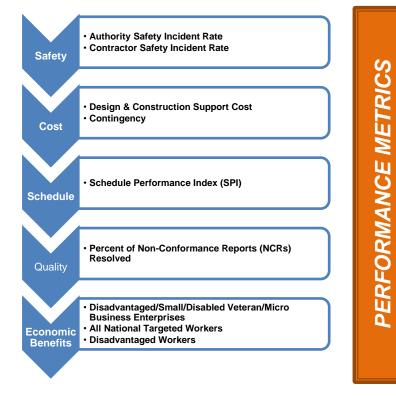
Board Meeting: May 2019 Data Date: 03/31/2019

Finance and Audit Committee Performance Metrics Construction Package 2-3

Contract No. HSR 13-57



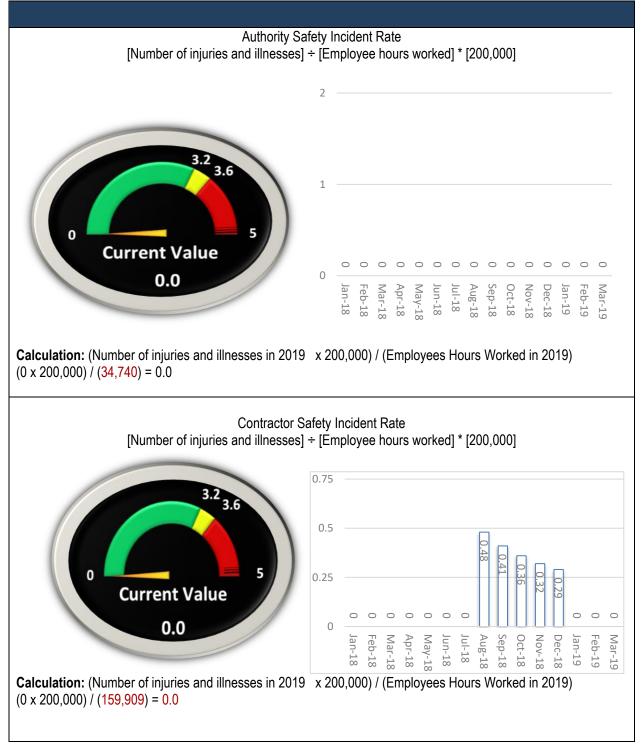
The following performance metrics for Construction Package 2-3, a design-build project, are intended to give the Authority's Board of Directors and other key stakeholders a high-level overview of the performance of this project.

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.

