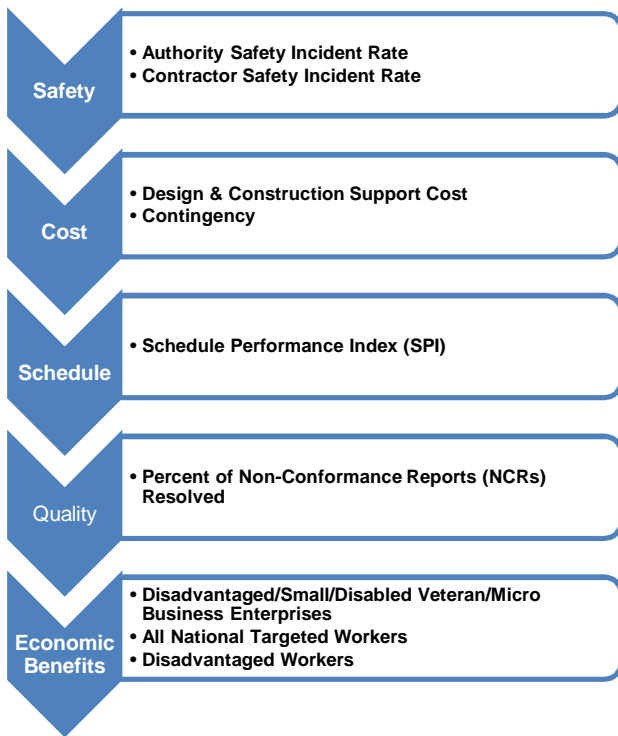


Finance and Audit Committee Performance Metrics

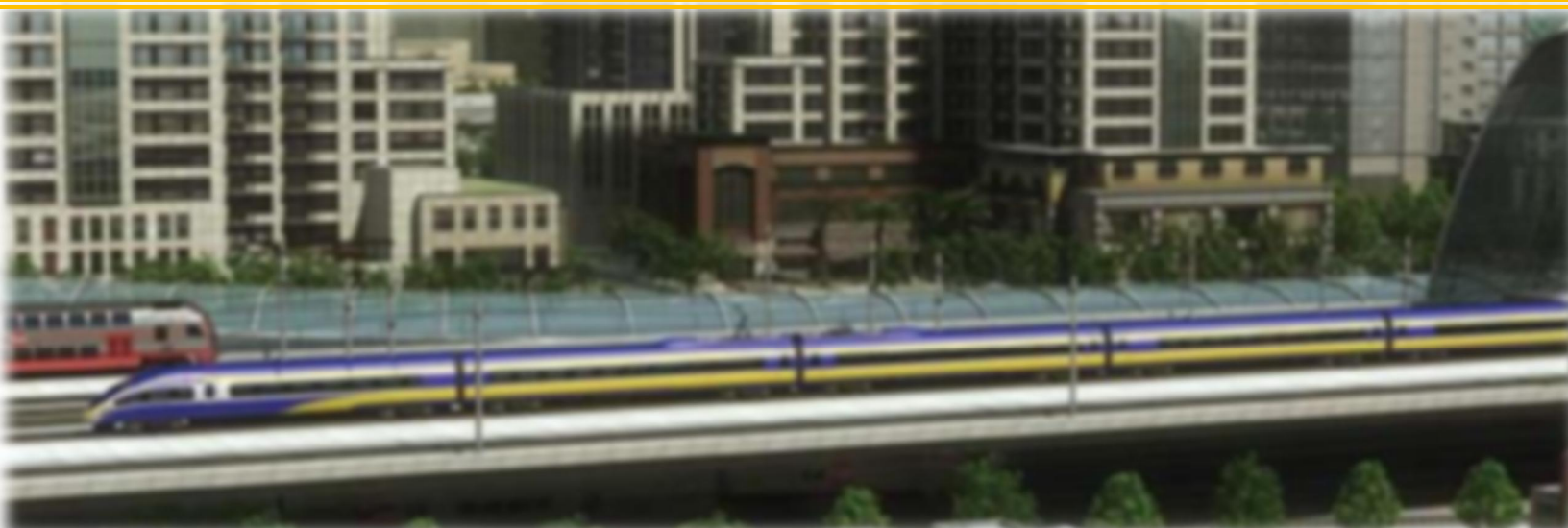
Construction Package 2-3 Contract No. HSR 13-57



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.



