Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements Study Appendix D: Cost Engineering Akutan, Alaska



May 2024



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Alaska District

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1. SEQ CHAPTER * ALPHABETIC \R 5E**APPENDIX OVERVIEW**

This Cost Engineering Appendix will be consolidated into the decision document, Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment (IFR/EA), for Akutan, Alaska. The purpose of the feasibility study is to evaluate alternatives for a potential construction contract. The Appendix discusses the cost assumptions, methodology, materials, labor, and equipment utilized in the contract construction cost estimates.

2. PROJECT TYPE, FEATURES, AND ALTERNATIVES

Three alternatives were evaluated for this report. All the alternatives included breakwater construction and unique local service facilities (LSF), including causeways, mooring points, and upland improvements.

3. PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES COST ESTIMATE BASIS

This section summarizes the development of planning level cost estimates for the final array of action alternatives. The estimates were developed in Q1 2022 prices.

3.1. Purpose

There were a variety of alternatives for which costs were developed during the planning and alternative decision stages. Based on the design development, these estimates would be considered Class 4 for accuracy.

3.2. Quantities and Assumptions

This estimate is based on quantities and design sketches provided by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) CEPOA-EC-CW (Oliver) design engineer and included at the end of this Appendix in Exhibit 2.

3.3. Unit Prices

The unit prices used in Class 4 alternative estimates were, for the most part, determined using historical bid data, cost models used in similar types of project estimates, and current pricing for large cost items such as breakwater rock. These unit costs were adjusted to factor freight and local area mark-ups. The following assumptions were made during the formation of this estimate:

• Breakwater construction: Due to the potential construction site's remote location, all materials are required to be brought in by barge. Rubble mound breakwater

and fill material are assumed to be sourced from the Sand Point quarry located nearly 300 miles from the town of Akutan. Once materials are barged to Akutan, it will be placed using a barge-mounted crane and excavator. Two barge scows will be utilized during the construction due to the relatively long towing distance from Akutan to the Sand Point quarry.

- Dredging: Dredge will be completed via a mechanical method by using a crane on a floating barge using clamshell, placing material in a dump truck, and disposing in a stockpile within 2 miles of the project site. A large portion of the dredged material is assumed to require blasting before dredging may be completed.
- Schedule: The construction is assumed to require 3 seasons to construct.

Rock pricing is based on quotes from Nome Quarry dated May 2022:

- A-Rock: \$170/Ton
- B-Rock: \$110/Ton
- C-Rock: \$70/Ton

As this is a Class 5 estimate, the following assumptions were made:

- Includes a 50% contingency will change following completion of the cost and schedule risk analysis.
- Pre-Construction Engineering and Design (PED) and Supervision, Inspection, and Overhead (SIOH) are allowances.
- The estimated index (date of development) is October 2023. No escalation is included.

3.4. Contingencies

Project risks include difficulty dredging in shallow water, difficulty dealing with rocky/consolidated material, weather, encountering marine mammals, and sourcing rock for the breakwater. Contingencies represent allowances to cover unknowns, uncertainties, and/or unanticipated conditions that cannot adequately evaluate the data on hand when the cost estimate is prepared. Still, it must be represented by a sufficient cost to cover the identified risks. A cost and schedule risk analysis is being produced for the chosen alternative, alternative 2.

3.5. Summary

The three alternatives evaluated were estimated to range in costs from approximately \$63.2 million to \$98.3 million as seen in Table 1.

Table 1. Alternatives and Total Costs

Cost Description	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
Mobilization and Demobilization	\$3,139,560	\$6,125,320	\$6,125,320
Dredging (Drill/Blast/Dredge/Dispose)	\$1,907,810	\$10,239,710	\$12,013,400
LSF: Dredge (Dredge/Dispose)	\$65,520	\$330,460	\$1,007,100
Breakwater	\$43,097,000	\$14,052,100	\$16,985,030
LSF: Uplands (Causeway/Access Road)	\$5,970,000	\$3,521,400	\$3,093,900
Archaeological Monitoring & Mitigation	\$566,340	\$566,340	\$391,684
LSF: Akutan Side: Dock	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Real Estate	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
S&A (17.0%)	\$9,476,859	\$6,092,006	\$6,904,794
PED (13.8%)	\$7,692,980	\$4,945,276	\$5,605,068
Contingency (50%)	\$36,495,534	\$23,073,806	\$26,600,648
Total	\$109,486,604	\$70,421,417	\$79,801,944

4.0 Recommended Plan Design Cost Estimate

This section summarizes the development of a class 3 cost estimate for the Alternative 2 into the Recommended Plan. The estimates were developed in Q4 2023 prices.

4.1. Purpose

Once alternative 2 was selected as the project TSP and the Agency Decision Milestone (ADM) was secured, the team reviewed the alternative with more scrutiny to optimize the project scope and cost.

4.2. Quantities and Assumptions

This estimate is based on revised quantities and design sketches provided by the Unites States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) CEPOA-EC-CW (Oliver) design engineer and included at the end of this appendix. For information on how the project design and scope was revised please see the H&H appendix.

4.3. Unit Prices

The unit prices used in the Class 3 Recommended Plan development estimate were determined by a combination of historical data, current material quotes, and cost models used in similar types of project estimates. These unit costs were adjusted to factor freight and local area mark-ups. A detailed breakdown of the costs can be viewed in attached item $\frac{x}{x}$. The following assumptions were made during the formation of this estimate:

- **Mobilization and Demobilization:** Assume mobilization and demobilization will occur April 2031 after award.
- Breakwater construction: Breakwater will be constructed first to protect the area that is assumed to require drilling and blasting prior to dredging. The material used to construct the breakwater is assumed to be sourced from Sand Point, Alaska. During PED the rock source will need to be verified.
 - Rock Price Updates (based on recent historical bid data):
 - A-Rock: \$129/Ton
 - B-Rock: \$93/Ton
 - Core Rock: \$87.50/Ton
- **Drilling/Blasting:** Assume material will be taken from the LSF access road to build the causeway and a pad to drill and blast from.
- Dredging: Assumed that the dredging will be completed with an excavator from barge, following drilling and blasting. The dredging will include removing the builtup blast pad in addition to the blasted material. The unit cost for dredging was calculated using CEDEP spreadsheet.
- LSF: Assume access road will be excavated at the same time as the breakwater is being built. Assume material from excavation will be useable and used to build causeway, as well as building up a pad from which blasting will occur.

