



FCT-TX-2026-0417

Bid range determination

For the owner or engineer reviewing a received bid.

Thirteen pay items checked line by line against every comparable price the State of Texas has recorded for the same item at the same quantity in the trailing twenty-four months. Three lines above the published range, \$196,730 above its top; eleven of thirteen lines scored; two reported without a verdict and the reason stated on the face of the file.

Inside	The file — status, five factors, four figures Terms, and how to read a verdict Pay-item schedule, all 13 lines Findings, with the worked example on 110-7001 Items without a verdict Bidder module, behind the separation statement Basis, method and limitations Reviewer questions and glossary
Fee	\$2,500 for a project under \$1M; \$7,500 at this project's size, the forensic tier. If the file cannot be scored, no charge. Same price for the agency and the bidder. No success fee.
This copy	Sample, \$0. Not a signed record. Unsigned — no analyst named. The project and bid prices are illustrative; every published range, median, record count and letting count is live production data. Twelve pages follow.
Verify	factumreport.com/verify · ID FCT-TX-2026-0417 · Challenge any range at factumreport.com/challenge

Five files from one record — which one is yours?

If	File	Report ID	For
You received a bid	Owner file · this file	FCT-TX-2026-0417	Bid range determination
You wrote the bid	Bid construction file	FCT-TX-2026-0417-B	Bidder side, separated
You are underwriting it	Exposure file	FCT-TX-2026-0417-E	Lender, surety, insurer
You are about to advertise	Pre-bid range	FCT-TX-2026-0417-P	Agency, before the letting
You track items between bids	Desk item file	FCT-TX-2026-0417-D	Factum Desk

Building types — home, tenant improvement, apartment, retail, industrial — are out of scope: File not open. Every file reads the same published ranges; none states a price to bid, an opinion of fair value, or a recommendation to reject.



FM 1960 Widening — Drainage and Driveway Reconstruction

Thirteen pay items, checked line by line against every comparable price the State of Texas has recorded for the same item at the same quantity in the trailing twenty-four months.

Report ID	FCT-TX-2026-0417
Issued	1 October 2026 · America/Chicago
Letting	Travis County · TxDOT bid · illustrative project, 13 pay items, bid total \$1,494,584.50
Ranges as of	1 October 2026 — TxDOT bid tabulations, data.texas.gov dataset de7b-7dna, as-received low bids, not awards. Single-source (TxDOT) on every cell.
Price of this file	Sample, \$0. Not a signed record.
Analyst of record	Unsigned specimen — no analyst named. An issued file carries a name, a credential and a timestamp here.

ABOVE

\$196,730 above the top of the published range, on three lines.

11 of 13 lines scored · 2 reported without a verdict

Five factors

#	Factor	Line	Where it sits	Dollars
1	Farthest above the band, by dollars at stake	530-7006 DRIVEWAYS (CONC) · 1,450 SY	\$237.78 against a range top of \$160.28 · 48% over p90	+\$112,375
2	Next above	110-7001 EXCAV (ROADWAY) · 10,400 CY	\$32.30 against \$24.30 · 33% over p90	+\$83,200
3	Farthest below the band	542-7001 REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE · 420 LF	\$1.10 against a floor of \$1.56 · 29% under p10 · margin risk	\$462 line
4	Not on file — NOT COVERED	544-7001 GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL) · 70 EA	No published band at 64–128 EA; six bands exist at smaller quantities	\$227,500 unchecked
5	Not comparable	500-7001 MOBILIZATION · 1 LS	Lump sum — no unit basis against which a range can be formed	\$82,000 unchecked

\$1,494,584.50

BID TOTAL, 13 PAY ITEMS

+\$196,730

ABOVE THE PUBLISHED RANGE

79%OF BID DOLLARS
SCORED**\$309,500**

NOT SCORED — 21% OF THE BID

This is a specimen.

The project, quantities and bid prices are illustrative. Every published range, median, record count and letting count is live production data, read from Factum's coverage index on 1 October 2026 and re-verified before issue. No price on these pages was modelled, estimated or generated by a language model. It is unsigned, it carries no analyst, and it is not a signed determination.

What this file is not

It is not a cost estimate: it does not say what the work should cost. It is not an opinion of fair price: it reports position, not value. It is not a recommendation: it never tells anyone to pay less, bid less, or reject a bid. The engineer decides.

