State of Washington  
Capital Projects Advisory Review Board (CPARB)  
Project Review Committee (PRC)  

APPLICATION FOR PROJECT APPROVAL  
To Use the General Contractor/Construction Manager (GC/CM) Contracting Procedure  

The CPARB PRC will only consider complete applications. Incomplete applications may result in delay of action on your application. Responses to Questions 1-8 and 10 should not exceed 20 pages (font size 11 or larger). Provide no more than six sketches, diagrams or drawings under Question 9.  

1. Identification of Applicant  
   (a) Legal name of Public Body (your organization): Clark County Fire Protection District No. 6  
   (b) Address: 8800 NE Hazel Dell Avenue  
   (c) Contact Person Name: Kristan Maurer Title: Assistant Chief  
   (d) Phone Number: 360-576-1195 Fax: 360-576-1198 E-mail: kristan.maurer@ccfd6.org  

2. Brief Description of Proposed Project  
   A Limited Tax Obligation Bond was secured for the majority funding of Clark County Fire District 6 improvement projects. Those projects include a renovation of the existing Station 62 and a new Station 63 building and training facility to be built on the existing site supplemented with the purchase of adjacent lots.  

   The renovation of Station 62 is a 7,000 SF single story fire station. The station renovation involves a seismic upgrade to the entire building, addition of a fire suppression system, a remodel of the existing finishes and upgrade to ADA code compliance. One of the challenges for the design team and GC/CM will be to create a phasing plan for the fire station to remain operational while all the renovation work is completed. Through the needs assessment process, it has been identified that the proposed renovation will provide for the Districts growing response needs of the community for the foreseeable future.  

   Station 63 will be an entirely new 16,958 square foot facility which will replace an aging facility on the same site. The acquisition of additional land will allow the construction of a new larger station with additional capacity and a training facility including a multistory fire training structure. The complexity of the site construction and the need to keep the existing station operational until the new one is complete will make phasing and sequencing critical.  

3. Projected Total Cost for the Project:  
   A. Project Budget  
      Costs for Professional Services (A/E, Legal etc.) $1,091,232.70  
      Estimated project construction costs (including construction contingencies): $9,431,957.19  
      Equipment and furnishing costs $478,490.50  
      Off-site costs $132,873.13  
      Contract administration costs (owner, cm etc.) $  
      Contingencies (design & owner) $108,297.47  
      Other related project costs (briefly describe) $  
      Sales Tax $847,490.55  
      Total $12,090,341.5
B. Funding Status
Please describe the funding status for the whole project.
*Note: If funding is not available, please explain how and when funding is anticipated*

Clark County Fire District has secured a Limited Tax General Obligation Bond with the principal amount of $9,065,000. This bond was delivered on April 19, 2017 and the District has three years to utilize the full amount of the bond. The remainder of the project, not covered by funds from the bond, has been projected and will be included in the District annual budget.

4. Anticipated Project Design and Construction Schedule
Please provide:
- The anticipated project design and construction schedule, including (1) procurement; (2) hiring consultants if not already hired; and (3) employing staff or hiring consultants to manage the project if not already employed or hired.

The District has already started this project. The Request for Qualifications for an architectural and design firm went out in December of 2015. Through that process an architectural and design firm was chosen and on March 1, 2016 the Clark County Fire District 6 Board of Commissioners awarded Mackenzie with the contract. Since then, we have been working with Mackenzie. Originally the project consisted of two remodels and one complete replacement with a training facility. Due to finances, the scope has been adjusted. We are now focusing on one remodel and one new build with a training facility. Currently the district does not have a training facility and that has had a negative impact on our survey and ratings.

During the year of 2016, the District and Mackenzie focused on finding a station location for the new build. After evaluating several sites for optimum operational flow, site size, as well as response time and call volume, it was ultimately decided that the best option was to re-build in the location of the current station that was to be replaced. To make that location work, the District had to look at purchasing adjacent properties. Eventually adjacent properties were purchased and the District now has a total area of 3.2 acres to build the new station and training facility.

Station 62
The current Station 62 is seismically deficient for an essential facility and the growing population of the response area requires improvements to the living quarters to allow for staff growth. The station also has physical deficiencies that hinders the support of the firefighter health and safety. The station will remain at the current square footage with a reallocation of the community room into living quarter functions. The station will need to remain operational as the remodel and seismic upgrades are completed. The drawings for Station 62 are 100% complete and it has already gone out for bid. The traditional hard bid process was unsuccessful due to lack of subcontractors bidding on the project with qualified General contractors.

