## Section 17-Opinion of Probable Construction Costs

### 17.1 General

The RJH Team developed an OPPC based on the preliminary design concepts presented in this report. This OPPC is considered a Class 3 estimate as defined by the ASTM E2516-11. This class designation is used when the design is between 10 percent and 40 percent complete. The reliability of a Class 3 estimate according to ASTM is between minus 15 to plus 20 percent. Costs are presented in April 2022 dollars.

Cost opinions were developed by estimating quantities of elements of the work based on the preliminary-level design drawings and unit costs were developed from the following sources:

- Published and non-published bid price data for similar work.
- Manufacturer's, suppliers', and contractor's budgetary price quotes.
- Our internal database, previous experience, and judgement.
- R.S. Means Heavy Construction Cost Data for 2021.

The "Base Construction Subtotal" (BCS) is the sum of costs of the work items currently defined. The "Direct Construction Subtotal" (DCS) is the BCS plus construction contingencies. For Preliminary Design a contingency allowance of 25 percent of the BCS was used to account for unit price and quantity variations, variable market conditions, and uncertainty at this phase of design. This percentage will likely decrease as the Project is better defined in subsequent stages of design. Other Project costs that are required to implement the Project are included as a percent of the BCS as follows:

- Design Engineering: 9 percent of the BCS.
- Construction Engineering and Management: 12 percent of the BCS.
- CLOMR/LOMR Engineering and Fees: 2 Percent of BCS.
- Environmental Permitting: 1 Percent of BCS.

A summary of the OPPC is presented in Table 17.1 and supporting information is presented in Appendix I.

## TABLE 17.1 <br> OPPC SUMMARY

| Category | Cost |
| :--- | ---: |
| General Items | $\$ 9,606,000$ |
| General Earthwork | $\$ 4,730,000$ |
| Embankment Dam | $\$ 2,424,000$ |
| Spillway | $\$ 11,213,000$ |
| Instrumentation | $\$ 178,000$ |
| Barrier Wall | $\$ 1,404,000$ |
| Outlet Works | $\$ 3,935,000$ |
| Site Drainage | $\$ 375,000$ |
| US 36 Multi-Use Trail | $\$ 181,000$ |
| Bonds and Insurance | $\$ 510,000$ |
| BCS | $\$ 34,556,000$ |
| Contingencies (25 percent) | $\$ 8,511,000$ |
| DCS | $\$ 43,067,000$ |
| Other Costs | $\$ 7,948,000$ |
| OPPC | $\$ 51,015,000$ |

The OPPC is based on professional opinions and may change as more design details are developed. Actual costs will be affected by several factors beyond current control, such as supply and demand for the types of construction required at the time of bidding, the Project vicinity, change in material supplier costs, changes in labor rates, competitiveness of contractors and suppliers, availability of qualified bidding contractors, changes in applicable regulatory requirements, change in economic conditions, and changes in design standards. Conditions and factors arising as the Project proceeds from development through bidding and construction may result in construction costs that differ significantly from the estimate provided in this Report.

### 17.2 Basis of Cost Opinion

Design concepts and considerations are discussed in Sections 4 through 16. Additional considerations used to develop the OPPC are as follows:

- Stripping and stockpiling topsoil will consist of removing the top six inches of existing topsoil.
- Demolition of existing CU Boulder South facilities will include the demolition of fencing, concrete pavement, a maintenance building, and tennis courts. Some items
associated with the demolition of the maintenance building are unknown, such as if the building contains asbestos, and costs associated with unknown items were not included.
- Erosion and sediment control will consist of a silt fence extending along the limits of site disturbance.
- Ecological restoration will include mitigating impacts to wetlands at a ratio of 2.5:1. For each acre of wetlands impacted by the Project, 2.5 acres of ecological restoration will occur. Costs for additional ecological restoration beyond what is required for wetland mitigation are not included. Some of the calculated wetland impacts are located in areas of temporary disturbance and it is possible that impacts to these wetlands could be reduced.
- The cost for imported fill includes cost of placing fill from off-site excavations and the material, loading, and hauling costs. An off-site fill source has not yet been identified, so we considered a 10 -mile haul cycle for the imported earthfill materials.
- Temporary signage and traffic control for the US36 multi-use path consists of detour signage placed every 500 feet along the detour as well as at each intersection. Two barricades will also be placed at each end of the detour. The construction period is assumed to be 18 months and temporary signage will be inspected daily by traffic control personnel during the construction period.


## Appendix I

COSt Opinion Information

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5{ }_{5}^{5}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |





 \begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|}
\hline \& \& <br>
\hline Bonds and Insurance \& \& $\$ 510,679$ <br>
\hline Base Construction Subtotal (BCS) \& $\$ 34,555,974$ <br>
\hline Contingencies (25\% of BCS) \& $\$ 8,511,324$ <br>
\hline

 

Base Construction Subtotal (BCS) <br>
Contingencies (25\% of BCS) <br>
Direct Construction Subtotal (DCS) <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



[^0]
[^0]:    Notes

    1. Costs are in April 2022 Dollars (ENR CCI factor of 12898.96)
    2. Costs for real estate and easements are not included.
