

Lee County Transit Facility Project













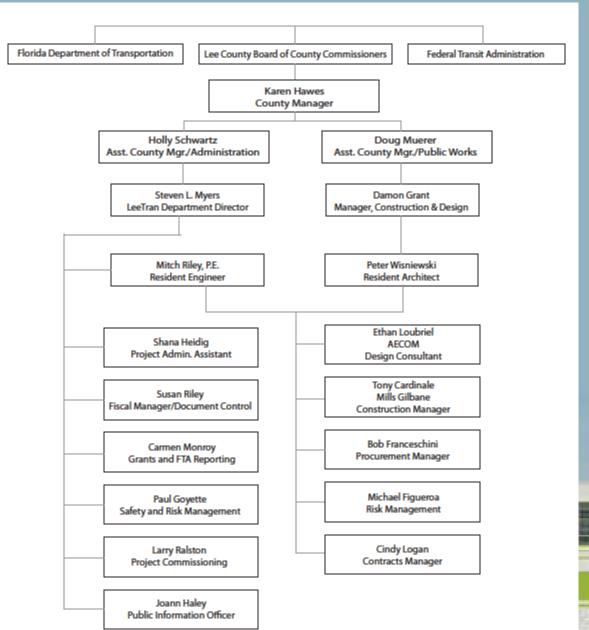
LeeTran Facility Project Workflow/Organization Chart













LeeTran Facility Skills Requirement Matrix







Skill	County Employees	Consultant/Contractor
Project Manager	Peter Wisniewski Registered Architect	
LeeTran's Project Liaison	Mitch Riley Registered Professional Engineer	
Admin Asst./Document Control	Shana Heidig	
Safety/Risk Manager	Paul Goyette Mike Figueroa	Ethan Loubriel, AECOM, Design Tony Cardinale, Mills-Gilbane, CM
Quality Manager	Mitch Riley, P.E. Peter Wisniewski, R.A.	Ethan Loubriel, AECOM, Design Tony Cardinale, Mills-Gilbane, CM
Procurement Manager	Bob Franceschini	
Contracts Manager	Cindy Logan	
Fiscal Manager	Susan Riley	
Grants Mgmt.	Carmen Monroy	Richard Sparer, FTA Expert, AECOM Doug Nauman, FTA Expert, CM
Public Information Officer	Joann Haley	
Project Commissioning	Larry Raiston	Ethan Loubriel, AECOM, Design Tony Cardinale, Mills-Gilbane, CM
Design Manager		Ethan Loubriefl, AECOM, Design
Construction Manager		Tony Cardinale, Mills-Gilbane, CM







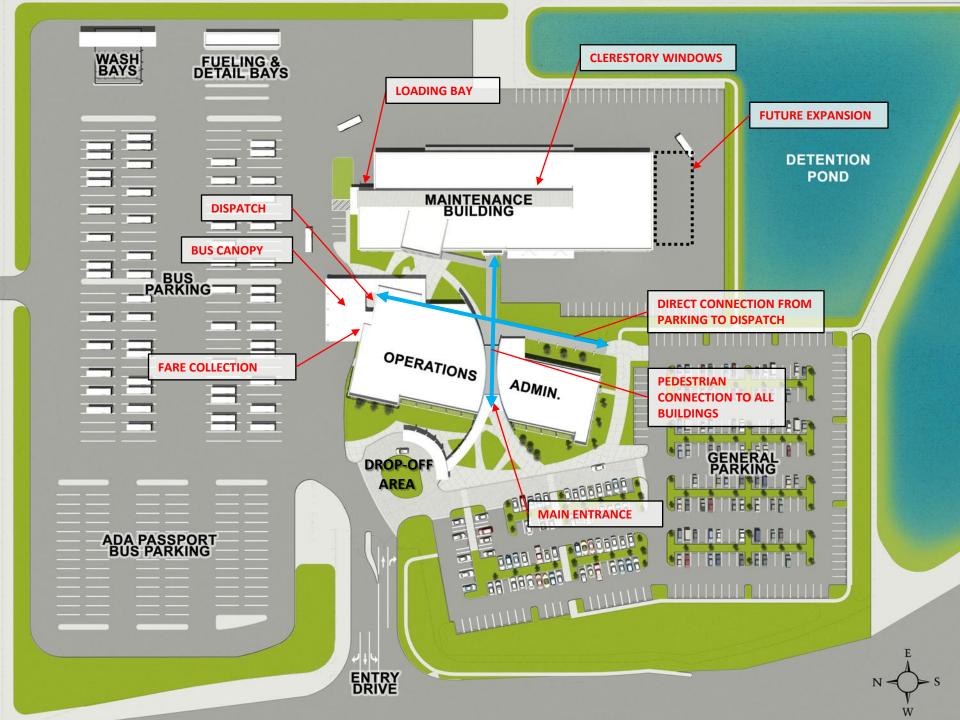
Architectural Design/Engineering

Ethan Loubriel, AIA, LEED AP Project Manager AECOM

























Mills Gilbane



FTA Consultant : Delon Hampton & Associates













Partnering with LeeTran to Assist & Develop FTA Compliant Reports



Delon Hampton & Associates, Chartered

Engineers • Construction and Program Managers

MEMORANDUM October 5, 2011

To: Matthew Lethbridge, Sr. Project Manager, Mills-Gilbane, Project: Lee County Transit Facility, Fort Myers, Florida

