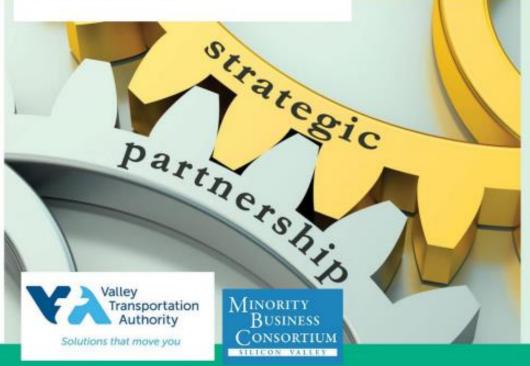


HOSTED BY SVTC AND VTA

MENTOR PROTEGE' WORKSHOP #5



The Business of Construction: Pitfalls and Profits

Noon, Thursday August 12, 2021

Presenters: Len Turner & LaTanya Hawkins co-founders Construction Resource Center



About Us

- 50+ Years Combined Experience
- Licensed General Contractor
- 20+ Construction Management
- Over \$350M in Contract Experience (Residential, Commercial Medical Office Buildings (MOB), Hospitals, Ports, Educational Institutions, etc.)
- Signatory Contractor

With over 50 years of combined construction and business development experience, TGC, along with their large General Contractor partners, have made available trade tools that help Contractors sharpen their construction business and project management skills that will reduce project errors, mitigate potential legal claims, and yield quality workmanship.

Industry Challenges



Funding – Guide 2 Page 65

STARTUP FUNDING AND FINANCES

Banking Relationships, Investors, Line of Credit, Bank Loans, Managing Budgets

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

- 1) The importance of startup funding
- 2) How to identify startup funding sources

WHY ARE BANKING RELATIONSHIPS **IMPORTANT?**

In financial services marketing, a bank's customer service representative (also called account officer, customer relationship representative, personal banking officer, etc.) attempts to meet include most or all services



DEEPER

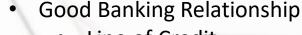
Explore more at... www.score.org

www.opportunityfund.org

www.wellsfargo.com

www.sba.gov www.bustness.ca.gov

a customer's needs with a complete package of banking services. The package may



- Line of Credit
- Friends/Family Loan
- Investors
- Partners (Sweat Equity)
- **Credit Cards**
- Secured vs Unsecured

Partnership Agreement - Guide 2 Page 99

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

- 1) The importance of a partnership agreement
- 2) Who should compile a partnership agreement
- 3) The components of an effective partnership agreement



WHAT IS A PARTNERSHIP?

A partnership is a written agreement between two or more individuals who join as partners to form and carry on a for-profit business.



DIG DEEPER

Explore more at...
www.businessdictionary.
com
www.score.org
www.rocketlawyer.com

www.taxes.ca.gov

GENERAL PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

This General Partnership Agreement is between the following persons all located at INSERT APPLICABLE ADDRESS

(Name)

(Name)

(Name)

(Name)

(Name)

Hereinafter, all of the above persons identified above shall be referred to as "General Partners": The General Partnership shall be limited to the persons named or as provided by this agreement.

The General Partners agree as follows:

Type of Business.

The General Partners voluntarily associate themselves together as general partners for the purpose of conducting general business construction, real estate and business development, and any other type of business that may from time to time be agreed upon by the General Partners.

Name of Partnership.

The name of the Partnership shall be INSERT NAME. This name is/shall be registered in the Office of the Secretary of State within the State of California as the fictitious name of the Partnership.

Term of Partnership.

The Partnership shall commence on INSERT DATE and shall continue until otherwise terminated as provided in this Agreement. Always have a Partnership Agreement

(Especially with Family and Friends)

- Expectations
- Roles
- Compensation
- Termination
- Mediation/Legal

Joint Venture Agreement

JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENT

This Joint Venture AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made this 12th day of July 2010, by and between ABC CORPORAT corporation organized and existing under the laws of Delaware and Foffice at 1000 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10110, and XYZ ("XYZ"), a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Cal its principal office at 1000 First Street, Los Angeles, California 9 referred to collectively as the "Parties" or "Joint Venture" and individu

WINEREAS, the Department of Transportation (hereinafter in Contracting Authority") has requested Proposals for the WIDGET Los Angeles, California (hereinafter referred to as "the Project");

WHEREAS, the Parties are interested in submitting a joint execution of the Project (hereinafter referred to as the "Construction the Project is awarded to them to enter into an agreement with Authority for the performance of such Construction Works as (hereinafter referred to as the "Construction Contract"); and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to enter into this Joint Ventur
"Agreement" or the "JV Agreement") in order to fix and define among
respective responsibilities, interests and liabilities in connection with
such Proposal and the performance of the Construction Contract
Project is awarded to them.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and a set forth and of other good and valuable considerations paid by o other, the receipt and sufficiency of which are mutually acknowle agree as follows:

1. JOINT VENTURE FORMATION AND PERFORMANCE

a. The Parties hereby associate themselves as a joint venture for th proposing for and performing and completing the Construction shall include each task as it is assigned and all change orders agreements in respect of the Construction Contract), and re accordance with the provisions of this JV Agreement. Despite I Parties might elect to incorporate a special entity to perform Contract, in such event, the new entity's formation documents shall be and replace the terms and conditions of this JV Agreement. Nothing this JV Agreement shall create or be interpreted or construed gg_as_permanent relationship between the Parties or to limit their right to individual businesses for their own benefit, including other work Authority. Each Party shall have an equal fiduciary duty towards the J

- b. The Joint Venture shall be named "Seattle Tunnel Partners, a Joint shall have its principal office at XXX or such other location as may be by the Parties.
- c. The Parties shall properly register, file, certify, or license the Joint \(\) formed according to the provisions or requirements of the State o and any other applicable jurisdiction. The Parties do not contemy that Contracting Authority will require a capacity rating for the Joi such a capacity rating is required, however, then each Party agree action as may be required to obtain the necessary capacity Percentage of Participation, which may include, but shall not I substituting an affiliated entity as its contracting party, or adjustin Percentage Participation.
- d. The Parties shall also properly and in a timely manner comply with at Authority required classification and/or qualification of work for contri-
- e. The obligations of the Parties under such Proposal and Construction be joint and several. Between themselves, the obligations and lis Parties shall be in accordance with this Agreement.
- f. The Construction Contract, if awarded to the Parties hereto, shall I and performed by them as a Joint Venture pursuant to the terr Agreement, and all money, equipment, materials, supplies and c acquired by the Joint Venture shall be held jointly by the Joint Venture in accordance with its share participation.
- g. Except as provided in this Agreement or unless approved by Committee, none of the Parties during the term of this Agreement indirectly bid for or have any interest for its own benefit in the executiout of the scope of work set forth in the solicitation for the Construction the Project, and each of the Parties will take all reasonable steps observance of this prohibition by the affiliates of each Party.

h. This Agreement shall terminate automatically in the event that (1) award of the Construction Contract is not made to the Joint Venture; (2) the Contracting Authority cancels the Project procurement activities; (3) the Contracting Authority fails to approve the Joint Venture; and/or (4) the Parties mutually agree in writing to terminate the JV Agreement.

