The Utah Department of Transportation
Utility and Railroad Coordination - Consultant Utilization
UDOT Structure

- 1,600 Employees
- 6,000 Centerline Highway Miles
- $2 Billion Annual Budget
- 4 Regional Offices
Utah’s Legal Framework

- Statutes Empower UDOT to Write Rules (Codes)
- Utah Code Describes Utility Coordination, Relocation & Accommodation Requirements
- Rule 930-7 Governs Utility Accommodation as Required by Federal Regulations
- UDOT Policies Support Compliance with State Statutes, Administrative Rules & Internal Implementation Procedures
Utility Relocation Reimbursement Policy

- Within State Right-of-Way
  - 100% for Political Subdivisions (Cities, Counties, Local / Service Districts)
  - 50% for Other Public Utilities in ROW by License / Permit
  - Fee Title, Private Easement or Within a Public Utility Easement
  - 100% for All
Consultant Services

- Approx. 12,500 Consultants / Contractors Working on UDOT Projects

- Services Provided
  - Utility Coordination
  - SUE
  - ROW/Survey
  - Risk/CVEP
  - Design
  - Project/Program Management
  - Construction Management
  - Alternative/Innovative Project Delivery
    - Design-Build, Construction Management/General Contractor
Panel Questions
What are the most important things for consultants performing utility coordination for state highway agencies to know?
What are the benefits of having utility companies involved in the early planning and scoping of highway projects?
What are some examples of successful collaborative engineering solutions to mitigating potential utility conflicts?
How have alternative project delivery methods like Design Build and CMGC impacted utility coordination requirements?
When might it be appropriate to seek roadway design exceptions to avoid or minimize impacts to utility facilities?
How do reimbursement eligibility and property right replacement considerations impact utility coordination efforts?