- Project Markups: The JOOH was changed from 30% running to a calculated percentage of 29.25%. Sub profit was increased from 8% to 10%. Project Markups are as follows.
 - Overtime Markups 22.22%
 - Job Office Over Head JOOH (calculated) 29.25%
 - Home Office Overhead HOOH (running) 8%
 - Profit (running) 8%
 - Sub Profit (running) 10%
 - Bond 2%

4.4. Contingencies

Once Alternative 2 was selected at the ADM, the team held a Cost and Schedule Risk Analysis meeting to discuss and further develop the risk involved with this alternative. The final contingency percentage was determined to be 50% and was applied to the project costs. The CSRA file can be viewed in attachment item.

4.5. Summary

The scope required in the recommended plan resulted in cost of \$87,671,000 with a summary breakdown seen in the Certified Cost.

Note that LSF are shown in the Estimated Costs but are not included in the Project First Cost or the Fully Funded Cost because LSF costs are the responsibility of the sponsor.

WALLA WALLA COST ENGINEERING MANDATORY CENTER OF EXPERTISE

COST AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

For Project No. 495160

POA – Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements Study

The Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements Study, as presented by Alaska District, has undergone a successful Cost Agency Technical Review (Cost ATR), performed by the Walla Walla District Cost Engineering Mandatory Center of Expertise (Cost MCX) team. The Cost ATR included study of the project scope, report, cost estimates, schedules, escalation, and risk-based contingencies. This certification signifies the products meet the quality standards as prescribed in ER 1110-2-1150 Engineering and Design for Civil Works Projects and ER 1110-2-1302 Civil Works Cost Engineering.

As of March 13, 2024, the Cost MCX certifies the estimated total project cost:

FY24 Project First Cost: \$69,751,000 Fully Funded Amount: \$87,671,000

Cost Certification assumes Efficient Implementation (Funding). It remains the responsibility of the District to correctly reflect these cost values within the Final Report and to implement effective project management controls and implementation procedures including risk management through the period of Federal Participation.





Digitally signed by

Michael P. Jacobs, PE, CCE Chief, Cost Engineering MCX Walla Walla District

Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements

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May 2024 Appendix D: Cost Engineering

**** TOTAL PROJECT COST SUMMARY ****

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PROJECT: Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements Study PROJECT NO: 495160

PROJECT NO: LOCATION: Akutan, Alaska DISTRICT: Alaska District PREPARED: 3/6/2024 POC: CHIEF, COST ENGINEERING, Karl Harvey

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

Civil		ESTIMAT	ED COST				PROJEC (Consta	CT FIRST COS nt Dollar Basi	ST is)			TOTAL F (FULI	ROJECT CO LY FUNDED)	ST	
							Pro Ef	gram Year (l fective Price	Budget EC): Level Date:	2024 1 OCT 23	TOTAL				
WBS <u>NUMBER</u> A	Civil Works Feature & Sub-Feature Description B	COST (\$K) C	CNTG (\$K)	CNTG (%) E	TOTAL (\$K) F	ESC (%) G	COST (\$K) H	CNTG (\$K) /	TOTAL _ <u>(\$K)_</u> _J	Spent Thru: 1-Oct-23 _(\$K)_	FIRST COST (\$K) K	INFLATED	COST (\$K) M	CNTG _(\$K)	FULL (SK) 0
10 12 10 12 12 12 12	Mob/Demob, Dredge/BW Const. Mob/Demob, Drill/Blast Breakwater Dredge Drill and Blast Surveys LSF Features	\$3,677 \$3,576 \$14,380 \$6,980 \$6,317 \$584 \$5,057	\$1,839 \$1,788 \$7,190 \$3,490 \$3,158 \$292 \$2,528	50.0% 50.0% 50.0% 50.0% 50.0% 50.0%	\$5,516 \$5,364 \$21,570 \$10,470 \$9,475 \$875 \$7,585	0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$3,677 \$3,576 \$14,380 \$6,980 \$6,317 \$584 \$5,057	\$1,839 \$1,788 \$7,190 \$3,490 \$3,158 \$292 \$2,528	\$5,516 \$5,364 \$21,570 \$10,470 \$8,475 \$875 \$7,585	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$5,516 \$5,384 \$21,570 \$10,470 \$9,475 \$875	26.9% 26.9% 23.6% 26.9% 26.9% 26.9% LSF	\$4,665 \$4,536 \$17,775 \$8,855 \$8,013 \$740 - Not includ	\$2,332 \$2,268 \$8,888 \$4,427 \$4,006 \$370 led in Total Pro	\$8,997 \$8,804 \$28,683 \$13,282 \$12,019 \$1,110 \$1,110
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$40,570	\$20,285	-	\$60,856	0.0%	\$40,570	\$20,285	\$60,856	\$0	\$53,271	9.9%	\$44,583	\$22,292	\$66,875
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$80	\$20	25.0%	\$100	0.0%	\$80	\$20	\$100	\$0	\$100	26.9%	\$101	\$25	\$127
30 30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN - LSF	\$4,883 \$695	\$2,442 \$348	50.0% 50.0%	\$7,325 \$1,043	0.0%	\$4,883 \$695	\$2,442 \$348	\$7,325 \$1,043	\$0	\$7,325	17.8% LSF	\$5,751 - Not includ	\$2,875 led in Total Pro	\$8,626 oject Cost
31 31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT - LSF	\$6,037 \$860	\$3,019 \$430	50.0% 50.0%	\$9,056 \$1,289	0.0%	\$6,037 \$860	\$3,019 \$430	\$9,056 \$1,289	\$0	\$9,056	33.0% LSF	\$8,028 - Not includ	\$4,014 led in Total Pro	\$12,043 oject Cost
	PROJECT COST TOTALS:	\$53,126	\$26,543	50.0%	\$79,669		\$53,126	\$26,543	\$79,669	\$0	\$69,751	10.0%	\$58,464	\$29,207	\$87,671

ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST:	\$87,671
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GENERAL NAVIGATION FEATURES: \$66,875

PROJECT FIRST COST:	\$69,751
LOCAL SERVICES FACILITIES COST:	\$9,917.22
LENN.	\$100

J.1231992193 Date: 2024.04.09 09:07:41 -08'00' CHIEF, COST ENGINEERING, Karl Harvey



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CHIEF, PM-CW, Bruce Sexauer

CHIEF, REAL ESTATE, Matt Des Forge

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**** TOTAL PROJECT COST SUMMARY ****

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**** CONTRACT COST SUMMARY ****