2. PARTIES PARTICIPATION

- a. The Parties shall bear their own costs and expenses in the preparation and submittal of the Proposal and during any pre-contract period, except for expenses incurred with third party consultants which is agreed to in writing by the Parties as set forth in Paragraph 2(b) below, and will share, on a confidential basis as prescribed herein, all necessary information required for the submission of the Proposal.
- b. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is contemplated that the Parties may share certain out-of-pocket expenses in the preparation and submittal of the Proposal and during any pre-contract period proportionally to the Percentage of Participation; provided that the Parties mutually agreed in writing to such sharing prior to the costs and expenses being incurred.
- Should the Joint Venture be awarded the Construction Contract, the costs incurred during the proposal preparation phase will be billed by the Parties to the Joint Venture.
- d. Except as otherwise provided herein, the interests of the Parties in any profits and their respective share in any losses and liabilities that may result from the filing of such Proposal and/or the performance of the Construction Contract, and their interests in all property and equipment acquired and all money received in connection with the performance of the Construction Contract shall be as follows:

ABC Fifty-five percent (55%) Managing Partner XYZ Forty-five percent (45%)

This percentage figure shall be referred to hereinafter as each Party's Percentage of Participation. The Parties agree that (a) all net proceeds representing the cash, interest from investments, equipment, receivables, claims of every kind or nature, or other property derived from the performance of this Agreement by the Joint Venture, (b) any and all profits and any and all losses and liabilities or other obligations of the Joint Venture which may result from the performance of this Agreement, and (c) all financial obligations assumed by the Joint Venture, shall be shared or borne by the Parties in accordance with their respective interests as set forth in this Paragraph

THIS DOCUMENT IS A MUST!

- Defines Roles
- Defines Expectations
- Defines %'s
- ...and MORE
- Never Underestimate Your Worth and Contribution!

Staffing/Office Set-up - Guide 1 Page 25

BUILDING YOUR PROJECT TEAM

"One of the biggest mistakes a contractor can make is to recruit or build a team around the qualifications of the person rather than the project. Selecting friends or unskilled labor to save money will impact quality, destroy your organization's credibility, and result in project delays, errors, monetary loss—and in some cases, injury. A qualified project lead and his crew will KNOW THEIR SCOPE and execute it efficiently."

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

- 1) Why is a project team important?
- 2) How do I select my project team?
- **3)** What information do I convey to my team throughout the project?

HOW DO I SELECT MY TEAM?

The size of your construction team will depend on the size of the project. When selecting your team, look for incumbents who possess necessary qualifications and on-site experience; individuals with a track record of applying theory and technique successfully and efficiently. Additionally, look for

Routine Communication Should be Addressed by Means of:

- Daily construction reports
- Daily huddles with field staff
- Weekly meetings with internal project management team
- Weekly meetings with project management team, subcontractors, and client representatives
- Emails
- Memorandums (i.e., safety, parking, site closures, etc.)

In the Above Meetings, the Following Topics Should be Discussed:

- Status of project activities/schedule
- Potential delays, impact to critical paths, and resolution
- Status of subcontractors and their scope
- Equipment and material needs, challenges, and resolution
- Inspections, submittal status, change order work
- → Safety issues/resolution
- Budget status/potential changes and impact
- Staffing and local hire status
- Environmental factors (i.e., weather, hazardous issues, unforeseen obstructions, etc.)

- Team Skills Based on Company Needs (Not Who is Available)
- Defined Job Descriptions
- On-going Training
- Cross-Training

			Contractors	(INSERT CO		ctor Contact Li	st	
Project Name:			Nicety Medical Offic	2	Project .	Address:		
Project Number: 9504-2		9504-2	Date:			1/5/20	014	
General Contractor	s							
Contact	Title		Phone	Alt Phone		Email	Address	Notes
Jan Sthy	Project Eng	gineer	510-835-1254	510-333-5	295	sthy@perfectc.com	123 Building Way Oak	
Manny Suther	Safety Coo	rdinator	510-835-2595	510-333-5	289	msut@perfectc.com	123 Building Way Oak	
Subcontractors								
Cantact	Title		Company	Phone		Email	Address	Notes
Tad Ford	Project Ma	nager	TUTER Contractors	925-125-2	356	tford@tuter.com	2586 Design Way Concord	
Fern Gather	Owner		Shock Electrical	510-526-3	636	fgather@selec.com	1458 Electric Rd Oak	

Contracts – Guide 1 Page 63

CONTRACTOR/ SUBCONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

- 1) What is the importance of a contract/subcontract agreement?
 - 2) What are the main components of a contract/subcontract agreement?
- **3)** How do I complete a contract/subcontract agreement?

WHAT IS A CONTRACTOR/ SUBCONTRACTOR AGREEMENT?

A construction contractor/ subcontractor agreement is the legal document that provides the guidelines and criteria between the parties (contractor and subcontractor) participating in the construction process. It establishes the project start date, contract amount, location, scope of work, and necessary legal articles required to enter into the legal relationship. WITNESSETH, that in consideration of the mutual agreements and covenants herein contained, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the parties herein agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

The SUBCONTRACTOR agrees to turnish all material and perform all work and labor, and turnish all tools, equipment and all things necessary for the proper execution of this Subcontraction

In general terms, states that Subcontractor agrees to follow plans and provide labor and materials

such a manner as to comply fully with the requirements of the "Contract Documents" as herein defined. The "Contract Documents" for this Subcontract consist of this Subcontract and any Exhibits attached hereto, for the Project referenced above, and all general and supplementary conditions thereto all other conditions, drawlings, plans, specifications, addendal subed prior to execution of the Subcontract, and all Modifications and Change Orders issued subsequent to such execution.

2. GENERAL SCOPE

The SUBCONTRACTOR agrees, for the Subcontract price or prices set forth herein, to do, perform, supply, furnish and pay for all plant, labor, supervision, administration, material, equipment, drawings, transportation, fuel, energy, light, water, telephone service, tools, and other facilities, strillies, services and supplies whatsoever necessary and incidental to fully perform and complete all Work as herein described, or as may be directed by Change Order, in a good workmanilite manner, in strict accordance with the terms and provisions of the above mentioned Contract Documents.

The Contract Documents have been read and fully understood by the SUBCONTRACTOR, together with the conditions, plans, specifications and other documents referred to therein, and the SUBCONTRACTOR agrees that all of the conditions, plans, specifications and other documents referred to therein shall apply to this Work.

SUBCONTRACT WORK

The SUBCONTRACTOR agrees to perform the Work outlined in a good, workmanlike, firmely and professional manner, which is incorporated herein by reference, such Work being hereafter referred to as the "Work". All submittals such as shop drawings, catalogs, samples and material lists required by the CONTRACTOR, if any are necessary, which perfain to the Subcontract Work, shall be furnished complete and timely to the

ENTER "Exhibit" Reference In general terms, states Subcontractor agrees to follow all plans, designs, and shop drawings

SUBCONTRACTOR. All deviations from the Prime Contract must be noted clearly on the submittal, and the SUBCONTRACTOR shall state by separate cover letter the reasons for the deviation and refer to the applicable Contract provision. The SUBCONTRACTOR shall be bound by the CONTRACTOR's decision with respect to the allowance or disallowance of such deviation, subject only to any disputes procedure under the Subcontract.

