

Appendix L

ABREVIATED RISK ANALYSIS

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **1A 15-Adjacent**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **507,730,622**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 507,730,622	25.22%	\$ 128,069,627	\$ 635,800,249
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	0.00%	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 50,773,062	7.00%	\$ 3,554,114	\$ 54,327,177
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 40,618,450	7.00%	\$ 2,843,291	\$ 43,461,741
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals					
	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
	Total Construction Estimate	\$ 507,730,622	25.22%	\$ 128,069,627	\$ 635,800,249
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$ 50,773,062	7.00%	\$ 3,554,114	\$ 54,327,177
	Total Construction Management	\$ 40,618,450	7.00%	\$ 2,843,291	\$ 43,461,741
	Total	\$ 599,122,134	22%	\$ 134,467,033	\$ 733,589,167
		Base 50% 80%			
Range Estimate (\$000's)		\$599,122k	\$679,802k	\$733,589k	

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 1A 15-Adjacent

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level					
Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Negligible	Unlikely	0
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
PS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth	30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Negligible	Unlikely	0	
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1	
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A	
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth	15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Negligible	Unlikely	0	

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Marginal	Possible	1
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased likelihood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Marginal	Unlikely	0	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 1A 15-Adjacent

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	\$507,731
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$50,773
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$40,618

\$599,122

Risk	\$	10,618	\$	10,024	\$	50,665	\$	16,828	\$	11,103	\$	18,400	\$	16,828	\$134,467
Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$0
Risk	\$	10,618	\$	10,024	\$	50,665	\$	16,828	\$	11,103	\$	18,400	\$	16,828	\$134,467
														Total	\$733,589

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **1A 18-Adjacent**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **103,352,500**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	\$ 14,201,300	23.25%	\$ 3,301,121	\$ 17,502,421
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 87,139,127	32.02%	\$ 27,898,686	\$ 115,037,813
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ 2,012,073	2.0%	\$ -	\$ 2,012,073
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 10,335,250	16.15%	\$ 1,668,740	\$ 12,003,990
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 8,268,200	16.15%	\$ 1,334,992	\$ 9,603,192
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals					
	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
	Total Construction Estimate	\$ 103,352,500	30.19%	\$ 31,199,807	\$ 134,552,307
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$ 10,335,250	16.15%	\$ 1,668,740	\$ 12,003,990
	Total Construction Management	\$ 8,268,200	16.15%	\$ 1,334,992	\$ 9,603,192
	Total	\$ 121,955,950	28%	\$ 34,203,539	\$ 156,159,489
		Base 50% 80%			
Range Estimate (\$000's)		\$121,956k	\$142,478k	\$156,159k	

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 1A 18-Adjacent

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level					
Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Moderate	Likely	3
PS-14	Construction Management			Significant	Possible	3
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth
						30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth
						15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Moderate	Possible	2

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Moderate	Possible	2
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased likelihood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Possible	1
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Likely	3
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 1A 18-Adjacent

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	\$14,201
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	\$87,139
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$2,012
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$10,335
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$8,268

\$121,956

Risk	\$	5,809	\$	2,001	\$	11,390	\$	3,147	\$	2,216	\$	6,282	\$	3,359	\$34,204
Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$0

Risk	\$	5,809	\$	2,001	\$	11,390	\$	3,147	\$	2,216	\$	6,282	\$	3,359	\$34,204
															\$156,159

Total

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **1A 18-Adjacent**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **512,947,174**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 512,947,174	25.22%	\$ 129,385,446	\$ 642,332,620
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	0.00%	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 51,294,717	7.00%	\$ 3,590,630	\$ 54,885,348
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 41,035,774	7.00%	\$ 2,872,504	\$ 43,908,278
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals						
	Real Estate	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
	Total Construction Estimate	\$	512,947,174	25.22%	\$	129,385,446
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$	51,294,717	7.00%	\$	3,590,630
	Total Construction Management	\$	41,035,774	7.00%	\$	2,872,504
	Total	\$	605,277,665	22%	\$	135,848,581
					\$	741,126,246
		Base		50%		80%
Range Estimate (\$000's)		\$605,278k		\$686,787k		\$741,126k