PROJECT:	Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements Stu	udy
LOCATION:	Akutan, Alaska	

DISTRICT: Alaska District PREPARED: 3/6/2024 POC: CHIEF, COST ENGINEERING, Karl Harvey

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

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Civil	Works Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMAT	ED COST			PROJECT ((Constant I	FIRST COS Dollar Basis	Г ;)	TOTAL PROJECT COST (FULLY FUNDED)				
		Estin Effecti	ate Prepare ve Price Lev	d: el: RISK BASED	6-Mar-24 1-Oct-23	Progran Effectiv	n Year (Bud ve Price Leve	get EC): el Date:	2024 1 OCT 23					
WBS NUMBER A	Civil Works Feature & Sub-Feature Description B GNE ACTIVITIES	COST _(<u>\$K)</u> C	CNTG _(<u>\$K)</u> 	CNTG _(%)_ E	TOTAL _(<u>\$K)</u> _F	ESC (%) G	COST (SK) H	CNTG _(<u>\$K)</u> _/	TOTAL _(<u>\$K)</u> J	Mid-Point <u>Date</u> P	INFLATED _(%)_ L	COST _(<u>\$K)</u> <i>M</i>	CNTG _(\$K)N	FULL (<u>SK)</u> 0
10 12	Mob/Demob, Dredge/BW Const. Mob/Demob, Dril/Blast	\$3,677 \$3,576	\$1,839 \$1,788	50.0% 50.0%	\$5,516 \$5,364	0.0%	\$3,677 \$3,576	\$1,839 \$1,788	\$5,516 \$5,384	2033Q2 2033Q2	26.9% 26.9%	\$4,665 \$4,536	\$2,332 \$2,268	\$6,997 \$6,804
10 12 12	Breakwater Dredge Drill and Blast	\$14,380 \$6,980 \$6,317	\$7,190 \$3,490 \$3,158	50.0% 50.0% 50.0%	\$21,570 \$10,470 \$9,475	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$14,380 \$6,980 \$6,317	\$7,190 \$3,490 \$3,158	\$21,570 \$10,470 \$9,475	2032Q2 2033Q2 2033Q2	23.6% 26.9% 26.9%	\$17,775 \$8,855 \$8,013	\$8,888 \$4,427 \$4,006	\$26,663 \$13,282 \$12,019
12 0 0	Surveys	\$584 \$0 \$0	\$292 \$0 \$0	50.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$875 \$0 \$0	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$584 \$0 \$0	\$292 \$0 \$0	\$875 \$0 \$0	2033Q2 0 0	26.9% 0.0% 0.0%	\$740 \$0 \$0	\$370 \$0 \$0	\$1,110 \$0 \$0
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$35,514	\$17,757	50.0%	\$53,271	-	\$35,514	\$17,757	\$53,271			\$44,583	\$22,292	\$66,875
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$80	\$20	25.0%	\$100	0.0%	\$80	\$20	\$100	2033Q2	26.9%	\$101	\$25	\$127
30 1.39 1.09 6.09 1.09	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN Project Management Planning & Environmental Compliance Engineering & Design Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$444 \$355 \$2,131 \$355	\$222 \$178 \$1,065 \$178	50.0% 50.0% 50.0% 50.0%	\$666 \$533 \$3,196 \$533	0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$444 \$355 \$2,131 \$355	\$222 \$178 \$1,065 \$178	\$666 \$533 \$3,196 \$533	2028Q1 2028Q1 2028Q1 2028Q1	13.5% 13.5% 13.5% 13.5%	\$504 \$403 \$2,419 \$403	\$252 \$202 \$1,209 \$202	\$756 \$605 \$3,628 \$605
0.59 0.59 1.59 1.09 0.59 0.59	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks) Contracting & Reprographics Engineering During Construction Planning During Construction Adaptive Management & Monitoring Project Operations	\$178 \$178 \$533 \$355 \$178 \$178	\$89 \$89 \$266 \$178 \$89 \$89	50.0% 50.0% 50.0% 50.0% 50.0%	\$266 \$266 \$799 \$533 \$266 \$266	0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$178 \$178 \$533 \$355 \$178 \$178	\$89 \$89 \$266 \$178 \$89 \$89	\$266 \$266 \$799 \$533 \$266 \$266	2028Q1 2028Q1 2033Q2 2033Q2 2033Q2 2033Q2 2028Q1	13.5% 13.5% 33.0% 33.0% 33.0% 13.5%	\$202 \$202 \$708 \$472 \$236 \$202	\$101 \$101 \$354 \$236 \$118 \$101	\$302 \$302 \$1,063 \$708 \$354 \$302
31 12.09 2.09 3.09	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT Construction Management Project Operation: Project Management	\$4,262 \$710 \$1,065	\$2,131 \$355 \$533	50.0% 50.0% 50.0%	\$6,392 \$1,065 \$1,598	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$4,262 \$710 \$1,065	\$2,131 \$355 \$533	\$6,392 \$1,065 \$1,598	2033Q2 2033Q2 2033Q2	33.0% 33.0% 33.0%	\$5,667 \$045 \$1,417	\$2,834 \$472 \$708	\$8,501 \$1,417 \$2,125
	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$46,514	\$23,237		\$69,751		\$46,514	\$23,237	\$69,751			\$58,484	\$29,207	\$87,671

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^{****} CONTRACT COST SUMMARY ****

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**** TOTAL PROJECT COST SUMMARY ****

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Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements Study PROJECT: LOCATION: Akutan, Alaska

DISTRICT: Alaska District PREPARED: 3/6/2024 POC: CHIEF, COST ENGINEERING, Karl Harvey

This Estimate reflects the scope and schedule in report;