Station 63
Station 63 is the station that is going to be completely replaced with the addition of the training facility. The drawings for Station 63 are 60% complete. With the additional land purchased, there is the opportunity to site a new station and have sufficient room for a stand-alone training tower and an area around the tower for adequate training space. Part of the newly purchased land is considered wetland and as a result is currently undergoing a lengthy review and approval process of the Army Corps of Engineers. The station itself will be two stories on one side with office space and a large training room on the ground floor, and living quarters on the upper floor. The apparatus bay is a single-story masonry structure which includes 4 bays as well as support spaces. Due to poor soil conditions and the need for the station to be an...
“Essential Facility”, over two hundred fifty piers of rammed rock will be required to stabilize the soil during a seismic event to address soil liquefaction concerns.

At this point the District is considering bundling the Station 62 and Station 63 bid. We anticipate this combined project will go out for bid in March of 2018 with a completion date of August 2018 for station 62 and July 2019 for station 63.

**Anticipated Project Design and Construction Schedule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire Station 62 Seismic Upgrade/Remodel</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programming / Pre-Design (Master Plan for District)</td>
<td>April 2016</td>
<td>December 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design Development</td>
<td>January 2017</td>
<td>March 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Documents</td>
<td>April 2017</td>
<td>June 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitting</td>
<td>June 2017</td>
<td>September 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCCM Procurement</td>
<td>January 2018</td>
<td>February 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCCM Pre-Construction</td>
<td>March 2018</td>
<td>April 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Construction Phase I</td>
<td>April 2018</td>
<td>June 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Construction Phase II</td>
<td>July 2018</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FF &amp; E / Owner Move In</td>
<td>August 2018</td>
<td>September 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Fire Station 63 – Replacement Station                |                |                   |
| Programming / Pre-Design (Master Plan for District)  | April 2016     | December 2016     |
| Design Development                                   | January 2017   | June 2017         |
| Construction Documents                               | September 2017 | June 2017         |
| Permitting                                           | April 2017     | June 2017         |
| GCCM Procurement                                     | January 2018   | February 2018     |
| GCCM Pre-Construction                                | March 2018     | April 2018        |
| Construction                                         | July 2018      | July 2019         |
| FF & E / Owner Move In                                | August 2019    | September 2019    |
5. Why the GC/CM Contracting Procedure is Appropriate for this Project

Please provide a detailed explanation of why use of the contracting procedure is appropriate for the proposed project. Please address the following, as appropriate:

- If implementation of the project involves complex scheduling, phasing, or coordination, what are the complexities?

CCFD6 covers a population of 65,730 and covers 37 square miles. This is protected by three staffed stations and one volunteer station. Considering we need to bundle the projects, that influences two of the three response stations. To maintain response and service, the coordination of these two projects is complicated and will require complex scheduling. Although the three staffed stations are separate facilities, the response from them is dependent on each other. As a system, they provide seamless coverage to the District.

The existing Station 63 will need to remain operational during the construction of the new Station 63 replacement building directly to the north. The complex sequencing of site work and rammed stone piers for the building foundations will be crucial to delivering the project on schedule while keeping the existing station operational.

Phasing and coordination will also be critical on Station 62, which will also need to remain operational during construction. Since the renovation and seismic upgrade involves most of the spaces in the building, phasing of the work will be essential to maintaining operations with minimum impact to the staff working within the facility.

Utilizing the GC/CM project delivery and coupling both projects together will enable the selected GC/CM to secure adequate qualified subcontractors, reducing the overall cost of the project and be critical for developing a construction schedule that will enable sequencing of the work and phasing plan to meet the time and schedule, without interrupting operations and service for the community.

- If the project involves construction at an existing facility that must continue to operate during construction, what are the operational impacts on occupants that must be addressed?

*Note: Please identify functions within the existing facility which require relocation during construction and how construction sequencing will affect them. As part of your response you may refer to the drawings or sketches that you provide under Question 9.*

Station 62 needs to remain operational during the construction period. The project will have to be phased to keep the response crews in house and operational. This is an operational necessity based on the location of the station. The area that Station 62 covers is a rapidly growing area in the District. We are limited with locations to move to and still maintain response capabilities. Also, the station sits in a residential area and the site does not easily allow for additional living quarters. With the seismic upgrade work that needs to be completed at this facility, there is potential to house crews in the facility while the work is being completed.

