APPENDIX G – COST ENGINEERING

Galveston Intercoastal Waterways Coastal Resilience Study, Texas

January 2022





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Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Coastal Resiliency Study, Texas

Cost Appendix G

The Coastal Resiliency Study covers a length of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) along the Texas coastline. The primary focus of the study is improving the resilience of roughly 36 miles of channel.

Class 3 cost estimates were developed in MCACES (Micro-Computer Aided Cost Estimating System), also known as MII, for the final alternatives: Alternative 6 - NED and Alternative 6 - Resilience designed by the project delivery team (PDT).

Alternative 6 - NED plan is divided into two (2) contracts and Alternative 6 - Resiliency plan is divided into three (3) contracts. Each contract is organized in accordance with a work breakdown structure. Midpoint dates for the construction contracts were developed in conjunction with the PM and the PDT for developing the fully funded costs. The estimates were prepared in accordance with ER 1110-2-1302 Civil Works Cost Engineering and EM 1110-2-1304 Civil Works Construction Cost Index System (CWCCIS), dated 30 September 2021.

Marine fuel price is averaged, locked in at \$3.00/gallon (October 2021). Diesel fuel price is locked in at \$3.47/gallon (October 2021). There are no impacts to utilities anticipated. There are no Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Wastes anticipated. The Operation and Maintenance estimate is dated October 2021, with an effective pricing date of October 2021. A formal Cost Risk Analyses is performed with the cooperation of the PDT and Cost Engineering Directory of Expertise (DX) of the Walla Walla District (October 2021). The risks were quantified, and a cost risk model developed to determine a contingency at 80% Confidence Level (CL). An ATR Certification of Cost Estimate is provided by Walla Walla District.

Alternative 6 - NED Plan:

Alternative 6 - NED plan is split into two contracts.

Contract 1:

This contract covers construction in zone 12, zone 14, and zone 16. Breakwaters will be constructed in each zone. Earthen berms will be constructed in zones 14 and 16. Oyster reefs will be constructed in zone 16 and seagrass will be planted. The approximate duration is 13 months.

Contract 2:

This contract covers construction in zone 18. Construction involves breakwaters, oyster reefs, and sea grass. The approximate duration is 16 months.

Alternative 6 - Resilience Plan:

Alternative 6 - Resilience plan is split into three contracts.

Contract 1:

This contract covers construction in zone 12 and zone 13. Breakwaters will be constructed in each zone. Earthen berms and oyster reefs will be constructed in zones 13. The approximate duration is 18 months.

Contract 2:

This contract covers construction in zone 14 and zone 16. Breakwaters will be constructed in each zone. Earthen berms will be constructed in zones 14 and 16. Oyster reefs will be constructed in zone 16 and seagrass will be planted. The approximate duration is 10 months.

Contract 3:

This contract covers construction in zone 18. Construction involves breakwaters, oyster reefs, and sea grass. The approximate duration is 16 months.

ACCOUNT CODE 01 - LANDS AND DAMAGES: The Galveston District Real Estate Division developed costs and contingency for Lands and Damages.

ACCOUNT CODE 06 – FISH AND WILDLIFE FACILITIES: H&H Branch and Environmental Brach provided all the quantities associate with this account. The cost was based on similar work done by the district.

ACCOUNT CODE 10 – BREAKWATER AND SEAWALL: H&H Branch provided all the quantities associate with this account. It was assumed the contractor would need to dredge an access channel to place the riprap, which ultimately creates an offshore breakwater to mitigate the wave impacts along the shoreline.

ACCOUNT CODE 12 – NAVIGATION PORTS AND HARBORS: H&H Branch provided the quantities associated with this account. It was assumed that the dredge material would come from between Stations 691+500 to 883+000 on the GIWW using traditional dredging methods for the area, a 24" pipeline. The dredging cost was developed using CEDEP and based on standard operating practices for the Galveston District.

ACCOUNT CODE 30 – PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN: The cost for this account code was developed using a percentage of the construction work and in coordination with the PM/PDT.

ACCOUNT CODE 31 - CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT: Costs for this account code was developed using a percentage of the construction work and in coordination with the PM/PDT.