CHANGES

The CONTRACTOR may at any time, with notice to the \$UBCONTRACTOR'S sureties, make changes (including additions, deletions, omissions) in the Work by either:

(1) written agreement with the SUBCONTRACTOR prior to commencing with the change, which written agreement specify the change and the increase or decrease, if any, in of performance and/or subcontract price; or, [2] by written to the SUBCONTRACTOR to proceed with changes in the

shall the time directive Work.

without prior agreement as to any adjustment in the time of performance or Subcontract price. If directed to

- Top Items to Look During Contract Review
 - Mark-ups
 - Request for Information
 (RFI) Obtain
 Clarification for
 Ambiguous Sections

Estimates – Guide 3 Page 23

ESTIMATING: DETERMINING THE PROJECT COSTS & PROFIT

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

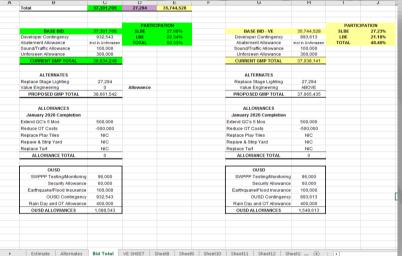
- 1) Why is an accurate estimate critical?
- 2) What are the Pros and Cons of Consultants?
 - 3) How can I determine if I covered all costs?

WHY IS AN ACCURATE ESTIMATE VITAL?

An accurate estimate will provide a financial "blueprint" for the entire project outlining every cost, contingency, and profit margin. An estimate will "make or break" your project







- Estimating is the Heart of Your Business – Key to your Success
 - Labor Rates
 - Equipment and Material Costs
 - Overhead & Profit
 - General Conditions
 - Generating Project Budget Based on Estimate/Job Cost

Request For Information(RFI) - Guide 1 Page 91

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

- 1) What is a Request for Information (RFI)?
 - 2) When should an RFI be submitted?
- 3) Who should an RFI be submitted to?
 - **4)** How do I complete an RFI?

WHAT IS A REQUEST FOR **INFORMATION** (RFI)?

A Request for Information (RFI) is a formal way of requesting information of various kinds from contrac-

ers with an aim of delivering quality products or services. The RFI is a document conwhat and why certain infor-

tors and/or supplitaining a description of mation is needed. It is a document intending to resolve gaps, conflicts, or subtle ambiguities in construction documents such as contractual agreements, blueprints, and specification manuals.

The RFI seeks to act as a tool to address these ambiguities during the bidding process or in the construction process. It eliminates the need for costly corrective measures. An RFI can occasionally lead to additional work during the construction process that results in additional profit.

VIIIA



WHEN SHOULD A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI) **BE SUBMITTED?**

An RFI should be submitted if any vital questions or conIf you do the work without a signed RFI – You accept the

A CORRECTED" DRAWING

Make sure you always ask for a "corrected" drawing in return or a signature approving the drawing you submitted as this will occasionally result in a monetary increase to your contract value...or what's referred to as a Change Order.

- Clarification for Omissions & Ambiguity
- **Reduces Liability**
- Prevents Delays

liability.

Change Order (CO) – Guide 1 Page 163

7777

CHANGE ORDER

(CO)

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

- 1) What is a Change Order?
- 2) Why are Change Orders important?
- 3) How do I complete a Change Order?
- 4) What does a Change Order consist of?
- 5) How do I initiate a Change Order?

With most construction projects, Change Orders are a typical occurrence. Owners will inevitably add additional scope or a contractor will encounter unforeseen conditions that need to be addressed. A Change Order ensures agreement upon

With most construction projthe added scope and amount acts, Change Orders are a typassociated with completing it.

WHAT IS A CHANGE ORDER (CO)?

A Change Order (CO) constitutes a change in the construc-



DIG

Explore more at... www.construction. about.com

www.fastfieldforms.com

www.calstate.edu/ cpdc/cm/forms

REVIEW CONTENT BEFORE APPROVING

Never approve a Tier 2 Change Order without reviewing its content and without obtaining the approved Change Order (CO) from the approved Change Order (CO) from the occasionally, an owner will dispute an with an amount he or she deems not may require a meeting between the tractor to clarify charges and sc

A complete Change Order (CO) must include all applicable attachments to be complete. A CO packet will typically include

- → Change order
- → Photos
- → RFI (if applicable)
- → Receipts
- Field authorizations (if applicable)

 Obtained Signed CO for all Added Scope

 Define Change Order Rate in Your Contract

Confirm Profit % is
 Consistent with Contract

Define # of Days Delayed

Always Attached
 Applicable
 Documentation
 (Receipts, Invoices, PO, Photos, Drawing, etc.)

Daily Report – Guide 1 Page 119

DAILY CONSTRUCTION REPORT

(DCR)

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

- 1) What is a Daily Construction Report (DCR)?
- 2) Why is a Daily Construction Report important?
 3) How do I complete a DCR?
- 4) Why should I retain a DCR for each project?

WHAT IS A DAILY CONSTRUCTION REPORT?

Daily Construction Reports (DCR) are generated by contractors on a daily basis. This allows the contractor to keep track of all daily activities within the project. Simply put, it is an outline of daily conditions, and personnel events on a jobsite.



Explore more at... www.contractorform net

Project Name	:Towers Pr	rojects Rei	port Completed	By: T. Geitz
		/ay Oak, CA Telephone: _		
Date:6/1	0/15	Company: Turner Group Cons	truction Wea	ther:_72/Clear
Daily Work			CPM Task	#'s
Provide brief desc	ription of work performed:			
Completed Sit	te Clean-up (Remove	ed Dumpsters, Debris on Landi	ng, Swept all ar	reas)
Manpower				
Provide a detailed		de field refers to type of manpower, i.e. o	Carpenter, Electrician	,, etc. The Classification
Provide a detailed refers to qualificat	ions, i.e. Foreman, Journey	man, Apprentice, etc.		
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- Daily Reports Should be Completed Daily (Even When No Work is Done)
- Required by All Trades/Contractors (all tiers)
- Reduces Liability
- Substantiates Delays Associated with:
 - Unforeseen Conditions
 - Weather Delays
 - Other Trades
 - Unexpected Site Shut-Downs
 - Delays in Material or Equipment Arrival

20-Day Preliminary Notice – Guide 1 Page 83

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

- 1) What is a Preliminary Notice?
- 2) When do I file a Preliminary Notice?
- 3) How do I complete a Preliminary Notice?

WHAT IS A **PRELIMINARY NOTICE AND** WHY FILE?

A Preliminary Notice (also known as a Notice to Owner) is a notice sent by the contractor, subcontractor, suppliers, or other parties to a construction project owner to establish a mechanic's lien, or a "claim" against the owner's property. If the claimant's bill has been paid, the Preliminary Notice has no legal

effect. Howeve has not been p ant has the o





PRELIMINARY NOTICE

An incorrectly completed Preliminary Notice can determine whether or not you can file a mechanic's lien or stop notice. Always consult your attorney prior to distributing.