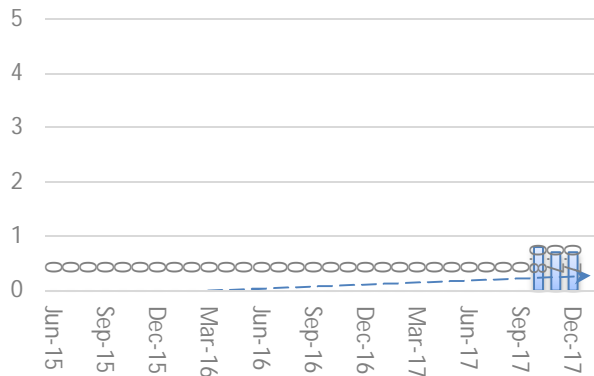
Construction Package 2-3

Performance Metrics

SAFETY

Authority Safety Incident Rate

$$[\text{Number of injuries and illnesses}] \div [\text{Employee hours worked}] * [200,000]$$

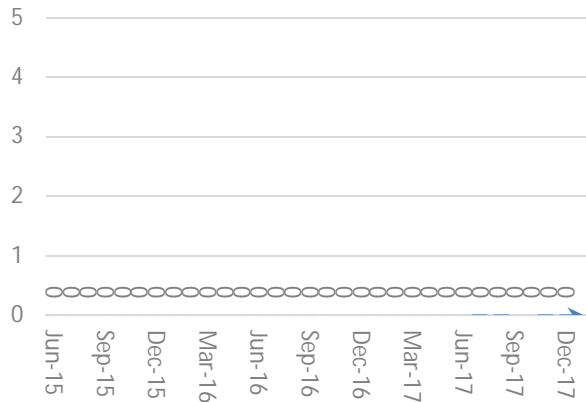


Calculation: (Number of injuries and illnesses x 200,000) / (Employee Hours Worked)
(1 x 200,000) / (281,126) = .7

Description of the incident: A staff member stepped on a pebble, lost her footing, and fell into the asphalt.

Contractor Safety Incident Rate

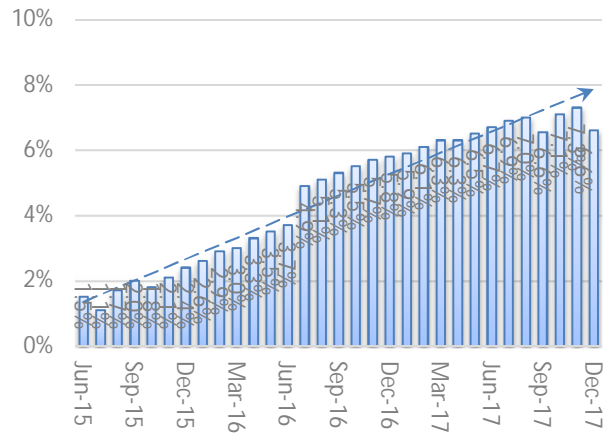
$$[\text{Number of injuries and illnesses}] \div [\text{Employee hours worked}] * [200,000]$$



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) = \$30,353,644.41
DB Invoiced to date = \$463,284,273.63 (includes estimated December 2017 invoice of \$10,000,000.00)
2. Currently at 6.6%, 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 has started in September 2017 but not sufficiently to increase DB Invoice amount. Increased field operations will help move the ratio to the green zone.

