - Department of Justice uses this for monopolies
- Market Share







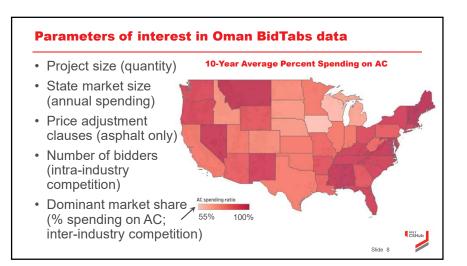


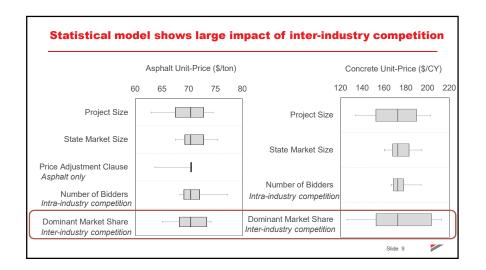
## To characterize the effects of competition in the paving sector we conducted a statistical analysis of 10 years of bids

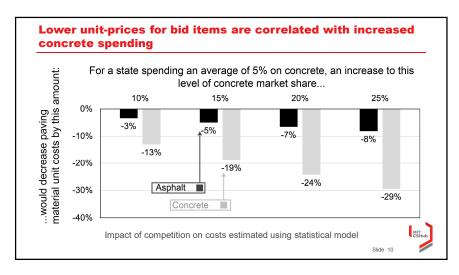
- · Oman BidTABS database
  - Bids, not actual costs
- Includes most highway works projects
   Some large and PPP projects excluded
- We analyze competitive bid data:
  - Spread out over 10 years (2005-2014)
  - Across 47 states (excludes HI, NJ, and AK)
  - 298k pay items, 164k jobs, filtered down to 30,000 data points that are relevant to mainline paving

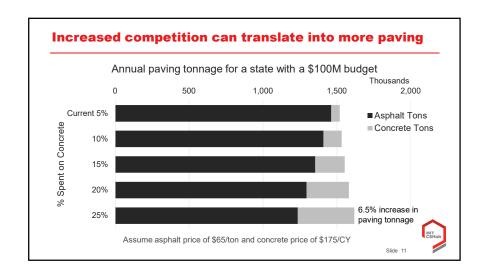
Details on method: Swei et al, 2020

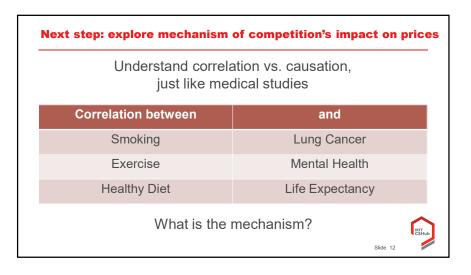




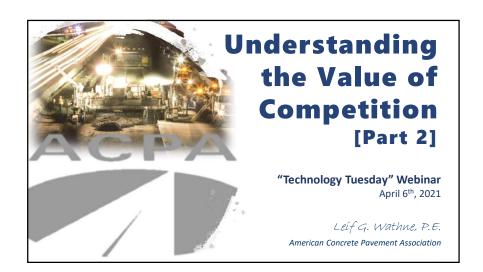












# MIT: Inter-Industry Competition Lowers Pavement Costs!

Passes the gut-check, and verified by the most comprehensive and rigorous scientific analysis ever undertaken on this subject

- Extends the purchasing power of our highway dollar.
- Including asphalt <u>and</u> concrete not only lowers pavement costs, it also improves quality, and spurs innovation.
  - Healthy industries can INVEST in training, people and technology
     concrete COMPETES



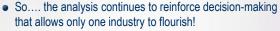
# Rooted in Self-Reinforcing Analyses Sole project-by-project focus can cause you to inadvertently miss the bigger opportunity... (i.e. miss the forest for the trees) Stewardship involves a program of projects... and stepping back allows for a better perspective

### **Fictional State of Missitucky...**



- Slowly shifted to a one-pavement system over a few decades
- Potential driver: First cost decision-making...
- Systematic deselection has essentially led to elimination of concrete pavement lettings and the industry with it...
- PTS Process? Based largely on LCCA. "Data Driven".
  - Cost inputs for LCCA? No slip form jobs to draw from. Slab replacement?
     Repair jobs? Ramps? Approach slabs? Such costs are vastly inflated!
  - No meaningful concrete pavement cost data for LCCA..!
- Tried implementing ADAB. Concrete cost inputs still not competitive (LCCA, design, mobilization, equipment, training, supply chain etc.).
   BUT, asphalt unit bid prices did drop.... for those select few projects.