CALIFORNIA PRELIMINARY NOTICE

(For use on Private and Public Works) See Civil Code Sections 8200, et seq., 9300, et seq.

OWNER or PUBLIC E or Reputed Owner (private work)	NTITY YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT lie work)
(name)	mame of person or firm furnishing labor, services, equipment or ma
(address)	(address of person or firm furnishing labor, services, equipment or
(city) (state) (z	Telephone () ip code)
	(relationship of claimant to the parties)
DIRECT CONTRACTOR or Reputed Direct Contractor, if any (private and public work)	has furnished or will furnish labor, services, equipment or n the following general description:
(name)	(general description of the labor, services, equipment or material fu- be furnished)
(name)	for the building, structure or other work of improvement loc
(address)	
(city) (state)	address or description of job site sufficient for identification, including code: (zip code)
CONSTRUCTION LENDER or	

aterials of

The name of the person or firm who contracted for the purchase of such

Identify all laborers not paid compensation when due, and any person or

(address)

entity to whom a portion of a laborer's compensation is paid

(Material suppliers not required to furnish)

An estimate of the total price of the labor, services, equipment or

EVEN THOUGH YOU HAVE PAID YOUR CONTRACTOR IN FULL. I

the person or firm that has given you this notice is not paid in full for labor. rvice, equipment, or material provided or to be provided to your onstruction project, a lien may be placed on your property. Foreclosure of the lien may lead to loss of all or part of your property. You may wish to signed release by the nerson or firm that has given you this notice before taking payment to your contractor, or (2) any other method that is appropriate under the circumstances. This notice is required by law to be rved by the undersigned as a statement of your legal rights. This notice i

Reputed Construction Lender, if any

ou must within 10 notice. The notice id the notice will

- 20-Day Preliminary Notice Should be Completed for **Every Project**
- Provides Protection for Unpaid Balance
- Hand-deliver or Mail Certified/Registered
- Allows for Mechanics Lien (Good for 90 Days)

Insurance – Guide 2 Page 133

INSURANCE: INSURING YOUR BUSINESS AND STAFF

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

- 1) The importance of insuring your business and staff
 - 2) Various types of insurance
 - 3) How to acquire insurance

HOW CAN I PROTECT MY BUSINESS?

As a business owner, you need insurance to protect you as an employer, your products and services, your equipment, and your employees.

When you specialize in a field with tight profit margins,



the way you manage worksite and business risks can make the difference between earning a profit and suffering a loss.

THE BIGGEST HAZARDS: ARE YOU PROTECTED?

Equipment damage, personal injury, and seasonal slowness are among the biggest hazards construction and contracting businesses face. Make sure your business has the resources in place to protect itself when these and other problems arise.

HANDLING HARASSMENT

It is a misconception that general liability insurance will cover any and all harassment claims. Additionally, when a claim is made, the employees included in the claim may be subject to exclusion whe Most if not all of policy is renewed. Rule of thumb: As a standing your lawsuits will, on weekly staff meetings, review appropriate unfortunately, come ior. Also, conduct mandatory harassment trat from your friends or

- What Types of Insurance Are Needed? GL, Property, Professional, Employment Practice, etc.
- Coverage Limits?
- Policy Limitations?
- Renewals What Impacts This?
 - Claims

relatives. Therefore,

make sure you have all

required insurances.

- Safety (EMR)
- Contractual Requirements

Project Management – Guide 3

CAUTION:
All post-bid price
adjustments and related
correspondence, notes,
etc. shall be in writing
and included in the bid
package file.

self, "we can do this!". The following factors should always be considered:

- 1. scope of work
- 2. experience needed
- 3. duration of project
- 4. availability of skilled manpower (internal & subcontractors)
- licensure and certification requirements
- Insurance requirements
- safety (physical & environmental)
- capital
- 9. overall costs
- 10. potential profit
- 11. contractual requirements

Bidders prepare respective bids in a variety of formats unless otherwise indicated in the Bid notification. In some cases, specific bid forms must be utilized, or the bid will be rejected. It is imperative that you read the bid package in its entirety, as additional information may be requested as part of the bid submission.



(see pages 20-21)

Typically, bidders are asked to itemize the value of labor, materials, equipment, overhead and profit.

It is routine for bidders to submit bids in a sealed envelope. Upon submission, a "received" stamp is affixed to the bid. It is important to retain a stamped copy of the bid for records. In some cases, bids can be submitted electronically. Whether written or elecwritten explanation by the Construction Management Team may be subject to rejection.

All post-bid price adjustments and related correspondence, notes, etc. shall be in writing and included in the bid package file.

Bid Tabulation & Award Recommendation

When the analysis of bids, including any post-bid reviews, is complete, recommendations for award are formulated. The process is finalized with signatures, recommendation for award, and awarded contractors are contacted. This process can vary from bid to bid and are out-



(see page 19)

lined during the pre-bid process.

Notice to Proceed

Once a contract is awarded, a Notice to Proceed (NTP) can be issued from the principal (client or owner) to a contractor

- You Start Managing Your Project at the Time of Bid.
 - Define Scope
 - Educate Project Team
 - Define Roles /Staff Requirements
 - Coordinate Meetings
 - Define Project Schedule
 - Assess & Mitigate Project Risks
 - Review Safety Program
 - Project Budget Review
 - Billing
 - Start Close Out Process at Outset
 - Document Retention Process
 - Compliance Checks

Submittals - Guide 1 Page 33

SUBMITTALS

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

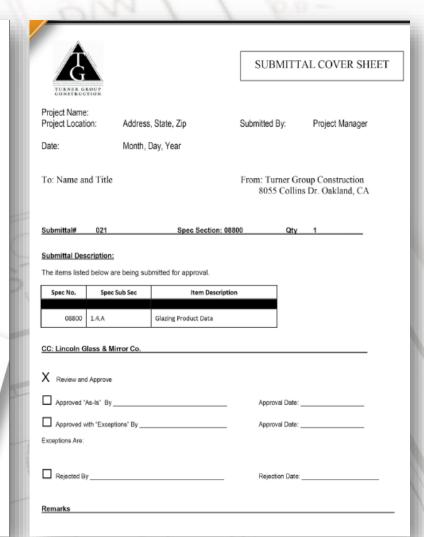
- 1) What is a submittal?
- 2) Why are submittals needed?
- 3) How does a submittal protect all parties?
- 4) How do I identify what submittals are needed?
- 5) What does a completed submittal consist of?
 - 6) How do I substitute a submittal?

WHAT IS A SUBMITTAL?

Submittals serve as a pro- for a smooth tection for the owner and con- and hassletractors as it acknowledges the free construcmaterials or products that will tion process.

be utilized. This process makes





- **Defines Approved Materials**
- **Shows Compliance** w/Specifications
- Identifies Approved Substitutions
- Prevents Possible Delays
- Can Result in Added Scope and Profit

Safety - Guide 1 Page 125

SAFETY TAILGATES

IN THIS CHAPTER YOU WILL LEARN:

- 1) What is a Safety Tailgate?
- **2)** When should a Safety Tailgate be completed?
 - **3)** Why should I complete and retain Safety Tailgates for each project?