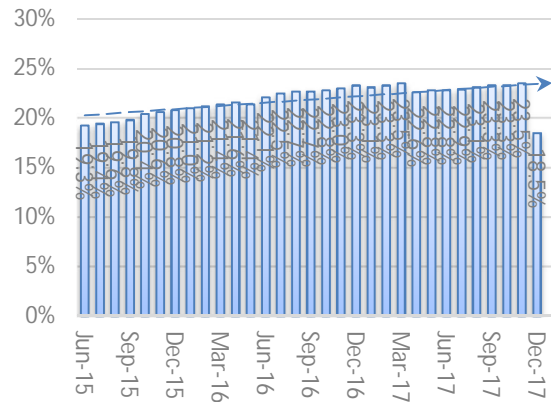
In addition, PCM is involved with PG&E design and construction at a greater level than anticipated for PG&E facility work.

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
[Remaining Contingency Value] ÷ [Remaining Contract Value]

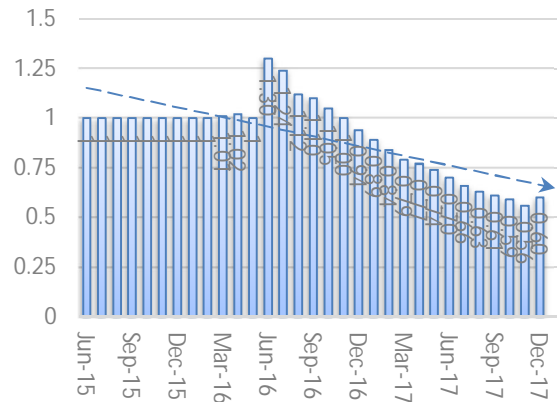


While the current amount of Executed Change Orders is well within the Approved Contingency Value, there are Potential Change Orders as well as risk costs that are currently tracked that may result in the project exceeding the Approved Contingency Value

Construction Package 2-3

SCHEDULE

Schedule Performance Index (SPI)
[Earned Value] ÷ [Planned Value]



- 1 Earned Value = \$463,284,273.63; Average Planned Value = \$771,663,098.50.
- 2 Currently at .60. 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 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.

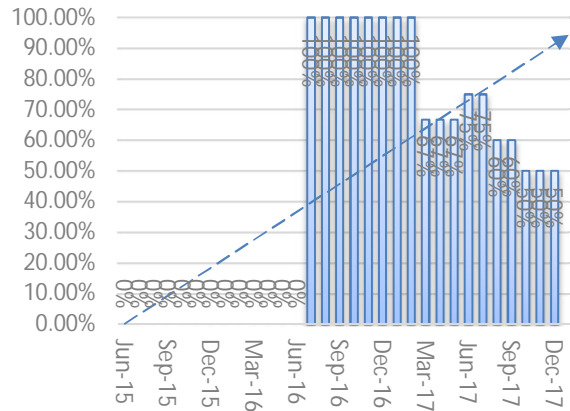
Construction Package 2-3

QUALITY

NCR Resolution Rate

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

NOTE: Ten NCRs have been issued. Five have been resolved



Reason: 5 open DFJV issued NCRs (4 from October 2017, and 1 from June 2016)

Mitigation: PCM following up with DFJV for the status of resolution.

Status: 10 NCRs to date, 5 Resolved and 5 remain open

5 Open NCRs / 10 Total to Date = 50%

Contractor- Issued Open NCRs:

- Removed Trees Inside BNSF ROW
- Geotech Instrumentation Monitoring
- Site Survey Plan
- ITP-061 Not Approved
- Uncertified Soils Technician