Terms of this file

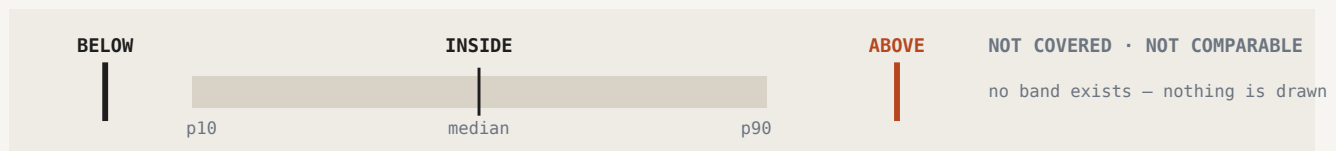
Verify	factumreport.com/verify · ID FCT-TX-2026-0417 . The registry returns the issue date, jurisdiction, tier, current revision and full revision history.
Challenge	A finding is disputed by filing a contrary dated public record at factumreport.com/challenge. The file is not the last word.
Fee	The full exhibit is \$2,500 for a project under \$1M and \$7,500 at this project's size, the forensic tier. If the file cannot be scored, there is no charge. Same price for the agency and the bidder. No success fee.
Scope	Building types — home, tenant improvement, apartment, retail, industrial — are out of scope: File not open . No permit valuation is used here or blended with TxDOT records.

02

How to read a verdict

Every line gets one of five words. The word is the product; the dollars follow from it.

What this file is. A line-by-line comparison of a bid against public records. For each pay item, Factum looked up every low bid Texas has recorded for the same item, at the same quantity, in the last twenty-four months, and reports where this bid's price sits relative to that record. It did not estimate what the road should cost, did not call the bidder wrong, and did not fill in the two lines it had no data for.



Verdict	What it means	In plain terms
INSIDE	The bid price falls within the published range, p10 to p90.	Ordinary. Texas has paid this before, at this quantity, many times.
ABOVE	The bid price exceeds the top of the published range. Exposure is reported in dollars.	Higher than any comparable record in the last two years. Worth a question.
BELOW	The bid price falls under the bottom of the published range.	Lower than any comparable record. For a bidder, a margin risk if quantities overrun.
NOT COMPARABLE	The item has no unit basis against which a range can be formed.	A lump sum. There is nothing to compare it to, so we don't.
NOT COVERED	Observations exist but do not clear the publishing floor at this quantity.	We have some data, not enough. We say so rather than guess.

The publishing rule, in one sentence

A cell publishes only when it holds at least **20 records from 10 separate lettings** in the trailing 24 months, for the same item, the same unit and the same dyadic quantity band; one record per item per letting, the low bid only; the range is the 10th to the 90th percentile of those records; lump sums are NOT COMPARABLE, always.

How to check any number in this file yourself

1. Go to factumreport.com/coverage and type the pay-item code, for example 530-7006.
2. Find the row for the quantity band the line falls in — 1,450 SY falls in 1,024–2,048.
3. Compare the p10, median, p90, records and lettings shown there to the figures in this file. They should match exactly. If they do not, the live index is right and this file is stale.