Civil We	orks Work Breakdown Structure		ESTIMAT	ED COST			PROJECT I (Constant I	FIRST COST Collar Basis	r)	TOTAL PROJECT COST (FULLY FUNDED)				
		Estim Effecti	ate Prepareo ve Price Lev	d: el:	6-Mar-24 1-Oct-23	Progran Effectiv	n Year (Budg re Price Leve	jet EC): I Date:	2024 1 OCT 23					
WBS <u>NUMBER</u> A	Civil Works Feature & Sub-Feature Description B I SE ACTIVITIES	COST (\$K) C	CNTG (\$K) D	CNTG (%) E	TOTAL _(\$K) _F	ESC (%) G	COST (\$K) H	CNTG (\$K) /	TOTAL _(\$K)J	Mid-Point <u>Date</u> P	INFLATED (%) L	COST (\$K) M	CNTG (\$K) N	FULL (SK) 0
12	Drill and Blast - Mooring Basin	\$337	\$168	50.0%	\$505	0.0%	\$337	\$168	\$505	2033Q2	26.9%	\$427	\$213	\$640
08	Access Road	\$1,153	\$577	50.0%	\$1,730	0.0%	\$1,153	\$577	\$1,730	2033Q2	26.9%	\$1,463	\$732	\$2,195
12	Causeway	\$2,309	\$1,155	50.0%	\$3,464	0.0%	\$2,309	\$1,155	\$3,464	2033Q2	26.9%	\$2,929	\$1,465	\$4,394
12	Akutan Side Dock	\$1,000	\$500	50.0%	\$1,500	0.0%	\$1,000	\$500	\$1,500	2034Q3	31.0%	\$1,310	\$655	\$1,965
12	Dredge - Mooring Basin	\$258	\$129	50.0%	\$386	0.0%	\$258	\$129	\$386	2033Q2	26.9%	\$327	\$163	\$490
0		\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
0		\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
0		\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE TOTALS:	\$5,057	\$2,528	50.0%	\$7,585	-	\$5,057	\$2,528	\$7,585			\$8,456	\$3,228	\$9,684
01	LANDS AND DAMAGES	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	o	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	PLANNING, ENGINEERING & DESIGN													
1.3%	Project Management	\$63	\$32	50.0%	\$95	0.0%	\$63	\$32	\$95	2033Q2	33.0%	\$84	\$42	\$126
1.0%	Planning & Environmental Compliance	\$51	\$25	50.0%	\$76	0.0%	\$51	\$25	\$76	2033Q2	33.0%	\$67	\$34	\$101
6.0%	Engineering & Design	\$303	\$152	50.0%	\$455	0.0%	\$303	\$152	\$455	2033Q2	33.0%	\$403	\$202	\$605
1.0%	Reviews, ATRs, IEPRs, VE	\$51	\$25	50.0%	\$76	0.0%	\$51	\$25	\$76	2033Q2	33.0%	\$67	\$34	\$101
0.5%	Life Cycle Updates (cost, schedule, risks)	\$25	\$13	50.0%	\$38	0.0%	\$25	\$13	\$38	2033Q2	33.0%	\$34	\$17	\$50
0.5%	Contracting & Reprographics	\$25	\$13	50.0%	\$38	0.0%	\$25	\$13	\$38	2033Q2	33.0%	\$34	\$17	\$50
1.5%	Engineering During Construction	\$76	\$38	50.0%	\$114	0.0%	\$76	\$38	\$114	2033Q2	33.0%	\$101	\$50	\$151
1.0%	Planning During Construction	\$51	\$25	50.0%	\$76	0.0%	\$51	\$25	\$76	2033Q2	33.0%	\$67	\$34	\$101
0.5%	Adaptive Management & Monitoring	\$25	\$13	50.0%	\$38	0.0%	\$25	\$13	\$38	2033Q2	33.0%	\$34	\$17	\$50
0.5%	Project Operations	\$25	\$13	50.0%	\$38	0.0%	\$25	\$13	\$38	2033Q2	33.0%	\$34	\$17	\$50
31	CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT													
12.0%	Construction Management	\$607	\$303	50.0%	\$910	0.0%	\$607	\$303	\$910	2033Q2	33.0%	\$807	\$403	\$1,210
2.0%	Project Operation:	\$101	\$51	50.0%	\$152	0.0%	\$101	\$51	\$152	2033Q2	33.0%	\$134	\$67	\$202
3.0%	Project Management	\$152	\$76	50.0%	\$228	0.0%	\$152	\$76	\$228	2033Q2	33.0%	\$202	\$101	\$303
-	CONTRACT COST TOTALS:	\$8,611	\$3,306		\$9,917		\$6,611	\$3,306	\$ 9,917			\$8,524	\$4,262	\$12,786

Design Maturity Determination for Cost Certification

Date: 3/12/24 P2 Designation/Project Name: Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvement Tribal Partnership Project

The Chief of Engineering is responsible for the technical content and engineering sufficiency for all engineering products produced by the command. As such, I have performed the Management Control Evaluation per Engineer Regulation (ER) 1110-2-1150, Engineering and Design for Civil Works Projects, Appendix H, Internal Management Control Review Checklist.

The current design DOES NOT require HQ approval (i.e., engineering waivers), requiring a deviation from mandatory requirements and mandatory standards, as defined in ERs, Engineering Manuals, Engineering Technical letters, and Engineering Circulars.

The current hydrology and hydraulics modeling is at <u>"%</u> design maturity, per reference (h) below.

The current geotechnical data and subsurface investigations are at <u>15</u>% design maturity, per reference (h) below. Subsurface investigations shall also include investigations of potential borrow and spoil areas.

The current survey data is at <u>"</u>% design maturity, per reference (h) below.

Other major technical and/or scope assumptions and risks include the following, which will be refined as the design progresses.

A geotechnical site investigation, integrated numerical model, and flume study need to be performed, the results of which can significantly impact the harbor design. The design for the ferry dock, causeway, uplands, and harbor access road are at 0%. These are local service facilities (LSF) that are currently assumed to be designed and constructed by the non-Federal sponsor. The information used for the cost estimate of the LSF was cross sectional areas and cubic yards of material. The non-Federal sponsor needs information from the geotechnical site investigation before they can begin design for the local service facilities.

The aggregate for all features is <u>10</u>% design maturity. Therefore, per the CECW-EC memorandum dated 05-June-2023, I certify that the design deliverables used to generate the cost products for this project and the estimate meet the requirements for a CLASS 3 estimate, as per reference (a) below. Design risks, impacts and remaining efforts are summarized on page 2.

Considering risks and assumptions noted above, along with all other concerns documented in the Risk Register, the Cost and Schedule Risk Analysis has developed a contingency of 50 % at the 80 % confidence level for the defined project scope.

Chief of Engineering

James B. Sauceda, P.E.

Printed Name

Jun B. Sund

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Signature

Design Maturity Determination for Cost Certification, Remaining Work

If an engineering waiver is required, list the risks and remaining design work needed to mitigate this issue in the current design. Identify remaining effort to complete the design required for 100% design.

N/A

Identify remaining effort to complete geotechnical design effort required for 100% design. List the risks and cost and schedule impacts needed to mitigate this issue in the current design.

