ANALYSIS OF THE MERCATOR POLICY OPTIONS

T T EXPRESS LANES

Local Advisory Group Meeting #2 February 14, 2018

Welcome and Introductions

- James H. Trogdon NCDOT Secretary
 - Louis Mitchell, Western Deputy Chief Engineer
- Beau Memory NCTA Executive Director
- Carly Olexik, Rodger Rochelle, David Roy NCTA and NCDOT Staff
- Jim Taylor Mercator Advisors
- Adam Gosselin, Phil Schwab, Radha Swayampakala RS&H Project Team
- Group Members
- Peg Carlson and John Stephens UNC School of Government Facilitators

Getting started

- Review Group Purpose
- Ground Rules (Revised, Per Meeting #1) + Role
- Mercator Options Brief Review
- Status Update on Information Requested in Meeting #1
 - a) Items provided prior to meeting #2
 - b) Items to be provided
- Overview Topics for Meetings #2 and #3

Group Purpose

Advise and Provide Input for the NCDOT Secretary

- a) Analyze Mercator Report 'Options to Consider'
- b) Assess potential changes for the I-77 Express Lanes Project's Scope and P3 Contract



Purpose and Approach: Ground Rules

- "Share the air"
- Listen to others' perspectives
- Focus on interests before taking positions
- Seek common ground and action
- When speaking to press and public, share your own view; avoid attributions about what others said
- Report back to your respective appointing organizations



Purpose and Approach: Roles

Local Advisory Group

Provides input; analyzes pros and cons of various options

NCTA Staff

Liaison with NCDOT; point of contact for LAG information requests

Mercator / RS&H Team

Researches and presents options; brings expertise with projects of this size and scope

Facilitators

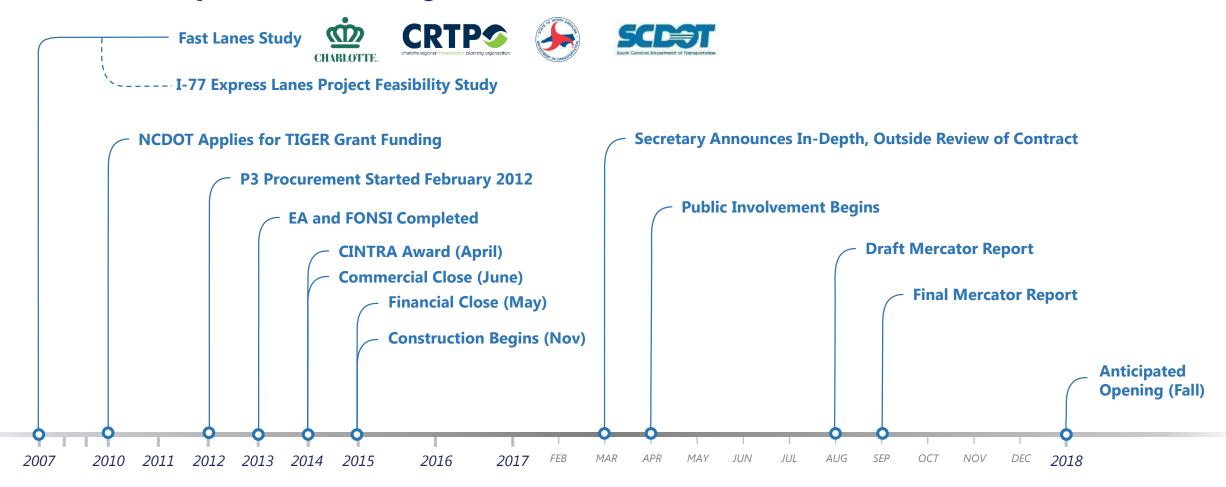
Helps group have productive discussion and use its time effectively

Agenda

- Recap of Project Timeline and Scope
- Mercator Options Overview
- Informational Item Requests
- Analysis Items-Detailed Discussion
 - Costs
 - Approvals (scope and funding changes)
- Next Steps/Actions for Meeting #3

