Case Study

A Homeowner's Association in Trouble

This is Another Addition in our "How to Save Your Community A Million Bucks" Series

The Problem

This Project was a 132-unit multifamily commnuity in the Pacific Northwest, constructed in 1977 as apartments and converted to condominiums in 1981. There are six 16-unit buildings, one 24-unit building, one 8-unit building, one 4-unit building, and one clubhouse. The 4-unit building and the clubhouse are single story, the remaining are two-story, and all are wood-framed structures on slab foundations. All upper floor units have wood-framed decks and landings with wood stair treads at the entries. All buildings were cladwith Masonite siding and painted wood trim. Sliding glass doors and windows were a mix of flanged aluminum and unflanged vinyl (replacement windows). The units are designed in a back-to-back style so the front and back elevations are similar.

The exterior cladding of the project was in terrible condition. In 2014 the HOA and Previous Community Manager hired a building consultant who proposed a design they budgeted at 3.8 to 4.3 million in repair and improvements. In 2015 a second building consultant / engineering firm was hired to refine the scope of work in hope that the bids would be less expensive; but they came in at \$3.6 to \$5.7 million. For projects like this, based on similar projects in the region, the Owners would need to add for design (10-15%), construction management (5-15%), and change orders (10-25%) for a minimum of 225% over bid price. Up to 55% over the bid price would not be unherd of, and event more if the project did not run smoothly. The 25-55% would take the lowest bid of \$3.6 million to a total of \$4.5 to \$5.6 million in total project cost. But the HOA only had \$600,000 in reserve and limited capacity to borrow for the project. At this point, the HOA decided to hire a new Community Manager.

The Solution

In the fall of 2016 PFCS was contacted by the New Community Manager to (1.) review and reduce existing scope of work, prepare a new budget, oversee the bid process; and (2.) act as Owner's Representative / Construction Manager (CM). By the end PFCS had managed the scope, budget, schedule, and quality for a complete rehabilitation of the exterior building walls for \$3.0 million; a savings of \$1.5 to \$2.6 million, that is savings of more than 33% in total project cost.



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PFCS Work

9/2016	PFCS Proposal
11/2016	Updated PFCS Proposal and attend HOA Meeting
1/2017	Delivered Scope Comparison and Options Summary report with a Project Summary Memo
3/2017	Delivered Bid Analysis and Recommendations
9/2017	Executed a contract between Architect and HOA
11/2017	Architect submitted plans to City and PFCS Delivered RFP to 3 contractors
1/2018	Contract between General Contractor and HOA
1/2018	Revised drawings submitted for Permits
2/2018	Project Kick-Off Meeting and work begins
2/2018	Railing Contract made between trade contractor and HOA
3/2018 - 11/2018	Inspections, Change Management and Payment Application Approvals
11/2018	Project Completion and Closeout Memo

Final Project Costs

- \$25,000 Architectural Design
- \$2.6 million Original Contract Price with General Contractor
- \$240,000 Deductive Change with General Contractor
- \$190,000 Contracted Directly with a Subcontractor (saving \$50,000)
- \$260,000 Change Orders (+/- 10%) which included improvements not included in the original scope of work
- \$210,000 Construction Consulting & Management (less than 8% of construction cost
- \$3.0 million Total Cost
- \$1.5 to \$2.6 million Tital Savings