- Costs were developed by increments, so the team could combine them as they wanted to present them. The increments were as follows:
- **Increment 12.3.1:** Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 12 with the intent of constricting flow through Caney Creek and reducing shoreline erosion.
- **Increment 12.3.2:** Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 12 with the intent of constricting flow through Caney Creek and reducing shoreline erosion. Additionally, a section of the channel will be widened to create a sediment trap.
- **Increment 13.3.1**: Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 13 to 5ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW.
- **Increment 14.3.1:** Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 14 to 5ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW as well as reduce erosion on the barrier island next to the channel.
- **Increment 16.3.1:** Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 16 to 5ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW as well as reduce erosion on the barrier island next to the channel.
- **Increment 18.3.1:** Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 18 (along the bayside of the barrier island) to 5ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW as well as reduce erosion on the barrier island next to the channel.
- **Increment 18.3.2:** Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 18 (along the bayside and the channel side of the barrier island) to 5ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW as well as reduce erosion on the barrier island next to the channel.
- **Increment 18.3.3:** Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 18 (along the bayside and the channel side of the barrier island along with on the landward side of the GIWW) to 5ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW as well as reduce erosion on the barrier island next to the channel.
- **Increment 13.6.1:** Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 13 to 3ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW. Dredge material will be placed inside the area protected by the breakwaters to rebuild the eroded barrier island.
- **Increment 14.6.1:** Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 14 to 3ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW. Dredge material will be placed inside the area protected by the breakwaters to rebuild the eroded barrier island.
- **Increment 16.6.1:** Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 16 to 3ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW. Dredge material will be placed inside the area protected by the breakwaters to rebuild the eroded barrier island.

Increment 18.6.1: Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 18 (along the bayside and the channel side of the barrier island) to 3ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW. Dredge material will be placed inside the area protected by the breakwaters to rebuild the eroded barrier island.

Increment 18.6.2: Breakwaters are constructed in Zone 18 (along the bayside and the channel side of the barrier island along with on the landward side of the GIWW) to 3ft above NAVD to reduce sediment transfer between the bay and the GIWW. Dredge material will be placed inside the area protected by the breakwaters to rebuild the eroded barrier island.

Combined Increments 12.3.1, 13.3.1, 14.3.1, 16.3.1: These increments were modeled together so that benefits related to construction in multiple zones could be captured.

Combined Increments 12.3.1, 13.6.1, 14.6.1, 16.6.1: These increments were modeled together so that benefits related to construction in multiple zones could be captured.

Combined Increments 12.3.1, 13.3.1, 14.3.1, 16.3.1, 18.3.3: These increments were modeled together so that benefits related to construction in multiple zones could be captured.

Combined Increments 12.3.1, 13.6.1, 14.6.1, 16.6.1, 18.6.2: These increments were modeled together so that benefits related to construction in multiple zones could be captured.

Baseline: A comprehensive Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan was developed for the Future Without Project.

Table 1: Summary of Preliminary Cost by Code of Account, October 2021 Price Level, First Cost

Code of Assessments	-	won.	42.24	42.2.2	42.24		4424
Code of Accounts	F	NOP	12.3.1	12.3.2	13.3.1		14.3.1
Non-Federal Costs							
01 Lands and Damages	\$	-	\$ 58,367	\$ 58,367	\$ -	\$	-
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$	-	\$ 58,367	\$ 58,367	\$ -	\$	-
Federal Costs							
01 Lands and Damages	\$	-	\$ 16,875	\$ 16,875	\$ 2,700	\$	2,700
06 Fish & Wildlife Facilities	\$	-			\$ 1,425,882	\$	1,902,935
10 Breakwaters and Seawalls	\$	-	\$ 10,480,802	\$ 10,480,813	\$ 32,891,809	\$	15,625,105
12 Navigation Ports & Harbors	\$	-		\$ 4,972,642			
30 Planning, E&D	\$	-	\$ 838,464	\$ 1,242,672	\$ 2,745,415	\$	1,402,243
31 Construction Management	\$	-	\$ 628,848	\$ 932,004	\$ 2,059,061	\$	1,051,682
Total Federal Costs	\$	-	\$ 11,964,989	\$ 17,645,005	\$ 39,124,868	\$	19,984,666
Total Project Cost	\$	-	\$ 12,023,356	\$ 17,703,372	\$ 39,124,868	\$	19,984,666
Total Proj Cst (Rounded)	\$	-	\$ 12,023,000	\$ 17,703,000	\$ 39,125,000	\$	19,985,000
Total O&M (Rounded)	\$ 689	187,000	\$ 674,532,100	\$ 683,834,900	\$ 677,674,300	\$(577,348,500

Table 2: Summary of Preliminary Cost by Code of Account, October 2021 Price Level, First Cost

