

# Budgeting and Cost Management of the General Services Administration's Capital Construction Program

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**Symposium on Capital Project Cost Estimation**

Montgomery County, Maryland

 **Public Buildings Service**  
**General Services Administration**



Federal Building  
San Francisco, CA

# Agenda

- Strategies to Contain Costs
- Causes of Cost Increases
- Capital Project Process



U.S. Customs and Immigration  
Center at Rainbow Bridge  
Niagara Falls, NY

# Strategies to Contain Costs

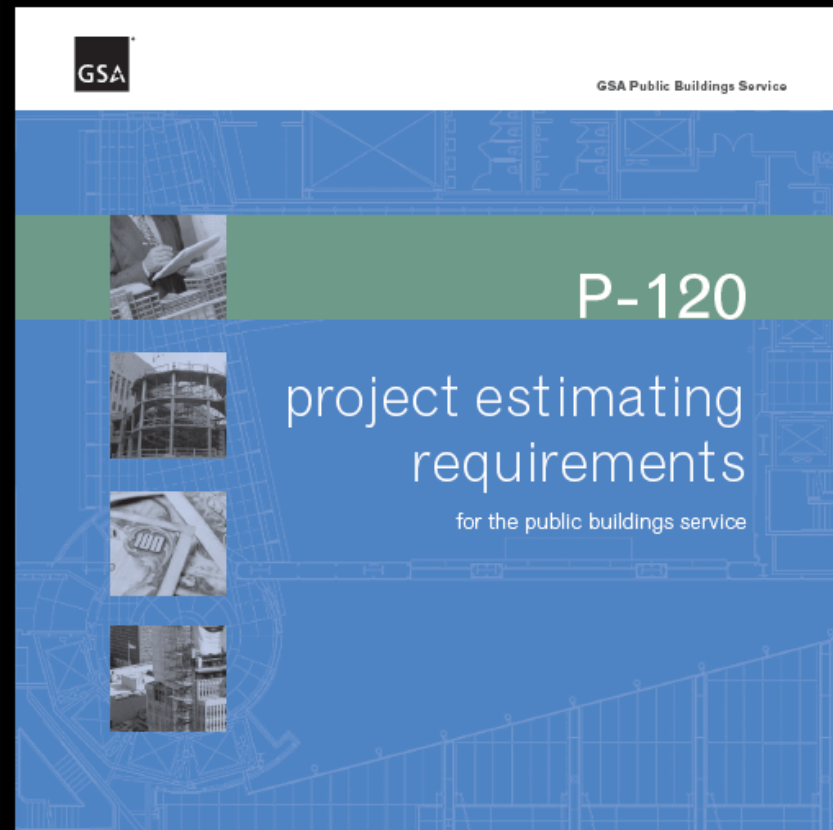
- Cost Management Policy
- Programming Phase
- Design Phase
- Construction Phase
- Project Completion



U.S. Census  
Bowie, MD

# Handbook P120

- Available on the Whole Building Design Guide website
- Requires estimates in CSI format and in Unifomat



[http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/browse\\_org.php?o=35](http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/browse_org.php?o=35)

# Strategies to Contain Costs

- Programming Phase
  - Develop Proper Budget
  - Develop Cost Plan
  - Feasibility Studies
  - Program Development Studies
- Design Phase
  - Assess Market Conditions
  - Escalation Analysis
  - Risk Management
  - Contingency Management
  - Assess cost estimates w/ scope, expectations, quality and budget.
  - Estimate at Concepts, DD, CD



U.S. Courthouse  
Austin, TX



# Strategies to Contain Costs

- Construction Phase
  - Bid Analysis
  - Change order management
  - Schedule management
  - Construction Peer Review
- Project Completion
  - Benchmark project data
  - Develop lessons learned



# Causes for Cost Increases

- Poor Budgeting
- Scope creep
- Optimistic design assumptions
- Procurement method
- Local/national market factors
  - Cutting edge design, Federal mandates, Constructing in small, remote markets
- Material price increases
- Availability of skilled labor
- Time between budget and construction
- Owner / designer reputation in the market place



U.S. Courthouse Annex  
Washington, DC



Port of Entry  
Raymond, MT



FEDERAL  
COURTHOUSE  
PROGRAM





# FEDERAL COURTHOUSE PROGRAM

- Beginning in 1990 the courthouse program included approximately 200 federal courthouses or annexes
- From that list 175 new courthouse projects were identified