Subject: Review of Project Management Plan

Prepared by: Doug Nauman

The following is DHA's review of the Project Management Plan (PMP) for the Lee County Transit Facility. Lee County will be receiving ARRA funding for the construction phase of the project and is considered the Grantee for the project. The PMP, including Attachments that were available at the time of review, was provided to DHA by Mills-Gilbane in September 2011. The review is divided into two sections. The first section reviews the PMP for compliance with the thirteen 13 elements required in the FTA's Project and Construction Management Guidelines (2003 Update). The second section includes specific recommendations to enhance the PMP.

The PMP notes, below the title of the document on the first page, that, "FTA does not require a Project Management Plan and /or a Safety and Security Management Plan for this project." However, a PMP is a vital management tool for the project, and the following review utilizes FTA criteria for developing a PMP which have proven beneficial in the successful execution of transit projects. The PMP is a dynamic document that should be updated throughout the phases (e. g., preliminary engineering, final design, and construction) of a project. The version of the Lee County Transit Facility PMP represents a document prepared for a project entering final design.

The PMP should describe the Grantee-approved policies, practices and procedures related to Grantee management processes that are to be focused around sound decision-making, driven by a thorough understanding and implementation of risk-informed, fundamentally sound, project strategies and plans.

Section I

DHA's comments are shown in bold italic on the compliance with the minimum 13 elements required by the FTA Regulations in the Project and Construction Management Guidelines 2003 Update:

PMP Element # 1: "Plan shall provide for adequate recipient staff organization with welldefined reporting relationships, statements of functional responsibilities, job description, and job qualifications". DHA Comments: The PMP includes the names, titles and responsibilities of several key project personnel and references, in Section 12, a Project

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Constructability Reviews:

Lee County Board of County Commissioners

Lee Tran Administration, Operations & Maintenance Facility

30% Schematic Design Review

Submitted By: Mills Gilbane October 10, 2011























LEE TRAN ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE FACILITY

30% SCHEMATIC DESIGN REVIEW

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30% SCHEMATIC DESIGN REVIEW CONSTRUCTABILITY REVIEW COMMENTS

Systems & Materials Recommendations

- Consider utilizing a heavy duty underslab vapor barrier such as a Stego Industries (or similar membrane). This will help with through-slab vapor transmissions and with finished flooring adhesion.
- We recommend that either an exterior cavity wall system (block and brick with cavity wall
 waterproofing) or that the tilt-wall system be utilized for the radiused walls at the main entry. These
 wall systems provide the best air and vapor barriers. We do not recommend single wythe exterior
 masonry walls as they are not good air or vapor barriers.
- Consider using high endurance stucco coatings where applicable. A high endurance stucco coating
 contains marbleized materials with integral paint as part of the stucco material. This type of system
 provides a longer warranty on the material (generally 10 years) as well a better waterproofing
 capabilities, and higher R values than traditional stucco applications.
- In all exposed areas, such as the fuel station covered canopies or similar structures, consider G90 type galvanizing of structural components and any exposed ferrous products.
- In all wet locations (bathrooms, sink areas, etc) consider using plywood cores for all casework and countertops.
- We recommend that the roof system consist of a lightweight insulating concrete and a single-ply
 membrane such as a Fibertite (or similar membrane). These systems allow for easy maintenance and
 also provide a white surface which is beneficial for the LEED solar reflectance requirements.
- Using moisture resistant drywall at all locations throughout the project should be considered. This
 product greatly reduces the opportunity for mold or mildew growth to occur.
- We recommend that the flooring systems be reviewed and compared for initial cost, durability, and
 maintenance costs. Systems such as VCT have a low initial cost, but higher maintenance requirements
 and costs; while products such as porcelain tile have higher initial costs, but lower maintenance
 requirements and costs. If the budget allows, we recommend porcelain tile flooring in high traffic
 areas.
- In the maintenance areas, we recommend a high build epoxy floor coating system that resists
 chemicals and is highly durable. This system should be reviewed and analyzed by all team members.
- Consideration should be given to using insta-hots for the domestic hot water supply to the greatest
 extent possible in lieu of gas fired boilers or traditional tank water heaters. The demand for hot water
 in this facility should be relatively low, which makes boilers and traditional tank water heaters
 inefficient. Insta-hots will also provide instantaneous hot water at the desired fixture without any hot
 water recirculating loops.
- We recommend that all product specifications be left opened (non-proprietary) to allow for the
 greatest benefit of the competitive bidding process. This also typically results in the lowest long term
 maintenance costs for the owner.

