



I-270 Innovative Congestion Management Contract Industry Meeting

January 13, 2016



Presentation Overview



Contract Overview

 Progressive Design-Build Overview

Procurement Overview





Contract Overview



Contract Overview



Contract Location

- Montgomery County
- Frederick County

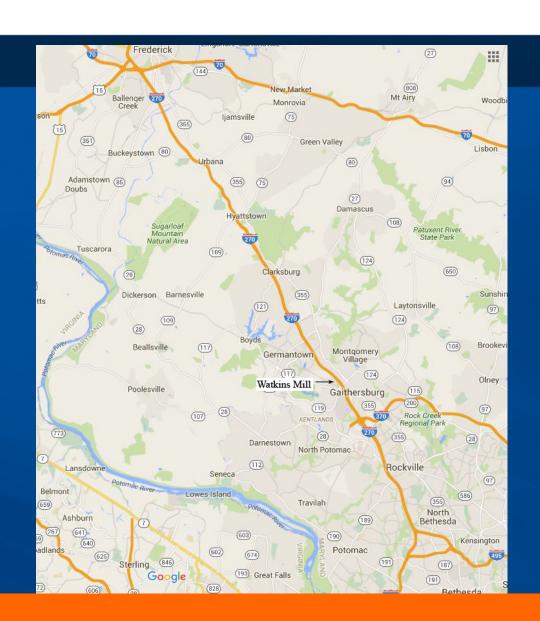
I-270 Contract Limits

• I-495 to I-70



Location Map







Background

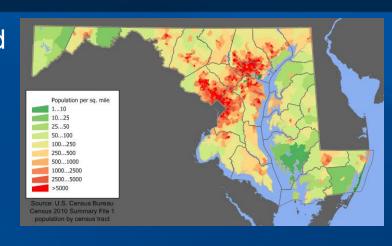


- The contract location is the I-270 corridor from I-495 (including the I-270 spur) to I-70. The study corridor is one of the most congested in Maryland. Over saturated conditions and extended peak periods greatly impact reliability.
- The I-270 corridor is one of the major growth areas in both Counties. Several studies of the I-270 corridor congestion have taken place with the first beginning in July 1980.





- Study corridor is one of the most traveled in the State with average daily traffic of about 240K in some segments
- One of the most congested corridors in MD and the Washington, DC region with strong directional peaks
- Over-saturated conditions, extended peak periods greatly impact reliability
- Strong economic and housing activity projected along the corridor



I-270 Segments	2013 Volumes
I-70 to MD 109	90000
MD 109 to MD 118	102000
MD 118 to I-370	170000
I-370 to I-270Y	238000





HOV Hours of Operations:

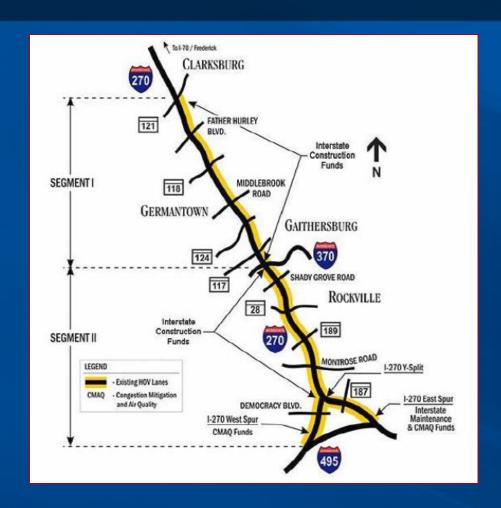
Southbound

I-370 to I-495 (Capital Beltway) 6:00 am to 9:00 am

Northbound

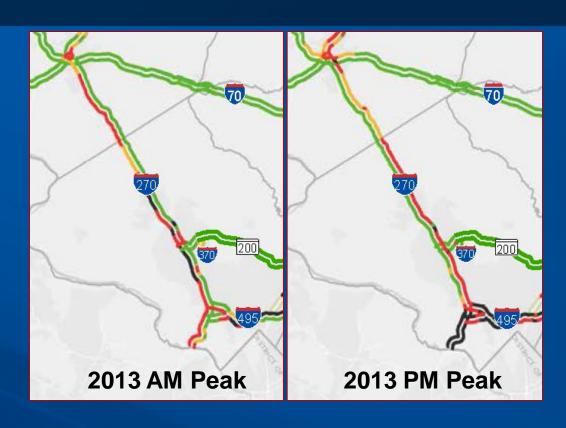
I-495 to MD 121 (Clarksburg Road) 3:30 pm to 6:30 pm

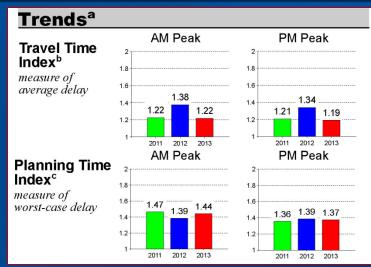
HOV implementation utilized FHWA-CMAQ funds











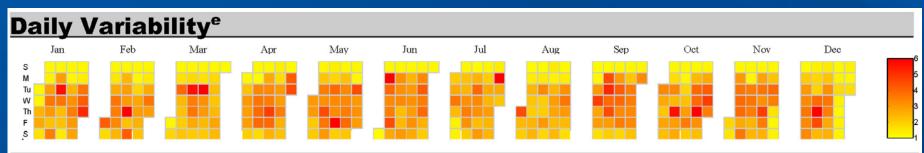
Strong directional peaks, slow speeds and extended queues

2013 AM Peak Hour: 7 locations in top 30 most congested freeway segments 2013 PM Peak Hour: 6 locations in top 30 most congested freeway segments





Reliability of the corridor is a huge challenge all round the year



Top Bottlenecksf

			Number of Occurences			Average	Average					
2013		_					Duration	Length	Impact	2012		
Rank	LOCATION	Direction	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	(minute)	(mile)	Factor	Rank	Cha	nge
6	I-270 Spur S @ I-270	Southbound	182	251	210	241	101	7.4	5.9	3	1	3
9	I-270 N @ MD-80/Exit 26	Northbound	64	90	127	76	101	9.8	3.0	2	1	7
10	I-270 Local N @ I-270/Washington National Pike	Northbound	162	156	128	159	126	4.3	2.5		1	10
14	I-270 N @ I-70/US-40	Northbound	85	106	81	128	83	8.1	2.3	7	•	7
15	I-270 S @ MD-109/Exit 22	Southbound	126	178	156	118	84	4.6	2.1	15	\Rightarrow	0
25	I-270 N @ Middlebrook Rd/Exit 13	Northbound	98	91		83	104	6.0	1.4	11	1	14
46	I-270 N @ I-270	Northbound	138	155	151	120	120	1.6	1.0		1	46
67	I-270 N @ MD-85/Exit 31	Northbound	26	32	21	29	85	10.2	0.8	32	1	35
70	I-270 N @ MD-109/Exit 22	Northbound	288	263	213	190	41	3.0	0.8	62	1	8
77	I-270 S @ MD-121	Southbound	23	20	17	26	111	9.6	0.7	56	1	21



Contract Description



- The SHA is developing a contract to solicit a Design-Builder to reduce congestion and improve reliability along the I-270 corridor. The SHA has not developed any preferred solutions, but is looking for the engineering and construction industries to provide implementable and innovative solutions to increase vehicle throughput, reduce delay and increase reliability along I-270 within the contract's budget.
- The contract will have a fixed-price. It will include all work for the contract including design, right-of-way acquisition, utility relocations, construction services, and construction management services.
- As part of the scope of work, the design and construction of a new interchange at I-270 and Watkins Mill Road will be required.