Code of Accounts	16.3.1	18.3.1	18.3.2	18.3.3	13.6.1
Non-Federal Costs					
01 Lands and Damages	\$ 19,452	\$ -	\$ 38,924	\$ 58,371	\$ -
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$ 19,452	\$ -	\$ 38,924	\$ 58,371	\$ -
Federal Costs					
01 Lands and Damages	\$ 7,425	\$ 2,700	\$ 12,150	\$ 16,875	\$ 2,700
06 Fish & Wildlife Facilities	\$ 2,138,823	\$ 10,940,556	\$ 14,505,261	\$ 14,505,261	\$ 6,441,792
10 Breakwaters and Seawalls	\$ 37,123,563	\$ 61,142,038	\$143,389,738	\$ 182,339,585	\$ 43,084,473
12 Navigation Ports & Harbors					\$ 3,898,819
30 Planning, E&D	\$ 3,140,991	\$ 5,766,607	\$ 12,631,600	\$ 15,747,588	\$ 4,274,007
31 Construction Management	\$ 2,355,743	\$ 4,324,956	\$ 9,473,700	\$ 11,810,691	\$ 3,205,505
Total Federal Costs	\$ 44,766,545	\$ 82,176,857	\$180,012,449	\$ 224,419,999	\$ 60,907,295
Total Project Cost	\$ 44,785,997	\$ 82,176,857	\$180,051,373	\$ 224,478,370	\$ 60,907,295
Total Proj Cst (Rounded)	\$ 44,786,000	\$ 82,177,000	\$180,051,000	\$ 224,478,000	\$ 60,907,000
Total O&M (Rounded)	\$671,461,000	\$599,004,300	\$606,027,700	\$ 599,703,700	\$ 678,008,900

Table 3: Summary of Preliminary Cost by Code of Account, October 2021
Price Level, First Cost

Code of Accounts	14.6.1	16.6.1	18.6.1	_	18.6.2
Non-Federal Costs					
01 Lands and Damages	\$ -	\$ 19,819	\$ 19,586	\$	39,317
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$ -	\$ 19,819	\$ 19,586	\$	39,317
F-dlot-					
Federal Costs				_	
01 Lands and Damages	\$ 2,700	\$ 7,425	\$ 7,425	\$	12,150
06 Fish & Wildlife Facilities	\$ 2,154,047	\$ 2,936,775	\$ 20,591,939	\$	24,209,399
10 Breakwaters and Seawalls	\$ 9,667,606	\$ 23,535,593	\$ 89,102,594	\$	129,559,122
12 Navigation Ports & Harbors	\$ 1,988,608	\$ 1,870,230			
30 Planning, E&D	\$ 1,104,821	\$ 2,267,408	\$ 8,775,563	\$	12,301,482
31 Construction Management	\$ 828,616	\$ 1,700,556	\$ 6,581,672	\$	9,226,111
Total Federal Costs	\$ 15,746,397	\$ 32,317,987	\$ 125,059,193	\$	175,308,264
Total Project Cost	\$ 15,746,397	\$ 32,337,806	\$ 125,078,779	\$	175,347,581
Total Proj Cst (Rounded)	\$ 15,746,000	\$ 32,338,000	\$ 125,079,000	\$	175,348,000
Total O&M (Rounded)	\$ 655,450,800	\$ 648,902,900	\$ 480,366,400	\$.	528,259,300

Table 4: Summary of Preliminary Cost by Code of Account, October 2021
Price Level, First Cost

	12	2.3.1, 13.3.1,	12	.3.1, 13.6.1,		12.3.1, 13.3.1,		12.3.1, 13.6.1,
Code of Accounts	1	4.3.1, 16.3.1	14	1.6.1, 16.6.1	14.	3.1, 16.3.1, 18.3.3	14.	6.1, 16.6.1, 18.6.2
Non-Federal Costs					i I			
01 Lands and Damages	\$	77,818	\$	78,186	\$	136,189	\$	117,503
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$	77,818	\$	78,186	\$	136,189	\$	117,503
Federal Costs					i I			
01 Lands and Damages	\$	29,700	\$	29,700	\$	46,575	\$	41,850
06 Fish & Wildlife Facilities	\$	5,467,640	\$	11,532,613	\$	19,972,901	\$	35,742,012
10 Breakwaters and Seawalls	\$	96,121,279	\$	86,768,474	\$	278,460,864	\$	216,327,596
12 Navigation Ports & Harbors			\$	7,757,657			\$	7,757,657
30 Planning, E&D	\$	8,127,114	\$	8,484,700	\$	23,874,701	\$	20,786,181
31 Construction Management	\$	6,095,335	\$	6,363,525	\$	17,906,026	\$	15,589,636
Total Federal Costs	\$	115,841,068	\$:	120,936,669	\$	340,261,067	\$	296,244,933
Total Project Cost	\$	115,918,886	\$:	121,014,855	\$	340,397,256	\$	296,362,436
					i i			
Total Proj Cst (Rounded)	\$	115,919,000	\$:	121,015,000	\$	340,397,000	\$	296,362,000
					i			
Total O&M (Rounded)	\$	568,775,800	\$!	545,307,600	\$	522,705,000	\$	432,974,500

With these Increments the PDT developed ten alternatives shown in Table 5 and Table 6 below.

Alternative 1: No Action

Alternative 3 - Most Efficient: The plan consists of Increment 12.3.1.

Alternative 3 – Channel Modification: The plan consists of increment 12.3.2.

