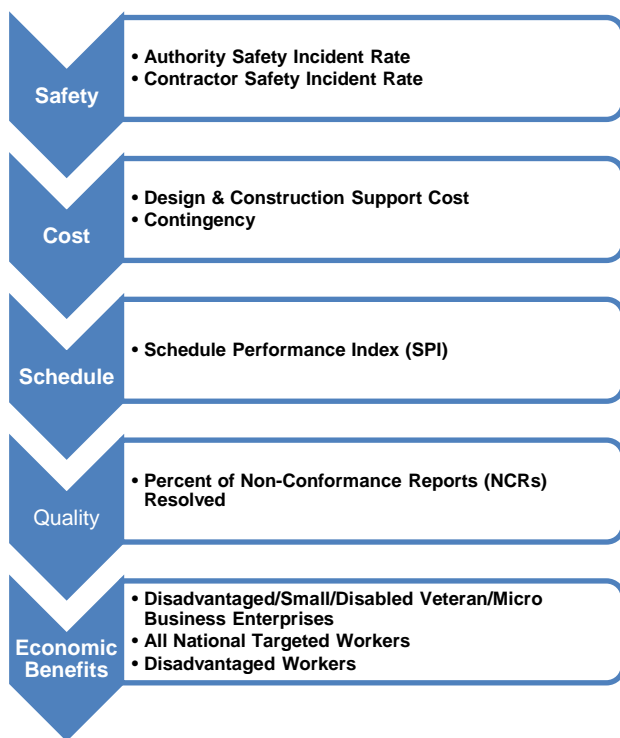


Finance and Audit Committee Performance Metrics Construction Package 2-3 Contract No. HSR 13-57