An geotechnical site investigation is needed for the project. The site investigation will consisted of 20 off shore test borings and 5 onshore test borings. The site investigation will cost approximately 1.5 millions dollars and take 6 -12 months to complete. Results from the site investigation will be used to create a geotechnical data report and finalize geotechnical design requirements. The geotechnical report is required for the 30% design submittal so performing this effort during the PED phase could lead to delays in the project delivery. The current feasibility level design uses conservative estimates for the soil and rock characteristics within the proposed project site. There is a low risk to increasing project cost with the lack of geotechnical information.

Identify remaining effort required to complete H&H required for 100% design. List the risks and cost and schedule impacts needed to mitigate this issue in the current design.

An integrated numerical model such as ERDC Coastal Modeling System (CMS) coupled with ADCIRC will be performed in PED in order to determine a more accurate design wave and currents inside the harbor and at the toe of the breakwater for scour analysis. A flume study will be performed to verify breakwater armor stone size and stability, particularly for the lee side or rear slope armor stone. Results from the geotechnical investigation and numerical modeling can significantly affect the layout of the harbor, and results from the numerical modeling and flume study can significantly affect the breakwater cross section rock size and layer composition.

Identify remaining effort needed to complete survey data required for 100% design. List the risks and cost and schedule impacts needed to mitigate this issue in the current design.

N/A

If the project is anticipated to be executed in parts, provide a design assessment (percent complete) of each part/phase below.

N/A

References:

- a. ER 1110-2-1302 Civil Works Cost Engineering
- b. CECW-EC memorandum dated 05-June-2023MFR, Guidance on Cost Engineering Products update for Civil Works Projects in accordance with Engineer Regulation 1110-2-1302 – Civil Works Cost Engineering
 ED 14165-2-247 – Civil Works Devices De
- c. ER 1165-2-217 Civil Works Review Policy d ER 1110-2 1150 – Engineering and Design for Civil Works
- d. ER 1110-2-1150 Engineering and Design for Civil Works Projects
- e. ER 1110-3-12 Quality Management
- f. ER 1110-345-700 Design Analysis, Drawings and Specifications
- g. EM 5-1-11 Project Delivery Business Process (PDBP)
- h. Engineering and Construction Bulletin (ECB) 2023-9 Civil Works Design Milestone Checklists

Design Maturity Determination for Cost Certification – Instructions

Paragraph 1 – Design Date: Use the drop-down menu to populate the date of the design.

Paragraph 1 - Project Information: Enter the P2 Project number and Project name.

Paragraph 3 – Engineering Waivers: Use the drop-down menu to populate this field with either "Does," or "Does not." If an engineering waiver is needed, or anticipated to be needed, provide the specific waiver required for the Project. A waiver is any deviation from current mandatory standards, as indicated.

Paragraph 4 – Hydrology and Hydraulics: Populate this field with the % design maturity.

Paragraph 5 - Geotechnical Information: Populate this field with the % design maturity.

Paragraph 6 - Survey Data: Populate this field with the % design maturity.

Paragraph 7 – Other Technical Assumptions and/or Scope: Enter any other major technical assumptions or scope assumptions here. Only include assumptions that pertain to design. Template discussion fields are provided as a courtesy. Please include additional pages as necessary.

Paragraph 8 – Signature: Print the name and title and provide the signature for the District's Chief of Engineering. This authority cannot be delegated; however, the Deputy Chief of Engineering and Design may sign the form in the absence of the Chief of Engineering. All fillable fields must be populated (use N/A if not applicable) in order for the document to be signed.

Page 2 – Remaining Work: Identify the current baseline design assumptions and the remaining design effort and risks to complete 100% design for the authorized project. If the project is to be broken into parts or phases, provide details on the aggregate design level of each phase and anticipated timeline for completion.

Exhibit 1 – Feasibility Study Sketches

Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements Appendix D: Cost Engineering

Road and Harbor Plan View for Alternative 1

Harbor Plan View for Alternative 2



Road Plan View for Alternative 2



Road and Harbor Plan View for Alternative 2



Road Cross Section for Alternatives 1-3



Breakwater Cross Section for Alternatives 1 – 3



Exhibit 2 – Preliminary Alternative Quantities

Alternative 1 Preliminary quantities Akutan Ferry Harbor Quantities (10/6/23)

Design condition in harbor	3ft allowable harbor wave
Entrance channel	-17ft MLLW + 2ft allowable overdepth (calcs to -19')
Turning basin	-14ft MLLW + 2ft allowable overdepth (calcs to -16')
Mooring basin	-14ft MLLW + 2ft allowable overdepth (calcs to -16')

Narrative: Alternative 1 breakwater would be constructed by water since blasting is not anticipated. Barge would enter entrance channel and begin dredging. Barge would continue to dredge to move through entrance channel and turning basin. Harbor material would be disposed of in water. Road materials would be stockpiled north of the salmon stream. Causeway and road would be constructed by sponsor to access harbor.

	Breakwater (GNF)		
	Stone Size (lbs)	Breakwater Length (ft)	Quantities
Armor Rock (cy)	21,000		33,592
B Rock (cy)	2,100	715	20,352
Core Rock (cy)	105		16,998
Breakwater footprint (sqare feet)			68,140
Geotextile Fabric (not used)			

Dredgi	ng <mark>(</mark> GNF+LSF)			
		GNF (Entrance	GNF (Turning	LSF (Mooring
	Total Dredging	Channel)	Basin)	Basin)
Dredging (cy)	23,827	18,705	5,123	1,254
Dredging Area no grading (sq ft)	71,716	57,316	12,000	2,400
Dredge Area total incl 2H:1V grading (sq ft)	90,869	71,970	16,499	2,400
Dredge area needing blasting (sq ft)	-	-	-	-
Blasting Average Depth (ft)	-	-	-	-
Dredge material for in water disposal (cy)	8,697			

Causeway (LSF)						
Causeway width (ft)	12					
Causeway Length (ft)	560					
Causeway volume (cy)	14,630					
Causeway surface area w/ 2:1 slope (sq ft)	45,760					
Sheetpile bulkhead length (ft) for vessel mooring	120					
Sheetpile bulkhead height (ft)	28					
Driven to -20'MLLW						
Mooring dolphins (#)	2					
Uplands Pad on beach (cy)	500					
Uplands Pad on beach surface area (sq ft)	7,300					
Area for loading/unloading freight from dock. Fill above mean higher high water of +4' MLLW to elevation +8' MLLW						