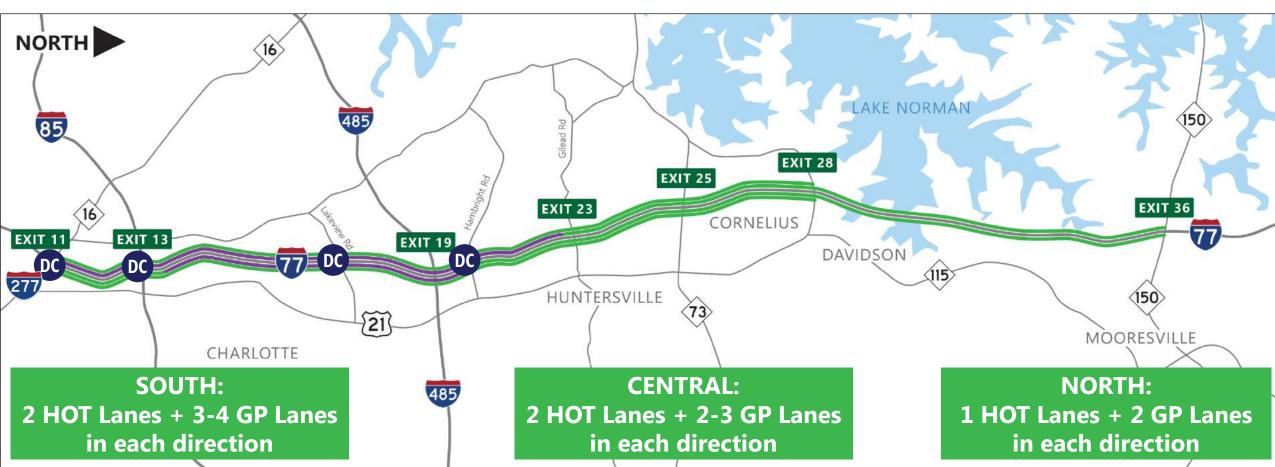


I-77 Express Project Timeline



I-77 Express Project Scope





Mercator Policy Options

Option A: Termination of Contract and Complete the Express Lanes Project with Current Scope

Option B: <u>Termination</u> of Contract and the Express Lanes Project

Option C: Negotiate Modifications to the Project Scope and/or Terms of the Contract

Option C-1: Elimination of Certain Lanes

Option C-2: Frequent User Discounts

Option C-3: Allow Certain Trucks to Use the Express Lanes

Option C-4: Allow HOV2 for some Extended Period of Time

Option C-5: Modify the Contract to Allow for Unplanned Revenue Impacting Facilities

Option D: Work with CRTPO to Identify and Advance Other Projects

Option E: Complete the Project with <u>Current Scope</u> and then <u>Terminate</u> the Contract and NCDOT Take Over Operations

Option F: Complete the Project as a Non-Tolled Facility and Terminate the Contract

Follow up Items from Meeting #1

Informational Items

- ☐ Info Provided in Advance
 - Provide information on Fitch Report
 - Provide information on HB110
 - Construction drawings
 - Quality status of the I-77 project
 - Status of lights being out in the area
- ☐ Info to be Presented Today
 - Provide throughput comparisons of interstates in other states as well as NC to I-77
 - Explain Contract language for implementing future projects

Analysis Items for Today

- ✓ What are the Cost Impacts?
- ✓ What Approvals are Required?

2016 Congestion Levels in Metropolitan Areas

Urban Congestion Report (UCR)