The schedule for work in the apparatus bay will have to be timed and phased so that the apparatus can be parked inside the structure at night. The apparatus need to be connected to power to charge all the electrical components. There are no locking mechanisms on the apparatus doors therefore, it also needs to be secured at night. There are thousands of dollars of equipment on the apparatus in addition to medications and other equipment that could cause harm to the public if left unsecured.

We would need a comprehensive phasing and scheduling plan to maintain operations during the project. That plan could potentially be separated into two areas; however, all areas of the facility will have seismic work as well as remodel items. Having the GC/CM on board during the
design and planning stage of the projects will enable us to work together to develop sequencing and phasing to minimize disruption of staff and keep the facility operational during construction.

- If involvement of the GC/CM is critical during the design phase, why is this involvement critical?

A GC/CM will be a crucial part of the design of Station 63 in particular because of the ability to identify cost saving measures, including materials, systems, pre-ordering long lead items and sequencing work with multiple permit packages to get started earlier for site work. Due to the complex foundation required on this site, the budget has reached a critical stage in which cost overruns or unforeseen conditions will be critical to minimize.

A GC/CM can provide design input that could aid in the sequencing and phasing of these projects. The need to keep both stations operational during construction will create sequencing challenges for the construction team.

A GC/CM will also provide early buy-out for the District for both projects. Because of the different scales of the two projects, a GC/CM could ensure that the District receives more competitive bids of subcontractors.

- If the project encompasses a complex or technical work environment, what is this environment?

Since this is an essential facility, the foundation for this structure will require over two hundred fifty rammed stone piers to stabilize the soil. Having a GC/CM on board can evaluate the property issues and explore options for scheduling the complex site requirements to keep the construction on schedule and budget.

The site is further complicated by the fact that there is a training facility as well. The District is looking at having to spend close to a third of the budget on site development. A large portion of this is due to the land issues but it is also due to the need to support apparatus on the training grounds. This support is facilitated by large areas of concrete built on a slope, but a GC/CM could evaluate this and see if there are other options to support the apparatus on the training grounds potentially decreasing the overall cost of the project. Due to these land issues with this facility, it is critical to get a GC/CM on during the rest of this design phase. This will ensure that the District continues to be good stewards of the public finances and we have thoroughly evaluated all options.

- If the project requires specialized work on a building that has historical significance, why is the building of historical significance and what is the specialized work that must be done?

There is no specialized work required based on historical significance.

- If the project is declared heavy civil and the public body elects to procure the project as heavy civil, why is the GC/CM heavy civil contracting procedure appropriate for the proposed project?

N/A - The project is not heavy civil.

6. Public Benefit
In addition to the above information, please provide information on how use of the GC/CM contracting procedure will serve the public interest. For example, your description must address, but is not limited to:

- How this contracting method provides a substantial fiscal benefit; or
Utilization of the GC/CM process will assist in completing the project in an expedited manner, reducing the impact of the current volatile cost escalation experienced throughout the state of Washington. We will be able to procure early bid packages and complete some of the early site construction work that can be concurrently executed while the design team is completing the construction documents phase of the project.

First, as mentioned above, the early involvement and collaboration with the District and Mackenzie will allow the GC/CM to have significant input during the design of the stations, encouraging their investment in the success of the design and avoiding confusion over details or systems during the construction process. This scenario should result in the highest quality building possible for the taxpayer dollar, which is especially important for essential public facilities.

Currently all CCFD6 facilities need to be seismically upgraded to meet the essential facility standard. By performing this work in a timely and methodical manner, meets the needs of the public. Knowing that our area has a high probability of significant magnitude earthquakes, it is imperative public service facilities remain operational to provide service.

The second most significant benefit is cost saving associated with overlapping the phasing of the design and construction of all facilities, while still benefiting from the experience and cooperation of a single, unified design and construction team. Maintaining the same team for the facilities will make the project more streamlined and allow the overall schedule to be aggressive. This will help in avoiding some of the construction cost escalation we are currently experiencing in the region, in addition to minimizing any negative effects on the immediate neighborhoods during construction. These facilities are needed to improve response, safety and service to our community. In addition, Washington State Survey and Ratings Bureau recently dropped our classification from a three to a four. This has a direct impact on the insurance ratings of our citizens and community business. The facilities are addressing issues that contributed to CCFD6 rating drop. Managing cost escalation with smart, focused design frees up more funds for quality construction, resulting in better buildings to serve the public.