WHAT IS A SAFETY TAILGATE?

A Safety Tailgate is a training conversation that can be a 2–5 minute interactive discussion touching on a variety of safetyrelated matters.

The brief meeting can be

held daily or weekly at the beginning or end, or during the work day to discuss specific safety topics, new work assignments, new work methods, a change in work plans, use of tools and equipment, and recognition of and protec-

Adequate hearing protection Properly selected Hand and foot protection Proper guardinals—different types for different scaffolds Proper guardinals—different types for different scaffolds with integrated ladders must be used Check for proper platforms, planking, and wallkways Executations on a jobsite change daily: Are the proper permits obtained? Are the proper permits obtained? Are treeds benched and sloped as required? Are treeds benched and sloped as required? Temporary utilities — especially electrical — must be correctly installed GFCIs must be installed on properly rated circuits and temporary Double water supply should be clearly marked and isolated	CAPETY	TAILCATE	SAMPLE: NOT FOR DUP	LICATION
Date: Start Time: Finish Time: Instructor: General Safety Guidelines for Construction Introduction: The average construction site is an ever-changing, bustling place that can pose many bazards for employees. If the project is up to syou can find workmen from several different trades working in the same general vicinity, within clease prosumity of others. The lazards encountere jobstic can be from hand tools, power tools, or from the operation of benyo equipment. There are the risks from falls, improper excavation procedule, used to the control of electrical shock. All of these situations are potentially dangerous, and possibly leftal, if proper safety measures are not followed. Considering the fast that 20% of all work site fatalities are related to construction, the extra time it takes to center safe work practices is well worth the effort. To minimize the risk of accidents, on-going ussessments must be maintained to determine what special tools, equipment, and personal protective equipment will be needed to safely accomplish the work. With a clear understanding as to what types of operations are going on around the jobstice and recognizing how some types of work will affect others, arrangements and apastements can be made allowing the sele complexition of all takes. The key to a safe work environment is attention to detail. OSIL4 regulations require that "employees receive training and education in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe countilisions at their jobstic, and knowledge of applicable regulations that control or climinate these hazards." Following are recommendations to help maintain safe work practices: Make it a dulty habit to inspect all equipment price to use. Ensure that all prower too detail. OSIL4 regulations require and accordination and being used properly. Excurrent that all equipment operators are trained and certified on the equipment which they are operating. Personal fall protection pear (belts, humans, lamyards, or other) Properly suched hadders are used by most everyone,		. 72		Tab Cita Lacations
General Safety Guidelines for Construction Introduction: The average construction site is an ever-changing, bustling place that can pose many bazards for employees. If the project is up to syou can find workmen from several different trades working in the same gearmal vicinity, within close proximity of others. The hazards encounter jobsite can be from hand tools, power tools, or from the operation of bensy equipment. There are the risks from falls, improper excavation procedule, under the fact that 20% of all work site fatabilities are related to construction, the extent time it takes to create safe work practices is well worth the effort. To minimize the risk of accidents, on-going assessments must be maintained to determine what special tools, equipment, and personal protective equipment will be needed to safely accomplish the work. With a clear understanding as to what types of operations are equipment around the jobsite and recognizing how some types of over will affect others, arrangements and adjustments can be made allowing the safe completion of all tasks. The key to a safe work environment is attention to detail. OSHA regulations require the "employeer secret raining and education in the recognition and avoidance of unstained conditions at their jobsite, and knowledge of applicable regulations that control or climinate these hazars." Following are recommendations to help maintain safe work practices: Ostalio and the accomplishment of the property of the safety is a state of the property selected Hand and foot protection Determine the overall requirements for hard hats Opportunity to the control of personal protection Property selected Hand and foot protection and the selection of the selection		A		
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Sale access using book-on haddens or seaffolds with integrated hadders must be used Check for proper platforms, planking, and walkways Check for proper platforms, planking, and walkways Executations on a jobstle change daily: Are tencess and organized by the change daily: Are tences and organized by the change daily: Are tences and organized by the change daily: Are tencess and organized by the change daily: Are access and organized by the change daily: Are access and organized by the daily inspections being done? It the daily inspections being done? Is there water in the excavation or have conditions changed waving prasts meet standard requirements. Check all extension cords and the cords on power tools. Is OSHA compliance required by all trades on site? Who is the designated safety lusion for the various trades on each project? Conclusion: The hazards mentioned are only a few of a long list of hazards that can be found on a construction site. A property run construction is takes the effort of every person or that site to create a safe work environment. These issues, among many others, must be addressed and resolved wyour company personnel, before assigning them to work on any project. Remember that good, on-going bazzad assessment, along with proper emptioning is the key to getting the job done safely. Do your part and work safely, not only to protect yourself, but those around you. Employee Signatures/Name (Print) Other signatures attents and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company sofety poles.	you can find worken jossite can be from fire, massfe beasting, jossite can be from fire, massfe beasting, and possibly lethal, are related to construct and personal protect types of operations: and personal protect types of operations: and adjustments can digustments can offer the conditions at their journal protection of the conditions at their journal protection of the following are recently as the first protection of the conditions at their journal protection of the conditions and their journal protection of the condition of	average construction site is an eve are from several different trades wand tools, power tools, or from it atmospherics, and the hazard of I proper safely measures are not ction, the extra time it takes to ca of accidents, one-going assessme we equipment will be needed to re re going on around the jobsite as the made allowing the safe comp- equite that "employees receive to absite, and knowledge of applica mmendations to help mainti- habit to inspect all equipment puy equipment, and scaffolds lade- cuppment operators are trained fit type(s) of personal protect overall requirements for band hat e and face protection ing protection of Hand and loop protection there are used by most everyon-	er-changing, bustling place that orothing in the same general vicin be operation of benoy equipmen electrical shock. All of these sifelitives the operation of benoy equipmen electrical shock. All of these sifelitives the same that of the same t	can pose many hazards for employees. If the project is up to spe silv, within clase proximity of others. The hazards encountered in 1. There are the risks from falls, improper excavation procedures tustions are potentially dangerous, that 20% of all work size faithlities worth the effort. mine what special tools, equipment, that clear understanding as to what for work will affect others, arrangements safe work environment is attention to detail. cognition and avoidance of unsafe eliminate these hazards." r tools, compressors, in and being used properly. with green and furnes? With green and furnes? Will personal fall arrest goar be required? Falling object protection such as neis and barriendes?
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 ♣ GPCIs must be installed on properly rated circuits and temporary writing must be assumed standard requirements. ♣ Check all extension cords and the cords on power tools. ♣ Conclude on the extension cords and the cords on power tools. ★ OSHA compliance required by all trades on site? Who is the designated safety linison for the various trades on each project? ★ Concludion: The hazards mentioned are only a few of a long list of hazards that can be found on a construction site. A properly run construction sit makes the effort of every person on that site to create a safe work environment. These issues, among many others, must be addressed and resolved wyour company personnel, before assigning them to work on any project. Remember that good, on-going hazard assessment, along with proper emptraining, is the key to getting the job done safely. Do your part and work safely, not only to protect yourself, but those around you. ★ Employee ★ Signatures/Name (Print) 	Are the proper If underground Are trenches b	permits obtained? I utilities are being roughed in, is enched and sloped as required?	shoring in place?	Are the daily inspections being done?
Conclusion: The hazards mentioned are only a few of a long list of hazards that can be found on a construction site. A properly run construction si takes the effort of every person on that site to create a safe work environment. These issues, among many others, must be addressed and resolved your company personnel, before assigning them to work on any project. Remember that good, on-going hazard assessment, along with proper emp training, is the key to getting the job done safely. Do your part and work safely; not only to protect yourself, but those around you. Employee Signatures/Name (Print) (My signature attests and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company safety pol	 GFCIs must be wiring must m 	e installed on properly rated circu eet standard requirements.	its and temporary	avoid possible contamination, and sanitary accommodations in
Signatures/Name (Print) (My signature attests and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company safety pol	Conclusion: The hat takes the effort of ev your company perso	eards mentioned are only a few of ery person on that site to create a nucl, before assigning them to we	f a long list of hazards that can be safe work environment. These ork on any project. Remember to	ne found on a construction site. A properly run construction site issues, among many others, must be addressed and resolved with hat good, on-going hazard assessment, along with proper employ
	Signatures/Na		signature attests and verifies my un l regulations, and that I have not si	derstanding of and agreement to comply with, all company sufety polici (ffered, experienced, or sustained any job-related injury or illness.)