Alternative 3 – Barrier Restoration for Zone 13: The plan consists of Increment 13.3.1.

Alternative 6 – Zone 13: The plan consists of Increment 13.6.1.

Alternative 6 - NED: The plan consists of Increments 12.3.1, 14.6.1, 16.6.1, and 18.6.1.

Alternative 6 - Resilience: The plan consists of Increments 12.3.2, 13.6.1, 14.6.1, 16.6.1, and 18.6.1.

Alternative 6 - NED Minus Zone 18: The plan consists of Increments 12.3.2, 14.6.1, and 16.6.1.

Alternative 6 - Most Cost-Effective: The plan consists of Increment 18.6.1.

Alternative 6 - Resilience Minus Zone 18: The plan consists of Increments 12.3.2, 13.6.1, 14.6.1, and 16.6.1.

Table 5: Cost for Alternative Plans (rounded), October 2021 Price Level, First Cost

Code of Accounts	N	o Action	Most Efficient Combination		Channel Modification		Barrier Restoration for Zone 13		Re	silience for Zone 13
Non-Federal Costs										
01 Lands and Damages	\$	-	\$	58,367	\$	58,367	\$	-	\$	-
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$	-	\$	58,367	\$	58,367	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Costs										
01 Lands and Damages	\$	-	\$	16,875	\$	16,875	\$	2,700	\$	2,700
06 Fish & Wildlife Facilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,425,882	\$	6,441,792
10 Breakwaters and Seawalls	\$	-	\$	10,480,802	\$	10,480,813	\$	32,891,809	\$	43,084,473
12 Navigation Ports & Harbors	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,972,642	\$	-	\$	3,898,819
30 Planning, E&D	\$	-	\$	838,464	\$	1,242,672	\$	2,745,415	\$	4,274,007
31 Construction Management	\$	-	\$	628,848	\$	932,004	\$	2,059,061	\$	3,205,505
Total Federal Costs	\$	-	\$	11,964,989	\$	17,645,005	\$	39,124,868	\$	60,907,295
Total Project Cost	\$	_	Ś	12,023,356	\$	17,703,372	Ś	39,124,868	\$	60,907,295
Total Project Cost	Ş	-	ې	12,023,330	Ģ	17,703,372	Ģ	33,124,000	Ş	00,307,233
Total Proj Cst (Rounded)	\$	-	\$	12,023,000	\$	17,703,000	\$	39,125,000	\$	60,907,000

Table 6: Cost for Alternative Plans (rounded), October 2021 Price Level, First Cost

			_	Most Cost-	
			NED Minus	Effective	Resilience
Code of Accounts	NED	Resilience	Zone 18	Increment	Minus Zone 18
Non-Federal Costs					
01 Lands and Damages	\$ 97,772	\$ 97,772	\$ 78,186	\$ 19,586	\$ 78,186
Total Non-Federal Costs	\$ 97,772	\$ 97,772	\$ 78,186	\$ 19,586	\$ 78,186
Federal Costs					
01 Lands and Damages	\$ 34,425	\$ 37,125	\$ 27,000	\$ 7,425	\$ 29,700
06 Fish & Wildlife Facilities	\$ 25,682,760	\$ 32,124,552	\$ 5,090,821	\$ 20,591,939	\$ 11,532,613
10 Breakwaters and Seawalls	\$132,786,596	\$175,871,080	\$ 43,684,001	\$ 89,102,594	\$ 86,768,485
12 Navigation Ports & Harbors	\$ 3,858,838	\$ 12,730,299	\$ 3,858,838	\$ -	\$ 12,730,299
30 Planning, E&D	\$ 12,986,256	\$ 17,664,470	\$ 4,210,693	\$ 8,775,563	\$ 8,888,907
31 Construction Management	\$ 9,739,692	\$ 13,248,352	\$ 3,158,020	\$ 6,581,672	\$ 6,666,680
Total Federal Costs	\$185,088,567	\$251,675,878	\$ 60,029,374	\$ 125,059,193	\$ 126,616,685
Total Project Cost	\$185,186,338	\$251,773,649	\$ 60,107,559	\$ 125,078,779	\$ 126,694,871
Total Proj Cst (Rounded)	\$185,186,000	\$251,774,000	\$ 60,108,000	\$ 125,079,000	\$ 126,695,000

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

471987-GIWW Coastal Resiliency Study (CRS) Feasibility (Alternatives)

Meeting Date: 16-Jun-21

PDT Members

Note: PDT involvement is commensurate with project size and involvement.