Furthermore, the GC/CM process can reduce risks and claims in a way that the design-bid-build process likely does not. A GC/CM is highly motivated to maintain the construction schedule it helps develop, understands the nature and scope of the construction work prior to the bid period and participates in producing the estimates and ultimately guarantees the price at the time of Total Contract Cost negotiations. The potential for serious construction claims and litigation is much reduced with the development of collaborative relationships among the team members. They also can expand the competitive bid process among sub-contractors and have an intricate knowledge of their work and performance.

Other benefits from utilizing the GC/CM delivery method include:

- Real-time, subcontractor-verified cost estimates: during the design process, the GC/CM contractor can engage their subcontractors to reflect the current market conditions and validate scope and budgets.
- Constructability reviews, value analysis and design coordination: these measures will help lower the construction costs and protect the District’s project budget and contingency funds.
- Responsible bidders and responsive bids: a GC/CM can exercise greater control in the assembly of bid packages and the subcontractor qualifications to reduce the potential for non-responsible bidders and/or non-responsive bids.
- Complex scheduling: the preparation of a construction schedule by a GC/CM contractor in collaboration with the District and the design team provides a detailed, realistic schedule. This schedule will better assist the District in timely decision making, managing response and service with construction, coordination with the community for proper notifications, as well as foreseeing other potential impacts related to the construction of the projects.
• How the use of the traditional method of awarding contracts in a lump sum is not practical for meeting desired quality standards or delivery schedules.

Recently, the District attempted to utilize the traditional method of awarding bids with the Station 62 project. The informational meeting had some interest, but the actual bid only brought in two bidders. Those two bids were significantly over the estimated cost of the project. Additionally, they both only had one electrical sub-contractor bid the project. That bid was almost double of the estimate. Since only one sub-contractor bid, it was not considered a competitive bid.

Interested contractors that attended the informational meeting were contacted and questioned why they decided not to bid the project. The overwhelming answer carried two reasons; they were too busy with other projects and the value of the project was too low. There is also concern the devastating storms that affected the country in recent months will have an even greater effect on the workload and availability of sub-contractors for the coming months.

• In the case of heavy civil GC/CM, why the heavy civil contracting procedure serves the public interest.
  ○ N/A - The project is not heavy civil.

7. Public Body Qualifications
   Please provide:
   • A description of your organization’s qualifications to use the GC/CM contracting procedure.
   • A Project organizational chart, showing all existing or planned staff and consultant roles.
     Note: The organizational chart must show the level of involvement and main responsibilities anticipated for each position throughout the project (for example, full-time project manager). If acronyms are used, a key should be provided. (See Attachment C for an example.)
   • Staff and consultant short biographies (not complete résumés).

Fire Chief

Mr. Jerry Green was appointed Fire Chief of the District on January 1, 2009. Fire Chief Green began serving the District in April of 2004 as the Assistant Fire Chief of Administration, became the Assistant Chief of Operations in 2006, and was promoted to Deputy Chief in February 2008. Fire Chief Green began his fire service career with Clark County Fire Protection District No. 1 as a Battalion Chief and after three months was promoted to Fire Chief where he served for eleven years. In 2002, Fire Chief Green was hired as the Division Chief/Volunteer Coordinator for the FFFB. Fire Chief Green also served as the facility manager while working for the FFFB.

Assistant Chief Finance & Support Services

Mr. David Taylor was appointed Assistant Chief Finance and Support Services in 2009. Mr. Taylor started his career in 1976 as a firefighter with the U.S. Air Force. In January 1982, he was hired as a firefighter with the District, became a certified paramedic in 1983, and served as one of six firefighters/paramedics with the District until he was promoted to Lieutenant in 1987. Mr. Taylor served as Battalion Chief, Administrative Battalion Chief and Chief for the District in the years 2003 through 2008. Mr. Taylor earned an Associate’s degree in Fire Science.

Assistant Chief Operations

Mr. Shawn Newberry was appointed Assistant Chief Operations in April 2013. Mr. Newberry started his career in 1996 as a volunteer firefighter with the Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue, followed by one year as a firefighter with Pierce County Fire Protection District No. 6, and then joined the District as a firefighter in 1999. In 2011, he transferred to the District’s training division serving as the Fire Training Captain before being promoted to his current position.
Mr. Newberry earned an Associate’s degree in Fire Protection Technology and is near completion of education towards a Bachelor’s degree in Fire Service Administration.