Road (LSF)		
Road Length (ft)	1075	
Road Width (ft)	12	
Shoulder Width (ft)	2	
Earthwork excavation (cy)	59,494	
Earthwork fill (cy)	500	
Road earthwork excavation for temporary stockpile N of salmon		
stream (cy)	58,039	
Distance material will need to be hauled from road to stockpile		
each way (miles)	0.5	
6" Aggregate Surface Course (cy)	239	
2' Select Borrow Fill (cy)	956	

Maintenance Dreding (GNF)	
Maintenance Dredging (10% every 10 years)	2,383
Armor Rock replacement (5% every 25 years)	3,359

Alternative 2 Preliminary Quantities

Akutan Ferry Harbor Quantities (10/4/23)

Design condition in harbor	3ft allowable harbor wave
Entrance channel	-17ft MLLW + 2ft allowable overdepth (calcs to -19')
Turning basin	-14ft MLLW + 2ft allowable overdepth (calcs to -16')
Mooring basin	-14ft MLLW + 2ft allowable overdepth (calcs to -16')

Narrative: Alternative 2 breakwater would be constructed by water. Road would be excavated from the top pad down to the beach. Material from the road would be put in water to create a causeway. Material would continue to brought out along the causeway to fill the turning basin and area of entrance channel needing blasting to an elevation of mean higher high water (+4'MLLW). Blasting would occur "by land". Road material and new blasted material would be removed stockpiled north of the salmon stream. Causeway and road would be turned over from GNF to LSF to access harbor.

	Breakwater (GNF)			
	Stone Size (lbs)	Breakwater Length (ft)	Quantities	Total vol xs calc
Armor Rock (cy)	13,000		12,669	29,452
B Rock (cy)	1,300	400	6,111	
Core Rock (cy)	65		7,292	Total vol measured CAD
Breakwater footprint (sqare feet)			57,330	23,960
Geotextile Fabric (not used)				

Dredgi	ng (GNF+LSF)			
		GNF (Entrance	GNF (Turning	LSF (Mooring
	Total Dredging	Channel)	Basin)	Basin)
Material generated by road brough in to build causeway to	0.000			
reach the turning basin and entrance channel	8,090			
Material generated by road brought in to fill the turning basin	40.000	25 705	0.020	2 2 2 7
and entrance channel to MHHW (+4'MLLW) for blasting	48,808	35,705	8,630	2,237
Dredging (cy)	27,374	20,025	6,094	1,254
Dredging Area no grading (sq ft)	73,360	58,960	12,000	2,400
Dredge Area total incl 2H:1V grading (sq ft)	98,850	74,690	20,133	4,027
Dredge area needing blasting (sq ft)	59,310	39,177	20,133	4,027
Blasting Average Depth (ft)	7.5	7.2	8.2	8.4
Dredge material to be stored north of Salmon Stream Distance material will need to be hauled from beach up the	27,374			
road to the stockpile each way (miles)	0.75			

Causeway (GNF to LSF)		
Causeway width (ft)	12	
Causeway Length (ft)	310	
Causeway volume (cy)	8,090	
Causeway surface area w/ 2:1 slope (sq ft)	29,700	
Sheetpile bulkhead length (ft) for vessel mooring	120	
Sheetpile bulkhead height (ft)	28	
Driven to -20'MLLW		
Mooring dolphins (#)	2	
Uplands Pad on beach (cy)	500	
Uplands Pad on beach surface area (sq ft)	7,300	
Area for loading/unloading freight from dock. Fill above mean higher high water of +4' MLLW to elevation +8' MLLW		

Road (GNF to LSF)		
Road Length (ft)	1075	
Road Width (ft)	12	
Shoulder Width (ft)	2	
Earthwork excavation (cy)	59,494	
Earthwork fill (cy)	500	
Road earthwork excavation for temporary stockpile N of		
salmon stream (cy)	58,039	
Distance material will need to be hauled from road to stockpile		
each way (miles)	0.5	
6" Aggregate Surface Course (cy)	239	
2' Select Borrow Fill (cy)	956	

Maintenance Dreding (GNF)	
Maintenance Dredging (10% every 10 years)	2,737
Armor Rock replacement (5% every 25 years)	729

Alternative 3 Preliminary Quantities

Akutan Ferry Harbor Quantities (10/6/23)

Design condition in harbor	3ft allowable harbor wave
Entrance channel	-17ft MLLW + 2ft allowable overdepth (calcs to -19')
Turning basin	-14ft MLLW + 2ft allowable overdepth (calcs to -16')
Mooring basin	-14ft MLLW + 2ft allowable overdepth (calcs to -16')

Narrative: Alternative 3 breakwater would be constructed by land by bringing in fill to create a causeway from the hovercraft pad. Dredging of the harbor would be done by water. The barge would enter entrance channel and begin dredging. Blasting would occur in water as rock is encountered. Barge would continue to blast to move through entrance channel and turning basin. Harbor material would be disposed of in water. Causeway from hovercraft pad would be turned over to sponsor.

	Breakwater (GNF)		
	Stone Size (lbs)	Breakwater Length (ft)	Quantities
Armor Rock (cy)	23,000		#DIV/0!
B Rock (cy)	2,300	400	#DIV/0!
Core Rock (cy)	115		#DIV/0!
Breakwater footprint (sqare feet)			68,140
Geotextile Fabric (not used)			

	Dredging (GNF+LSF)			
		GNF (Entrance	GNF (Turning	LSF (Mooring
	Total Dredging	Channel)	Basin)	Basin)
Dredging (cy)	23,031	16,587	5,189	1,254
Dredging Area no grading (sq ft)	59,680	45,280	12,000	2,400
Dredge Area total incl 2H:1V grading (sq ft)	80,068	57,778	18,263	4,027
Dredge area needing blasting (sq ft)	64,054	45,791	18,263	4,027
Blasting Average Depth (ft)	7.8	7.8	7.7	8.4
Dredge material for in water disposal (cy)	19,306			

Causeway (LSF)		
Causeway width (ft)	12	
Causeway Length (ft)	320	
Causeway volume (cy)	3,725	
Causeway surface area w/ 2:1 slope (sq ft)	18,190	
Sheetpile bulkhead length (ft) for vessel mooring	120	
Sheetpile bulkhead height (ft)	28	
Driven to -20'MLLW		
Mooring dolphins (#)	2	
Uplands Pad on beach (use existing hovercraft pad)	-	
Uplands Pad on beach surface area (use existing hovercraft pad) –	
Area for loading/unloading freight from dock.		

