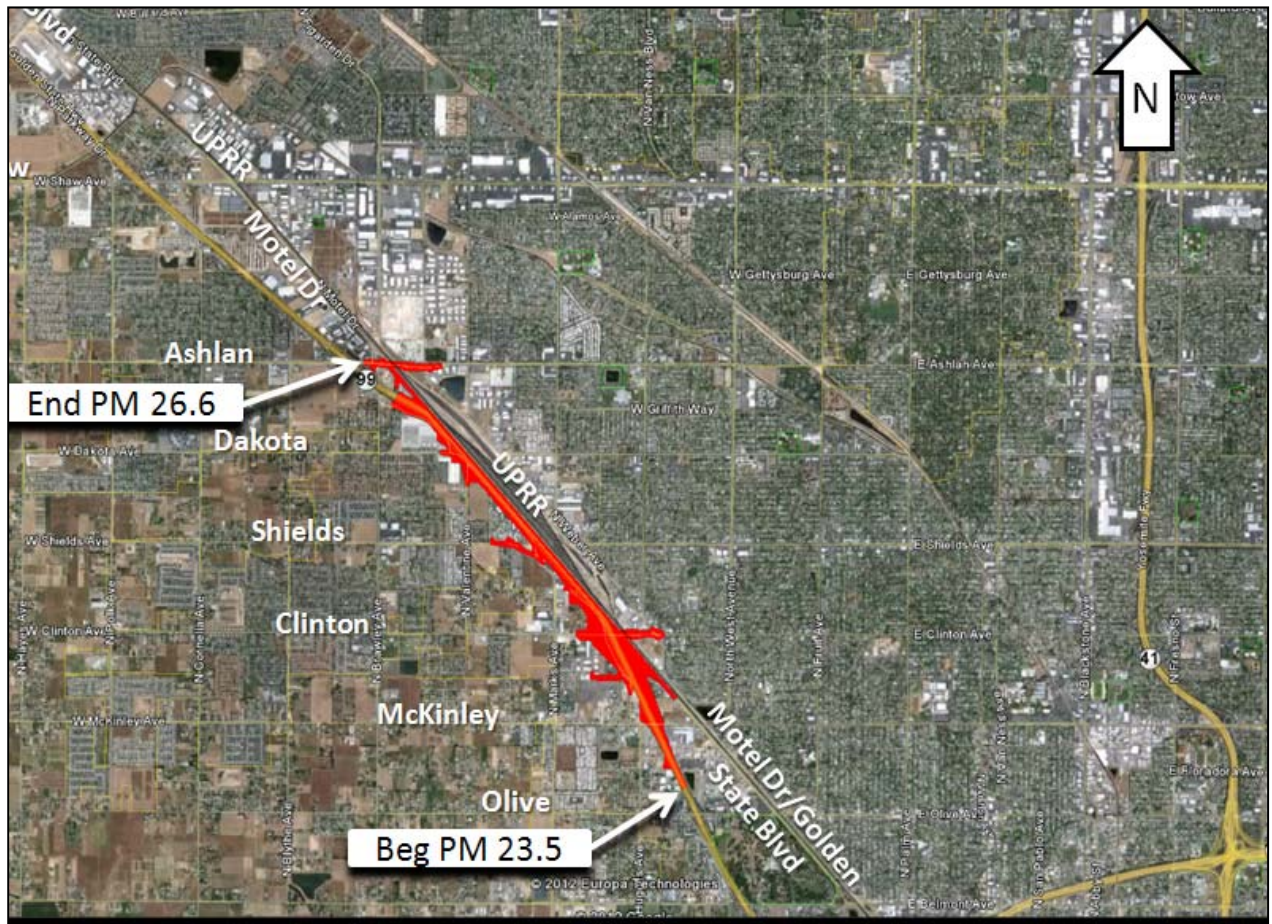


CMGC
NOMINATION FACT SHEET
06-Fre-99- PM 23.5 – 26.6
Project EA: 06-2HT10_

Project Description

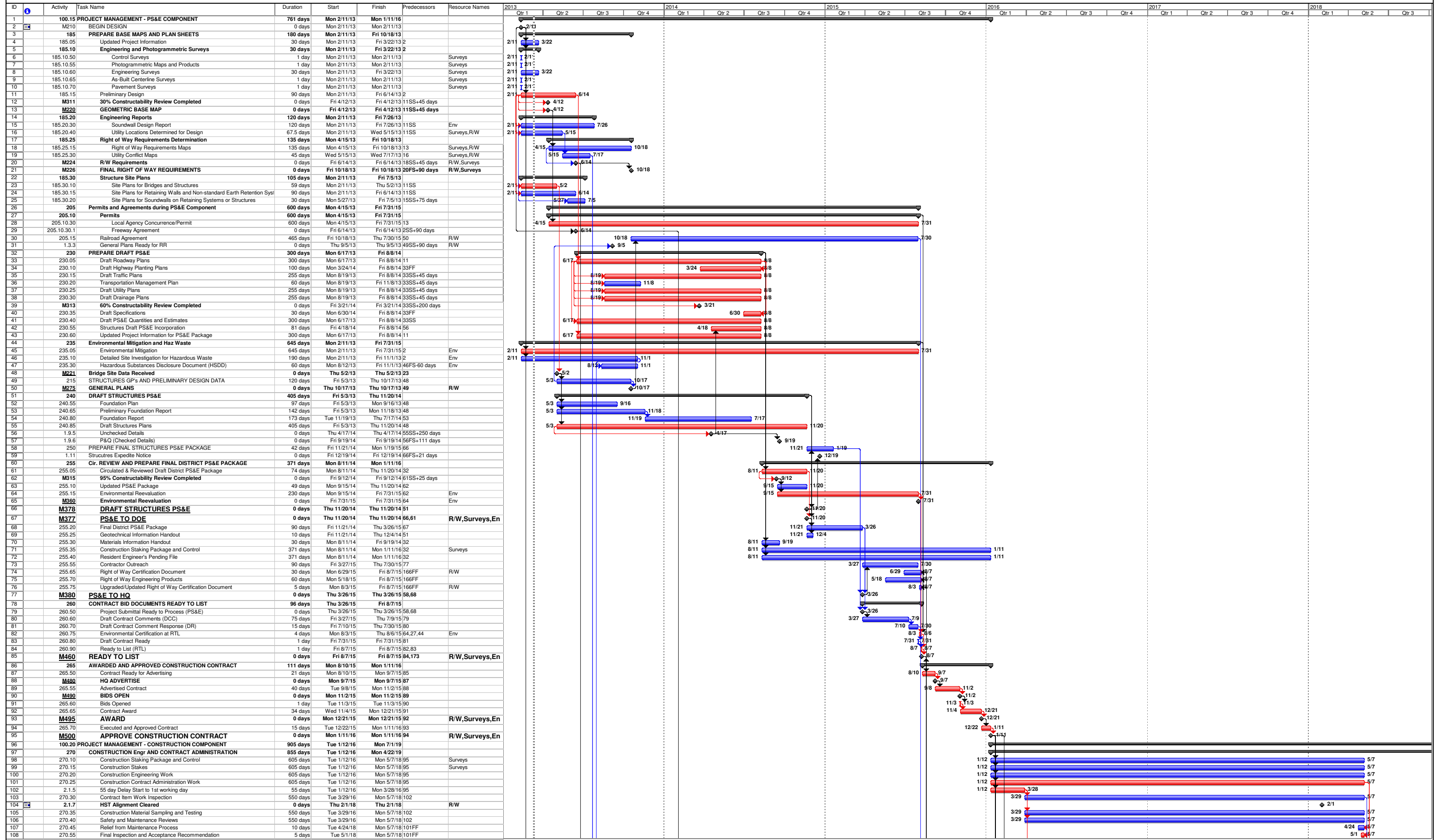
The project proposes to realign Route 99 from Ashlan to Clinton Avenue to accommodate the High Speed Train (HST) project between the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and State Route (SR) 99. The scope includes reconstruction of the Clinton Ave interchange, Fresno Yard Overhead structure, Ashlan Ave Overhead structure, closure of three partial interchanges, and realignment of local/frontage Roads. The project also includes building the infrastructure for the HST project within these limits.