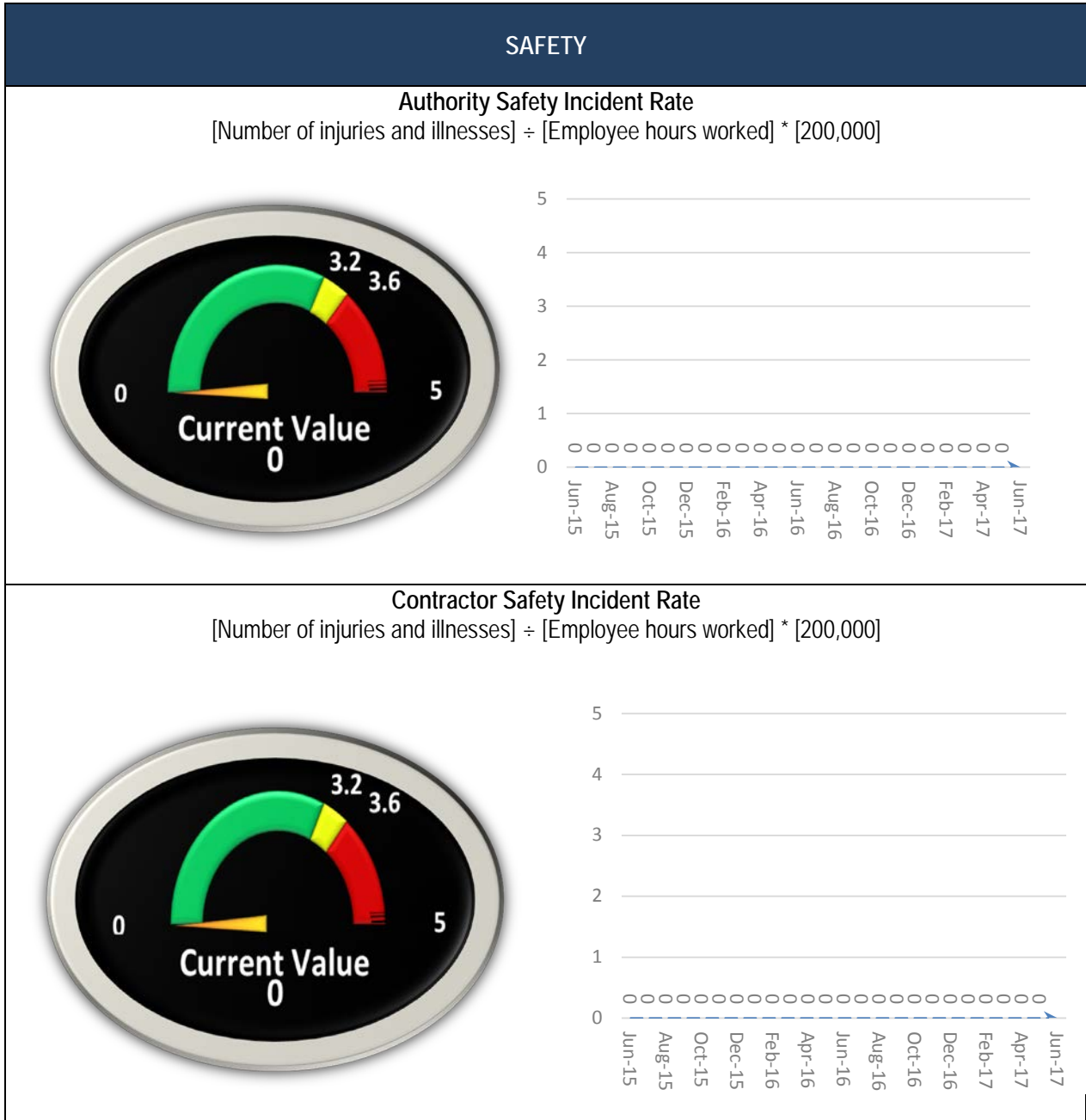
PERFORMANCE METRICS

The following performance metrics for Construction Package 2-3, a design-build project, are intended to give the Authority's Board of Directors and other key stakeholders a high level overview of the performance of this project. Safety is a top priority and listed first, followed by key metrics for cost, schedule, and quality, as all are fundamental metrics for the management of the project. In addition, and in support of the business aspects of the project, three key metrics are included for economic benefits. The Authority's management team, both on the project site and at the headquarters in Sacramento, will also review other aspects of the project's performance. The Authority will track and monitor the trends of these performance metrics to proactively manage the project.



Construction Package 2-3

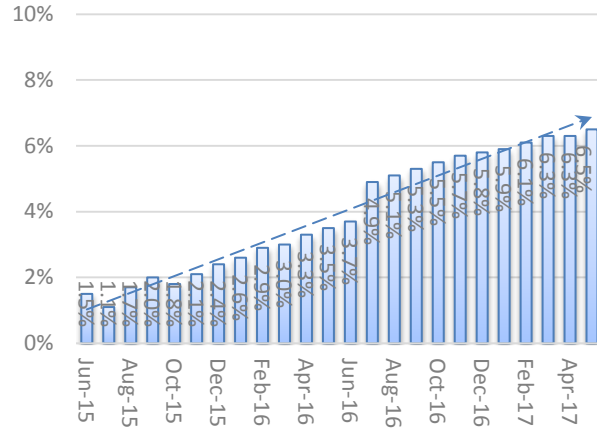
Performance Metrics



Construction Package 2-3

COST

Design & Construction Support Cost
[Design & Construction Support Cost] ÷ [DB Invoiced to Date Amount]



1. Design & Construction Support Costs (PCM Invoiced to date excluding ICE & ISE excluding ICE and ISE) = \$22,179,733.44
DB Invoiced to date = \$340,557,844.23
2. Currently at 6.5%, performance target is < 6%.

Design Impacts are requiring PCM staff to evaluate change notices. This is contributing to the change to the support cost versus DB invoices ratio.

Some major field construction expected to start in late 2017 that will increase DB Invoice amount. This will help move the ratio to the green zone.