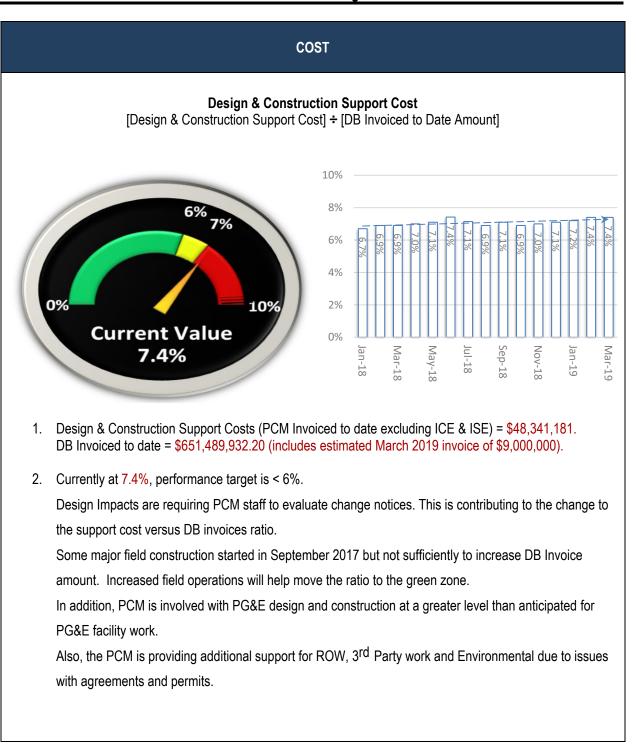




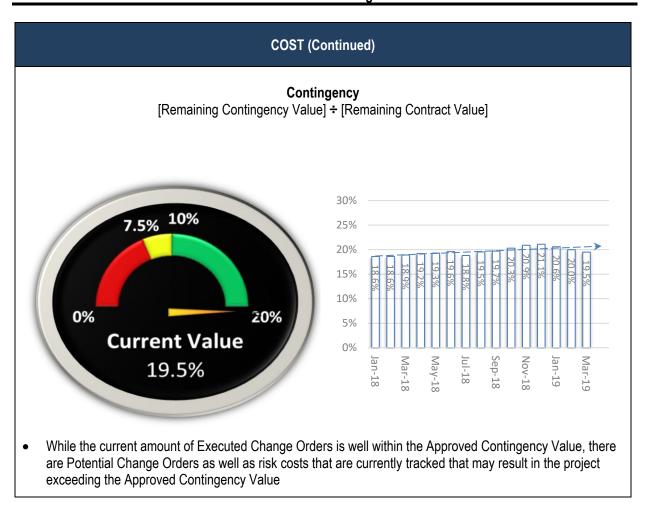
Performance Metrics



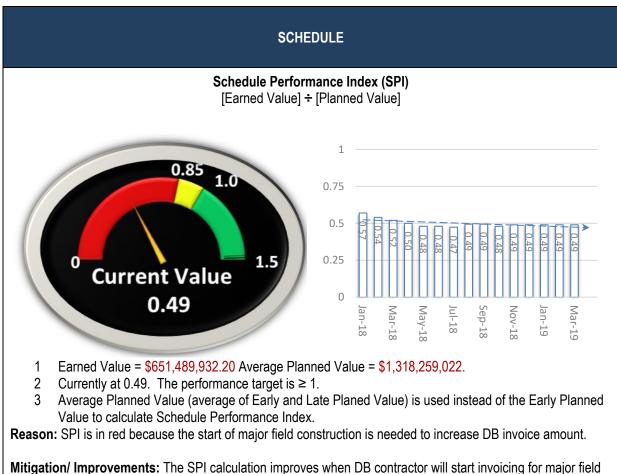






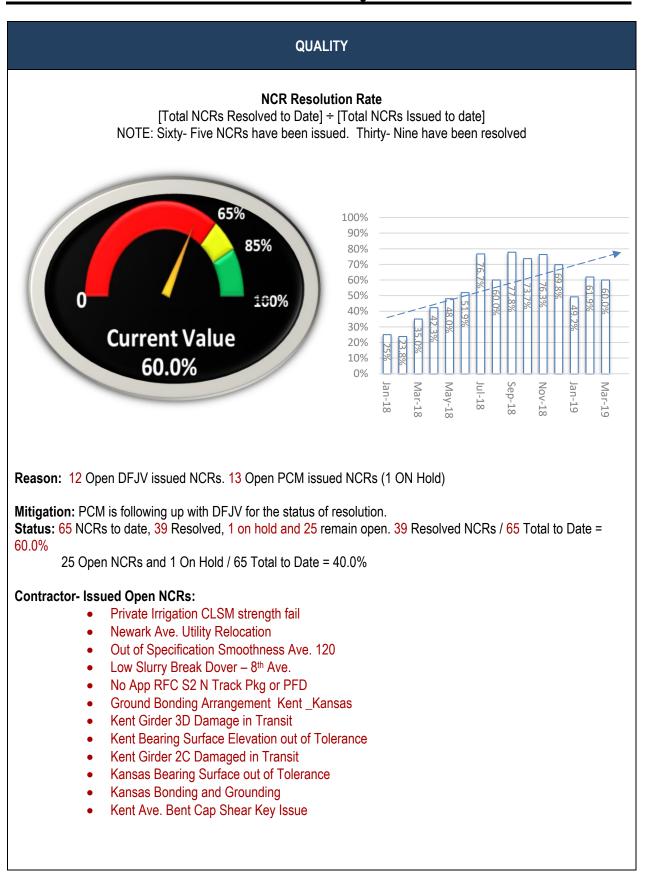






Mitigation/ Improvements: The SPI calculation improves when DB contractor will start invoicing for major field construction. Some major construction work has commenced as of September 2017. Working with the DB contractor to find more opportunities to start construction that will increase the monthly Earned Value.







