Spaghetti Bowl Express (SBX) Unsolicited Proposal Options Comparison November 18, 2019



NRS Chapter 408 (408.5471) defines the process for Unsolicited Proposals. Following the review of an unsolicited proposal, three options are under consideration. The options are 1) initiate a procurement to solicit competing proposals; 2) enter into a sole source agreement with the proposer; or 3) reject the proposal. The Table below provides a side-by-side comparison of the three options with the Department's suggested assessment between each.

Options	Contract Costs (1)	Protest Risk (2)	Railroad Risk and Risk Owner (3)	Qualifies for Federal Funding	Start of Construction	Estimated Substantial Completion (Calendar Year)
Option 1 Solicit Competition	Decrease Likelihood Slight	Moderate	Moderate Shared	No	Q3 2020 October 2020 NTP: April 2020	Q4 2022 November 2022 Duration: 953 Days
Option 2 Sole Source	Base Price	High	Moderate Proposer	No	Q3 2020 August 2020 NTP: February 2020	Q4 2022 September 2022 Duration: 953 Days
Option 3 Reject Proposal Design Bid Build	Decrease Likelihood Slight	Low	Moderate Department	Yes	Q1 2021 March 2021 NTP: January 2021	Q3 2023 October 2023 Duration: 953 Days

Notes:

- (1) **Contract Costs** means the potential for the contract price to increase or decrease from the Unsolicited Proposal price known to the Department. Factors include escalation costs for time, additional administration costs, and Federal requirements for materials.
- (2) **Protest Risks** means the potential for industry to protest the Unsolicited Proposal process, which could affect the project schedule estimated between 3 to 6 months and could extend longer depending on the nature of the protest along with increasing the Department's administration costs to resolve such a protest.
- (3) **Railroad Risk** means the likelihood for the Project schedule and cost to be adversely affected by the work associated with the bridge crossing the UPRR and the associated agreements between the Department and the UPRR.