Construction Package 2-3

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

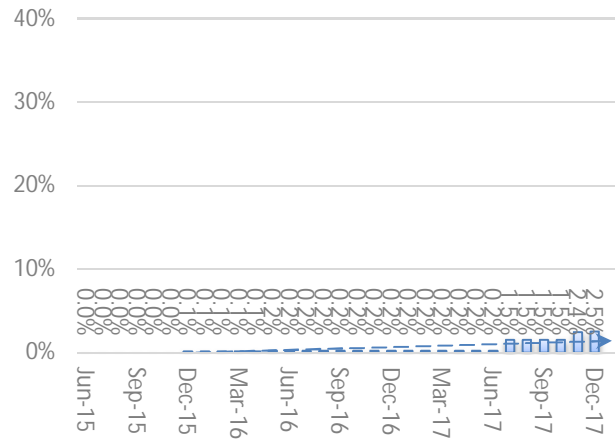
Disadvantaged/Small/Disabled Veteran/Micro Business Enterprises

$$\frac{[\text{Total Value of DBE/SBE/DVBE/MB Contracts Signed to Date with the DB Contractor}]}{[\text{DB Contract Value}]}$$

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 has revised intermediate goals to 3% by December 2017, 10% by June 2018 and 20% by December 2018. The Project Team has achieved 2.5% target which is an improvement from the 2.4% reported last month. DFJV has a total of \$36.6M small business contracts awarded as of the end of December 2017 which would have been sufficient to achieve the 3% target by December 2017. However, due to the revised Design Build Contract Value resulting from approved change orders in December, DFJV fell short of achieving the 3% goal by December. DFJV has identified an additional potential 11 Small Businesses that have not been certified by the Department of General Services (DGS) for a potential to award \$1.5M worth of Contracts.

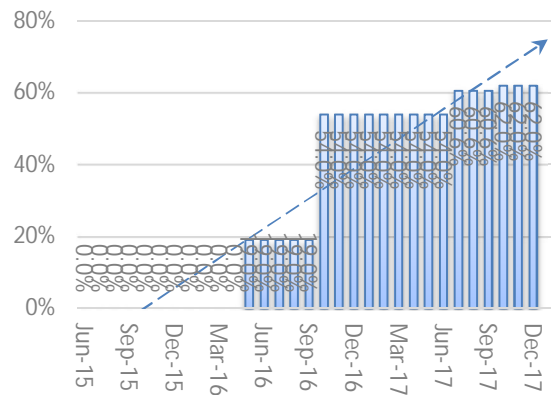
This metric will improve once the contractor begins to execute subcontracts for the construction phase of the project and the contractor can commit to more small business utilization during construction.



Construction Package 2-3

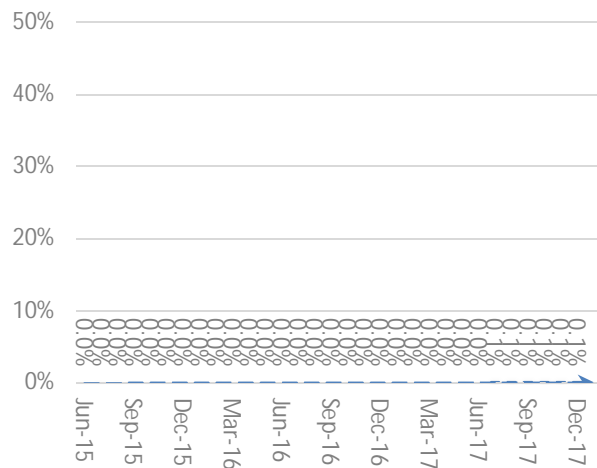
ECONOMIC BENEFITS (Continued)

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.

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.