ECONOMIC BENEFITS

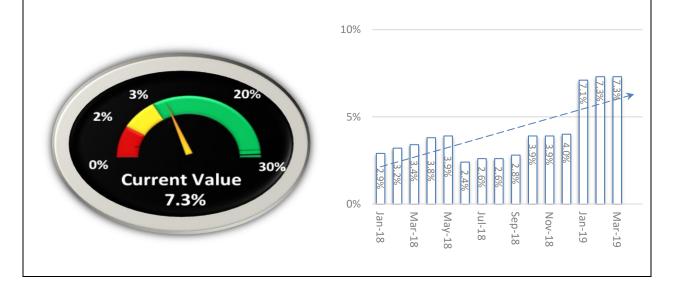
Disadvantaged/Small/Disabled Veteran/Micro Business Enterprises

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

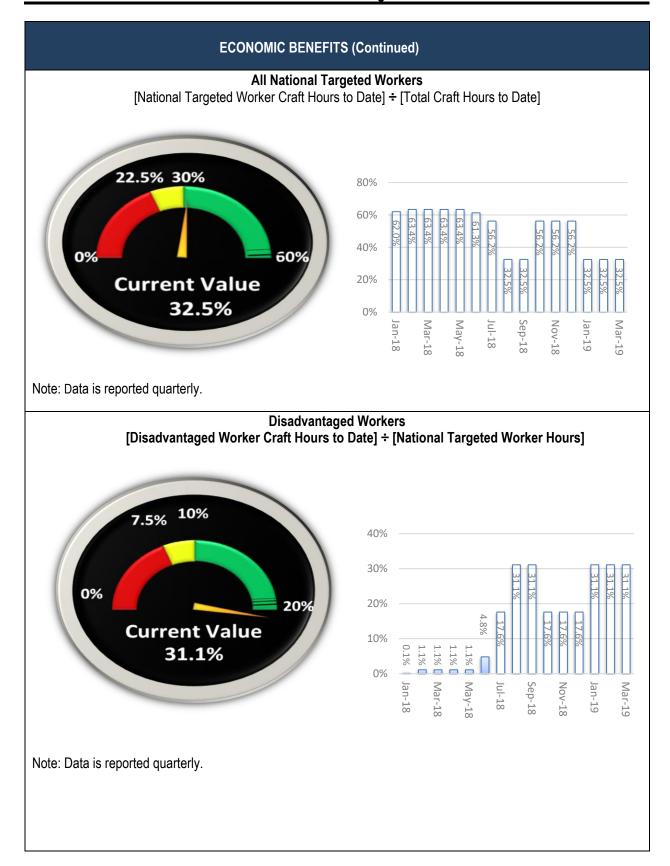
Reason –The project is in the Design phase. The majority of the work performed to date is management, mobilization and design work. These activities are performed by the Design-Build Joint Venture and its Designer of Record. The opportunities to date to hire Small Business sub consultants are very limited.

Mitigation/Improvements – The project target is to achieve the 30% goal by project completion. The Project Team has revised intermediate goals to 3% by December 2017, 10% by June 2019 and 20% by December 2019. The Project Team has achieved 7.3% target.