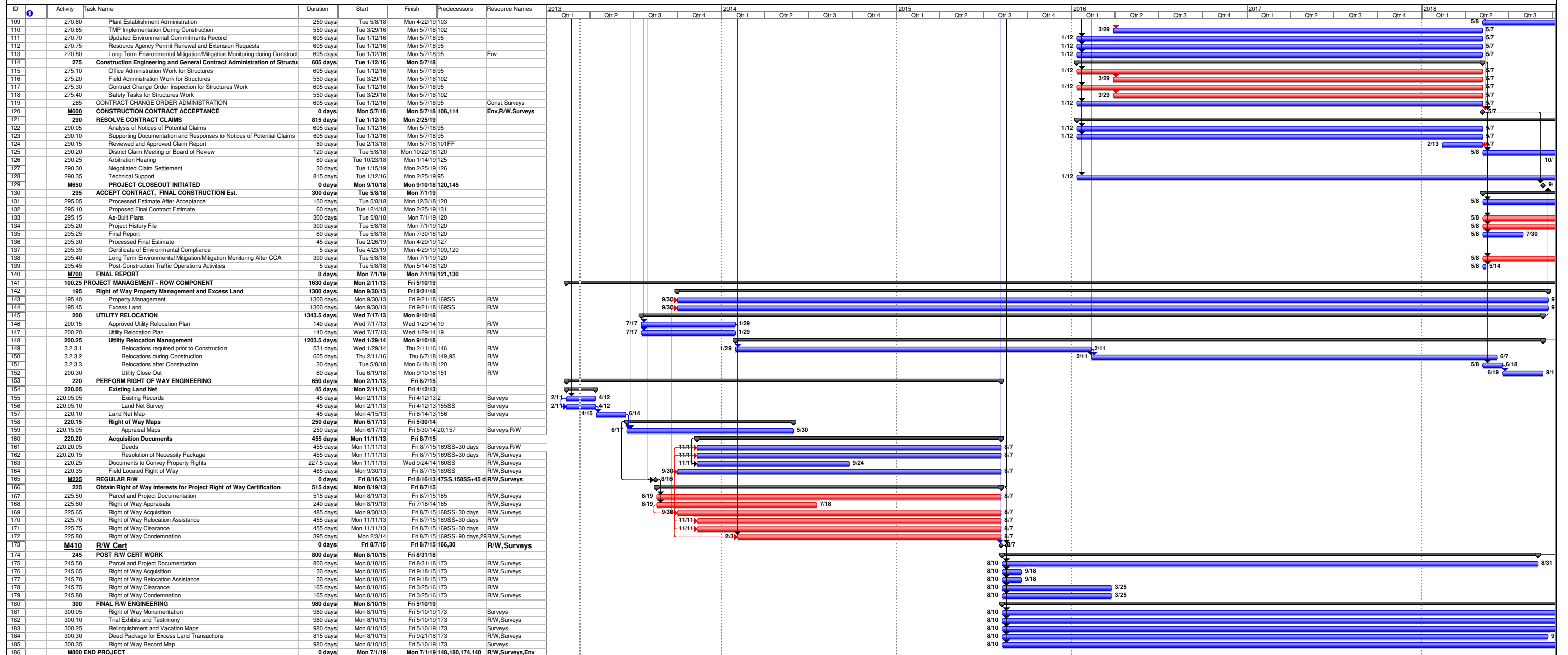
Project Proposal

The Department has been contracted by the California High Speed Rail Authority (CHSRA) to design, acquire Right of Way and construct this 2.5 mile realignment segment of SR 99 via interagency agreement approved on February 19, 2013. The CHSRA is the lead agency for the HST project and has completed the Environmental phase of the project. The Project Report for this scope of work was approved on April 23, 2013. The project is in the preliminary design phase and the design team is in the process of establishing the Right of Way requirements for the project.

SR 99 REALIGNMENT
CLINTON to ASHLAN



SR 99 REALIGNMENT
CLINTON to ASHLAN



Schedule

A detailed project schedule based on Level 6 WBS activities is attached.

Major Milestone dates are:

Project Approval & Environmental Document (PA&ED) -	April 23, 2013
Ready to List (RTL) -	August 7, 2015
Construction Contract Acceptance (CCA) -	May 7, 2018

The project is on schedule and Design is 30% complete. The project is at a stage that it would benefit from the involvement of a Construction Manager (CM) in the next couple of months. The Project Team estimates that the CM would be able to provide input beginning July 2013 to August 2015. It is also around this time that opportunities could start being revealed to have the CM identify and perform sequenced work.