In addition, PCM is involved with PG&E design and construction at a greater level than anticipated due to the change to have DFJV manage the design and construction rather than PG&E.

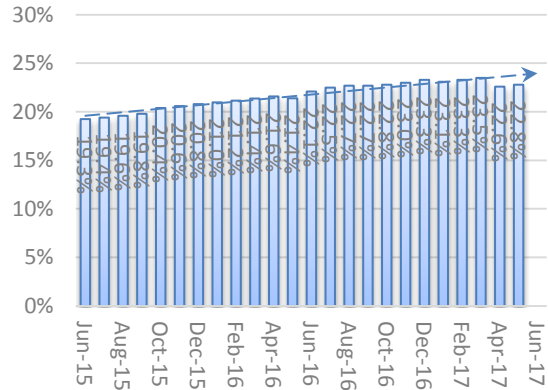
Also, the PCM is providing additional support for ROW, 3rd Party work and Environmental due to issues with agreements and permits.

Construction Package 2-3

COST (Continued)

Contingency

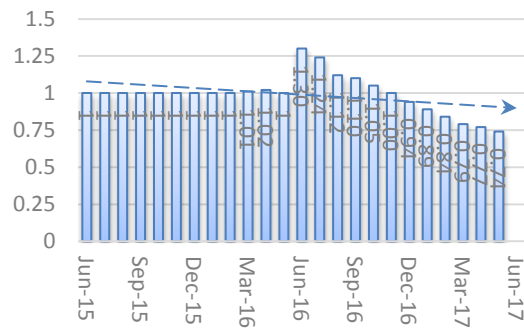
$[\text{Remaining Contingency Value}] \div [\text{Remaining Contract Value}]$



SCHEDULE

Schedule Performance Index (SPI)

$[\text{Earned Value}] \div [\text{Planned Value}]$



- 1 Earned Value = \$340,557,844.23; Average Planned Value = \$461,941,693.00.
- 2 Currently at .74. The performance target is ≥ 1 .
- 3 Average Planned Value (average of Early and Late Planned Value) is used instead of the Early Planned Value to calculate Schedule Performance Index.

Reason: SPI is in red because the start of major field construction is needed to increase DB invoice amount.

Mitigation/ Improvements: The SPI calculation improves when DB contractor will start invoicing for major field construction. Some major construction work is planned to commence in the Summer or Fall 2017. Working with the DB contractor to find opportunities to start construction.

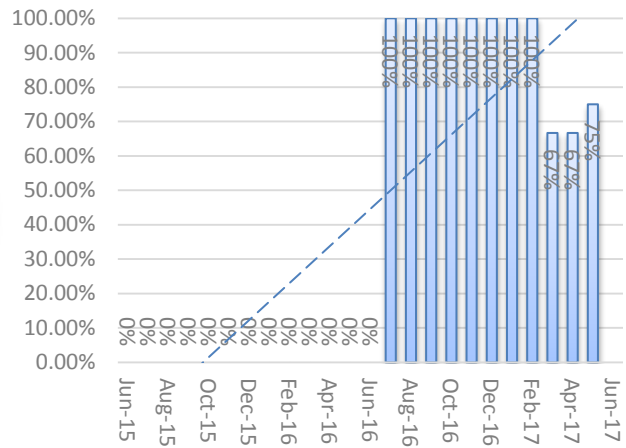
Construction Package 2-3

QUALITY

NCR Resolution Rate

$$\frac{[\text{Total NCRs Resolved to Date}]}{[\text{Total NCRs Issued to date}]}$$