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









Performance Metrics – Explanatory Details

Category	Description
General	Data Period
Description	Performance Metrics represent the period of 06/12/15 (Limited Notice to Proceed) to 03/31/2019.
Safety	Authority Safety Incident Rate: [Number of injuries and illnesses x 200,000] ÷ [Employee hours worked]
Description	 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 no recordable injury or illness in the year 2019. The Consultant staff has 34,740 hours worked in 2019, including estimated 12,155 hours worked in March. The incidence rate represents the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and is calculated as: (N x 200,000) ÷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).
Safety	Contractor Safety Incident Rate: [Number of injuries and illnesses x 200,000] ÷ [Employee hours worked] *
Description	 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 no recordable injury or illness in 2019. Design-Build Contractor (DB) has 159,909 hours worked in the year 2019, including estimated 52,948 hours worked in March. The incidence rate represents the number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and is calculated as: (N x 200,000) ÷ 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: [Design & Construction Support Cost] ÷ [DB Invoiced to Date Amount]
Description	 The goal is to keep the support cost at ≤ 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) and including estimated March 2019 invoice of \$1,600,000.00 = \$48,341,181 The DB Invoiced to Date Amount = \$651,489,932.20 based on estimated March 2019 invoice of \$9,000,000.



Cost	Contingency: [Remaining Contingency Value] + [Remaining Contract Value]
Cost Description	 Contingency: [Remaining Contingency Value] ÷ [Remaining Contract Value] 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. (Note: The contingency percentage will be adjusted per FTA guidelines as design and construction move forward.) The Remaining Contingency = [Current Allocated Contingency Amount] – [Executed Change Orders Affecting Contingency] = \$157,794,130.33 The Remaining Contract Value = [Revised DB Contract Amount] – [Authority Approved Invoices to Date] = \$807,681,827.47 While the current amount of Executed Change Orders is well within the Approved Contingency
	Value, there are Potential Change Orders as well as risk costs that may result in exceeding the Approved Contingency Value.
Schedule	Schedule Performance Index (SPI): Earned Value (EV) ÷ Planned Value (PV)
Description	 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): \$1,318,259,021.50 Design Builder invoiced to date is \$651,489,932.20 (including estimated March 2019 invoice of \$9,000,000.00. SPI calculation using the average cashflow is \$651,489,932.20 divided by \$1,318,259,021.50 = 0.49. SPI calculation using the Baseline Late Start cashflow is \$651,489,932.20 divided by \$1,252,068,726 = 0.52 The Design Build Contractor (DFJV) is anticipating that the project will be completed on 05/05/2023 based on DFJV February 2019 Schedule Update. Time extension has been granted via Change Order No. 45 to 5/22/2020. It is noted that the Planned Value is based on the original contract duration.
Quality	Non-Conformance Report Resolution (NCR) Rate: [Total Non-Conformance Reports Resolved to
	Date] + [Total Non-Conformance Reports Issued to Date]
Description	 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: 65 (DFJV Issued = 33), (PCM Issued = 32) Total NCR Resolved to Date: 39 (DFJV Resolved =21), (PCM Resolved =18)



	 Total NCR Open to Date: 25 (DFJV Open=12), (PCM Open=13) (65 NCR Issued to Date - 39 Resolved)
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	 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. DBE/SBE/DVBE/MB Contract Amount signed with small businesses to date: \$94,028,046.52. The Project Team has achieved 7.3% target. The Project Team has revised intermediate goals to 3% by December 2017, 10% by June 2019 and 20% by December 2019.
Economic Benefits	All National Targeted Workers: [National Targeted Worker Craft Hours to Date] ÷ [Total Craft Hours to Date]
Description	 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 by the DB. DB has 95,049 National Targeted Worker craft hours to date. DB has 292,192 craft hours to date. Note: Data is reported quarterly.
Economic Benefits	Disadvantaged Workers: [Disadvantaged Worker Craft Hours to Date] ÷ [National Targeted Worker Hours to Date]
Description	 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 the DB. DB has 29,556 Disadvantaged Worker craft hours to date. DB has 95,049 National Targeted Worker hours to date. Note: Data is reported quarterly.