Given the complexity of the project the team believes that the earlier the CM could be involved the greater the benefit. While the benefits of the input from the CM begin to diminish after December 2013, the CMGC model will continue to provide benefits for construction staging, start of early construction on constrained areas and the greatest possible flexibility to meet the highly accelerated and critical completion date that is part of Caltrans' agreement with CHSRA.

Cost/Funding

The maximum estimated total cost of the project as identified in the interagency agreement is \$225,900,000. The construction capital is estimated at \$111,000,000 and the Right of Way Capital costs is estimated at \$80,000,000. The project is entirely funded by the CHSRA as reimbursed work and the Department is not contributing any funds to this project. The funding is a combination of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and Prop 1-A funds.

Permits/Agreements

The CHSRA is working on a master agreement with UPRR. However C&M agreements for the specific locations will be required.

The existing Freeway Agreement dated 1960 is with the County of Fresno. A Freeway Agreement with the City of Fresno will be required. The anticipated date for execution of the Freeway Agreement is June 2013.

The CHSRA will be responsible for all environmental permits for the project.

Right of Way and Utilities

There are 59 parcels with multiple sub parcels required for the project that are comprised of commercial service, commercial retail, industrial, food service, and temporary and permanent living quarters.. There will be at least 9 businesses displaced, including a gas station. Numerous long-term hotel residents and mini-storage tenants will require relocation assistance as governed by the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Properties Acquisition Act of 1970 as amended and directed by Title 49 Code of Federal Regulation part 24. Extensive demolition and clearance of affected improvements will be required to clear right of way in preparation for construction. Modification of bridge structures will require railroad agreements, including Construction and Maintenance, Service Contracts, and rights of entry. The team has identified parcels which at this time

are known to be full acquisitions. Appraisal work will begin on these parcels in the next couple of weeks.

Utilities that will need relocation within these limits of the project include PG&E gas and electric (including transmission), AT&T telephone and fiber optic lines, Comcast Cable, City of Fresno Water, Sewer and ITS elements and several canals under the jurisdiction of the Fresno Irrigation District.

There are several High Risk Utilities including a longitudinal encroachment. The utility easements required for the project have not yet been identified and most of the utilities will have to be relocated before the actual construction work begins. Some of these utilities are located on bridges which will require temporary relocation during bridge demolition. Preliminary identification of utilities has been completed. Design is in the process of verifications and once completed will be reviewed by each company for accuracy.

Public/Political Support of Project

The project is a subset of the High Speed Train Project and has high visibility and interests both by the general public and elected officials as it is within the limits of the first contract package for the CHSRA to build the HST system. There is cautionary general support within the community and the elected officials for the project. The City of Fresno has been an active participant in developing the HSR alignment through Fresno and will continue to be solution oriented as the details of the Route 99 relocation and staging are finalized.

Why is this project a good CMGC candidate?

Based on the complexity of the project and an aggressive baseline schedule, it is imperative to use all the tools available to ensure that the project can be delivered within the established commitment made by the Department to the CHSRA in the Interagency Agreement. The overwhelming consensus of the team was that using the CMGC process would tremendously enhance the ability of the district to effectively deliver this very important project.

There are 59 parcels with multiple sub parcels that are either commercial or business properties. The CM's input will allow the PDT to prioritize parcels based on a real validated construction schedules. The CM could also assist with developing cost to cure estimates for reconstruction or reconfiguration of business properties during the appraisal process. This would help shorten the timelines required for the more complex appraisals. It is also possible that for critical parcels the construction necessary to implement the "cost to cure" be included into an advanced contract for the CMGC.

The utility relocation effort within these limits will be very challenging as the project eliminates the existing frontage road without reestablishing a separate utility corridor. The CM's input will allow the PDT to evaluate likely impacts to construction during the PS&E phase from a resource and monetary standpoint and provide solutions to mitigate impacts prior to beginning construction. This may include utilizing the CMGC to do potholing, critical utility relocations and demolition in advance.

The CHSRA has a large construction project within the limits that could lead to resource or material shortages in the local area (CP1 contract effect – a one billion dollar contract). This risk can be identified early by the CM enabling solutions and/or mitigation to be included in the design phase. A CM will communicate with the local construction industry concerning the effects of the ongoing CP1 contract and will be able to give feedback based on real-time data, not lagging indicators. The CMGC method could also be used to secure critical material needed for prosecution of the work.