Road (LSF)	
Road Length (ft)	250
Noad Length (It)	2.50
Road Width (ft)	12
Shoulder Width (ft)	2
Earthwork excavation (cy)	550
Earthwork fill (cy) - use road earthwork excavation	100
Stockpile of leftover road material on hovercraft pad (cy)	228
20'x20'x15' stockpile	
6" Aggregate Surface Course (cy)	56

Maintenance Dreding (GNF)	
Maintenance Dredging (10% every 10 years)	2,303
Armor Rock replacement (5% every 25 years)	#DIV/0!

Exhibit 3 – Cost and Schedule Risk Analysis

Project: Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements Study

Risk Category	Moderate Risk: Typical Project or Possible Life	Safety	Meeting Date	1/11/2024	
Schedule Duration	Apr-2031	Dec-2034	Schedule Duration:	44.0 Months	53%
	ריזנות (אמרונית דאור)	r nam (walinin swar)		80% Finish Date	No v-2036
WBS_	Feature of Work	Base Cost	80% Confidence	80% Confidence (\$)	<u>80% Total</u>
Disk National within CSDA Madel					
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate \$	75 000	25%	\$ 18.750 S	93
Dish instant durithin CODA Madel				• •••••	
22 01 MOR, DEMOR & DREDARATORY WORK	Mobilization and Demobilization (End)	7 353 034	5.0%	e 0.808.547 e	10.979
10 PDEAKWATERS AND SEAWALLS	Mobilization and Demobilization (Fed) \$	7,253,034	50%	3 3,020,017 3	10,879,
10 BREAKWATERS AND SEAWALLS	Bleak Water Construction (red) 3	14,380,101	50%	3 7,150,001 3	21,070,
	Access Road (Non-Fed) S	1,153,327	50%	3 5/0,004 S	1,729,
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Drill/Blast and Excavate/Haul (Fed and Non-Fed) \$	6,653,307	50%	\$ 3,320,004 \$	9,979,
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging (Fed and Non-Fed) \$	7,237,960	50%	\$ 3,618,980 \$	10,850,
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Survey S	583,565	50%	\$ 291,783 \$	875,
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Causeway with Sneetpile Bulkhead (Non-fed) \$	2,309,097	50%	3 1,104,049 3	3,403,
	Akutan Side Dock \$	1,000,000	50%	\$ 500,000 \$	1,500,
	S	-	0%	s - s	
	S	-	0%	s - s	
	\$	-	0%	s - s	
	\$	-	0%	\$-\$	
i	\$	-	0%	s - s	
	\$	-	0%	s - s	
i l	\$	-	0%	S - S	
i l	\$	-	0%	S - S	
	\$	-	0%	S - S	
	\$	-	0%	s - s	
	\$	-	0%	s - s	
	\$	-	0%	s - s	
	\$	-	0%	S - S	
	\$	-	0%	S - S	
DDC Costs	Planning, Engineering, & Design \$	5,700,000	50%	\$ 2,850,000 \$	8,550
S&A	Construction Management \$	6,900,000	50%	\$ 3.450.000 \$	10,350
FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL,	MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)			\$ -	
	Totals				
	Real Estate \$	75,000	25%	\$ 18,750 \$	93,75
	Total Construction Estimate \$	40,570,391	50%	\$ 20,285,198 \$	60,855
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design \$	5,700,000	50%	\$ 2,850,000 \$	8,550,
	Total Construction Management \$	6,900,000	50%	\$ 3,450,000 \$	10,350,
	Total without Deal State	52 470 204	5.0%	¢ 20.505.400 ¢	70 755
	Total with Deal Estate	52 245 294	50%	20,000,196 \$	79,700,
	DROODANNICO ANOUNT (15 MICHAE)	55,245,551	50%	20,003,346 \$	13,043,

Cost Summary for Risk Register Development



TOP COST RISKS

Risk/Onportunity Event		Rick Event Description	PDT Discussions on Impact and Likelihood	Risk Level		Suggested Risk Reduction Measures
RIS	opportunity Event	Kisk Even: Description	PDT Discussions on impact and Likelihood	Cost	Schedule	(Avoid, Escalate, Exploit, Transfer/Share, Mitigate/Enhance, or Accept)
4	Solicitation Delays due to PLA Law	New law requiring Project Labor Agreements for thos >\$35M will increase duratation for solidation process and could gause costs variations	The PLA law is new and it standing by the time this project is solicited, will be a requirement. This is known to require a longer solicitation duration but its' not known how it will impact project cost.	Medlum	Medi um	
5	Excess excavated material from entrance basis and road - disposal location	 Current assumption is eachwalds material from road will be hauled toplacementanea north of Salmon Straum. This area will changed uring RED per PDT input. Thare is no definate location is dentified, but the preference location is defined upany pit used br nunway construction. 	 The currentestimate includes cost for a bridge upgrade to cross Salmon Stewam and construction of a timeyony haut roat. This scope is not defined and its key additional information will change cost assumptions during PED. The portender location north of the nunwey that mays happend during PED has not been locked at for land acquisition, or studied as a permissible place to temporarily avoid access currantated. If quarry pit is approved during PED, the temporary haul road and bridge upgrades would be greater. possible conflicts with advie runway to use quarry pit could cause cost impacts. 	Medium	Low	
6	Manuvering basin is lacking geotech information	 Information pertaining to the near shore geotech conditions of the diredge material is still incomplete. Baseline assumption is blasting will be required in at least part of the basin. 	No bordholds exist for the near shore geotach area and the geophysical survey does not cover the entire divedge priorts. Orecen information is obtained it could afted direction costs exist makes during PED phase by medifying the geotach assumptions and requireling more blasting. Assume the area to blast could double increasing that cost by 50%.	High	Medium	
7	Rock material costs and source	 Potential for rock costs to fluctuate from currant unit price used in baseline estimate Sand Poht gumy is assumed source. Concern that a quary tarther away will be required if SP is not open or has material. 	Project construction is 5+ years out and forcasting mock costs is not guaranteed. Other large chil works projects requiring armor rock are articipated to be in demand of notion the same quarry. Shortape of openting quartees and priorignito, so costimpates are likely. Variations is unit prior of note of last 20% could impact overall project cost - Quarry threat wave would in the rase transport cost is mode.	Medium	Low	
8	Low and Other Risks Not Modeled Elsewhere	Current Cost estimate is level 3.	This risk is intended to cauture smaller risks that are not captured elsewhere in the estimate.	Medium	Low	
9	Additional Mob	Extra mob due to weather delay	assumed duration of project would require 3 seasons. Very possible due to weather, rock production supply chain, availability of persond, that an additional season would be needed. Assume additional mob.	Medium	Mədi um	
10	Unknown near shore bathymetry	Bathymetry cannot be collected in the nearshore zone due bot her small kice range and safety concerns for operating a vessel in shallow waters near an apparent rocky shoreine. Batymetry will be interpolated from deeper waters to the base of the shoreine where data can be collected by terrential methods.	This facts of data produces uncertainties in horekivedar and dradging quantifies and produces more uncertainly of the character of battom materials. If interpolation/assumptions are incorrect, it could lead to increased project cost and non-performace of the project	High	Low	
15	In-water work delay due to weather (no where to hide)	the breakwater construction is assumed to be done valin-water gaupment and placement for the core. C and B layers until above water level. Then place equipment on crest and place the remaining in the dry.	This site is not protected and any construction with equipment h-water will be subject to this separar. There is high hielhood that becament in water will be delayed attimes due to domm, sea conditions out. This will cause delays in placement and additional costs for equipment to be moved to protection. This may also cause situations where rework will be required by placed material that is not protected that is moved due to storms.	High	High	

Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements

16	Access Pads for D/B and Dredging	The current assumats assumed is for contractor to use cit material from mad construction to build causeways core, and access pads for diffinitional and ensues and for dracting after robs is Initianed. Quantilies of fit and effort is estimated and may be understated	The current assumant means and methods of construction is to use cut werease matching for constructing the corre of the Causeway and access packs in the mooting and extranon channel. This means and method will incurse a bit of couble handing of matching but will elimitate a lot of backs plant that may be subject to weather events and need to be protected. Estimates for quantities were made but digenarily on equipment analisable, quality of the material being used for this purpose, there is a likely risk that this quantity and feating actions and the subject during execution. Also the quality of the material has to be conducive to this method (is it can't be high infines that would not support apulpment or wash away during storms and high current events). Whould geadech this could require more material be imported from a quary.	High	Hgh	
17	Entrance Channel SizeWidth	The size, width, depth of the current concept designed Entrance Channel may be optimized during PED. Changes may result in increased quantites of dredging required	Dradge quantities are based on the current design configuation shown but it's likely that it will need to be revised and quantities will increase.	Medium	Low	

TOP SCH	OP SCHEDULE RISKS						
Ris	k/Opportunity Event	Risk Event Description	PDT Discussions on Impact and Likelihood	Risk Level		Suggested Risk Reduction Measures	
4	Solicitation Delays due to PLA Law	New law requiring Project Labor Agreements for hos >\$35M will increase duratation for solidation process and could cause costs	The PLA law is new and if standing by the time this project is solicited, will be a requirement. This is known to require a longer solicitation duration builts' not known how it will impact project cost.	Cost Medlum	Schedule Medium	(Avoid, Escalate, Exploit, Transfer/Share, Mitigate/Enhance, or Accept)	
6	Manuvering basin is lacking geotech information	information pertainting to the near shore geotech conditions of the dredge material is still incompliate. Baseline assumption is blasting will be required in at least part of the basin.	N obcreholds existific the new shore potentic harea and the geophysical source glace not cover the onitive dividege priors. Tocce information is existing at could affect direction and existing the source information is existing at exotent attract direction and requireling more blackfing. Assume the area to black could double increasing that cost by 50%	High	Mədium		
9	Additional Mab	Extra mob due to weather delay	assumed duration of project would require 3 seasons. Very possible due to weather, rock production supply chain, availability of personal, hat an additional reason would be needed. Assume additional mob	Medium	Medium		
15	In-water work delay due to weather (no where to hide)	the breakwater construction is assumed to be done viaIn-water equipment and placement for the core, C and B super unit above water level. Then place equipment on crest and place the remaining in the dry.	This site is not protected and any construction with equipment in-weater will be subject births exposure. There is high itel/hood that placement in weater will be dealyed attimes due to storme, sace conditions can. This will cause dealys in placement and additional costs for equipment to be moved to protection. This may also cause situations where revolve will be required for placed material that is not protected that is moved due to storms.	High	High		
16	Access Pads for D/B and Dredging	The current assumad sequence is for contractor to use cit material from road construction to build causeway core, and access pasts for diffingibilitating covers and for dreading after db is finished. Quantifies offil and effort is estimated and may be understable	The current assumed means and methods of construction is to use cut excess maked to condituding the core of the Causeway and access pads in the mooring and entrance channel. This means and method will require a lot double handling of matrixi but will entrance all of thotang plant that may be subject to weather events and need to be protected. Estimates for quantifies were made but depending on equipment available, quality of the matrixi being used for this purpose. Item is a Key this that this quantity and level of effort could be underestimated during execution. Also the quality of the material has to be conducive to this method (let cont. be high infine that would not support qualmant or wash away during stoms and high current events). Without geotech this could require more material be imported from a quary.	High	High		

Akutan Harbor Navigational Improvements Appendix D: Cost Engineering

bor Navi	igational improvements Study		Contingency on Base Estimate	80% Confidence Proj
024			Base Estimate >	\$53,170,391
	Confidence Level Being Reported ->	805/6	Estimate Contingency 🧈	\$28,686,198
			Base Estimate w/ Contingency (80% Confidence) 🗈	\$79,765,687
			Contingency on Base Schedule	80% Confidence Project
			Base Schedule Start Date 🧈	April 1, 2031
			Base Schedule Finish Date 🧈	December 1, 2034
			Base Schedule Duration 🧈	44.0 M onths
			Schedule Contingency Duration 🧈	23.3 M onths
			Base Sohedule w/Contingency (80% Confidence) 🧈	87.4 M onths
			Base Finish Date w/Confingency (80% Confidence) >	No vember 11, 2038

- PROJECT CONTINGENCY DEVELOPMENT -



- SCHEDULE CONTINGENCY (DURATION) DEVELOPMENT -



Contingency Analysis					
Base Sohedule Duration -> 44.0 M on ths					
Confidence Level	Contingency Value	Contingency			
0%	3.1 Months	7%			
10%	10.6 Months	24%			
20 %	12.8 Months	29%			
30 %	14.5 Months	33%			
40 %	16.3 Months	37%			
50 %	17.6 Months	40%			
60 %	19.4 Months	44%			
70 %	21.1 Months	48%			
80%	28.8 Months	63%			
90 %	26.4 Months	60%			
100%	39.6 Months	90%			