03

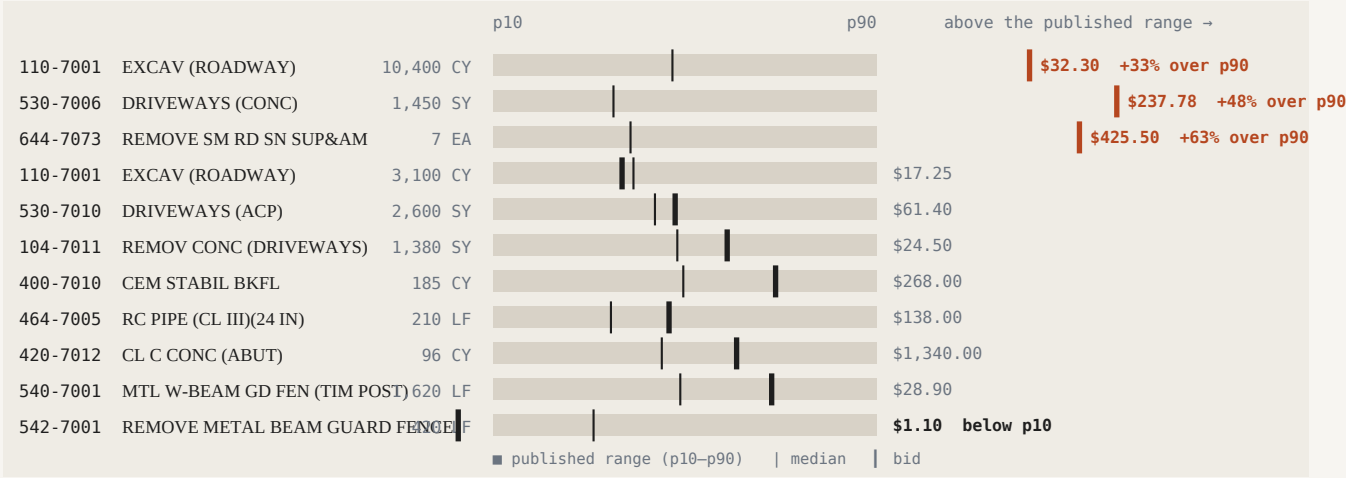
Pay-item schedule

Every line on the bid, with the published Texas range it was compared against. This is the page a reviewer spends the most time on.

Item	Description	Unit	Qty	Bid unit	Published range	Median	Rec / Let	Verdict	Exposure
110-7001	EXCAV (ROADWAY)	CY	10,400	\$32.30	\$8.14 – \$24.30	\$15.70	68/67	ABOVE	+\$83,200
530-7006	DRIVEWAYS (CONC)	SY	1,450	\$237.78	\$84.77 – \$160.28	\$108.50	50/50	ABOVE	+\$112,375
644-7073	REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM	EA	7	\$425.50	\$50.00 – \$260.50	\$125.50	104/103	ABOVE	+\$1,155
110-7001	EXCAV (ROADWAY)	CY	3,100	\$17.25	\$8.75 – \$34.00	\$18.00	56/56	INSIDE	–
530-7010	DRIVEWAYS (ACP)	SY	2,600	\$61.40	\$37.48 – \$87.85	\$58.75	58/58	INSIDE	–
104-7011	REMOV CONC (DRIVEWAYS)	SY	1,380	\$24.50	\$11.81 – \$32.60	\$21.80	49/49	INSIDE	–
400-7010	CEM STABIL BKFL	CY	185	\$268.00	\$122.70 – \$320.00	\$220.58	94/93	INSIDE	–
464-7005	RC PIPE (CL III)(24 IN)	LF	210	\$138.00	\$83.40 – \$202.36	\$120.00	53/53	INSIDE	–
420-7012	CL C CONC (ABUT)	CY	96	\$1,340.00	\$900.00 – \$1,593.00	\$1,205.00	58/58	INSIDE	–
540-7001	MTL W-BEAM GD FEN (TIM POST)	LF	1,620	\$28.90	\$22.40 – \$31.35	\$26.77	77/77	INSIDE	–
542-7001	REMOVE METAL BEAM GUARD FENCE	LF	420	\$1.10	\$1.56 – \$8.00	\$3.25	117/116	BELOW	–
544-7001	GUARDRAIL END TREATMENT (INSTALL)	EA	70	\$3,250.00	not published at this quantity	–	below floor	NOT COVERED	–
500-7001	MOBILIZATION	LS	1	\$82,000.00	no comparable unit basis	–	–	NOT COMPARABLE	–
Bid total, 13 pay items							\$1,494,584.50		+\$196,730

Position of every priced line against its own range

Each grey band is that line's published range, drawn with the left edge at the 10th percentile and the right at the 90th, so lines whose dollar values differ a thousandfold can be read together. A black mark inside the band is a price Texas has paid before at that quantity. A rust mark past the right edge is a price higher than any comparable record.