U.S. Courthouse  
Eugene, OR

# THE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE PROGRAM

- 61 projects have been completed
- 10 projects are under construction
- 4 have been funded for construction
- 15 have received site/design funding
- 85 projects are yet to be funded
- Over a \$12 Billion program



U.S. Courthouse  
Brooklyn, NY

# FUNDED COURTHOUSE PROGRAM

## S/D Funded

- Norfolk, VA
- Anniston, AL
- Charlotte, NC
- Greenville, SC
- Toledo, OH
- Harrisburg, PA
- San Antonio, TX
- San Jose, CA

## In Design

- Austin, TX
- Salt Lake City , UT
- Savannah, GA
- Mobile, AL
- Cedar Rapids, IA
- Nashville, TN

## Const. Funded

- Fort Pierce, FL
- Los Angeles, CA
- San Diego, CA
- Jefferson City, MO

## In Construction

- Las Cruces, NM
- El Paso, TX
- Richmond, VA
- Springfield, MA
- Little Rock, AR
- Cape Girardeau, MO
- Miami, FL
- Buffalo, NY
- Jackson, MS
- Rockford, IL



Harrisburg, PA



U.S. Courthouse  
Austin, TX

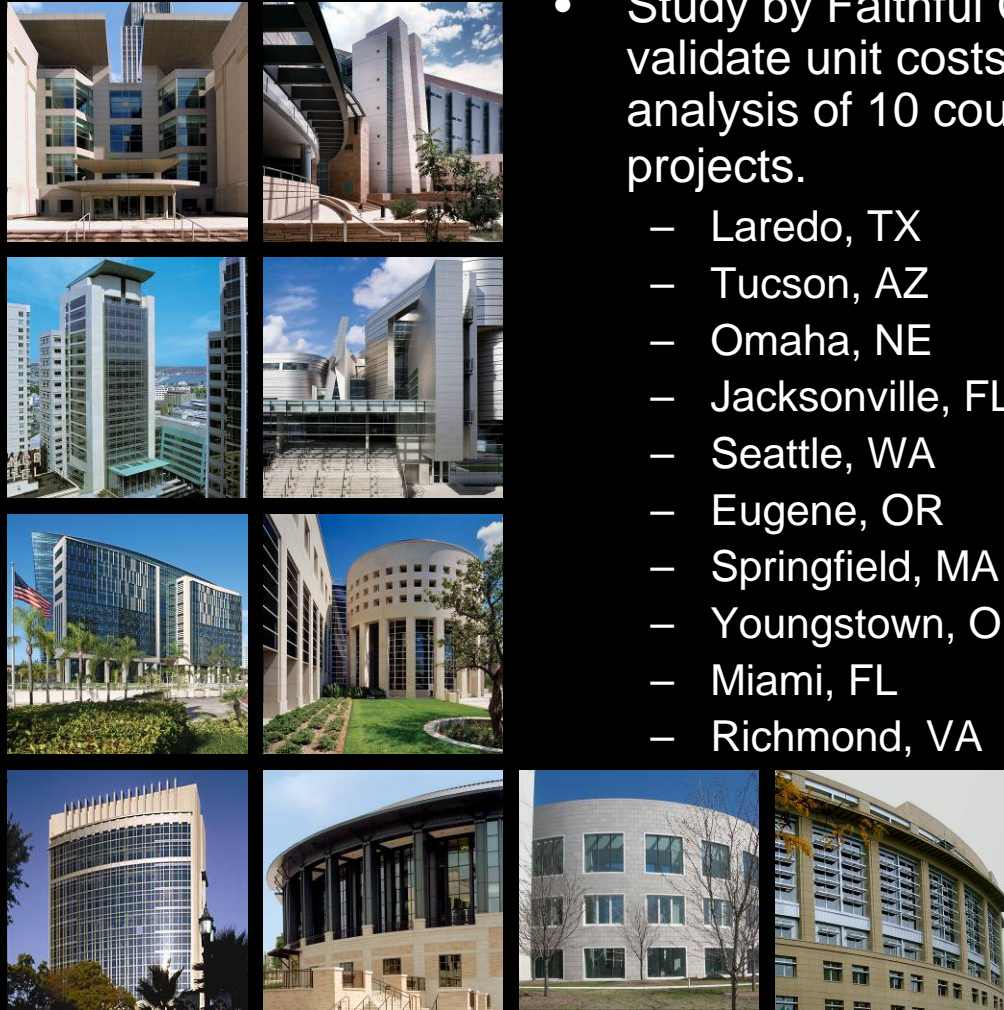


U.S. Courthouse  
Fort Pierce, FL



U.S. Courthouse  
Springfield, MA

# BENCHMARK FORMULA



- Study by Faithful Gould to validate unit costs based on analysis of 10 courthouse projects.
  - Laredo, TX
  - Tucson, AZ
  - Omaha, NE
  - Jacksonville, FL
  - Seattle, WA
  - Eugene, OR
  - Springfield, MA
