

Multnomah County Central Courthouse

Project Delivery
Recommendation
January 27, 2015



Agenda

Project Overview

- Introduction
- Project Delivery Comparison
- CM/GC - Recommendation
- Timeline
- Next Steps
- Q & A



Introduction

- What is the best fit to meet County Values
- Staff recommendation
- FAQ's



Project Delivery Comparison

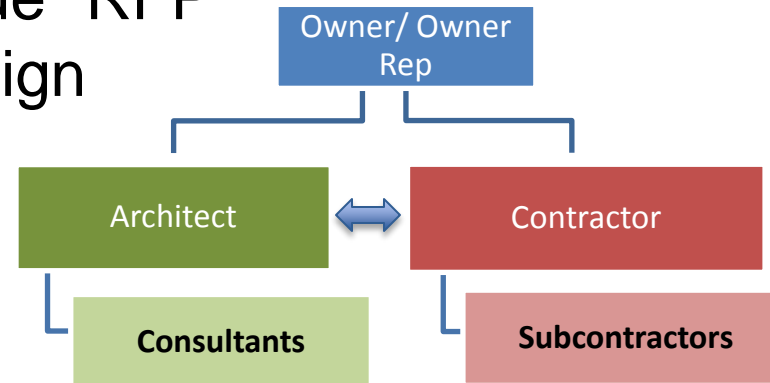
- Construction Manager/General Contractor “CM/GC”
- Design Build “DB”



Procurement Method – CM/GC

Pros

- Quals based selection – “Best Value” RFP
- Maximizes Owner control over design
- Highly predictable & collaborative
- Competitively bid 85% of work
- Most flexible delivery process
- Reduces Owner risk
- Maximum utilization of MWESB & DBE
- Risks managed proactively by Owner and Contractor



Cons

- Two contracts
- Contractor and Designer selected separately



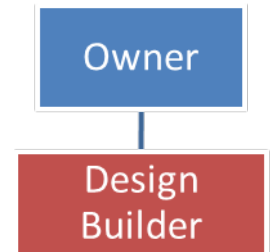
Procurement Method – CM/GC

Oregon Examples

- **State & Federal Agencies:** DAS, ODOC, OSP, State Legislature, OSH, GSA, NOAA
- **City of Portland,** PWB, Parks & Rec. Department, Metro, PDC
- **Transportation:** TRIMET, PBOT, ODOT
- **Higher Education:** PSU, OSU, UO
- **Community Colleges:** PCC, CCC, OCCC etc.
- **K-12 - Schools:** Portland, Beaverton, West Linn, Clackamas, etc.
- **Ports:** Port of Portland, Newport, Tillamook etc.
- **Cities and Counties:** Wilsonville, Beaverton, Lake Oswego, Oregon City, Salem, Hillsboro, Medford, Multnomah & Washington County etc.
- **Private Sector:** SAIF, Nike, Intel, Private Universities State Wide
- **Healthcare Systems:** Providence, OHSU, LHS, AHS, PH, KP



Procurement Method- DESIGN BUILD



Pros

- Quals based selection – “Best Value”: RFQ / RFP
- Single source responsibility- one contract
- Fast delivery: similar timeframe to CM/GC
- Transfers risk to DB Contractor

Cons

- Longer procurement timeline
- Owner has to know what it needs
- Potential loss of control of design & quality
- Owner has less input into MWESB & DBE outreach
- Design Builder predetermines selection of design team



Options Analysis Comparison

	Financial Risk	Project Control	Project Cost	Schedule
CM/GC (Construction Manager / General Contractor)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared Contractor and Owner • Risk items managed proactively by Owner and CM/GC. • Design Risk mitigated through collaborative process with risks quantified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owner • Optimization of control over design and quality where A/E works directly for the Owner. • Highly collaborative process that engages Owner, Contractor, and Design team. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliable initial target cost • GMP established at 50% Design. • Best opportunity to work with Contractor to optimize quality and minimize cost and schedule impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortest overall project duration • Maximizes early procurement and overlap of design and construction.
DB (Design Build)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • Risk transfer in procurement. • Contractor owns design errors and omissions and construction risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor • less owner control during design and construction. • Single point of contact through design and construction. • Limited input from County in oversight of Quality assurance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed Cost • Less flexible to Owner program changes. • GMP established in Procurement phase. • After award changes may result in cost growth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longer front end selection process: • Approximately 12-14 months. • Ability to overlap design and construction • May not compensate for delays in getting to selection.