Represents	Name
Project Management:	Gretchen Brown
Planner:	Solomon Kang/Christopher King
Economist:	Bob Needham
Contracting:	
Real Estate:	Micaela Kinsey
Relocations:	
Sponsor:	Matt Mahoney
Engineering & Design:	
Technical Lead:	Rachael Patrick
Geotech:	Brandon Crawford
H&H	Patrick Kerr
Civil:	
Structural:	
Mechanical:	NA
Electrical:	NA
Cost Engineering:	Ryan Harbour/Martin Regner
Construction:	Jantzen Miller
Operations:	Belynda Kinman
Environmental:	C. Brandon Ford
VE	Jacob Walsdorf
Archeologist	Chris Davies
Office of Counsel	Stakely McConnell

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): 471987-GIWW Coastal Resiliency Study (CRS)
Project Development Stage/Alternative: Feasibility (Alternatives)
Risk Category: Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple Meeting Date: 6/16/2021

> Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ 40,000

	<u>CWWBS</u>	Feature of Work	<u>Estim</u>	ated Cost	% Contingency	\$ Co	ntingency	<u>Total</u>
		¥						
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$	-	10%	\$	- \$	-
1	06 FISH AND WILDLIFE FACILITIES	Mitigation (Marsh, Oyster Reef)	\$	10,000	38%	\$	3,752 \$	13,752
2	10 BREAKWATERS AND SEAWALLS	Breakwaters	\$	10,000	34%	\$	3,380 \$	13,380
3	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Earthwork	\$	10,000	36%	\$	3,584 \$	13,584
4	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$	10,000	33%	\$	3,350 \$	13,350
5			\$	-	0%	\$	- \$	<u>-</u> -
6			\$	-	0%	\$	- \$	
7			\$	-	0%	\$	- \$	-
8			\$		0%	\$	- \$	-
9			\$		0%	\$	- \$	_
10			\$		0%	\$	- \$	_
11			\$		0%	\$	- \$	-
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$	- 0.	.0% 0%	\$	- \$	
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$		0%	\$	- \$	
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$		0%	\$	- \$	_
×	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL,	MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$		

Total Excluding Real Estate	\$ 40,000	35%	\$ ise	14,065 \$ 50%	54,06 80
Total Construction Management	\$ -	0%	\$	- \$	
Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$ -	0%	\$	- \$	
Total Construction Estimate	\$ 40,000	35%	\$	14,065 \$	54,06
Real Estate	\$ -	0%	\$	- \$	-

Alternative: All

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analsyis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

f 471987-GIWW Coastal Resiliency Study (CRS) All Feasibility (Alternatives)
Abbreviated Risk Analysis
Meeting Date: f 16-Jun-21



Risk Register

								35%
Use/ View	Risk Element	Feature of Work ▼	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact -	Likelihood	Risk Level	Line Item Magnitude (\$000)
	Project M	anagement & Scope Growth			Maximum Pro	ject Growth	40%	
Yes	PS-1	Miligalion (Marsh, Oyster Reef)			Negligible	Unlikely	0	\$10k
Yes	PS-2	Breakw aters			Negligible	Unlikely	0	\$10k
Yes	PS-3	Eartw ork			Negligible	Unlikely	0	\$10k
Yes	PS-4	Dredging	* potential for channel deepening or wildening to act as sediment trap	* PED will include further analysis on sediment traps to limit shoaling.	Moderate	Possible	2	\$10k
X	Acquisitio	n Strategy			Maximum Pro	ject Growth	30%	
Yes	AS-1	Mtigation (Marsh, Oyster Reef)	* 8a or small business likely? * market conditions and competing projects may impact bid competition	* Contracting plan not firmly established. Current assumption is large business, but small business may be required/possible; the impact would be marginal, i.e. small prime managing large sub. * Dredges are limited in quantity and there is a significant amount of OM and New Work at the District. It is unknown how competitive the market will be at time of award.	Marginal	Likely	2	\$10k
Yes	AS-2	Breakwaters	* 8a or small business likely? * markel conditions and competing projects may impact bid competition	* Confracting plan not firmly established. Current assumption is large business, but small business may be required/possible; the impact would be marginal, i.e. small prime managing large sub. * Diredges are limited in quantily and there is a significant amount of OM and New Work at the District. It is unknown how competitive the market will be at time of award.	Marginal	Likely	2	\$10k
Yes	AS-3	Earthw ork	* 8a or small business likely? * market conditions and competing projects may impact bid competition	* Contracting plan not firmly established. Current assumption is large business, but small business may be required/possible; the impact would be marginal, i.e. small prime managing large sub. * Dredges are limited in quantity and there is a significant amount of OM and New Work at the District. It is unknown how competitive the market will be at time of award.	Marginal	Likely	2	\$10k
Yes	AS-4	Dredging	* 8a or small business likely? * market conditions and competing projects may impact bid competition	 Confracting plan not firmly established. Current assumption is large business, but small business may be required/possible; the impact would be marginal, i.e. small prime managing large sub. * Dredges are limited in quantily and there is a significant amount of CM and New Work at the District. It is unknown how competitive the market will be at time of award. 	Marginal	Likely	2	\$10k