  - Youngstown, OH
  - Miami, FL
  - Richmond, VA



# Benchmark Budgets

- Gross square feet
- Parking spaces
- Building height
- Locality
- Seismic factor
- Escalation (period/\$)
- Courtrooms/Chambers
  - Number
  - Type
- USMS “hardened space”
- Add-ons



U.S. Courthouse  
Jackson, MS

**Wash DC Benchmark Study rates**  
**BENCHMARK CALCULATION**

Area w/o parking: 225,000    parking stalls: 100    parking area: 40,000    Total GSF: 265,000

**UNIT COST LOCATION MODIFIERS:**  
 Highrise: 1    locality: 1.00    seismic: 1

**ESCALATION TO AWARD**  
 (yrs. from 10/02: 0.00    rate: 2.70%    Resultant: 1)

SPACE TYPE CALCULATION						UNIT COSTS*		ALLOWANCES*	
	Special	District	Magistrate	Bankruptcy	Gross Area	C/S	T/I	C/S	T/I
Courtrooms-	1	7	4	2	45,668	\$184	\$129	\$8,402,912	\$5,891,172
Chambers	1	7	4	2	38,460	\$184	\$74	\$7,076,640	\$2,846,040
USMS Detention Area (50% of USF)*					7,500	\$184	\$124	\$1,380,000	\$930,000
General Office Occupancy:					133,372	\$184	\$46	\$24,540,448	\$6,135,112
Parking						\$97	\$0	\$3,880,000	\$0
Courtroom Furniture ,Audio Equipment @ \$56,800 per courtroom									\$795,200
USMS Facilities Management Electronics Package @ \$2.00/GSF 2000 \$									\$450,000
USMS console								\$215,000	Add-ons
<b>TOTALS</b>								\$45,495,000	\$17,047,524