Columns

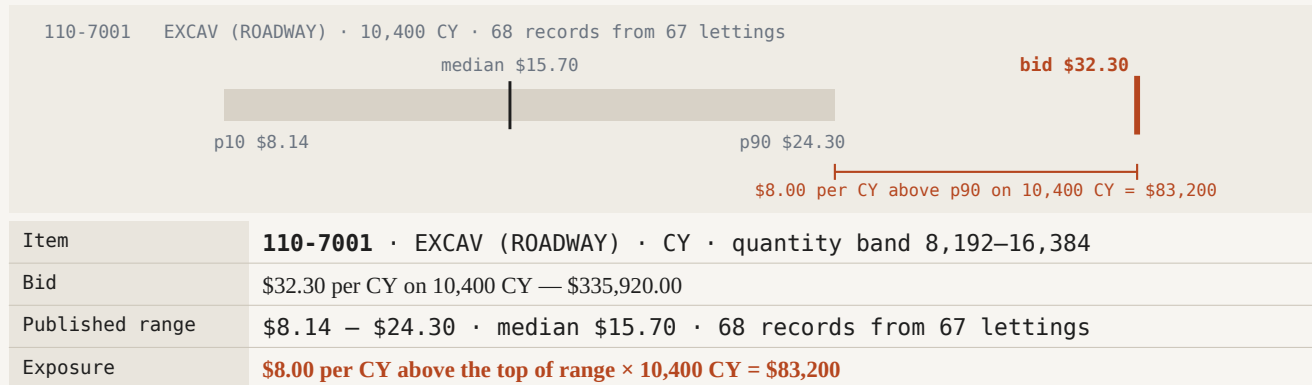
Item · Qty	The TxDOT pay-item code and tendered quantity. Quantity decides which band applies: 3,100 CY and 10,400 CY of the same item are different markets with different ranges, which is why 110-7001 appears twice.
Published range	The 10th to 90th percentile of low-bid unit prices Texas recorded for this item, in this quantity band, over the trailing 24 months. Not the minimum and maximum — the tails are trimmed by construction.
Rec / Let	Comparable records behind the range, and the separate lettings they came from. The second number matters more: fifty records from fifty lettings describe a market; fifty from six describe six contractors.
Exposure	ABOVE lines only: quantity × (bid unit price – top of range). Never computed for INSIDE or BELOW lines.

04

Findings

One block per line above the range: the band on a real dollar axis, the bid's position on it, and the arithmetic behind the exposure, so the number can be reproduced by hand.

Finding 1 — Roadway excavation, \$83,200 above range

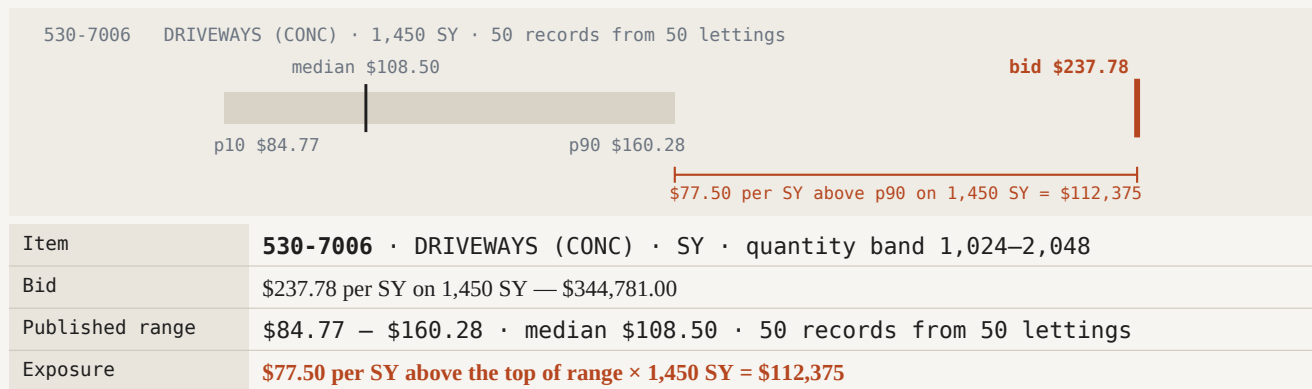


The bid unit price exceeds the highest of sixty-eight comparable Texas records, drawn from sixty-seven separate lettings. The breadth of the letting count matters more than the record count: sixty-eight observations from six lettings would describe six contractors' pricing, not the market's.