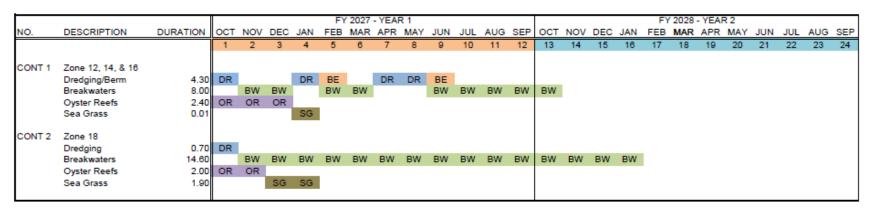
	Construct	tion Elements	•		Maximum Pro	ect Growth	15%	
Yes	CON-1	Miligalion (Marsh, Oyster Reef)	* site accessibility, transportation delays, congestion	* Project could experience boal traffic along GWW as construction is underway. Construction contractors could be delayed while boal traffic passes.	Marginal	Possible	1	\$10k
Yes	CE-2	Breakw aters	* site accessibility, transportation delays, congestion	* Project could experience boat traffic along GIWW as construction is underway. Construction contractors could be delayed while boat traffic passes.	Negligible	Very LIKELY	2	\$10k
Yes	CE-3	Earlinw ork	* site accessibility, transportation delays, congestion	* Project could experience boal traffic along GMWV as construction is underway. Construction contractors could be delayed while boal traffic passes.	Marginal	Possible	1	\$10k
Yes	CE-4	Dredging	* site accessibility, transportation delays, congestion	* Project could experience boat traffic along GWW as construction is underway. Construction contractors could be delayed while boat traffic passes.	Negligible	Possible	0	\$10k
	Specialty	Construction or Fabricatio	n		Maximum Pro	ect Growth	50%	
Yes	SC-1	Mitigation (Marsh, Oyster Reef)	NA	NA	Negligible	Unlikely	0	\$10k
Yes	SC-2	Breakwaters	NA	NA	Negligible	Unlikely	0	\$10k
Yes	SC-3	Earthw ork	NA	NA	Negligible	Unlikely	0	\$10k
Yes	SC-4	Dredging	NA	NA.	Negligible	Unlikely	0	\$10k
	<u>Technical</u>	Design & Quantities	•		Maximum Pro	ect Growth	20%	
Yes			* limited surveys * unknown water depth and amount of material to be placed at mitigation sites * withtire windows and/or species protection * BU Site or Marsh Creation. Currently placing max 1FDCycle for BU SiteWarsh Creation. * Mitigation costs are considered best-case. * Sediment availability for berms.	* Surveys (lopugraphy, bathymathy, geotechnical and laboratory surveys) are required during PED. Results could change foundation requirements. * Quantities are subject to increases or decreases due to unknown water depit. However, team feeds this is a very low risk. Negligible. Also placement captured in T-4. * Possibility exists for unaccounted for wildlife to be discovered in the area annifor mesting, e.g. resting piping plover, Whooping crane, etc., or furtie windows, which may disay project schedule, in addition, costs may increase to account for environmental oversight. * Need further refinement to define target elevation for marsh creation with varying hogids through cell sites. Could reach marsh devaition with one cycle. SLR could impact ON of BUMbarsh creation. * Because they are considered best-case, a price increase is likely. * Feel we have existing material available, mechanical		Likely	4	\$10k