Assistant Chief
Logistics & Planning

Ms. Kristan Maurer was appointed Assistant Chief Logistics & Planning on January 1, 2016. Ms. Maurer began her career with the District on June 1, 1999. Ms. Maurer has worked her way through the ranks starting as a firefighter/paramedic, then promoted to lieutenant, captain, battalion chief and assistant chief. Ms. Maurer earned an Associate’s degree in Fire Science, a Bachelor’s degree in Paramedicine, a Master’s degree in Public Administration and is a graduate of the Executive Officer Program at the National Fire Academy.

- Provide the **experience and role on previous GC/CM projects delivered** under RCW 39.10 or equivalent experience for each staff member or consultant in key positions on the proposed project. *(See Attachment D for an example. The applicant shall use the abbreviations as identified in the example in the attachment.)*

Jeff Humphreys, AIA, Project Principal

Jeff has more than 25 year of experience in the industry and has focused his career on emergency response facilities.

Project Role:

Jeff will provide executive level leadership for the projects, serving as a resource for Clark County Fire District no. 6 and the design team. As Principal for the projects, Jeff will provide QA/QC review for the project and guidance for design, detailing and execution throughout the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Role/Tasks</th>
<th>Completed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Oswego Police and City Hall</td>
<td>$30 M</td>
<td>Project Principal</td>
<td>Current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pendleton Fire Department – Replacement Station 1</td>
<td>$8 M</td>
<td>Project Principal</td>
<td>Current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depoe Bay Rural Fire District – Station 2300 Remodel &amp; Seismic Upgrade</td>
<td>$2.5 M</td>
<td>Project Principal</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philomath Fire District – Remodel &amp; Seismic Upgrade</td>
<td>$2 M</td>
<td>Project Principal</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockwood Police Department</td>
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<td>2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canby Police Department</td>
<td>$7 M</td>
<td>Project Principal</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cathy Bowman, AIA, Project Manager

Cathy is a project manager and project architect with more than 10 years of experience in both the public and private sector.

Project Role:

Cathy will serve as the main point of contact for both the owner and contractor throughout the duration of the fire station projects, providing consistency across each phase of the design and construction of the two fire stations. She will work closely with the GC/CM project manager to develop and monitor the schedule and budgets for the projects, identifying areas to increase value, meet the budget, and avoid set-backs. In addition to coordination of communications outside of the office, Cathy will manage the internal architectural and engineers and consultants of the design team, making sure that the documents are consistent and provide a high level of quality and coordination.
<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Philomath Fire District - Remodel &amp; Seismic Upgrade</td>
<td>$2 M</td>
<td>Project Designer</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Kentucky - Student Housing Phase I</td>
<td>$28.6 M</td>
<td>Project Architect</td>
<td>2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Bank - Central Server Room and Facilities</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Telephone Headquarters</td>
<td>$6 M</td>
<td>Project Architect</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Laboratory Facility / KY State Police</td>
<td>$8.2 M</td>
<td>Project Designer</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Drew McAllister, AIA, Project Manager**

Drew has more than 10 years of experience in the industry with private and public sector projects.

**Project Role:**

Drew is the design lead for the Station 63 project. He will work closely with the Cathy and Clark County Fire District No. 6 through the development of the project. Drew will be responsible for working with the design team to develop the design and document the project via the construction documents to provide clear direction of the project requirements to the GCCM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lake Oswego Police and City Hall</td>
<td>$30 M</td>
<td>Project Designer</td>
<td>Current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Michigan Undergraduate Science Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Episcopal Academy Chapel</td>
<td>$8.5 M</td>
<td>Project Manager</td>
<td>2008</td>
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</table>

- The qualifications of the existing or planned project manager and consultants.
- If the project manager is interim until your organization has employed staff or hired a consultant as the project manager, indicate whether sufficient funds are available for this purpose and how long it is anticipated the interim project manager will serve.
- A brief summary of the construction experience of your organization's project management team that is relevant to the project.

All three senior positions of the design team have experience with GC/CM delivered projects. Jeff Humphreys has been an employee of Mackenzie since 1995. In addition to the qualifications list above, Jeff has been Project Manager or Project Principal on more than $150 million in essential facility construction projects and provides a wealth of experience to the team.

The Mackenzie team has successfully designed and provided construction contract administration through a GC/CM delivery process on 6 essential facility projects similar in scope and complexity to the District's fire stations.