Fleet Maintenance Facilities Lessons Learned - Design Considerations

Mills Gilbane 1

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Managing Project Risk



- Budget
- Project Management Plan (PMP)
- Project Controls
- Project Timeline













Project Revenue & Expense Budget

Revenue Budget			
Description		Total	
FTA Grants	\$	16,855,659	
FDOT Grants	\$	3,629,459	
SIB Loan	\$	3,000,000	
SIB Loan	\$	9,000,000	
Lee County	\$	4,629,459	
Total Project Revenue Budget	\$	37,114,577	
Expense Budget			
Description		Total	
Project Development	\$	801,596	
Land Acquisition	\$	7,828,282	
Architect & Engineering Design	\$	1,994,578	
Construction	\$	28,968,179	
Permits, FF&E,IT, Tele, Security, Moving, etc.	\$	3,020,000	
Total Project Expense Budget	\$	42,612,635	
Project Deficit	\$ (5,498,058	



Project Management Plan (PMP)



- Includes sections appropriate to scale of project
- Will be updated throughout the project
- Emphasis on value engineering, budget & schedule controls, QA/QC







Project Controls



- Financial Controls/Procurement
- Document Controls
- Safety & Security
- Time and Milestones













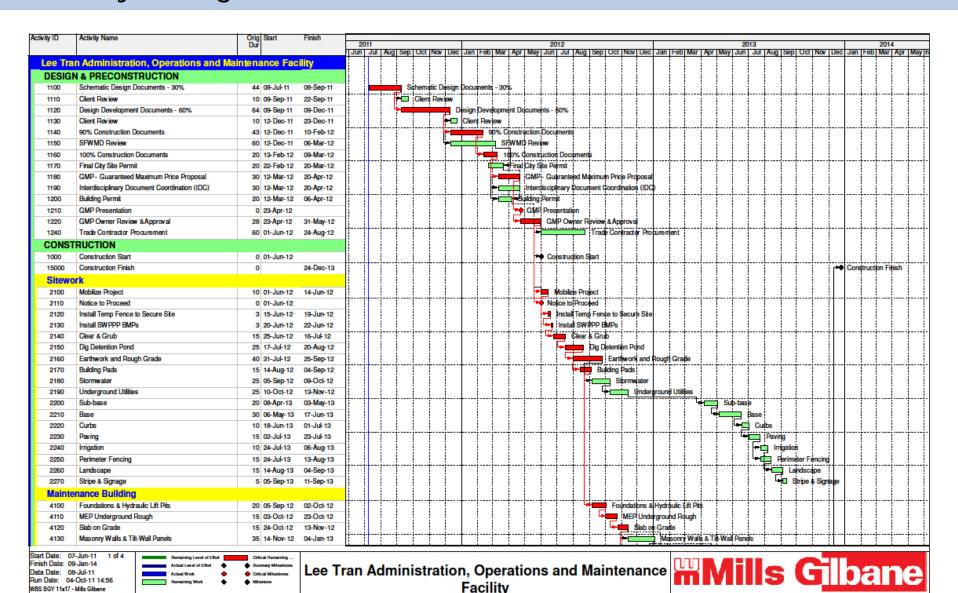


Project Design Schedule

	START	END	LENGTH (calendar days)
Inventories and Site Analysis	6/7/11	7/7/11	30 days
Schematic Design	7/8/11	9/8/11	60 days
QC Review	8/31/11	9/1/11	2
QC Implementation	9/2/11	9/6/11	2
QA Review		9/7/11	1
Schematic Design Submittal	9/8/11	Submittal	
Client Review			14 days
Design Development	9/9/11	12/9/11	90 days
QC Review	11/21/11	11/29/11	7
Interdisciplinary Review	11/21/11	11/29/11	7
QC Implementation	11/30/11	12/7/11	7
QA Review		12/8/11	1
Design Development Submittal		12/9/11	Submittal
Client Review			14 days
90% Construction Documents	12/10/11	2/10/12	60 days
QC Review	1/23/12	1/31/12	8
Interdisciplinary Review	1/23/12	1/31/12	8
QC Implementation	2/1/12	2/8/12	7
QA Review		2/9/12	1
90% Construction Documents Submittal		2/10/12	Submittal
Client Review			14 days
Final Construction Documents	2/11/12	3/10/12	30 days
QC and Comments Review	2/29/12	3/2/12	3
QC and Client Comments			
Implementation	3/5/12	3/7/12	3
QA Review		3/8/12	1
Final Construction Documents Submittal		3/9/12	Submittal
Construction Contract Administrative Support Services	tbd	tbd	546 days
Permitting	3/12/12	4/11/12	30
Final Completion		tbd	Contractor schedule
Project Closeout		tbd	Completion

Note: schedule subject to change.

Facility Design and Construction Timeline







Questions?