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 1A 18-Adjacent

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level

Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Negligible	Unlikely	0
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
PS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth	30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Negligible	Unlikely	0	
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1	
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A	
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth	15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Negligible	Unlikely	0	

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Marginal	Possible	1
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased lillhood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Marginal	Unlikely	0	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	\$512,947
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$51,295
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$41,036

\$605,278

Risk

\$	10,727	\$	10,127	\$	51,186	\$	17,001	\$	11,217	\$	18,589	\$	17,001	\$135,849
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Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation

[illegible]

Risk	\$	10,727	\$	10,127	\$	51,186	\$	17,001	\$	11,217	\$	18,589	\$	17,001	\$135,849
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Total	<u>\$741,126</u>
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Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **1B 18-Earth**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **116,374,300**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	\$ 14,201,300	23.25%	\$ 3,301,121	\$ 17,502,421
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 102,173,000	32.02%	\$ 32,711,969	\$ 134,884,969
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	0.00%	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 11,637,430	16.15%	\$ 1,878,991	\$ 13,516,421
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 9,309,944	16.15%	\$ 1,503,193	\$ 10,813,137
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals					
	Real Estate	\$	-	0.00%	\$ -
	Total Construction Estimate	\$	116,374,300	30.95%	\$ 36,013,090
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$	11,637,430	16.15%	\$ 1,878,991
	Total Construction Management	\$	9,309,944	16.15%	\$ 1,503,193
	Total	\$	137,321,674	29%	\$ 39,395,275
					\$ 176,716,949
		Base			
		50%			
		80%			
Range Estimate (\$000's)		\$137,322k	\$160,959k	\$176,717k	

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 1B 18-Earth

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level					
Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Moderate	Likely	3	
PS-14	Construction Management			Significant	Possible	3	
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth	30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Marginal	Possible	1	
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1	
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A	
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth	15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Moderate	Possible	2	

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Moderate	Possible	2
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased likelihood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Possible	1
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Likely	3
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	\$14,201
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	\$102,173
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$11,637
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$9,310

\$137,322

	Risk	\$	6,681	\$	2,298	\$	13,050	\$	3,645	\$	2,545	\$	7,319	\$	3,857	\$39,395
Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$0
	Risk	\$	6,681	\$	2,298	\$	13,050	\$	3,645	\$	2,545	\$	7,319	\$	3,857	\$39,395
														Total		\$176,717

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **1B 18-Earth**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **746,023,940**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 746,023,940	25.22%	\$ 188,176,571	\$ 934,200,511
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	0.00%	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 74,602,394	9.09%	\$ 6,782,312	\$ 81,384,706
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 59,681,915	9.09%	\$ 5,425,849	\$ 65,107,765
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals						
	Real Estate	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
	Total Construction Estimate	\$	746,023,940	25.22%	\$	188,176,571
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$	74,602,394	9.09%	\$	6,782,312
	Total Construction Management	\$	59,681,915	9.09%	\$	5,425,849
	Total	\$	880,308,249	23%	\$	200,384,733
					\$	1,080,692,982
		Base		50%		80%
Range Estimate (\$000's)		\$880,308k		\$1,000,539k		\$1,080,693k

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 1B 18-Earth

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level					
Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Negligible	Unlikely	0
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Marginal	Possible	1	
PS-14	Construction Management			Marginal	Possible	1	
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth	30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Negligible	Unlikely	0	
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1	
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A	
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth	15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Negligible	Unlikely	0	

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Marginal	Possible	1
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased likelihood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Negligible	Unlikely	0
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	\$746,024
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$74,602
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$59,682

\$880,308

Risk

\$	18,410	\$	14,729	\$	74,444	\$	24,727	\$	16,313	\$	27,035	\$	24,727	\$200,385
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Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation

\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$0
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Risk