CM/GC RECOMMENDATION

- Staff recommendation
- Developing a Common Understanding
- Setting up the Project Team - Expectations
- Establishing a Baseline - Performance Metrics
- The Contractor Selection Process
- What Happens in Pre-construction
- Assembling a “GMP” Guaranteed Maximum Price
- FAQ Review



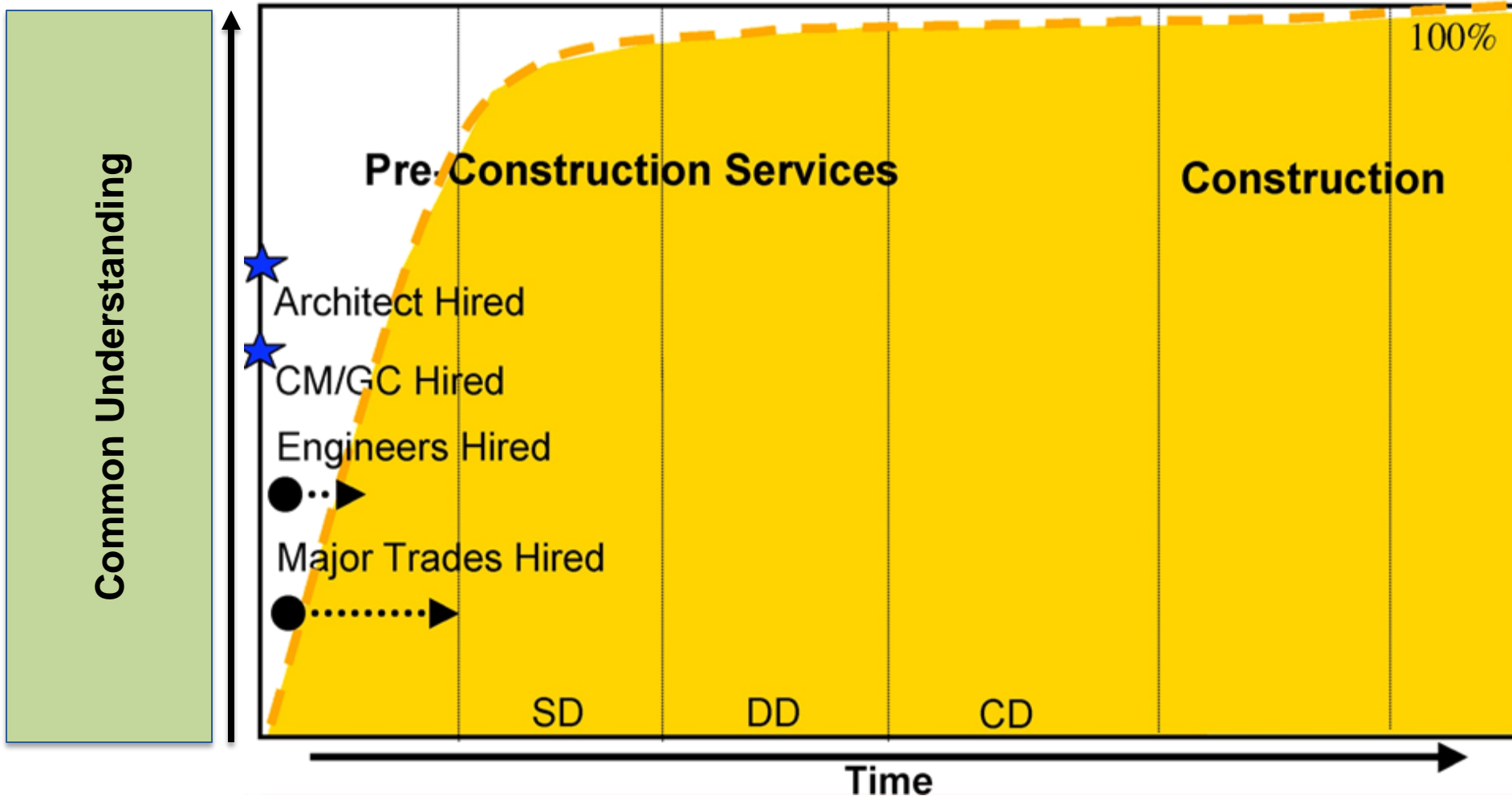
STAFF RECOMMENDATION – CM/GC

- Best value fit
- Maximizes County control
- Enhances MWESB / DBE diversity goals
- Optimizes stakeholder engagement
- Long term Operations & Maintenance costs minimized
- Increased budget confidence and cost transparency
- Risk reduction to the County
- Adaptable to change & technical complexity
- Increased quality, equity, and sustainability
- Proven delivery method preferred by public agencies