- A starving concrete pavement industry is being asked to compete with a mature and dominant asphalt pavement industry that have dozens if not hundreds of projects to bid on year after year...?
- The pavement costs reflected in this process does not reflect the price Missitucky <u>should</u> be paying...
   FOR EITHER CONCRETE OR ASPHALT!
- Lulled into a false sense that they are somehow saving \$s

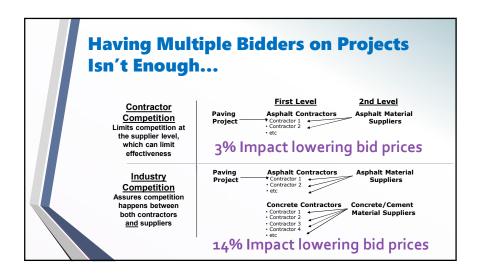
# • AASH(T)O knew this over 60 years ago and warned agencies about it in a document written SPECIFICALLY to reinstall faith in the interstate highway program! • Covers a lot of information... including PTS, aiming "to assure the public of full value for their highway dollar." http://aasho.acpa.org

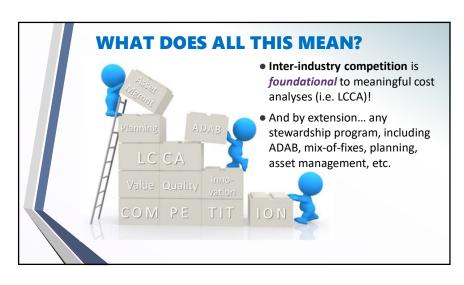
# • In section on cost co the validity [of such where on[e] type of monopoly status by competitive type." i • In section discussing desirable that mono that improvement in encouraged through competition among production of paving • Highway officials red

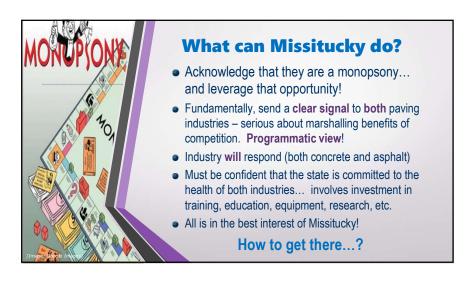
 In section on cost comparisons (LCCA): "doubt as to the validity [of such analysis] arises in the case where on[e] type of pavement has been given monopoly status by the long-term exclusion of a competitive type." i.e. cost data is not meaningful

 In section discussing competition, they write "...It is desirable that monopoly situations be avoided, and that improvement in products and methods be encouraged through continued and healthy competition among industries involved in the production of paving materials."

 Highway officials recognized the importance of establishing and maintaining competing industries.







Several Paths to Spur and Maintain Inter-Industry Competition...

Announce letting of a program of concrete projects (as done w/ HMA)

Multiple projects each year over several years signals a sustained commitment

Limits "buying" of jobs...

Can also focus on regions/locations with single bidder lettings

Example: Florida



# Another Path to Spur and Maintain Inter-Industry Competition...

Maintain healthy industries by balancing quantities (e.g. square yards to tons, \$s)

- Used successfully be agencies who recognize its in their best interest to have more than one industry
- Can smooth the peaks and valleys for each industry to enhance certainty and stability, contributing to consistent competitive pricing and quality
- Generates lowest unit prices for both concrete and asphalt pavement
- Example: Iowa, Wisconsin...

Another Means to Spur and Maintain Inter-Industry competition...

## Commit to a <u>program</u> of alternate bid projects (ADAB)

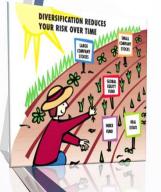
- Can be effective tool <u>IF</u> done in accordance with FHWA ADAB guidance (T5040.39) and is <u>sustained</u>!
- Design equivalence, LCCA bid adjustments no price escalation clauses, equivalent quantity measures, etc.
- Example: Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Louisiana, West Virginia...



### How to get there?

- No single way... but only with two healthy industries will agencies be able to maximize the purchasing power of highway dollars!
- An agency can employ LCCA, ADAB, AM, etc., but will never know what they SHOULD be paying for pavement without interindustry competition!
- An aging network, growing needs and constrained resources demand a rethinking of how we stretch and steward investment
- Reason why competition is foundational to American way of doing business... it pays dividends!





- Involves a programmatic approach to a healthy two pavement system (i.e. diversify)
  - Have to recognize the 'forest'!
- Must send clear signal to both industries
- NOT about one being better than the other
- Diversify concrete solutions portfolio across all applications (Mix of Fixes)
- Benefit from competition in multiple markets (highways, county roads, streets, airfields) across solutions (minor rehab, major rehab, overlays, reconstruct, new construction)