\$	18,410	\$	14,729	\$	74,444	\$	24,727	\$	16,313	\$	27,035	\$	24,727	\$200,385
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Total	\$1,080,693
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Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **1C 18-Rock**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **141,456,800**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	\$ 14,201,300	23.25%	\$ 3,301,121	\$ 17,502,421
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 127,255,500	32.02%	\$ 40,742,447	\$ 167,997,947
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	0.00%	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 14,145,680	16.15%	\$ 2,283,976	\$ 16,429,656
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 11,316,544	16.15%	\$ 1,827,181	\$ 13,143,725
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals					
	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
	Total Construction Estimate	\$ 141,456,800	31.14%	\$ 44,043,568	\$ 185,500,368
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$ 14,145,680	16.15%	\$ 2,283,976	\$ 16,429,656
	Total Construction Management	\$ 11,316,544	16.15%	\$ 1,827,181	\$ 13,143,725
	Total	\$ 166,919,024	29%	\$ 48,154,724	\$ 215,073,748
				Base	50%
	Range Estimate (\$000's)			\$166,919k	\$195,812k
					80%
					\$215,074k

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 1C 18-Rock

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level					
Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Moderate	Likely	3	
PS-14	Construction Management			Significant	Possible	3	
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth	30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Marginal	Possible	1	
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1	
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A	
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth	15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Moderate	Possible	2	

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Moderate	Possible	2
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased lillhood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Possible	1
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Likely	3
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	\$14,201
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	\$127,256
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$14,146
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$11,317

\$166,919

\$	8,191	\$	2,793	\$	15,863	\$	4,476	\$	3,093	\$	9,049	\$	4,689	\$48,155
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\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$0
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\$	8,191	\$	2,793	\$	15,863	\$	4,476	\$	3,093	\$	9,049	\$	4,689	\$48,155
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Total	\$215,074
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Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **1C 18-Rock**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **843,880,480**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 843,880,480	25.22%	\$ 212,859,839	\$ 1,056,740,319
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 84,388,048	7.00%	\$ 5,907,163	\$ 90,295,211
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 67,510,438	7.00%	\$ 4,725,731	\$ 72,236,169
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals						
	Real Estate	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
	Total Construction Estimate	\$	843,880,480	25.22%	\$	212,859,839
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$	84,388,048	7.00%	\$	5,907,163
	Total Construction Management	\$	67,510,438	7.00%	\$	4,725,731
	Total	\$	995,778,966	22%	\$	223,492,733
					\$	1,219,271,699
		Base		50%		80%
Range Estimate (\$000's)		\$995,779k		\$1,129,875k		\$1,219,272k

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 1C 18-Rock

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level					
Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Marginal	Unlikely	0	
PS-14	Construction Management			Marginal	Unlikely	0	
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth	30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Marginal	Unlikely	0	
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1	
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A	
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth	15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Marginal	Unlikely	0	

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Marginal	Possible	1
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased likelihood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Marginal	Unlikely	0	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

WBS	Potential Risk Areas	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	\$843,880
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$84,388
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$67,510

\$995,779

Risk

\$	17,648	\$	16,661	\$	84,209	\$	27,970	\$	18,453	\$	30,581	\$	27,970	\$223,493
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Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation

\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$0
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Risk

\$	17,648	\$	16,661	\$	84,209	\$	27,970	\$	18,453	\$	30,581	\$	27,970	\$223,493
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Total	<u>\$1,219,272</u>
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Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: 2A 20-Adjacent

Meeting Date: 11/2/2015

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ 107,948,500

CWWBS		Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	\$ 16,965,700	23.25%	\$ 3,943,711	\$ 20,909,411
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 90,982,800	32.02%	\$ 29,129,286	\$ 120,112,086
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 10,794,850	16.15%	\$ 1,742,947	\$ 12,537,797
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 8,794	16.15%	\$ 1,420	\$ 10,214
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals					
	Real Estate	\$	-	0.00%	\$ - \$ -
	Total Construction Estimate	\$	107,948,500	30.64%	\$ 33,072,998 \$ 141,021,498
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$	10,794,850	16.15%	\$ 1,742,947 \$ 12,537,797
	Total Construction Management	\$	8,794	16.15%	\$ 1,420 \$ 10,214
	Total	\$	118,752,144	29%	\$ 34,817,365 \$ 153,569,509
	Range Estimate (\$000's)		Base	50%	80%
			\$118,752k	\$139,643k	\$153,570k

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 2A 20-Adjacent

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level

Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Moderate	Likely	3
PS-14	Construction Management			Significant	Possible	3
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth
						30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth
						15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Moderate	Possible	2

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Moderate	Possible	2
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased likelihood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Possible	1
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Likely	3
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	\$16,966
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	\$90,983
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$10,795
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$9