Worked example — how this line's verdict and exposure were produced

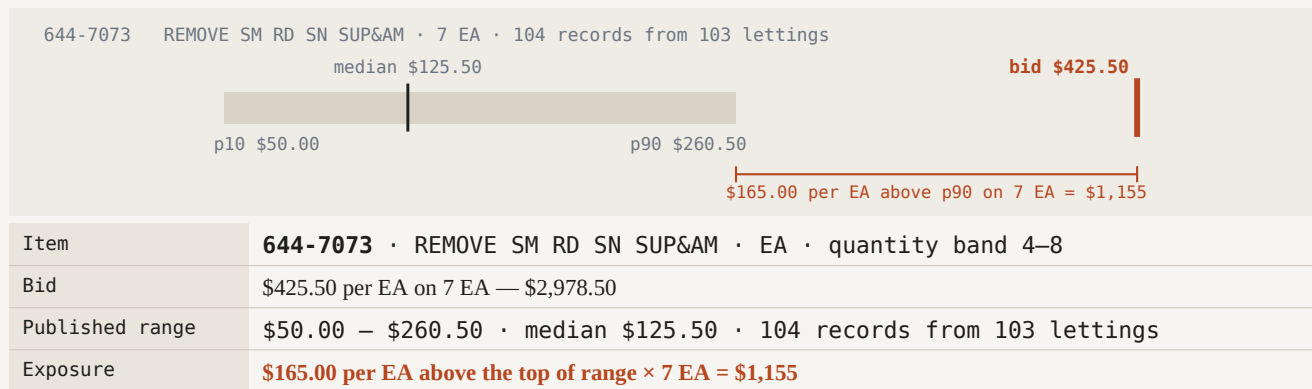
- Step 1. The tendered quantity, 10,400 CY, falls in the dyadic band 8,192–16,384. That band is the cell.
- Step 2. The cell holds 68 low-bid records from 67 lettings in the trailing 24 months. Both exceed the floor of 20 records and 10 lettings, so the cell publishes.
- Step 3. The 10th and 90th percentiles of those 68 prices are \$8.14 and \$24.30. The median is \$15.70.
- Step 4. The bid, \$32.30, is greater than \$24.30, so the verdict is ABOVE.
- Step 5. Exposure = 10,400 CY × (\$32.30 – \$24.30) = 10,400 × \$8.00 = \$83,200. No model, no judgment: a lookup and a multiplication.

Finding 2 — Concrete driveways, \$112,375 above range



The bid sits 48% above the highest comparable price recorded in Texas at this quantity, and at 2.19 times the median. Fifty records from fifty distinct lettings is an unusually clean sample: no single letting is over-represented in the range. This is the largest single finding on the bid and the first question an engineer would put to the bidder. By hand: $1,450 \times (\$237.78 - \$160.28) = 1,450 \times \$77.50 = \$112,375$.

Finding 3 — Sign support removal, \$1,155 above range



Reported because it is outside the range, not because it is material. A review that only ever surfaces six-figure findings is a review that was looking for a conclusion. The threshold for inclusion in this schedule is the publishing gate, not the size of the number — and a reader who sees the small finding reported knows the large ones were not selected. By hand: $7 \times (\$425.50 - \$260.50) = 7 \times \$165.00 = \$1,155$.

Total exposure

$\$83,200 + \$112,375 + \$1,155 = \textbf{\$196,730}$. The sum of the three ABOVE lines, and nothing else: INSIDE and BELOW lines contribute no exposure, and the two unscored lines contribute nothing because no range exists to measure them against.

05

Items without a verdict

Two items, together \$309,500 and 21% of the bid, are reported unpriced. Both refusals are deliberate, both sit on the schedule rather than in a methodology note, and both make the file more useful rather than less.

544-7001 — Guardrail end treatment, 70 EA — NOT COVERED

Why

Factum publishes six quantity bands for this item — 1–2, 2–4, 4–8, 8–16, 16–32 and 32–64 EA. It publishes none at 64–128, the band a quantity of 70 falls into. The observations Factum holds there do not clear the publishing floor, so no range exists, and the \$227,500 this item represents is reported as unchecked rather than checked against a thin sample.

The same item at the 4–8 EA band is published, on 256 records from 254 lettings. The gate binds per quantity band, not per item code — which is why a file can be confident about an item at one scale and silent about it at another. You can see the six published bands, and the absence of the seventh, by typing 544-7001 at factumreport.com/coverage.

500-7001 — Mobilization, 1 LS — NOT COMPARABLE

Why

Lump-sum items have no unit basis, so a percentile range across lettings compares projects of unrelated size. An earlier build of this index published a mobilization range of \$50,000 to \$1,308,761. That figure was arithmetically correct and professionally worthless. It was removed, and lump-sum items now return NOT COMPARABLE without exception.

Why a blank verdict makes this file worth more

A reader who discovers later that 21% of a bid was never checked stops trusting the 79% that was. Stating the gap on the face of the file costs a line of type and buys the only thing this document actually sells: the reader's confidence that every other number on it was produced the same way. The blank rows are not a limitation that was disclosed. They are the evidence that the filled rows were not guessed.