**PROJECT BUDGET**

ECCA: \$62,542,524

Estimated Cost of Construction \$65,669,650

Design: \$0

Site: \$0

Management Inspection: \$0

Total Project Costs \$65,669,650

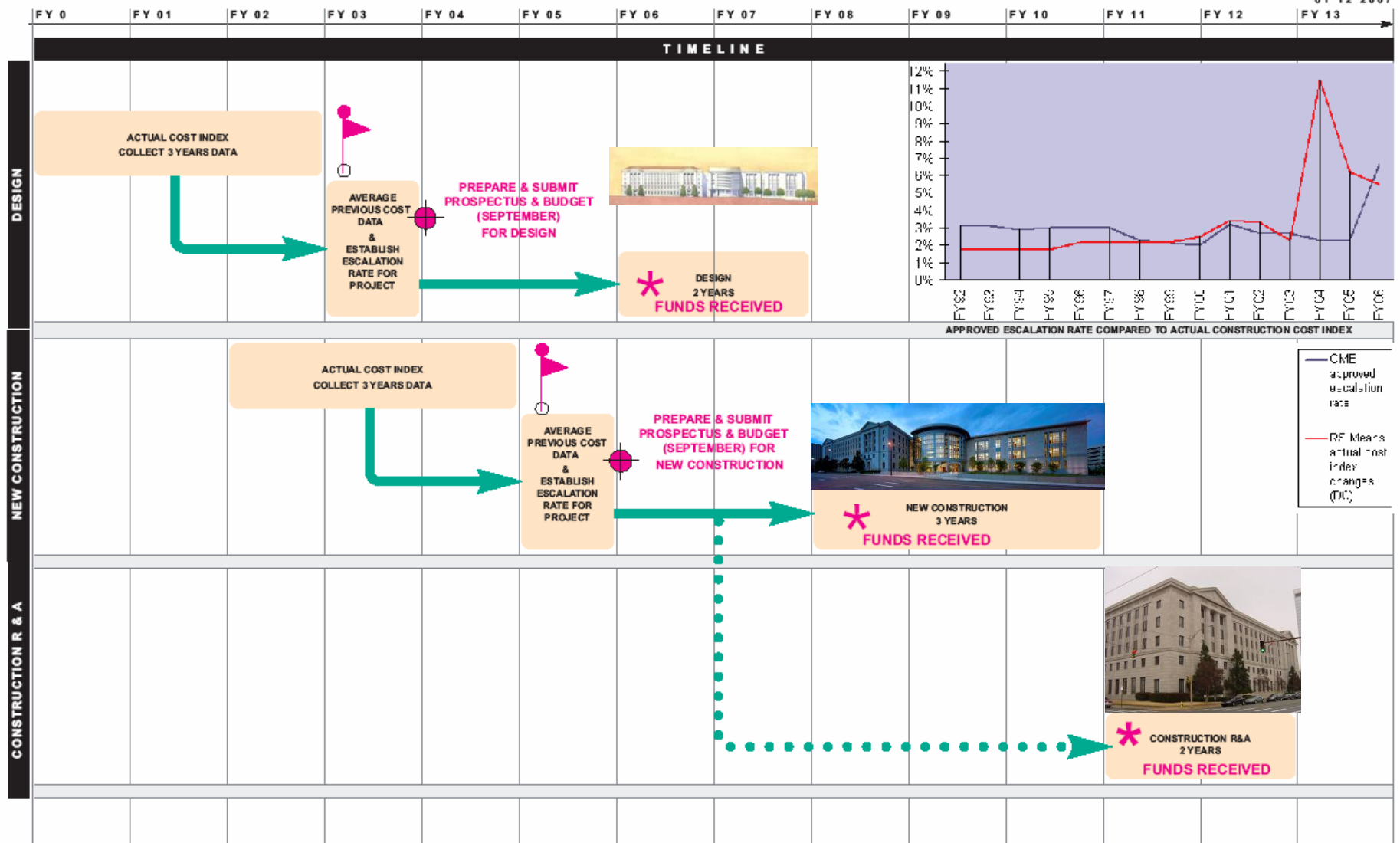
Add-ons Detail: Provide "Add-ons" breakout based on 1999 local pricing including construction contingency. (for RA work add 2% construction contingency)

CMG Director: \_\_\_\_\_

# Budgeting Process

## GSA COURTHOUSE PROGRAM FUNDING MILESTONES

Prepared by Center For Courthouse Programs  
01 12 2007



# Cost Management Initiatives

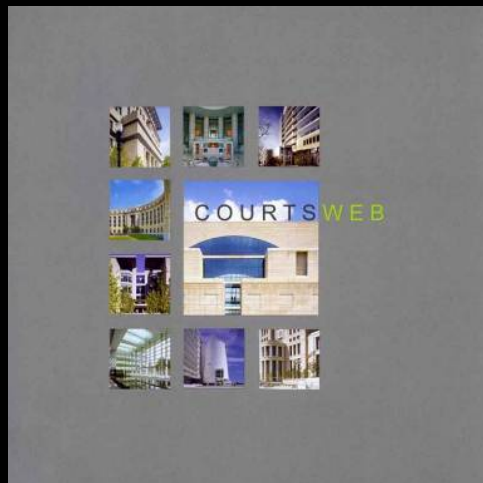
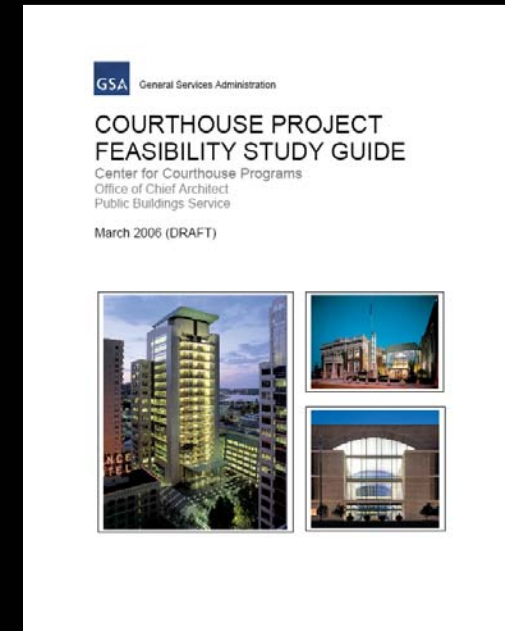
- Workshop held for the San Diego Courthouse, Fall 2007
- Project specific and National suggestions resulted