\$118,752

	Risk	\$	5,322	\$	2,131	\$	11,502	\$	3,324	\$	2,361	\$	6,600	\$	3,578	\$34,817
Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$0
	Risk	\$	5,322	\$	2,131	\$	11,502	\$	3,324	\$	2,361	\$	6,600	\$	3,578	\$34,817
															Total	\$153,570

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **2A 20-Adjacent**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **530,504,456**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 530,504,456	25.22%	\$ 133,814,083	\$ 664,318,539
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	0.00%	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 53,050,446	7.00%	\$ 3,713,531	\$ 56,763,977
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 8,794	7.00%	\$ 616	\$ 9,410
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals						
	Real Estate	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
	Total Construction Estimate	\$	530,504,456	25.22%	\$	133,814,083
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$	53,050,446	7.00%	\$	3,713,531
	Total Construction Management	\$	8,794	7.00%	\$	616
	Total	\$	583,563,696	24%	\$	137,528,230
					\$	721,091,926
Range Estimate (\$000's)						
	Base			50%		80%
	\$583,564k			\$666,081k		\$721,092k

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 2A 20-Adjacent

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level					
Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Marginal	Unlikely	0	
PS-14	Construction Management			Marginal	Unlikely	0	
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth	30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Marginal	Unlikely	0	
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1	
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A	
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth	15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Marginal	Unlikely	0	

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Marginal	Possible	1
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased lillhood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Marginal	Unlikely	0	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	\$530,504
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$53,050
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$9

\$583,564

Risk

\$	11,094	\$	10,474	\$	49,968	\$	17,583	\$	11,601	\$	19,225	\$	17,583	\$137,528
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Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation

\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$0
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Risk

\$	11,094	\$	10,474	\$	49,968	\$	17,583	\$	11,601	\$	19,225	\$	17,583	\$137,528
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Total	\$721,092
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Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **2B 20-Earth**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **129,198,500**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	\$ 16,965,700	23.25%	\$ 3,943,711	\$ 20,909,411
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 112,232,800	32.02%	\$ 35,932,741	\$ 148,165,541
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	0.00%	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 12,919,850	16.15%	\$ 2,086,052	\$ 15,005,902
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 10,335,880	16.15%	\$ 1,668,842	\$ 12,004,722
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals						
	Real Estate	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
	Total Construction Estimate	\$	129,198,500	30.86%	\$	39,876,452
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$	12,919,850	16.15%	\$	2,086,052
	Total Construction Management	\$	10,335,880	16.15%	\$	1,668,842
	Total	\$	152,454,230	29%	\$	43,631,346
					\$	196,085,576

	Base	50%	80%
Range Estimate (\$000's)	\$152,454k	\$178,633k	\$196,086k

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 2B 20-Earth

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level					
Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Moderate	Likely	3
PS-14	Construction Management			Significant	Possible	3
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth
						30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth
						15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Moderate	Possible	2

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Moderate	Possible	2
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased likelihood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Possible	1
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Likely	3
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	\$16,966
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	\$112,233
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$12,920
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$10,336

\$152,454

	Risk	\$	7,390	\$	2,551	\$	14,489	\$	4,029	\$	2,825	\$	8,066	\$	4,282	\$43,631
	Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$0
	Risk	\$	7,390	\$	2,551	\$	14,489	\$	4,029	\$	2,825	\$	8,066	\$	4,282	\$43,631
															Total	\$196,086

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **2B 20-Earth**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **769,046,148**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 769,046,148	25.22%	\$ 193,983,678	\$ 963,029,826
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 76,904,615	7.00%	\$ 5,383,323	\$ 82,287,938
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 61,523,692	7.00%	\$ 4,306,658	\$ 65,830,350
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals						
	Real Estate	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
	Total Construction Estimate	\$	769,046,148	25.22%	\$	193,983,678
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$	76,904,615	7.00%	\$	5,383,323
	Total Construction Management	\$	61,523,692	7.00%	\$	4,306,658
	Total	\$	907,474,455	22%	\$	203,673,659
					\$	1,111,148,114
		Base		50%		80%
Range Estimate (\$000's)		\$907,474k		\$1,029,678k		\$1,111,148k