- Vital Component to Your
 Business is an Effective Safety
 Program
 - Injury & Illness
 Prevention Program
 - Occupational Health
 - Safety Coordinator/Lead
 - On-site Resources
 (Signage, PPE, IIPP, SDS,
 First Aide/CPR, etc.)
 - Certified Staff
 - Lock-Out Tag Out
 - Evacuation / Heat Illness/Dust/Silica Policy

CPA/Bookkeeper - Guide 2 Page 77

and CPA are a must when managing a project.

WHAT SHOULD THE WEEKLY BUDGET REVIEW INCLUDE?

- material costs
- equipment costs
- > labor costs
- subcontractor costs
- billings
- change orders (additions and deductions)
- costs variances
- existing scope/ remaining scope
- unforeseen costs

In order to conduct a effective weekly budget review, customized reports must be generated to view all expenditures associated with the project. Ideally, reports will provide a summary and detail transactions so each expen-



1 - Turner Group Combuction						Date: 12/70/2014
Cost Code	Budgeted Cost	Posted Cost	Cost Variance	Contract Amount	Posted Revenue	Agrence Varience
Project: 20140703 - Vettore Silve Pursible Den	n. Projet					
01.300 - General Conditions and Notate	30,500.00	5,400.05	25,044.95	37,017.60	37,017,00	0.0
81.550 - Deno Portides	35,308.00	10,1888	(BILMLII)	42,370.00	43,375.00	9.0
93.660 - Hsc Mat	39,352.00	0.00	36,35100	45,022.00	41/025.00	0.0
41.999 - COntriguing	0.00	0.00	600	23,010.00	0.00	36/600.0
65.565 - Mostfastion	5,334.00	1,137.76	8,644.30	6,369.80	6,369.00	0.0
02.005 - Ferning	10,502.00	110.20	18,311.80	22,212.65	22,202.80	0.0
62.016 - AC Denty flaving	185,796/90	7920	185,995.94	212,919.80	222,949.00	9.0
07.500 - Die Agen	7,680.00	0.00	7,680.00	9,216.00	9,205.00	0.0
96.510 - Misc	0.00	33.32	(39.32)	0.80	0.00	0.0
55.00L - Plumbing	19040.00	esm	13,621.57	15,856.60	16,858,00	0.0
UNDER CHARGE	23,694.00	0.00	20,004.00	28,589.00	28,509,00	9.5
Total For Twious Sites Portable Demo.	109,709,00	254,875,70	204,321.00	415,462.00	431,462.00	(0,000.0
olal For Turner Group Construction	359,358.00	104,879.29	204,323.30	415,442.65	431,442.00	26,000.0

bond is available only to the project/property owner. No one else can make claims against it. In order for a performance bond to be effective, the contract must be specific about the work to be done. A contractor cannot be held accountable for vague descriptions that are open to interpretation.

Performance Bonds Benefits

Performance bond benefits include:

- The owner of a project is assured of the completion of the project.
- The owner does not need to incur additional costs.

There are also some drawbacks with the Performance Bonds. They are:

- Occasionally, the surety tries to establish that the owner did not comply with the technical conditions of a bond to avoid paying the compensation.
- Occasionally, the surety will try to prove that the

- for the least expensive remedy to the problem.
- The owner needs to quantify the losses that might have been suffered when a contractor fails in its performance.
- → If the owner underestimates the losses and the future cost of the completion of the project, the owner may not be able to recover the shortfall from the surety.

Performance Bonds Requirements

Surety and financial institutions have different requirements depending on the capacity of the contractor, the volume of the project being insured, and the projects challenges. Usually they ask for the following:

- at least two years of CPA prepared, reviewed, or audited financial statements
- copy of the contract that is being awarded and all bids
- application of the surety
- owning real estate will help you and will accelerate the process

- Banking and Credit is Key to your Companies Success
 - You Cannot Not Afford a Bookkeeper and CPA
 - Internal AP/AR Process
 - Document
 Retention/Tracking
 - Monthly Reconciliations and Review
 - Project & Business
 Impact

Attorney – Guide 1 Page 64

FUTURE SECURITY

You may think that a partner agreement is not needed if your partner is a close friend or relative. THIS IS NOT TRUE! All provisions of the agreement MUST be outlined in order to eliminate any future legal ramifications resulting from profits, divorce, bankruptcy, etc.

agreement. Though not a legal requirement, it provides protection, as it outlines how profits will be split, who assumes responsibilities, and so on.

You should be able to resolve any issues that could arise between partners by referring to the agreement that the two of you and the attorney collaborated on to create. If you find yourself unhappy in your partnership, your operating agreement will be one of your best chances to prove resolution. While a generic version can be utilized, a custom agreement will ensure it covers the intricacies of your business.

Work with your lawyer and accountant to formalize your agreement. At a minimum include the following components:

COMPONENT #1: DIVISION OF PROFITS AND COMPENSATION

This section should also define how you will address company losses.

COMPONENT #2: CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PARTNERSHIP

These include any assets, property, or cash that either partner rolls into the business.

REASONS YOU NEED AN ATTORNEY

- They know the law!
- Saves Money in the Long Run
- Aware of Appropriate Filing Documents and Deadlines
- Reduces Liability

LEGALLY BINDING

Contracts are legally binding. Hence, always have a legal professional review the content prior to signing. Always include scope inclusions and exclusions for less ambiguity. Additionally, always review the contract content to ensure the scope provided in your initial "accepted" estimate is consistent.

NOTE: Remember all contracts are negotiable.

Union vs Non-Union – Guide 4

Recommended Steps:

These vary by union, so be sure to check!