NOTE: Four NCRs have been issued. Three have been resolved



Reason -

Environmental Sustainability Reporting

Mitigation – DFJV to comply with requirements

Construction Package 2-3

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

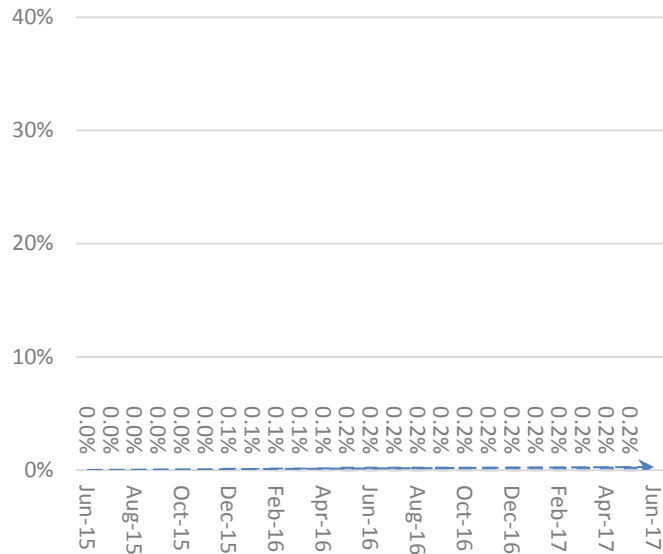
Disadvantaged/Small/Disabled Veteran/Micro Business Enterprises

[Total Value of DBE/SBE/DVBE/MB Contracts Signed to Date with the DB Contractor] ÷ [DB Contract Value]

Reason –The project is in the Design phase. The majority of the work performed to date is management, mobilization and design work. These activities are performed by the Design-Build Joint Venture and its Designer of Record. The opportunity to hire Small Business sub consultants are very limited.

Mitigation/Improvements – The project target is to achieve the 30% goal by project completion. The Project Team set intermediate goals of 3% by June 2017, 10% by December 2017 and 20% by December 2018.

This metric will improve once the contractor begins to execute subcontracts for the construction phase of the project and the contractor can commit to a greater degree of small business utilization during construction.



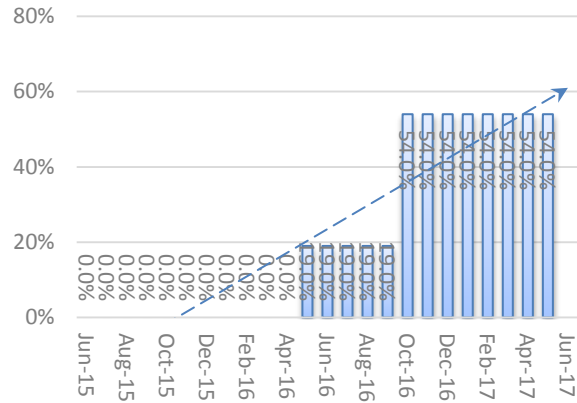
Note: Data is reported quarterly. We are using the same Data from the previous report while checking the validity and accuracy of Data received recently. We will update the information at the end of June.

Construction Package 2-3

ECONOMIC BENEFITS (Continued)

All National Targeted Workers

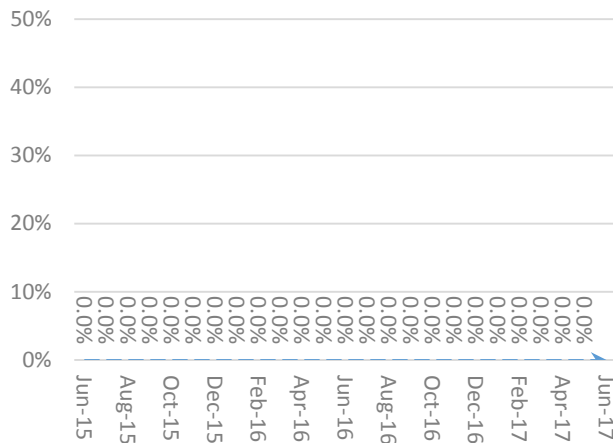
[National Targeted Worker Craft Hours to Date] ÷ [Total Craft Hours to Date]



Note: Data is reported quarterly. We are using the same Data from the previous report while checking the validity and accuracy of Data received recently. We will update the information at the end of June.