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 2B 20-Earth

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level					
Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Marginal	Unlikely	0
PS-14	Construction Management			Marginal	Unlikely	0
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth
						30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth
						15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Marginal	Unlikely	0

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Marginal	Possible	1
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased likelihood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Marginal	Unlikely	0	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 2B 20-Earth

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	\$769,046
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$76,905
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$61,524

		\$907,474								
Risk		\$ 16,083	\$ 15,184	\$ 76,741	\$ 25,490	\$ 16,817	\$ 27,869	\$ 25,490	\$203,674	
Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	
Risk		\$ 16,083	\$ 15,184	\$ 76,741	\$ 25,490	\$ 16,817	\$ 27,869	\$ 25,490	\$203,674	
Total									\$1,111,148	

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **2C 20-Rock**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **156,295,500**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	\$ 16,965,700	23.25%	\$ 3,943,711	\$ 20,909,411
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 139,329,800	32.02%	\$ 44,608,186	\$ 183,937,986
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	0.00%	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 15,629,550	16.15%	\$ 2,523,563	\$ 18,153,113
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 12,503,640	16.15%	\$ 2,018,850	\$ 14,522,490
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals					
	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
	Total Construction Estimate	\$ 156,295,500	31.06%	\$ 48,551,897	\$ 204,847,397
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$ 15,629,550	16.15%	\$ 2,523,563	\$ 18,153,113
	Total Construction Management	\$ 12,503,640	16.15%	\$ 2,018,850	\$ 14,522,490
	Total	\$ 184,428,690	29%	\$ 53,094,310	\$ 237,523,000
				Base	50%
	Range Estimate (\$000's)			\$184,429k	\$216,285k
					80%
					\$237,523k

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 2C 20-Rock

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level

Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Moderate	Likely	3
PS-14	Construction Management			Significant	Possible	3
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth
						30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth
						15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Moderate	Possible	2

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Moderate	Possible	2
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased likelihood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Possible	1
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Likely	3
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

<u>WBS</u>	<u>Potential Risk Areas</u>	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	\$16,966
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	\$139,330
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$15,630
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$12,504

\$184,429

[illegible]

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Project (less than \$40M): **Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project**
 Project Development Stage/Alternative: **Feasibility (Alternatives)**
 Risk Category: **Low Risk: Typical Construction, Simple**

Alternative: **2C 20-Rock**

Meeting Date: **11/2/2015**

Total Estimated Construction Contract Cost = \$ **881,596,248**

	CWWBS	Feature of Work	Contract Cost	% Contingency	\$ Contingency	Total
	01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
1	02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
2	12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	\$ 881,596,248	25.22%	\$ 222,373,238	\$ 1,103,969,486
3			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
4			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
5			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
6			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
7				0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
8			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
9			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
10			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
11			\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
12	All Other	Remaining Construction Items	\$ -	0.0%	0.00%	\$ -
13	30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	\$ 88,159,625	7.00%	\$ 6,171,174	\$ 94,330,799
14	31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	\$ 70,527,700	7.00%	\$ 4,936,939	\$ 75,464,639
XX	FIXED DOLLAR RISK ADD (EQUALLY DISPERSED TO ALL, MUST INCLUDE JUSTIFICATION SEE BELOW)				\$ -	

Totals						
	Real Estate	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
	Total Construction Estimate	\$	881,596,248	25.22%	\$	222,373,238
	Total Planning, Engineering & Design	\$	88,159,625	7.00%	\$	6,171,174
	Total Construction Management	\$	70,527,700	7.00%	\$	4,936,939
	Total	\$	1,040,283,573	22%	\$	233,481,351
					\$	1,273,764,924
		Base		50%		80%
Range Estimate (\$000's)		\$1,040,284k		\$1,180,373k		\$1,273,765k

* 50% based on base is at 5% CL.

Fixed Dollar Risk Add: (Allows for additional risk to be added to the risk analysis. Must include justification. Does not allocate to Real Estate.