The interagency agreement with the CHSRA calls for enhanced communication including design workshops and partnering meetings with the Department and the CHSRA's CP1 design build contractor for the HST project. The CM would be an asset at these meetings as the Department would be able to coordinate the construction efforts based on actual staging information and means and methods to be employed on the project.

Additionally, the CM will propose solutions that they can cost effectively build, thus minimizing cost/claims associated with delay/ mitigation solutions. Specifically, the CM could be used on this project in the following areas:

- The interchange at Clinton Avenue has construction staging challenges which requires temporary shoring conditions best solved by a contractor based on available resources. This is a significant benefit toward securing consensus from the railroad.
- The City of Fresno has concerns about the city's east-west connectivity during construction. Potential innovation to reduce construction time through select precast elements and incorporation of temporary works into the design, could be accomplished through the aid of the CM.
- Clinton interchange has several ramps which will need to be closed. Working with a contractor can help to reduce closure time by inserting elements into the design that facilitate faster construction methods. The CM's input into the structure type selection can assist in shortening working days.
- At McKinley, a cast high and lower construction method has been proposed due to inadequate vertical clearance. A contractor can validate that approach versus other approaches for this widening such as the use of precast girders or specialized falsework systems.
- Utility relocation involving a major water trunk line is necessary on the Clinton structures. A CM can help design for the relocation given his operation capabilities. This includes means and methods for temporary locations and timing of temporary conditions.
- Precast girders are being considered for both Clinton OC and Fresno OH. The CM can determine the feasibility of delivery and placement versus onsite construction of these elements and the temporary false work requirements for deck construction for this extremely congested location.
- There are potentially 14 retaining walls on this project. At each location, the conditions vary. A contractor can help type select these walls to minimize impact to existing travelled way and reduce working days for wall construction, or

potentially eliminate their need at some locations. Additionally, walls can be constructed in such a way as to double as temporary shoring as required by constructing in stages.

While the team expressed support in moving forward with this process, it was recognized that there were some risks (threats) that the team identified that include:

- The CM could push for structure types that most benefit his operation but that may not be the most cost effective solution for our client.
- The Department during the design phase could include features tailored to the CM's capabilities and subsequently if unable to successfully negotiate a price, will then be required to use the traditional Design – Bid- Build process. The bidders in that process may be geared to other means and methods.
- There will be a learning curve for Department staff associated with this new process.

The project team met on April 24, 2013 to discuss the role of the CM and the benefits associated with delivering the project using this contracting method. Based on a risk assessment, the consensus of the team was that the benefits from the opportunities enumerated above far exceed a few low probability and low impact threats and recommends that the project be delivered using the CMGC process.

The team's assessment of the scope of services was that there was a lot of overlap within the various categories presented below. The following were identified as potential areas where the input from the CM would be most beneficial.

DESIGN RELATED

- Validate Department/Consultant design
- Assist/input to Department/Consultant design
- Design reviews
- Design charrettes
- Constructability reviews
- Operability reviews
- Regulatory reviews
- Market surveys for design decisions
- Verify/take-off quantities
- Assistance shaping scope of work
- Feasibility studies
- Encourage innovation

COST RELATED

- Validate agency/consultant estimates
- Prepare project estimates
- Cost engineering reviews
- Early award of critical bid packages
- Life cycle cost analysis
- Value analysis/engineering
- Material cost forecasting
- Cost risk analysis
- Cash flow projections/Cost control
- Shape the project scope to meet the budget

PRECONSTRUCTION WORK RELATED

- Utility Relocation
- Potholing

- Preliminary soil and geotech studies
- Right of Way Demolition
- Preliminary Surveying

SCHEDULE RELATED

- Validate agency/consultant schedules
- Prepare and manage project schedules
- Develop sequence of design work
- Construction phasing
- Schedule risk analysis/control

ADMINISTRATION RELATED

- Prepare Document Control
- Coordinate contract documents
- Coordinate with 3rd party stakeholders
- Subcontractor bid packaging
- Attend public meetings
- Bidability reviews
- Subcontractor bid packaging
- Prequalifying Subcontractors
- Assist in right-of-way acquisition
- Assist in permitting actions
- Study labor availability/conditions
- Prepare sustainability certification application
- Follow environmental commitments
- Follow terms of Federal Grant
- Coordinate site visits for subcontractors
- Teamwork/Partnering meetings/sessions
- Develop Quality and Safety plans