Contract Goals



Mobility – Maximize vehicle throughput, minimize travel times, and provide more predictable commuter trip

Safety – Safer corridor

Operability/Maintainability - Minimizes SHA O&M

Well Managed Contract

Watkins Mill Road Interchange – Finalize design and construct an interchange at Watkins Mill Rd that is practical, cost efficient, and considers future expansion while being compatible with Innovative Congestion Management improvements



Challenges



- The inside travel lane of I-270 functions as a High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lane from 6:00 am to 9:00 am in the southbound directions from I-370 to IS 495 and from 3:30 pm to 6:30 pm in the northbound direction from I-495 to MD 121. HOV usage on I-270 will be required to be maintained for any future project. Any relocation of the HOV lane will require an equivalency study and approval by FHWA.
- NEPA / Noise Abatement
- Permitting





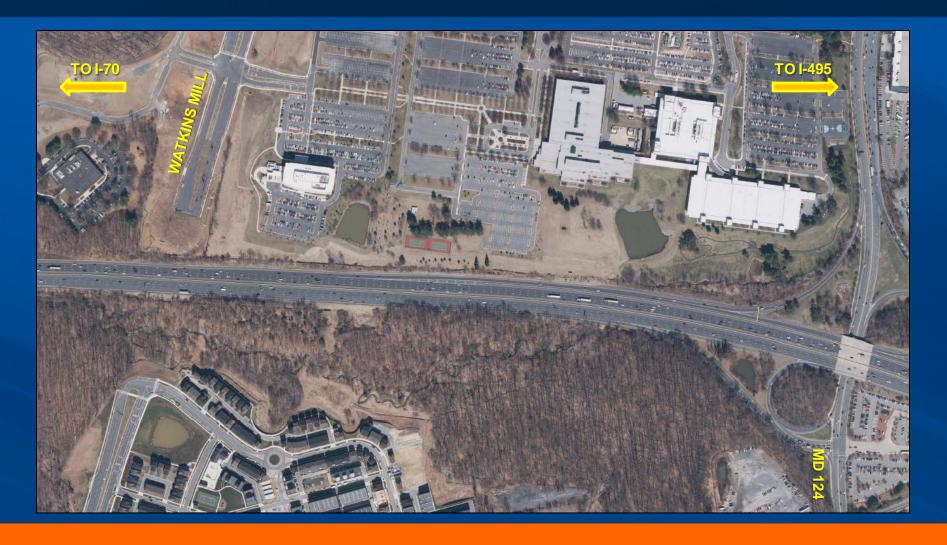
- Photogrammetry and Surveys
- Geotechnical Investigations
 - Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)
 - Borings
- Utilities Designations
- Right of Way mosaic
- Traffic
 - VISSIM model of existing conditions and 2040 no-build
 - 3 year crash data
- Noise
 - Ambient noise measurements
 - Existing noise models
- Structures Inventory
- Watkins Mill: Complete for current design



Watkins Mill Interchange



EXISTING CONDITIONS





Watkins Mill Interchange



CURRENT DESIGN







Progressive Design-Build Overview



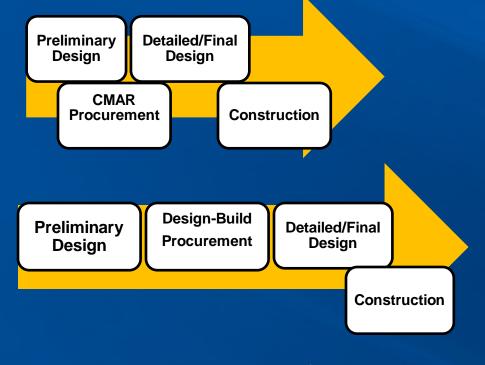
Alternative Delivery Options



Construction Management at Risk (CMAR)

Design-Build

Progressive Design-Build



Preliminary Detailed/Final Design

Design-Build Procurement Construction



Progressive Design-Build



- Two-Phase, Fixed-Price Contract
 - Design/Preconstruction Services
 - Construction
- Design-Builder is selected primarily on qualifications and proposed solutions and on reasonableness of price elements
- Design-Builder becomes part of project team to develop design solutions/concept
- Once design is advanced to significant level, a Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) would be developed and agreed upon for a project



Progressive Design-Build



- Multiple GMPs are expected for standalone construction projects that meet three main criteria:
 - 1) connect logical termini and be of sufficient length
 - 2) have independent utility
 - 3) not restrict consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable transportation improvements.