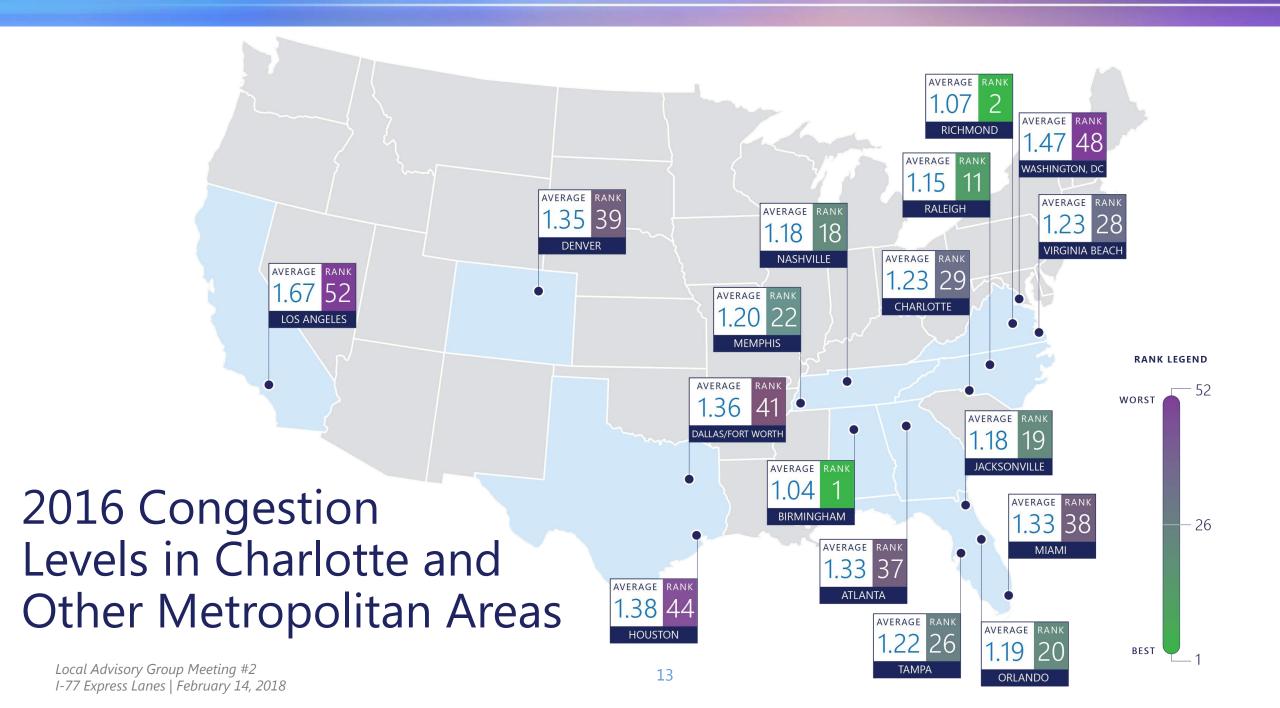
- Published quarterly by FHWA using vehicle probe-based travel data for 52 urban areas
- Includes national and city data for congestion and reliability trends

Typical Congestion Measures

- Congested Hours
- Travel Time Index
- Planning Time Index

Travel Time Index

- Ratio of the travel time in the peak period to the travel time required to make the same trip during the off-peak period
- A value of 1.5, for example, indicates a 20-minute off-peak period trip requires 30 minutes during the peak periods







SIMILAR FACILITIES

No. of Lanes: 8 **AADT: 172k-181K AADT: 87k-116k** Avg Speed: 30

No. of Lanes: 6 Avg Speed: 49 mph No. of Lanes: 4 **AADT: 82k-102k** Avg Speed: 27 mph

No. of Lanes: 4 **AADT:** 83k-93k Avg Speed: 24 mph No. of Lanes: 4 **AADT:** 64k-71k Avg Speed: 51 mph

I-85. Charlotte AADT: 171k-181k

I-485. Charlotte AADT: 96k-112k Avg Speed: 45 mph Avg Speed: 37 mph

I-40, Raleigh

I-440, Raleigh AADT: 168k-192k AADT: 90k-114k Avg Speed: 27 mph Avg Speed: 45 mph I-485. Charlotte

AADT: 80k-82k Avg Speed: 24 mph

I-40 Bus. Winston-Salem

AADT: 76k-84k Avg Speed: 32 mph I-485. Charlotte

AADT: 66k-69k Avg Speed: 45 mph

I-26. Asheville

AADT: 72k-75k

Avg Speed: 46 mph

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• Source: 2017 HERE peak hour travel time data (typically, 6 AM - 10 AM or 4 PM - 7 PM) • AADT: Annual Average Daily Traffic volumes – number of vehicles per day

• See next slide for limits of each corridor presented on this slide.