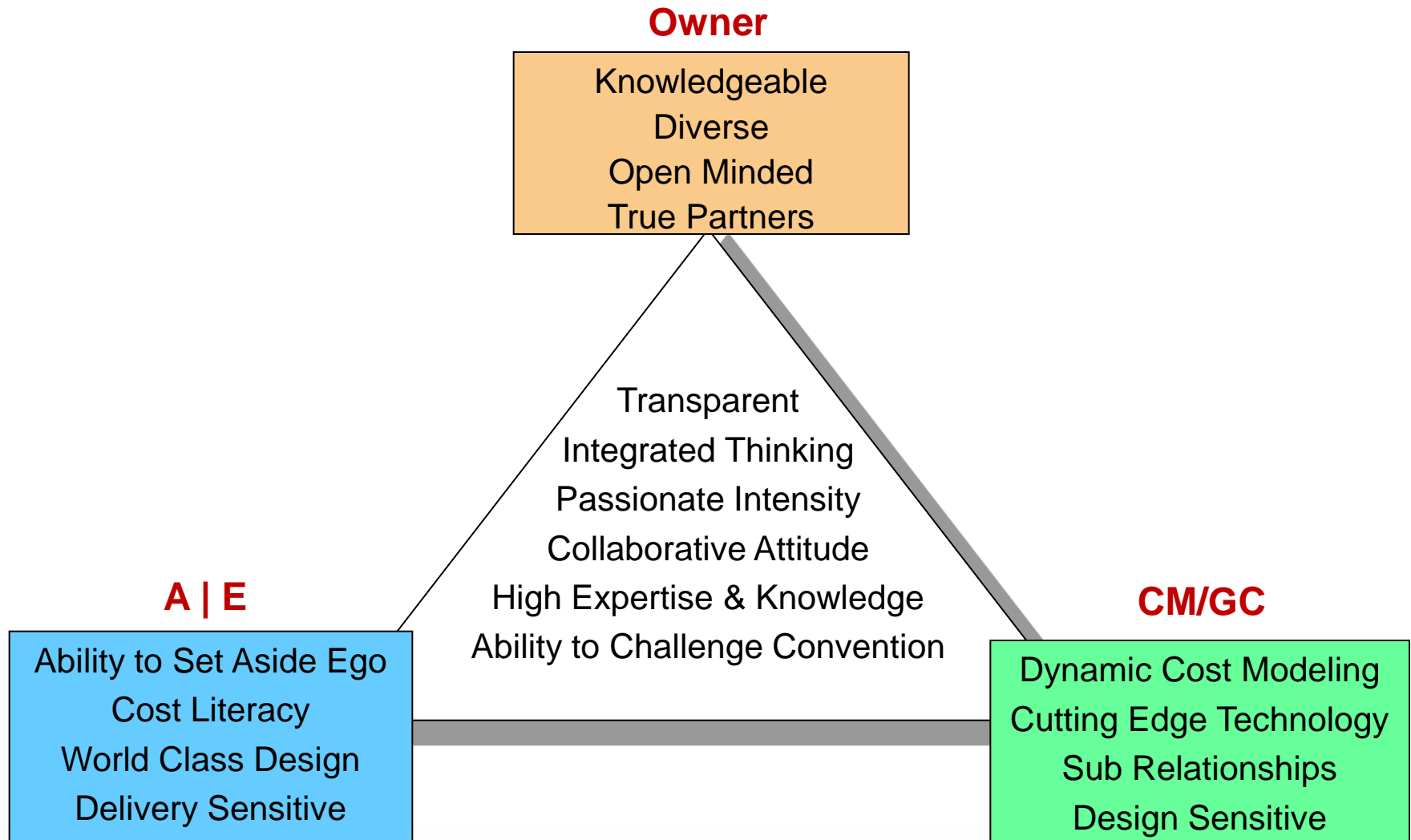


CM/GC

Level of Common Understanding



CM/GC - Setting Up the Project Team: Expectation of Participants



CM/GC -Establishing a Baseline Performance Metrics /Targets Top 10

- Successful administration of Owner's core values
- MWESB / DBE outreach workforce Utilization
- Target Savings of 5% Across All Project Budgets
- Target Value Design: Predictability of costs
- Reduce "Time of Construction" Schedule
- Waste Minimization and Value Enhancement
- Implementation of Lean Strategies: Building Information Modeling
- Integration of Design and Construction: Quality Assurance
- Minimize changes, claims and errors
- Sustainability: LEED metrics: energy savings



CM/GC Contractor Selection

What happens in procurement phase?

- Open to all contractors
- Request for Qualifications “Best Value” RFP
- Short-list and interview
- Fee and General Conditions priced and scored
- Contract award for pre-construction services



CM/GC Pre-construction

What happens in pre-construction?

- Detailed plan and schedule
- Cost estimates and target GMP
- Budget & Value Engineering options
- Constructability reviews: Design assist
- Market the project to local subs and suppliers
- MWESB / DBE outreach program
- Risk items managed and mitigated collaboratively
- Early work amendments
- Assemble the GMP @ 50% design or sooner



CM/GC Questions & Answers

Q: When is CM/GC best?