Budget



The Contract Budget Is Fixed At And Shall Not Be Exceeded.



Budget



The Contract Budget is an aggregate of:

- Design-Builder's Design And Preconstruction Services Fee
- Design-Builder's Construction Management Fee
- Construction Services Costs



Budget



Construction Services Costs include any:

- Utility Relocation costs (whether performed by Design-Builder or others)
- Right-of-way Acquisition costs (Acquisition to be performed by SHA)
- Guaranteed Maximum Price



Independent Cost Estimator



- Independent party hired by SHA to prepare a series of detailed estimates.
- Estimates are performed independently from Contractor and SHA's Designer.
- Estimates are utilized as a basis of comparison for review of Contractor's GMPs and acceptance of project cost.



Cost Model Development



- Develop Cost Model for Project
 - Opinion of Probable Construction Cost (OPCC)
 - Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP)
- Elements of Cost Model
 - Construction Management Fee (from Price Proposal)
 - Items
 - Equipment Types and Rates
 - Material Sources
 - Labor
 - Subcontractor Items of Work
 - Risk Sharing Pool (Assignment and Agreement of Risks)
 - Schedule Agreement



Cost Model Development



OPCC

- To be submitted at various Design Completion milestones
- Blind Estimate Comparison
- Report of Items Outside of Tolerance (>10%)
- Reconciliation Meeting to discuss differences in bidding assumptions



Once Design is Complete



- Contract documents have been developed collaboratively by team and Permits and Approvals Obtained
- Follow typical procedures
 - DBE goals established for construction project
 - Standard Specifications and project specific SP/SPIs
- GMP Contractor and ICE will independently price project





Procurement Overview



Procurement Overview



- Competitive Sealed Proposals (COMAR 21.05.03)
- Most Advantageous to the State Best Value Selection
- Two –Step Procurement Process
 - Step 1 Request for Qualifications
 - Step 2 Request for Proposals





Objective of the Request for Qualifications
 (RFQ) is to establish a Reduced Candidate List
 (RCL) of the <u>Most Highly Qualified</u>
 <u>Proposers.</u>





- Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) Evaluations Factors
 - Lead Design Firm Experience, Qualifications, and Past Performance
 - Lead Construction Firm Experience, Qualifications, and Past Performance
 - Contract Understanding and Design-Build Approach





- Lead Design Firm Experience, Qualifications, and Past Performance
 - Demonstrate past experience and how that experience is relevant to achieving the goals of this contract
 - Key Staff (at a minimum)
 - Design Manager
 - Traffic Engineer
 - Highway Engineer
 - Project Past Performance
 - Description of 3 relevant projects that demonstrate ability to be successful on this project. Must have been Prime Engineer.





- Lead Construction Firm Experience, Qualifications, and Past Performance
 - Demonstrate past experience and how that experience is relevant to achieving goals of this contract
 - Key Staff (at a minimum)
 - Design-Build Manager
 - Construction Manager
 - Cost Estimator
 - Project Past Performance
 - Description of 3 relevant projects that demonstrate ability to be successful on this project. Must have been Prime or JV Contractor.