2017 Congestion Levels on Similar NC Corridors

Corridor Segment	No. of Lanes	AADT Range (vehicles per day)	Peak Hour Speed (miles per hour)				
I-77 Segments							
I-77 from I-277 (Exit 11) to I-85 (Exit 13)	8	172k - 181k	30				
I-77 from I-85 (Exit 13) to I-485 (Exit 19)	6	87k - 116k	49				
I-77 from I-485 (Exit 19) to Catawba Ave (Exit 28)	4	82k - 102k	27				
I-77 from Catawba Ave (Exit 28) to US 21 (Exit 33)	4	83k - 93k	24				
I-77 from US 21 (Exit 33) to NC 150 (Exit 36)	4	64k - 71k	51				
Similar Corridors							
I-85 from I-77 (Exit 38) to US 29 / NC 49 (Exit 42) - Charlotte	8	171k - 181k	45				
I-40 from NC 147 (Exit 279) to I-540 (Exit 283) - Raleigh		168k - 192k	27				
I-485 from I-77 (Exit 67) to I-85 (Exit 10) – Charlotte		96k - 112k	37				
I-440 from US 1 (Exit 11) to I-40 (Exit 16) - Raleigh		90k - 114k	45				
I-485 from NC 16 (Exit 57) to US 74 (Exit 51) – Charlotte		80k - 82k	24				
I-40 Business from NC 150 (Exit 5A) to US 158 (Exit 8) – Winston-Salem		76k - 84k	32				
I-485 from US 74 (Exit 51) to Albemarle Road (Exit 41) – Charlotte		66k - 69k	45				
I-26 from NC 280 (Exit 40) to I-40 (Exit 31) – Asheville		72k - 75k	46				

[•] Source: 2017 HERE travel time data for peak hour of the weekday (typically, 6 AM - 10 AM or 4 PM - 7 PM)

[•] AADT: Annual Average Daily Traffic volumes – number of vehicles per day

Definition of Unplanned Revenue Impacting Facilities

<u>Of a highway that did not exist prior to the Effective Date</u>, which NCDOT, or an entity pursuant to a contract with NCDOT and on NCDOT's behalf, <u>builds within</u> the <u>Airspace</u> and opens to traffic during the Term, <u>excluding</u>, <u>however</u>, the <u>following</u>:

(A-H): Work covered by the Contract, safety improvement projects (excluding main lanes), transit projects, traffic management strategies, and interchange at I-77/Westmoreland Rd

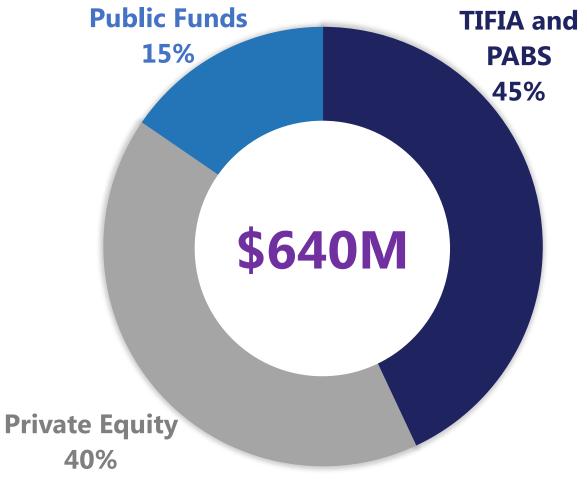
(I): All transportation projects (whether funded or unfunded) included in the approved Long-Range Transportation Plan..... except that this clause (i) shall not apply to a general purpose lane constructed after the Effective Date between Exit 28 and Exit 36 in the North Section.