U.S. Courthouse  
San Diego, CA

# Planning Phase

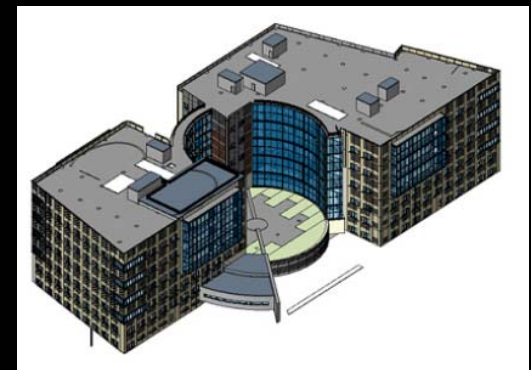
- Maintain up to date budgeting formula  
“Benchmark”
- Conduct thorough Feasibility Studies
  - Alternative housing schemes
  - Initial site investigations





# Design Phase

- Conduct independent confirmation of building size and cost
- Utilize BIM technologies
- Provide constructability reviews by GSA's construction peers
- Consider all Division 0/1 requirements negotiable, and eliminate unnecessary cost drivers (e.g., cost-loaded CPM schedules, prescribed staffing (e.g., environmental waste manager)).
- Utilize the services of a CMc to work with the team in the completion of the design and construction of the courthouse



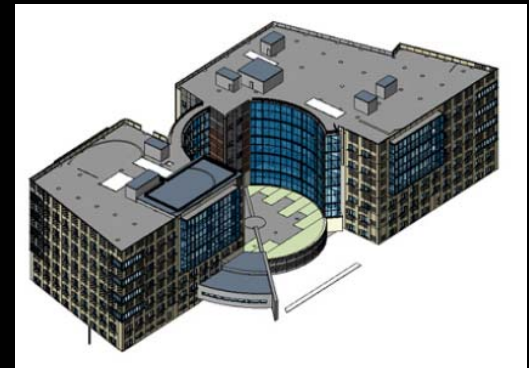
U.S. Courthouse  
Jackson, MS



U.S. Courthouse  
Miami, FL

# Design Phase

- Simplify design features and avoid custom proprietary elements
- Increase competition by eliminating non-critical federal mandates and policies
- Utilize construction peers during the design phase
- Conduct market surveys to more accurately establish escalation rates and unique location factors
- Conduct contractor out-reach
- Meet with the AGC and potential construction firms to seek advice and to encourage pursuit of the project



U.S. Courthouse  
Jackson, MS



U.S. Courthouse  
Miami, FL

# Construction Phase

- Do not begin procurement until full and adequate funding is made available
- Develop and enhance sense of timing to better determine when to solicit construction projects.
- Encourage an OPEN BOOK process.
- Convert to performance based specifications where possible
- Bonuses and profit sharing are well received by the Contractors. It's interpreted that the client values what the Contractor brings.
- Reduce contractors risk



U.S. Courthouse  
Richmond, VA

# Construction Phase

- Construction schedules should be slightly aggressive. Long schedules are perceived as risky since it encourages added scope or indecisiveness.
- RFP's need to be concise. If it's too much work Contractors won't bid or may not read the whole RFP and might miss something so they add contingency.
- Important factors to stimulate interest in bidding include reasonable budget and funds available, reasonable competition, a good client.
- Consider “collaborative delivery methods” that are perceived as creating a more equitable allocation of risk between the owner and contractor and more appropriate for a complex capital construction projects.



U.S. Courthouse  
Richmond, VA



# Budgeting and Cost Management of General Services Administration's Capital Construction Program

## Questions

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General Services Administration