Disadvantaged Workers

[Disadvantaged Worker Craft Hours to Date] ÷ [National Targeted Worker Hours]



Reason: Most work performed to date has been in management, mobilization, and design by the Design-Build Joint Venture and its Designer of Record.

Mitigation/ Improvements: More opportunities to hire Disadvantaged Workers when contractor begins to execute subcontracts for the construction phase.

Note: Data is reported quarterly. We are using the same Data from the previous report while checking the validity and accuracy of Data received recently. We will update the information at the end of May. We continue to follow up with the contractor in this regard.

Construction Package 2-3

Performance Metrics – Explanatory Details

Category	Description
General	Data Period
Description	Performance Metrics represent the period of 06/12/15 (Limited Notice to Proceed) to 05/31/2017.
Safety	Authority Safety Incident Rate: $[\text{Number of injuries and illnesses} \times 200,000] \div [\text{Employee hours worked}]$
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goal is to contain the incidence rate at ≤ 3.2. Benchmark: The average incidence rate per the 2012 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor for heavy and civil engineering construction is 3.2. Authority (CP 2-3 Authority and Consultant on-site staff) has zero incidents of recordable injury or illness to date. The Consultant staff has 185,969 hours worked through April. Hours worked in May are estimated to be 17,136 hours. Total estimated hours through May are 203,105 <p>The incidence rate represents the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and is calculated as: $(N \times 200,000) \div \text{EH}$, where N = number of injuries and illnesses EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).</p>
Safety	Contractor Safety Incident Rate: $[\text{Number of injuries and illnesses} \times 200,000] \div [\text{Employee hours worked}]^*$
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goal is to contain the incidence rate at ≤ 3.2. Benchmark: The average incidence rate per the 2012 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor for heavy and civil engineering construction is 3.2. Design-Build Contractor (DB) has zero (0) incidents of recordable injury or illness to date. Design-Build Contractor (DB) has 765,182 hours worked through April. Hours worked in May are estimated to be 47,000. Total estimated hours through May are 812,182. The project is still in the design phase. The incidence rate represents the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and is calculated as: $(N \times 200,000) \div \text{EH}$, where N = number of injuries and illnesses EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).
Cost	Design & Construction Support Cost: $[\text{Design \& Construction Support Cost}] \div [\text{DB Invoiced to Date Amount}]$
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goal is to keep the support cost at $\leq 6\%$. Benchmark: Transit Cooperative Research Program (TCRP) Report 138 is an industry resource for understanding soft costs and was sponsored by the FTA. Construction Administration & Management should be in the range of 5% to 6% of construction costs. The Design & Construction Support Cost encompasses the Project & Construction Management Team (PCM) invoiced to date amount (excluding ICE and ISE) = \$22,179,733.44 The DB Invoiced to Date Amount = \$340,557,844.23 based on May 2017 billing of \$9,431,965.91