There is a practical consequence, too. The two unpriced items are the two that need another basis — an estimate, a reference project, a conversation with the bidder. The file has told the engineer exactly where judgment is required and where it is not.

Bidder module

Bidder-side module. Read the separation statement first.

This section is produced only for the party that submitted the bid, and only on their own bid. It reads nothing but the same published ranges available to the owner. Factum does not accept owner-side and bidder-side engagements on the same letting, and a bidder-side file is never disclosed into an owner-side engagement.

The schedule answers where this bid sits. This section answers why, and what the defensible range of movement is on each line that sits outside it. The analysis is positional throughout: it identifies the envelope inside which a line remains supported by recorded Texas pricing. It does not select a number within that envelope. That is the estimator’s decision and it depends on facts — haul distance, crew availability, plant proximity, risk appetite — that no published range can see.

Factum Score and the two ratios

Factum Score	42 / 100 · Out of the money — the share of priced dollars inside the published range: \$500,943 of \$1,185,084.50. It is not a prediction of award; it is where the prices sit against the prices that took the job. Shown to owners as: Exposed. Same score, same thresholds.
Against the median	1.51× — the eleven priced lines total \$1,185,084.50; the same quantities at the Texas median total \$786,537.20
Against the top of range	1.01× — the same quantities at the 90th percentile of every range total \$1,174,518.10

The second ratio is the one to sit with. This bid is priced, in aggregate, as though every line were at the 90th percentile of recorded Texas pricing. That is not three bad lines. It is a schedule-wide markup, and it is visible to any owner who scores line by line.

Distribution of the priced lines

Above p90	3 lines · \$683,679.50 of bid value · outside recorded pricing on the high side
p50 to p90	6 lines · \$447,468.00 · inside the range, above the median
p10 to p50	1 line · \$53,475.00 · inside the range, below the median
Below p10	1 line · \$462.00 · outside recorded pricing on the low side

Nine of eleven priced lines sit at or above the median, and they carry 95% of the priced value. Three lines — 530-7006, the large 110-7001, and 420-7012 — account for 94% of the bid’s distance from a median-priced bid. An estimator with an afternoon should spend it on those three.

Defensible repricing envelope

For each line outside the published range, the two supported boundaries: the edge of the range and the median. Any price between them is supported by recorded Texas pricing at this quantity. Prices beyond the far edge are not.

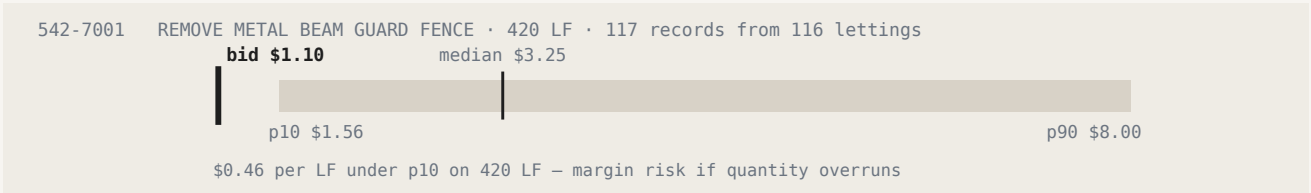
Line	As tendered	Edge of range	Median	Δ to edge	Δ to median
110-7001 EXCAV (ROADWAY) · 10,400 CY	\$32.30	\$24.30	\$15.70	-\$83,200	-\$172,640
530-7006 DRIVEWAYS (CONC) · 1,450 SY	\$237.78	\$160.28	\$108.50	-\$112,375	-\$187,456
644-7073 REMOVE SM RD SN SUP&AM · 7 EA	\$425.50	\$260.50	\$125.50	-\$1,155	-\$2,100
542-7001 REMOVE MTL BEAM GD FEN · 420 LF	\$1.10	\$1.56	\$3.25	+\$193	+\$903
Net change to bid total				-\$196,537	-\$361,293

Bid total and score under each posture

Posture	Bid total	Score	Ratio to median	Change
As tendered	\$1,494,584.50	42	1.51×	—
Repriced to the edge of range	\$1,298,047.70	100	1.26×	-\$196,536.80 · -13.2%
Repriced to the median	\$1,133,291.50	100	1.00×	-\$361,293.00 · -24.2%
Unpriced items, unchanged in all three	\$309,500.00	—	—	no range exists against which to reprice them

Postures are scenarios, labelled as scenarios. The envelope has two boundaries and nothing between them is highlighted, suggested or defaulted.