The combination of the District with Mackenzie working together with the selected contractor will create a strong team to successfully execute the project(s) under the GC/CM project delivery method.
• A description of the controls your organization will have in place to ensure that the project is adequately managed.

The District has a designated PM to manage the District’s team and decision making. The design team has a designated PM and Project Principal to manage their team and interface with the District’s team and selected GC/CM. Throughout the project there will be direct communication between all three parties with weekly meetings or as needed and meeting minutes, being distributed to record decisions and information items. Cost forecasts will be developed to steer the project as the design is evolved and to help narrow the project to the GMP (Gross Maximum Price). Once the project starts construction, logs to track, monitor and control review and approvals of submittals, RFIs (requests for information) and Change Orders will be maintained. The information will be posted online on a web based platform for sharing documents (submittal Exchange). Submittal Exchange enables all parties to share information and see the information real time.

• A brief description of your planned GC/CM procurement process.

The District will work with the design team collectively for the procurement of the GC/CM. The District anticipates advertising and spreading the word that an RFQ for GC/CM for the project(s) is being released for interested parties. A pre-RFQ submission meeting will be held to provide an overview for the project(s) and answer questions. Upon receiving the proposals, a selection team comprised of a member of the design team, District staff and a member of the community will convene to review and rank the proposals. If necessary, interviews will be held. The top ranked firm will be selected and the District will enter into an agreement with the general contractor for a GC/CM delivered project with pre-construction services starting immediately after execution of the contract.

• Verification that your organization has already developed (or provide your plan to develop) specific GC/CM or heavy civil GC/CM contract terms.

The District will utilize an industry standard General Conditions and GC-CM Contract and Guaranteed Maximum Price documents based on the AIA AIA-A201 and AIA-A133 modified by our legal counsel for use between the District and the selected GC/CM. Our legal counsel will review the AIA documents from a starting point and modify them to fit the needs of the District and the projects. These documents will be amended with input from GC/CM candidates, industry best practices and any applicable RCWs.

8. Public Body (your organization) Construction History:
Provide a matrix summary of your organization’s construction activity for the past six years outlining project data in content and format per the attached sample provided: (See Attachment E. The applicant shall use the abbreviations as identified in the example in the attachment.)

The District, except for the current project under review, has had no significant construction projects. There have been small projects to maintain and repair the current facilities however, none of those have breached the Small Works threshold and all have been covered utilizing that process. (SEE ABOVE)
• Project Number, Name, and Description
• Contracting method used
• Planned start and finish dates
• Actual start and finish dates
• Planned and actual budget amounts
• Reasons for budget or schedule overruns
9. Preliminary Concepts, sketches or plans depicting the project
To assist the PRC with understanding your proposed project, please provide a combination of up to six concepts, drawings, sketches, diagrams, or plan/section documents which best depict your project. In electronic submissions, these documents must be provided in a PDF or JPEG format for easy distribution. Some examples are included in attachments E1 thru E6. At a minimum, please try to include the following:

- A overview site plan (indicating existing structure and new structures)
  Plan or section views which show existing vs. renovation plans particularly for areas that will remain occupied during construction. Note: Applicant may utilize photos to further depict project issues during their presentation to the PRC.

Drawings are attached.

10. Resolution of Audit Findings on Previous Public Works Projects
If your organization had audit findings on any project identified in your response to Question 8, please specify the project, briefly state those findings, and describe how your organization resolved them.

CAUTION TO APPLICANTS
The definition of the project is at the applicant's discretion. The entire project, including all components, must meet the criteria to be approved.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE
In submitting this application, you, as the authorized representative of your organization, understand that: (1) the PRC may request additional information about your organization, its construction history, and the proposed project; and (2) your organization is required to submit the information requested by the PRC. You agree to submit this information in a timely manner and understand that failure to do so shall render your application incomplete.

Should the PRC approve your request to use the GC/CM contracting procedure, you also understand that: (1) your organization is required to participate in brief, state-sponsored surveys at the beginning and the end of your approved project; and (2) the data collected in these surveys will be used in a study by the state to evaluate the effectiveness of the GC/CM process. You also agree that your organization will complete these surveys within the time required by CPARB.

I have carefully reviewed the information provided and attest that this is a complete, correct and true application.

Signature: [Signature]

Name (please print): JERRY M. GREEN

Title: FIRE CHIEF

Date: NOVEMBER 1, 2017