Yes	▼ T-2	Breakw aters	* Imited surveys, design height * quantities for breakw aters * w lidife w indow's and/or species protection * Anytime a structure on GWW, barges could pull up on it. Or storm event moves the structure into the channel.	*Surveys (topography, bathymetry, geotechnical and laboratory surveys) are required during PED. Results could change foundation requirements, elevations (sea level rise), aignment from CL of channel, alignment along backside of barriers. Also potential for depth to change alignment and/or increase quantities. *Assumed depth for reefballs and fish passage w idths. Vertical team could ask PDT to reduce quantities as we proceed forw ard to drop overal costs. Consider comparison of reef ball vs. riprap. Assume some settlement but negli increase in quantities at this time. Possible benefits for oyster reef. ALT3, outside zones 14, 16, 18, not oyster castles in traffic zones/channel. *Possibility exists for unaccounted for w idilfe to be discovered in the area and/or nesting, e.g. nesting piping plover. Whooping crane, etc. or furtle window s, w hich may delay project schedule. In addition, costs may increase to account for environmental oversight. *Barge could hit reef balls or pull up on breakw ater, w hich could impact tong-term maintenance of proposed structures. Movement of structure could be low ? More likely to be hit by barge than fall into channel.	Moderate	Likely	3	\$10k
Yes	1-3	Earthw ork	* limited surveys * quantify uncertainty driven by final dimensions * quantify of adjacent borrow material material * withfile window's and/or species protection	* Surveys (topography, bathymatry, geotechnical and laboratory surveys) are required during FED. Results could change foundation requirements. * Supers/elevations, crest width, to be adjusted during FED. Will need life cycle analysis for nouristiment cycles to optimize dimensions. * Unknown material characteristic adjacent to proposed 100' x 8' islands. * Possibility exists for unaccounted for wildlife to be discovered in the area anal/or nesting, e.g. resting piping plover, Whologing crane, etc. or furthe windows, which may delay project schedule. In addition, costs may increase to account for environmental oversight.	Moderate	Likely	3	\$10k
Yes	T-4	Dredging	* possibility for changes in quantities, no fluff in quantities * w ildlife w indow s and/or species protection * no concern w ith soil characteristics in authorized channel, maintenance material to be used w ith historical data available *material concerns w ith sides of channel and potential sediment trap/w idening, have not sw ung out that w ide w ith dredge before	*Couantities do not include contingencies, i.e. quantities are neatine. Densities are assumed. Additional shoaling analysis to be performed (e.g. open w ater effects), w hich could increase (or decrease) quantities for current scope. Amount of maintenance material available? *Possibility exists for unaccounted for w lidife to be discovered in the area and/or nesting, e.g. nesting piping plover, Whooping rane, etc. or turtle w indows, w hich may delay project schedule. In addition, costs may increase to account for environmental oversight. *NA. * uncertain w hat type of virgin material w e w ill run into, e.g. clavs, debris, etc.	Moderate	Likely	3	\$10k

	Cost Estin	nate Assumptions			Maximum Proj	ect Growth	25%	
Yes	EST-1	Mitigation (Marsh, Oyster Reef)	* unknown water depth and amount of material to be placed at mitigation sites * challenging site access, in-water work	* Costs currently assume planting the entire area, though we may not be able to plant the entire area based on w ater depth. Marsh plantings unlikely to increase in costs. Negligible. * Mitigation w ork requires daily mobilization and demobilizations. Estimate does not account for daily mobi/demob at this time.	Marginal	Likely	2	\$10k
Yes	EST-2	Breakw aters	* challenging site access, in-water work * cost for reefballs appear high; source of suppliers	* Rigrap, Reetballs require daily mobilization and demolitizations. Estimate thes not account for daily motivitemos at this time. * Costs for reetballs are currently higher than TxDOT historical data. (\$11M1000LF for prop. installed, ARWWBU B) RipRap R300/grantle potential/sourcing. Consider alternative designs, e.g. reetball vs. breakwater.	Marginal	Likely	2	\$10k
Yes	EST-3	Earthw ork	* challenging site access, in-w ater w ork *additional construction potentially required for temporary site access	* Work requires daily mobilization and demobilizations. Estimate does not account for daily mobi/demob at this time. *potential for additional costs due to site access difficulties, not considered at this time	Moderate	Likely	3	\$10k
Yes	EST-4	Dredging	* fuel fluctuations can impact dredging costs	On dredging projects, fuel is a major cost driver. An average of \$3.00/gallon was used, w hich is the three-year average. Currently fuel rate is about \$2.30/gallon.	Marginal	Possible	1	\$10k
	<u>External F</u>	<u>Project Risks</u>			Maximum Proj	ect Growth	20%	
Yes	EX-1	Miligation (Marsh, Oyster Reef)	* potential for severe adverse w eather * funding for PED is uncertain post feasibility, funding for construction is uncertain, e.g. funding is incremental per FY and can be impacted by budget delays such as continuing resolutions * assumes Coastal Texas to be in place	* There is potential for weather damages and delays, e.g. tropical depressions or humicanes, should project construction occur during humicane seams, which is anticipated. Team to strategize during PED construction methology to reduce erosion risks as construction is underway. *It is uncertain whether all needed Congressional funding for PED will be made available in a timely manner. *If CT is not in place, could impact project Melay schedule. If CT does not get authorized — and current project was to look at Braziona and Matagroda and wie only bolted at Matagroda — and we assumed CT would book at Brazionia, would wie get in trouble for not booking at Brazionia. Would we not fulfill our obligation?	Marginal	Likety	2	\$10k
Yes	EX-2	Breakw aters	* potential for severe adverse w eather * funding for FED is uncertain post feasibility; funding for construction is uncertain, e.g. funding is incremental per FY and can be impacted by budget delays such as continuing resolutions * assumes Coastal Texas to be in place	*There is polential for w eatehr damages and delays, e.g. tropic al depressions or hurricanes, should project construction occur during hurricane seaons, which is anticipated. Team to strategize during PED construction methology to reduce erosion risks as construction is underway. *It is uncertain w hether all needed Congressional funding for PED will be made available in a timely manner. *If CT is not in place, could impact project/delay schedule. If CT does not get authorized — and current project w as to look at Brazoria and Matagroda and we only looked at Matagroda — and we assumed CT would look at Brazoria, would we get in trouble for not looking at Brazoria. Would we not fulfill our obligation?	Marginal	Likely	2	\$10k