Margin risk, reported in the same breath



Line 542-7001 is bid at \$1.10 per LF against a published floor of \$1.56 and a median of \$3.25. On 420 LF the absolute exposure is small, but the posture is not: a line priced below every recorded Texas observation is a line that loses money if the tendered quantity overruns. This file reports underpricing with the same prominence as overpricing, because a module that only ever pushed prices downward would be a tool for losing money profitably.

Constraints this module operates under

- It will not name, predict, or infer any competitor's price.
- It will not state a number to bid. It states an envelope and the evidence behind each boundary.
- It will not disclose what any other party has bid, on this letting or any other, to anyone.
- It reads only published ranges derived from public records. It holds no information the owner could not obtain from the same source.

07

Basis, method and limitations

Where the numbers come from

Every range cited traces to TxDOT bid tabulations published as structured open data by the State of Texas (data.texas.gov, dataset de7b-7dna), each record carrying an item code, a letting date and a project. Factum stores each observation with its source type, source reference and observation date. The schema rejects any price record missing those three fields, which is the mechanism — not a policy, a mechanism — by which no price in this file can have been invented.

Technical specification of a published cell

Term	Specification	In plain terms
Cell key	item_code × unit_normalized × quantity_band × jurisdiction	One range per item, per unit, per quantity size, per state. Never blended.
Quantity banding	Dyadic – band edges at powers of two	Quantities are grouped 1–2, 2–4, 4–8 ... 8,192–16,384. A line is compared only with jobs of similar size.
Window	Trailing 24 months by letting date	Nothing older than two years is counted.
Deduplication	One record per item per letting; low bid only	Each letting contributes once. Losing bids are not counted.
Range statistic	p10 and p90, linear interpolation between order statistics	The band drops the lowest and highest 10% of records so one strange bid cannot stretch it.
Central statistic	Median, same interpolation	The middle price. Half above, half below.
Publication floor	≥ 20 records from ≥ 10 distinct lettings – both	Fewer than that and we publish nothing.
Lump-sum rule	No unit basis → NOT COMPARABLE, always	Lump sums are never ranged.
Corroboration	Distinct publisher count; one renders as Single-source	We say how many independent sources agree. Today in Texas: one.

The floor is enforced at query time against the live record set, not curated by hand. The record count and the letting count are reported separately throughout this file because they answer different questions: the first asks how much data stands behind a range, the second asks how many independent pricing decisions it represents.

Limitations stated plainly

TxDOT publishes as-received low bids. A low bid is not always the award, and awards may differ. Every cell cited in this determination is Single-source (TxDOT): no second publisher corroborates these ranges today, and the file labels them accordingly rather than implying consensus. Quantities are taken as tendered. Factum does not inspect sites, re-measure plans, or evaluate means and methods.

The conditions under which this file would be wrong

If the tendered quantities are materially misstated, the quantity bands applied here are the wrong ones and the ranges cited do not govern. If the specified work differs in kind from the pay-item description — a driveway rebuilt to a non-standard section, for instance — the comparable set is not comparable. If TxDOT's published tabulations contain systematic error, this file inherits it. Each of these is checkable by the reader, which is the point of stating them. A finding is disputed by filing a contrary dated public record at factumreport.com/challenge.

08

Questions a reviewer asks

Is this an estimate?

No. An estimate predicts what work will cost. This file reports where tendered prices sit against prices Texas has already recorded. It never states what the work should cost, and it is not designed to. The two documents are strongest side by side: the estimate says what you expected, the determination says what the market has done.

Can I rely on it?

For what it claims, yes. Every figure traces to a public TxDOT record, and you can check any band yourself at factumreport.com/coverage in under a minute. Rely on it for position — where a price sits relative to the record — not for value. It does not tell you a price is right or wrong; it tells you whether it is ordinary.

What if the bidder disputes a finding?

A finding is a comparison against public records, so a dispute with it is a dispute with the record. The bidder may well have a reason their price sits above range — site conditions, haul distance, a specification that differs from the standard item — and the file does not prejudge that. A contrary dated public record is filed at factumreport.com/challenge; a good answer from the bidder resolves the finding. The file was never the last word.

Why are two lines blank?