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 11/30/2017.
Safety	Authority Safety Incident Rate: $[\text{Number of injuries and illnesses} \times 200,000] \div [\text{Employee hours worked}]$
Description	<p>The goal is to contain the incidence rate at ≤ 3.2.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Authority (CP 2-3 Authority and Consultant on-site staff) has one incident of recordable injury or illness to date. A staff member stepped on a pebble, lost her footing, and fell into the asphalt.</p> <p>The Consultant staff has 270,626 hours worked through November. Hours worked in December are estimated to be 10,500 hours. Total estimated hours through December are 281,126.</p> <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	<p>The goal is to contain the incidence rate at ≤ 3.2.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Design-Build Contractor (DB) has zero (0) incidents of recordable injury or illness to date.</p> <p>Design-Build Contractor (DB) has 1,093,981 hours worked through November. Hours worked in December are estimated to be 50,000 hours. Total hours through December are 1,143,981.</p> <p>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).</p>
Cost	Design & Construction Support Cost: $[\text{Design \& Construction Support Cost}] \div [\text{DB Invoiced to Date Amount}]$
Description	<p>The goal is to keep the support cost at $\leq 6\%$.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Design & Construction Support Cost encompasses the Project & Construction Management Team (PCM) invoiced to date amount (excluding ICE and ISE) = \$30,353,644.41</p>

Construction Package 2-3

	The DB Invoiced to Date Amount = \$463,284,273.63 based on December 2017 estimated billing of \$10,000,000.00
Cost	Contingency: [Remaining Contingency Value] ÷ [Remaining Contract Value]
Description	<p>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></p> <p>The Remaining Contingency = [Current Allocated Contingency Amount] – [Executed Change Orders Affecting Contingency] = \$180,727,412.92 The Remaining Contract Value = [Revised DB Contract Amount] – [Authority Approved Invoices to Date] = \$977,724,203.45 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.</p>
Schedule	Schedule Performance Index (SPI): Earned Value (EV) ÷ Planned Value (PV)
Description	<p>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): \$ 771,663,098.50 Design Builder invoiced to date is \$463,284,273.63(including estimated December invoice of \$10,000,000) SPI calculation using the average cashflow is \$463,284,273.63 divided by \$771,663,098.50 = .60 SPI calculation using the Baseline Late Start cashflow is \$463,284,273.63 divided by \$621,243,191= .75 The Design Build Contractor (DFJV) is anticipating that the project will be completed on 10/06/2022 based on DFJV October 2017 Schedule Update Submittal No. 1422. 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.</p>
Quality	Non-Conformance Report Resolution (NCR) Rate: [Total Non-Conformance Reports Resolved to Date] ÷ [Total Non-Conformance Reports Issued to Date]
Description	<p>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</p>

Construction Package 2-3

	<p>Speed Rail construction packages to develop a performance standard for the High-Speed Rail.</p> <p>Total NCR Issued to Date: 10 (DFJV Issued = 6), (PCM Issued = 4)</p> <p>Total NCR Resolved to Date: 5 (DFJV Resolved =1), (PCM Resolved =4)</p> <p>Total NCR Open: 5 (10 NCR Issued to Date - 5 Resolved)</p>
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	<p>The current goal is to achieve $\geq 30\%$</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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: \$36,636,730.64. The Project Team has achieved 2.5% target. The Project Team has revised intermediate goals to 3% by December 2017, 10% by June 2018 and 20% by December 2018. Amounts of contracts awarded by December 2017 have been reviewed. DFJV has identified an additional potential 11 Small Businesses firms that require certification by the Department of General Services (DGS) for a potential to award \$1.5M worth of Contracts.</p>
Economic Benefits	All National Targeted Workers: [National Targeted Worker Craft Hours to Date] ÷ [Total Craft Hours to Date]
Description	<p>The goal is $\geq 30\%$ as identified in the contract.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DB has 38,148.00 National Targeted Worker craft hours to date.</p> <p>DB has 61,495 craft hours to date.</p> <p>Note: Data is reported quarterly</p>
Economic Benefits	Disadvantaged Workers: [Disadvantaged Worker Craft Hours to Date] ÷ [National Targeted Worker Hours to Date]
Description	<p>The goal is $\geq 10\%$ as identified in the contract.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DB has 63.0 Disadvantaged Worker craft hours to date.</p> <p>DB has 61,495 National Targeted Worker hours to date.</p> <p>Note: Data is reported quarterly</p>