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 2C 20-Rock

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Meeting Date: 2-Nov-15

Risk Level					
Very Likely	2	3	4	5	5
Likely	1	2	3	4	5
Possible	0	1	2	3	4
Unlikely	0	0	1	2	3
	Negligible	Marginal	Moderate	Significant	Critical

Risk Register

Risk Element	Feature of Work	Concerns	PDT Discussions & Conclusions (Include logic & justification for choice of Likelihood & Impact)	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Level
Project Scope Growth						40%
PS-1	Relocations	Some utility elevations could not be determined. Relocation costs are 6 years old. Unidentified utilities or oil/gas infrastructure could be located during construction.	The need for additional relocations are a possibility, which would increase the scope of the project and impact cost/schedule.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
PS-2	Dredging	A full Dredged Material Disposal Plan has not been developed. Some depths and elevations for proposed disposal areas were assumed, without survey data. Disposal quantities could also be increased based on low maintenance activities and old survey information. It could be determined that foreshore protection and rock retention could be required in additional areas other than those recommended. This could lead to the need for additional rock retention, foreshore protection, and floatation channel dredging.	The proposed disposal locations will be revisited during the design phase, but some changes to the costs associated with the current plan is likely. Additional quantities could require changes to the proposed disposal areas and lead to increases in scope. Any changes to the rock requirements could increase the project scope, but it would have a minimal impact on overall costs.	Marginal	Possible	1
PS-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
PS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
PS-12				Marginal	Possible	N/A

PS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Marginal	Unlikely	0
PS-14	Construction Management			Marginal	Unlikely	0
Acquisition Strategy						Maximum Project Growth
						30%
AS-1	Relocations	Contract could require specialized work associated with environmental impacts of pipeline relocation and proper containment of material. The offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids received to larger contracting companies.	A specialized pipeline relocation contractor could require a higher unit cost with a less competitive bid. The overall cost ramifications of this would be minimal when compared to overall project costs.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
AS-2	Dredging	Dredging methodology for channel deepening would be widely available within south Louisiana, but offshore nature of the work could limit the number of bids.	A reduced number of bids could result in higher unit costs. However, based on the amount of ongoing dredging work within the channel over the past 20 years, it is believed the likelihood of this occurring is minimal.	Marginal	Possible	1
AS-3	0			Moderate	Likely	N/A
AS-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
AS-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
AS-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Construction Elements						Maximum Project Growth
						15%
CE-1	Relocations	Boat access would be required for relocations. Mobilization/Demobilization could take longer than anticipated. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Marine work could result in lower than anticipated productivity.	Impacts due to extended weather delays would be the most significant impact to cost and schedule, but the likelihood is low. With the amount of oil infrastructure existing in south Louisiana, it is assumed a contractor familiar with the challenges of offshore pipeline relocation would be chosen. Therefore productivity issues would be minimal.	Marginal	Unlikely	0

CE-2	Dredging	Boat access would be required for survey crews and dredging equipment/crews. The potential exists for low-frequency weather events to delay work. Remote location of project could impact schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. Dredging methods would be fairly straight forward.	Dredging work is commonplace within the channel, so the risk of schedule delays or reduced productivity would center around the remote location or extreme weather events, not the dredging methods. The impact of a significant storm could be significant but likelihood is small.	Marginal	Possible	1
CE-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A
CE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
CE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Quantities for Current Scope						Maximum Project Growth
						20%
Q-1	Relocations	The elevations of some pipelines are assumed or unkown. The potential exists for some unknown oil/gas infrastructure to be present. Shoaling rates utilized are based on past data, but the infrequency of maintenance dredging could result in pipelines found to be deeper than anticipated.	The potential exists for increased quantity requirements during the relocation phase of the project, but the cost impact would be small when compaed to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
Q-2	Dredging	Disposal quantities could be underestimated based on the infrequent nature of maintenance dredging over the past 20 years. Pipeline distances may change is disposal areas are changed. Disposal area capacities are based on assumed depths without data from surveys.	Additional costs could be significant if additional dredging is required to achieve target depth. Dredging quantites required are based on dated survey information and assumed shoaling rates. Changes to the disposal plan during the design phase could increase costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
Q-3	0			Negligible	Likely	N/A
Q-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