A: *For projects where pre-construction services are valuable and local market conditions and regional subcontractor outreach and MWESB / DBE utilization is critical. Projects with technical complexity that require greater flexibility for adapting to change. Projects where enhanced community mitigations and communications are required*

Q: Does CM/GC cost more?

A: *No. Final costs to client are lower with more reliable results & managed risk*

Q: Are there change orders on CM/GC projects?

A: *Yes. For owner-initiated scope changes*

Q: Are there savings on CM/GC projects?

A: *Yes. All unspent funds are savings returned to the Owner*

Q: Is this the way projects are built in the private sector?

A: *Yes by a wide margin*



CM/GC TIMELINE

Milestones:

- Approval of Findings February 12, 2015
- Issue Request For Proposal's April 2015
- Receive and Evaluate of Proposals May-June 2015
- Select Architect and Contractor July 2015
- Start final design August 2015
- Establish Guaranteed Maximum Price 2nd quarter 2016
- Early Site Preparation Fall 2016
- Construction Start Spring 2017
- Construction Completion /Occupancy April 2020



NEXT STEPS

- **Public hearing and vote for the exemption** from competitive bidding (ORS 279C.335) by the BCC acting as the Local Contract Review Board:
February 12, 2015
- **Development of RFP's** for Procurement
- **Procurement** of A/E and CM/GC firms



QUESTIONS

Q & A