- Contract Understanding and Design-Build Approach
 - Understanding of the contract scope, goals, and risks
 - Proposer's approach to Progressive Design-Build and building a professional, collaborative, and integrated team
 - Organizational chart





Evaluations

- Separate Evaluation Teams for a specific factor or factors
- Evaluation Committee recommends RCL
- Selection Committee approves RCL
- Adjectival Rating Process Exceptional, Good, Acceptable, Unacceptable (+ or –) may be assigned using technical judgment and discretion in considering the strengths, weakness, and deficiencies of each proposal
- Relative Importance of factors Critical, Significant, Important





- Objective of the Request for Proposals (RFP) is to determine the <u>Most Advantageous to the</u> <u>State (Best Value).</u>
 - One on One Meetings
 - Proposed Technical Concepts (PTCs)
 - Technical Proposal
 - Price Proposal





- One on One Meetings
 - CONFIDENTIAL
 - Proposers may
 - Ask Questions related to the RFP (Proprietary or Clarifications)
 - Identify Concerns/Conflicts in RFP
 - Discuss solutions to address contract goals
 - Present Conceptual Proposed Technical Concepts
 - Agenda is set by Proposer +/- 1 week prior





Proposed Technical Concepts (PTC)

- Are CONFIDENTIAL
- The Administration will review each PTC submitted to assess the implementation potential of the technical aspects of the concept and its compatibility with the contract goals and requirements. The Administration will not approve PTC's but will return comments on the PTC on its implementation potential and its compatibility with the contract goals.





Proposed Technical Concepts (PTC)

- Description
- Location
- Analysis of how it advances the contract goals
- Potential Impacts
- Other projects
- Administration Risk
- Design-Builder Risk
- Cost/Schedule Benefits
- Miscellaneous





Technical Proposal – Design-Builder solutions to address and advance goals

- Mobility
- Safety
- Operability/Maintainability
- Well Managed Contract
- Watkins Mill Road Interchange
- Legal/Financial (Pass/Fail)





Price Proposal – Fixed Price To Be Determined

- Design and Preconstruction Fee (All costs for Design-Builder to design projects to level to provide GMP)
- Construction Management Fee (Project Principal, Home Office, Safety, and Quality Control Support Staff, and Profit)
- Construction Services Fee (Fixed Price minus sum of Design and Preconstruction Fee and Construction Management Fee)
- Price Proposal will be evaluated for reasonableness. Any proposal that is unbalanced will be considered unreasonable and will not be considered for the Competitive Range





Evaluations

- Separate Evaluation Teams for a specific technical factor or factors
- Separate Evaluation for Price Proposal
- Evaluation Committee recommends Most Advantageous
- Selection Committee approves Most Advantageous
- Adjectival Rating Process Exceptional, Good, Acceptable, Unacceptable (+ or –) may be assigned using technical judgment and discretion in considering the strengths, weakness, and deficiencies of each proposal
- Relative Importance of factors Critical, Significant, Important
- Relative Importance of Technical and Price Proposal Technical is substantially more important than price





- Evaluations
 - Discussions and Best and Final Offers may be utilized at Administration's discretion to facilitate the determination of the Most Advantageous
 - If held, will be with all Proposers in the Competitive Range
- Stipends <u>To Be Determined (0.2-0.3% contract value)</u>
 - Unsuccessful Proposers in Competitive Range
 - PTC which Administration wishes to utilize



Proposed Procurement Schedule



Draft Request for Qualifications /Request for Proposals (RFQ/RFP)	March 2016
Final RFQ/RFQ	June 7, 2016
Submit Statement of Qualifications (SOQ)	July 25, 2016
Notify Reduced Candidate List (RCL)	Mid-August, 2016
Technical Proposal	December 2016
Price Proposal	January 2017
Selection	January 2017



Additional Information



Information related to this presentation will be available at the following: www.roads.maryland.gov under Business Center, Contracts, Bids & Proposals, Competitive Sealed Proposals, MO0695172.

Email: MO069IS270@sha.state.md.us

Statement of Qualifications and Technical Proposals from previous projects are available at the following: www.roads.maryland.gov under Business Center, Contracts, Bids & Proposals, Competitive Sealed Proposals, PG7585184, WO6365170, and PG7005170.

QUESTIONS?