STEP 1:

Discuss the MLA in depth with a union representative. Do you understand what you will be required to do once you enter into the agreement, and how certain practices may have to change?

STEP 2:

Get clarity on wage and benefit rates. Given the size of the crew you need, what will be the total cost of your monthly payment to the Trust Fund for employee benefits? What are the penalties for late or missed payments? Work with your bookkeeper to project costs.

STEP 3:

Some unions require contractors to post a surety bond for wages and fringe benefits, beyond other legally required bonds, such as for licensing. Other unions only require a contractor to post a surety bond. Ask ahead of time if any of these

bonding requirements apply.

STEP 4:

Consider whether you need a line of credit, particularly if you are scaling up.



STEP 5:

If possible, visit the JATC training facility for the craft.

Bring your crew in to discuss what joining the union will mean for them. Some unions will give your crew a skill level test to determine if they qualify as a journey-level worker or an apprentice, and if an apprentice, at what level.

STEP 7:

It's wise to have your lawyers review the MLA before you sign it.

STEP 8:

Make sure to get answers to any additional questions you have.

PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT FOR THE DECITALS

RECITIED	
WHEREAS, the	is a visionary, \$4 billion public work
project to transform the	by constructing
a multi-modal transit center in the heart of downtown San	Francisco; and
WHEREAS, under the	, a new
and bus ramps will replace the former	
and a new underground Downtown Extension (DTX) will	bring c
current terminus of Fourth and Townsend Streets into the n	new
and WHEREAS, the new	ply to terms of the DPW-PLA and i
significant, modern regional transit hub connecting eight B	ay Are
California through eleven transit systems: AC Transit, BA	RT, C
Greyhound, MUNI, SamTrans, WestCAT Lynx, Amtrak, I	Paratrai Date:
from San Francisco to Los Angeles/Anaheim; and	Name
WHEREAS, when completed, the new	Company/Organization Department
than 100,000 passengers each weekday and more than 45 m	nillion Address City, ST Zip Code
public transportation a convenient and accessible option for	r every PROJECT NAME:
visits the San Francisco Bay Area; and	Dear:
WHEREAS, the successful completion of the	This is to certify that the undersigned Labor Agreement (PLA) entered into
utmost importance to the general public in the San Francisc	

WHEREAS, it is in the parties' collective interest that the

the central transit hub; and

projects under the

within budget; and

Are Relationships Key?

LETTER OF ASSENT

ntractor/Employer (C/S/E) of any tier working on this project shall submit a signed letter of nt of Public Works, Bureau of Contract Administration (BCA) whereby they agree to com-PLA and Policy. No C/S/E (of any tier) may start to work on the project until their has been submitted and approved by the BCA.

COMPANY LETTERHEAD

_

ndersigned Contractor/Subcontractor/Employer (C/S/E) has read and understood the Project ntered into by and between and signatory Infrastructure Stabilization Policy (Policy). The undersigned C/S/E hereby agrees to comply with all the terms and conditions of the aforementioned duly signed DPW-PLA and DPW Policy

The undersigned C/S/E acknowledge that compliance with the provisions relating to Local Hire and Traditional Workers (Articles 7.3, 7.6, 7.7 & 7.10), Workforce referral and Development (Articles 7.1, 7.4 & 7.10), and Apprenticeship Participation (Articles 7.7 & 7.11) is of particular importance.

be completed. It is understood that the signing of the Letter of Assent shall be binding on the undersigned C/S/E as though the C/S/E. had signed the DPW-PLA and shall require all its subcontractors, of whatever tier, to become similarly bound for all work within the scope of the DPW-PLA and the DPW Policy.

> This further certifies (per Articles 3, 11.2, & DPW Policy) that the understands C/S/E understands that submission of this letter of Assent and Employment Handling Plan will be required prior to commencement of any work in relation to this contract, non-submittal of this letter and all required hiring plan documentation may preclude the C/S/E from being approved to work on this project

> The Letter of Assent shall become effective and binding upon the undersigned C/S/E the and shall remain in full force and effect until the completion of the above stated project.

Sincer	ely,	
(Name	of Construction (ü

(Name and Title of Authorized Executive)



Technology

Collaboration Tools

- Zoom
- MS Teams /Office
- Google Meet
- Google Docs
- DropBox
- ADOBE
- ...and MORE!

- Bluebeam
- Plan Swift
- Open Space
- CM/PM Software



Your Team is as Strong as its Weakest Link......The entire Team Must Embrace and Use Evolving Technology. When They Don't, it Effects Efficiency

Contact Us

8055 Collins Drive Oakland, CA 510-835-0400

330 25th Street Richmond, CA

www.constructionresourcecenter.org





HOSTED BY SVTC AND VTA

MENTOR PROTEGE' WORKSHOP #5

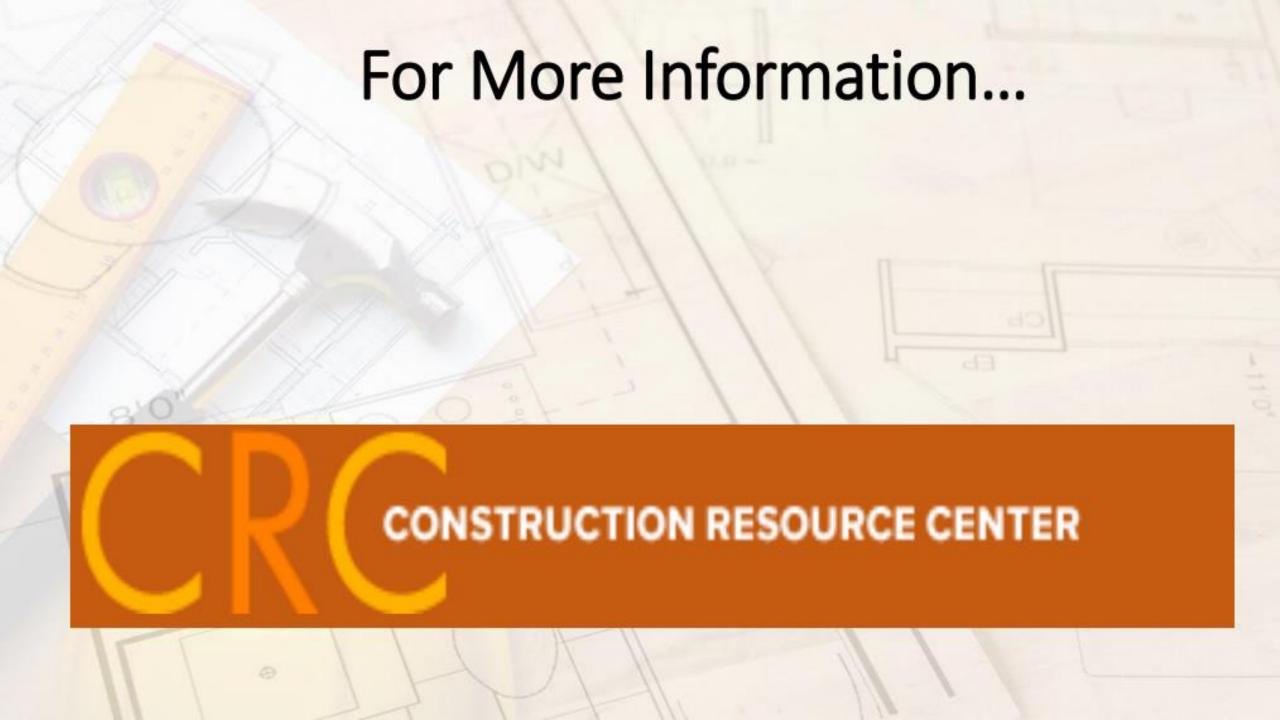
To Register with VTA or to apply for Certification go to: https://www.vta.org/business-center