Yes	EX-3	Earthw ork	* potential for severe adverse w eather * funding for PED is uncertain post feasibility; funding for construction is uncertain, e.g. funding is incremental per FY and can be impacted by budget delays such as continuing resolutions * assumes Coastal Texas to be in place	*There is potential for w eatehr damages and delays, e.g. tropical depressions or hurricanes, should project construction occur during hurricane seaons, w hich is anticipated. Team to strategize during PED construction methdology to reduce erosion risks as construction is underway. *It is uncertain whether all needed Congressional funding for PED will be made available in a timely manner. *If CT is not in place, could impact project/delay schedule. If CT does not get authorized — and current project was to look at Brazoria and Matagroda and we only looked at Matagroda — and we assumed CT w ould look at Brazoria. Would we get in trouble for not looking at Brazoria. Would we not fulfill our obligation?	Marginal	Likely	2	\$10k
Yes	EX-4	Dredging	* potential for severe adverse w eather * funding for PED is uncertain post feasibility; funding for construction is uncertain, e.g. funding is incremental per FY and can be impacted by budget delays such as continuing resolutions * assumes Coastal Texas to be in place * GIWW OM dredging impacted by breakw aters with floating pipelines	*There is potential for weatehr damages and delays, e.g. tropical depressions or hurricanes, should project construction occur during hurricane seaons, which is anticipated. Team to strategize during PED construction meth	Marginal	Likely	2	\$10k

--- NEW WORK --P2-471987 - GIWW, COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY - NED PLAN FEASIBILITY STUDY OCTOBER 2021 PRICE LEVELS VISUAL CALENDAR



1/12/2022

--- NEW WORK --P2-471987 - GIWW, COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY - NED PLAN FEASIBILITY STUDY OCTOBER 2021 PRICE LEVELS CONTRACT CALENDAR

CONTRACT	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (month)	DESIGN MIDPOINT	START DATE	MIDPOINT	END DATE
1	Zone 12, 14, & 16	13	Apr-24 (2024Q3)	Oct-26 (2027Q1)	Apr-27 (2027Q2)	Oct-27 (2028Q1)
3	Zone 18	16	Apr-24 (2024Q3)	Oct-26 (2027Q1)	May-27 (2027Q2)	Jan-28 (2028Q2)

--- NEW WORK -P2-471987 - GIWW, COASTAL RESILIENCY STUDY - RESILIENCY PLAN FEASIBILITY STUDY OCTOBER 2021 PRICE LEVELS VISUAL CALENDAR

							FY	2027	- YEAF	₹1									FY	2028	- YEAF	₹2				
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DURATION	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
CONT 1	Zone 12 & 13																									
	Dredging/Berm	11.74	DR	DR			DR					DR	BE	BE												
	Breakwaters	6.40			BW	BW		BW	BW	BW	BW								BW							
	Oyster Reefs	1.50	OR	OR																						
CONT 2	Zone 14 &16																									
	Dredging/Berm	4.10	DR	BE		DR	DR	BE																		
	Breakwaters	6.10		BW	BW			BW	BW	BW	BW	BW														
	Oyster Reefs	1.40	OR	OR																						
	Sea Grass	0.01			SG																					
CONT 3	Zone 18																									
	Dredging	0.70	DR																							
	Breakwaters	14.60		BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW	BW								
	Oyster Reefs	2.00	OR	OR																						
	Sea Grass	1.90			SG	SG																				

1/12/2022

-- NEW WORK -P2-471987 - GIWW, COASTAL RESILIENCY \$TUDY - RESILIENCY PLAN FEASIBILITY \$TUDY OCTOBER 2021 PRICE LEVELS CONTRACT CALENDAR

CONTRACT	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (month)	DESIGN MIDPOINT	START DATE	MIDPOINT	END DATE
1	Zone 12 & 13	18	Apr-24 (2024Q3)	Oct-26 (2027Q1)	Jun-27 (2027Q3)	Mar-28 (2028Q2)
2	Zone 14 &16	10	Apr-24 (2024Q3)	Oct-26 (2027Q1)	Feb-27 (2027Q2)	Jul-27 (2027Q4)
3	Zone 18	16	Apr-24 (2024Q3)	Oct-26 (2027Q1)	May-27 (2027Q3)	Jan-28 (2028Q2)