Because the data does not support a verdict on them, and a file that filled them in would be guessing. One is a lump sum with no unit basis. The other falls in a quantity band where Factum holds observations but not enough, from enough separate lettings, to publish. Section 05 explains both, and the blank rows are the reason you can trust the filled ones.

Why low bids rather than awards?

Because that is what the State publishes, and the file says so wherever it cites TxDOT. For a bidder the low-bid distribution is the right reference: the low bid is the number that competes. For an owner it is a reference for what has been bid, not an opinion of true cost, and the file is careful never to present it as one.

Does a model generate any of these numbers?

No. A language model reads uploaded documents, extracts rows, maps pay-item codes to the taxonomy, and drafts the prose on these pages. Every price, range, median, count and total is read from the record or computed by arithmetic. The database schema rejects any price lacking a source, a reference and a date, so a model could not insert one if it tried.

What would make this file wrong?

Misstated quantities, which would put a line in the wrong band. Work that differs in kind from the pay-item description, which would make the comparable set not comparable. Systematic error in the TxDOT tabulations, which the file would inherit. Each is stated in Section 07, and each is something the reader can check, which is why they are stated.

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Pay item	A standard unit of work defined by TxDOT, with a code, a description and a unit. Bids are priced per pay item.
Letting	A competitive bid opening. Each letting contributes one low-bid record per pay item to the corpus.
As-received low bid	The lowest unit price submitted at a letting, as published by TxDOT before award. The award may differ.
Quantity band	A size bracket with edges at powers of two. A line is compared only with records in the same band.
Cell	One item, one unit, one quantity band, one state. The unit of publication.
p10 / p90	The 10th and 90th percentile prices in a cell. Together they form the published range.
Median	The 50th percentile — the middle price in the cell.
Records / Lettings	The number of comparable prices behind a range, and the number of separate lettings they came from.
Publishing floor	The minimum evidence for a range to publish: 20 records from 10 lettings in 24 months. Below it, NOT COVERED.
Verdict	One of five words stating where a bid price sits: INSIDE, ABOVE, BELOW, NOT COMPARABLE, NOT COVERED.
Exposure	For an ABOVE line, quantity × (bid price – top of range). The dollars by which the line exceeds recorded Texas pricing.
Factum Score	The share of priced dollars inside the published range, 0–100. Bidder view: in / out of the money. Owner view: defensible / exposed. Same number.
Single-source	A range supported by one publisher. In Texas today, every range is Single-source (TxDOT).
Lump sum (LS)	An item priced as a whole rather than per unit. Never ranged; always NOT COMPARABLE.
Specimen	A file built on real published ranges but an illustrative project, for demonstration. Never signed, never issued.

Verification and challenge

Any holder of this file may confirm it at factumreport.com/verify using identifier **FCT-TX-2026-0417**. The registry returns the issue date, jurisdiction, tier, current revision and full revision history. Revisions are logged and never overwritten. Any finding may be challenged by filing a contrary dated public record at factumreport.com/challenge. This specimen is unsigned; an issued determination additionally carries the name, credential and timestamp of the analyst of record.

Notes to this edition

Reading order. The sections now follow the live product at factumreport.com: file header and status first, the verdict key second, the schedule third, findings, the unscored items, the bidder module, this method page, and the reviewer’s questions last. No range, median, record count, letting count, verdict or exposure figure was recalculated.

Driveway unit price. The brief for this edition reported a \$237.76 on page 1 of the prior edition against \$237.78 on page 6. The prior edition prints **\$237.78** at every place the price appears — the schedule, Finding 2, the position chart and the bidder module — and no \$237.76 was found in its text or figures. The exposure on this line, \$112,375, and the bid total, \$1,494,584.50, reproduce only from \$237.78, and the live product reads \$237.78. This edition therefore uses \$237.78 throughout and invents no third figure.

Summary figures. The fourth figure on page 1 now states the unscored dollars (\$309,500, 21% of the bid) in place of the prior edition’s exposure-per-fee-dollar ratio, so the blanks are on the face of the file.

FACTUM REPORT · factumreport.com · Specimen determination, Texas, bureau-file edition · Ranges read 1 October 2026, America/Chicago, and re-verified before issue. Source: TxDOT bid tabulations (data.texas.gov, de7b-7dna) — as-received low bids, not confirmed awards. Single-source (TxDOT). Illustrative project and bid prices; all published ranges, medians, record counts and letting counts are live production data.