Next Mentor Protege Workshop #6 Sept 9
Topic: Client Communication
Register at https://tinyurl.com/MPWorkshop6

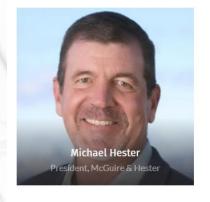
Next Bay Area Diversity Business Forum
Economic Resource Summit
9-Noon September 14

10-week Program Management Course Tuesdays 6-9pm Sept 14 thru Nov 16

https://www.constructionresourcecenter.org/



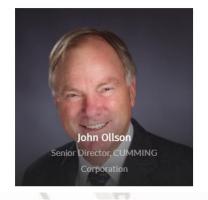
Industry Advisory Board



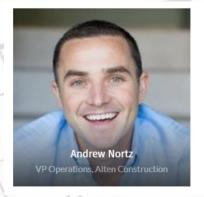




















Industry 1:1 Consultants

Edward M. Lai – Legal Assistance

Lowe Consulting Group – Labor Compliance

Yerba Buena Engineering & Construction - Estimating

Erick O. Bell – Financial Set-up and Management

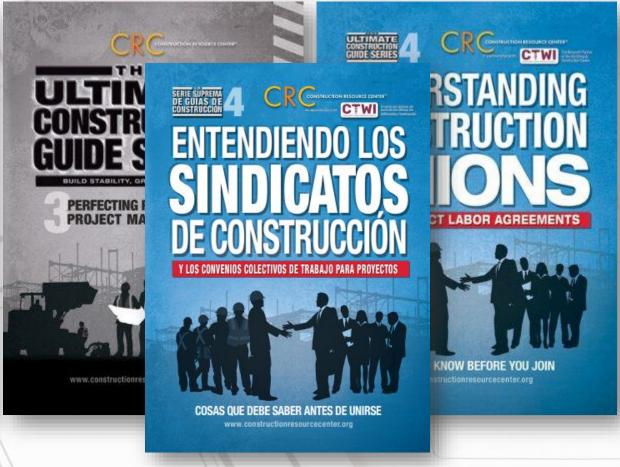
Jeff Santolucito – Insurance Broker

Ranjani Mohana – Certification Broker

Inclusive Programming Ultimate Construction Guides

English/Spanish - Paperback and eBook





Guide 2 ENGLISH: http://designcorps.us/client_transfers/TURNER/UCGS2_interior-FINAL_122217-PROOF.pdf
Guide 2 SPANISH: http://designcorps.us/client_transfers/TURNER/SPANISH/SpanishBook-2/CRC_book_2-SPANISH-1st_pages_w_Cover.pdf

E-Learning Self Paced Modules

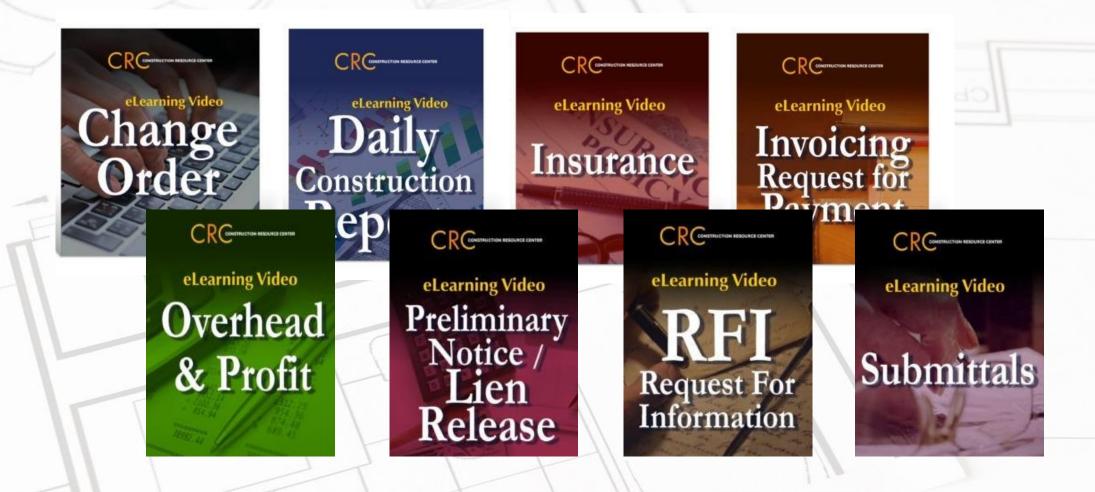
English/Spanish (Assessments Included)

English RFI:

https://vimeo.com/119976095

Spanish RFI:

https://vimeo.com/120131524



E-Learning Self Paced Modules

English/Spanish (Assessments Included)

English RFI:

https://vimeo.com/119976095

Spanish RFI:

C R CONSTRUCTION RESOURCE CENTER

eLearning Video

https://vimeo.com/120131524









Trade Classes



Course Topic	Date	Course Content
Introduction to QuickBooks Online	Saturday, January 9, 2021	Introduction Basic Accounting Functionality as Presented and Maintained in the Online Platform
10-Week Project Management Course	Tuesday, January 19, 2021	Fundamental Practices for Effective Project Management
Construction Unions and Project Labor Agreements (PLA)	Saturday, January 30, 2021	Overview of the Signatory Enrollment and PLA Process as it Relates to Members and Contractors
Estimating	Saturday, February 6, 2021	Activity-Based Course on Creating Estimates and Ensuring all Costs are Included
Gantt Schedules	February 27, 2021	Activity-Based Course on Creating Effective Gantt Schedules utilizing MS Projects and Excel-Based Templates
Business Writing	Saturday, March 13, 2021	Learn How to Effectively Communicate in Writing. Review of Basic Professional Writing Techniques, Tips and Resources

Community Business Impact

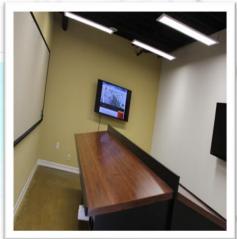






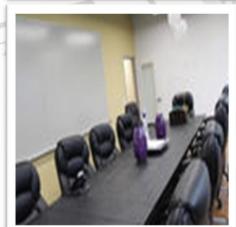
CRC – More Than a Business Hub!











- Centralized Location
- Accessible via Zoom, Teams etc.
- Affordable Office Space
- Individual Action Plans (IAP)
- Centralized Plan Room
- Warehouse Space
- Equipment Parking/Storage
- Two Conference Rooms