Construction Package 2-3

Cost	Contingency: [Remaining Contingency Value] ÷ [Remaining Contract Value]
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goal is to contain the contingency in the range of 10-20%. Benchmark: As per guidelines by Federal Transit Authority cost for contingency should be in the range of 10% to 20% of construction cost during the 15% - 30% Preliminary Design Report. <i>(Note: The contingency percentage will be adjusted per FTA guidelines as design and construction move forward.)</i> The Remaining Contingency = [Current Allocated Contingency Amount] – [Executed Change Orders Affecting Contingency] = \$238,351,499.45 The Remaining Contract Value = [Revised DB Contract Amount] – [Authority Approved Invoices to Date] = \$1,047,626,546.32
Schedule	Schedule Performance Index (SPI): Earned Value (EV) ÷ Planned Value (PV)
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goal is to achieve SPI ≥ 1, which is same as ≥ 100% when expressed in percent. Benchmark: As per guidelines by PMI (Project Management Institute, World Wide) the SPI should be ≥ 1 or 100%. At a value of 100% the Project is forecasted to complete on-time. EV = Percent Complete x BAC (Budget at Completion) PV= Planned Value Planned Value (Baseline Average of Early Start and Late Start Cashflow): \$ 461,941,693 Design Builder invoiced to date is \$340,557,844.23. SPI calculation using the average cashflow is \$340,557,844.23 divided by \$461,941,693 = .74 SPI calculation using the Baseline Late Start cashflow is \$340,557,844.23 divided by \$303,179,154 = 1.12
Quality	Non-Conformance Report Resolution (NCR) Rate: [Total Non-Conformance Reports Resolved to Date] ÷ [Total Non-Conformance Reports Issued to Date]
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures the effective resolution of NCRs based on percentage of NCR corrective actions approved. The goal is to identify and approve resolution of the NCR as soon as practical. The target rate is to stay above 85% closed. This metric is a measure of the resolution rate of non-conforming work issues identified on the project, based on the KPI Standard Organization's Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction definition. The target rate identified is preliminary and is derived from the professional judgment of multiple construction professionals and NCR data to date. This metric will be measured and trended for refinement throughout the life of the CP 2-3 project and across multiple High Speed Rail construction packages to develop a performance standard for the High Speed Rail. Total NCR Issued to Date: 4 (DFJV Issued = 1), (PCM Issued = 3) Total NCR Resolved to Date: 3 (DFJV Resolved =1), (PCM Resolved =2) CMS has 5 NCRs listed. However, (1) of these NCRs titled (Re-use Number) is voided.
Economic Benefits	Disadvantaged/Small/Disabled Veteran/Micro Business Enterprises: [Total Value of DBE/SBE/DVBE/MB Contracts Signed to Date with the DB] ÷ [DB Contract Value]
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current goal is to achieve ≥30% Benchmark: As the project design is refined, the DB executes DBE/SBE/DVBE/MB subcontracts for specific portions of work. To date, the DB has not provided a schedule of when all of the DBE/SBE/DVBE/MB subcontracts will be signed. The Project and Construction Management Team set goals of 30% over the course of the project. DB is continuing its process of executing subcontracts with DBE/SBE/DVBE/MB firms.

Construction Package 2-3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DBE/SBE/DVBE/MB Contract Amount Signed to date: \$3,220,599.06. Given that Notice to Proceed was only issued to the Design-Builder on 7/25/15 and the project is in the design phase, it is too early to measure significant DBE progress. Interim goals have been developed as follows: 3% utilization by June 2017, 10% by December 2017 and 20% by December 2018. <p>NOTE: Data is reported quarterly. We are checking the validity and accuracy of Data received recently, and will update the information at the end of June.</p>
Economic Benefits	All National Targeted Workers: [National Targeted Worker Craft Hours to Date] ÷ [Total Craft Hours to Date]
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goal is ≥ 30% as identified in the contract. Benchmark: The Community Benefits Agreement requires a minimum of 30% of all hours of Project Work shall be performed by National Targeted Workers. The data is officially reported quarterly and estimated monthly by the DB. DB has 12,354.25 National Targeted Worker craft hours to date. DB has 22,897.75 craft hours to date. <p>NOTE: Data is reported quarterly. We are checking the validity and accuracy of Data received recently, and will update the information at the end of June.</p>
Economic Benefits	Disadvantaged Workers: [Disadvantaged Worker Craft Hours to Date] ÷ [National Targeted Worker Hours to Date]
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goal is ≥ 10% as identified in the contract. Benchmark: The Community Benefits Agreement requires a minimum of 10% of all National Targeted Worker hours shall be performed by Disadvantaged Workers. The data is officially reported quarterly and estimated monthly by the DB. DB has zero Disadvantaged Worker craft hours to date. DB has 12,354.25 National Targeted Worker hours to date. <p>NOTE: Data is reported quarterly. We are checking the validity and accuracy of Data received recently, and will update the information at the end of June.</p>