Q-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
Q-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Q-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
Specialty Fabrication or Equipment						Maximum Project Growth
						50%
FE-1	Relocations	Transportation of pipe and other relocation materials/equipment could take longer than anticipated due to remote location of work. Equipment repairs could take longer as well. An increased lillhood of equipment failure could exist from working in a marine environment.	Equipment transport of failure would likely be more expensive, resulting in increased unit costs and schedule delays during construction. However, these costs would represent a small portion of the overall project cost.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
FE-2	Dredging	Remote location of project could impact cost and schedule if repairs are necessary to dredging equipment. The transport of crews and equipment could take longer than anticipated, resulting in reduced productivity.	The decreased productivity resulting from longer than anticipated maintenance and equipment/part delivery could increase both costs and the schedule. However, it is believed that the impacts due to these issues would be minimal when compared to the overall cost of the project.	Marginal	Possible	1
FE-3	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A

FE-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
FE-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0
FE-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0
<u>Cost Estimate Assumptions</u>						Maximum Project Growth
						25%
CT-1	Relocations	The unit prices for pipeline relocations are based on the 2009 estimate conducted by the Corps. Cost will be escalated to 2015 levels based on the Corps escalation indices. The elevation of some pipelines are unknown and need to be assumed for this phase of the project.	The potential exists for the unit costs of relocations to be increased subsequent to the planning phase of the project. This would result in marginally increased cost for the overall project.	Marginal	Unlikely	0
CT-2	Dredging	Shoaling rates are based on past data and the disposal plan used for development of dredging unit costs is based on assumptions associated with the existing disposal areas. Dredging quantities are also based on an assumed starting depth of the channel and could be increased once a survey is conducted. Productivity rates were developed via CEDEP which is based on disposal plan assumptions as well.	It is possible that dredging quantities would increase during the design phase of the project, once more information is known about the existing depths of the channel. This would result in moderate increases to the project costs. It is also possible that the dredged material disposal plan would be modified based on new data, potentially increasing costs.	Moderate	Possible	2
CT-3	0			Moderate	Possible	N/A
CT-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A
CT-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0

CT-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
External Project Risks						Maximum Project Growth	20%
EX-1	Relocations	Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists. This would increase the cost of equipment operation and material/crew transport.	Increases in fuel prices are likely to impact costs. These impacts would be moderate due to the heavy reliance on fuel to operate equipment and transport material. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Marginal	Unlikely	0	
EX-2	Dredging	Extreme weather events are a possibility in Coastal Louisiana, with the potential to delay the project significantly or damage construction equipment. Shoaling rates would also increase during such an event, potentially impacting dredging quantities. Fuel prices used for the estimate are near a two-year low, so the potential for increased fuel costs exists.	Increases in fuel prices are likely and the cost impact would be moderate. Storm impacts could be significant, but the likelihood is small. The cost and schedule impacts would be marginal. Overall the impacts to cost would be moderate.	Moderate	Possible	2	
EX-3	0			Marginal	Possible	N/A	
EX-4	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-5	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-6	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-7	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-8	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-9	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-10	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-11	0			Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-12				Negligible	Unlikely	N/A	
EX-13	Planning, Engineering, & Design			Negligible	Unlikely	0	
EX-14	Construction Management			Negligible	Unlikely	0	

Houma Navigation Canal Deepening Project 2C 20-Rock

Feasibility (Alternatives)

Abbreviated Risk Analysis

Risk Evaluation

WBS	Potential Risk Areas	Project Scope Growth	Acquisition Strategy	Construction Elements	Quantities for Current Scope	Specialty Fabrication or Equipment	Cost Estimate Assumptions	External Project Risks	Cost in Thousands
01 LANDS AND DAMAGES	Real Estate								\$0
02 RELOCATIONS	Relocations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
12 NAVIGATION, PORTS AND HARBORS	Dredging	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	\$881,596
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
All Other	Remaining Construction Items	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$0
30 PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND DESIGN	Planning, Engineering, & Design	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$88,160
31 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT	Construction Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$70,528

											\$1,040,284				
Risk	\$	18,437	\$	17,406	\$	87,972	\$	29,220	\$	19,278	\$	31,948	\$	29,220	\$233,481
Fixed Dollar Risk Allocation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$0
Risk	\$	18,437	\$	17,406	\$	87,972	\$	29,220	\$	19,278	\$	31,948	\$	29,220	\$233,481
Total															\$1,273,765