Project Funding Sources

TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS-ORIGINAL				STATUS		
Item	\$	%	\$	%		
Private Equity Contributions*	\$ 253	39.5%	\$ -	0.0%		
Federal TIFIA Loan	\$ 189	29.5%	\$ 189	100.0%		
Tax-Exempt Private Activity	\$ 100	15.6%	\$ 100	100.0%		
Bond Premium and Interest on Bond Proceeds	\$ 4	0.6%	\$ 2	50.0%		
Public Funds	\$ 94	14.7%	\$ 49	51.7%		
TOTAL	\$ 640	100.0%	\$340	53.1%		

^{*}Note: Adjusted from Mercator Report to Reflect Adjustment to Total

ADDITIONAL WORK SUMMARY STATU					STATUS	
Item		\$	%		\$	%
Bonus Allocation	\$	84	93.3%	\$	30	35.7%
Other	\$	6	6.7%	\$	2	28.3%
Totals	\$	90	100.0%	\$	32	35.2%



Overview of Budgets and Costs

SUMMARY OF BUDGETS AND APPROXIMATE COSTS TO DATE						
Item	Budgets Costs		osts	Notes/Assumptions		
ORIGINAL ITEMS						
Design Build Contract	\$ 448 \$ 26	266	Mercator reported \$444M Budget,			
Design build Contract	Ą	440	\$ 200 	\$266M per PR 39 through Nov		
Tolling System and ITS	\$	51	\$	3	assumed +/-5% complete	
Other Project Costs	\$	52	\$	18	assumed +/- 35% complete	
Subtotal Original Construction Costs	\$	551	\$	287	+/-\$264M remaining of original	
Right of Way	\$	6	\$	6	approximate 95% complete	
Interest During Construction	\$	16	\$	7	assumed +/-45%	
Development Fees and Financing Expenses	\$	40	\$	40	Complete	
Working Capital	\$	2				
Deposits to Reserve Accounts	\$	25				
Original Total	\$	640	\$	340		

Determination of Cost Impacts

Termination for Convenience (Article 19)

- The Greater of:
 - Fair Market Value (requires independent appraisal)
 - or: Senior Debt (\$100M-PABs+\$189M TIFIA=\$289M)
- plus reimbursement of reasonable costs of the following
 - Expense for finance and legal fees (assume \$2M)
 - Demobilization of DB Contractor (assume 20% of construction expenditures(\$322M)= \$64M)
 - Demobilization of Developer (assume 10% of DB Contractor demobilization = \$6.4M)
 - Other out of pocket costs (i.e. Operations and Maintenance Building)
- Must be paid within 12 months

Determination of Cost Impacts

Design and Construction Modifications

- Varies based on scope modifications and timing
- Work may include design, additional barriers/attenuators, signing and marking modifications, crown point adjustments, buffer removal/replacement
- Must consider existing overpasses that would be in conflict with general purpose lane widening
- Must consider potential impact to express lane pavement design for vehicle type allowance changes

Determination of Cost Impacts (Cont'd)

Temporary Construction

- Can vary greatly depending on timing
- Costs may include: temp barriers, erosion control, striping, signing and drainage needed to stabilize the project if stopped or delayed.
- Assume \$4.5M and 3 months to stabilize and no opening of additional lanes

Cost to Complete

- Remaining construction value with an increase of 15% to cover additional costs associated with repackaging project and procuring a new contractor
- Approximately \$322M remaining construction + 15% (\$48M)= \$370M

Determination of Cost Impacts (Cont'd)

Operations and Maintenance

 NCDOT would be responsible for both operations and maintenance of all project elements

Renewal Costs

NCDOT would be responsible for future renewal work

REQUIRED APPROVALS Local Advisory Group Meeting #2 I-77 Express Lanes | February 14, 2018

Approvals Required

- CRTPO MTP Project List Amendments
- Strategic Transportation Investments (STI) Prioritization
- Air Quality Conformity Determination
- Environmental Documentation
- FHWA and Other Agency Reviews

CRTPO MTP Project List Amendments

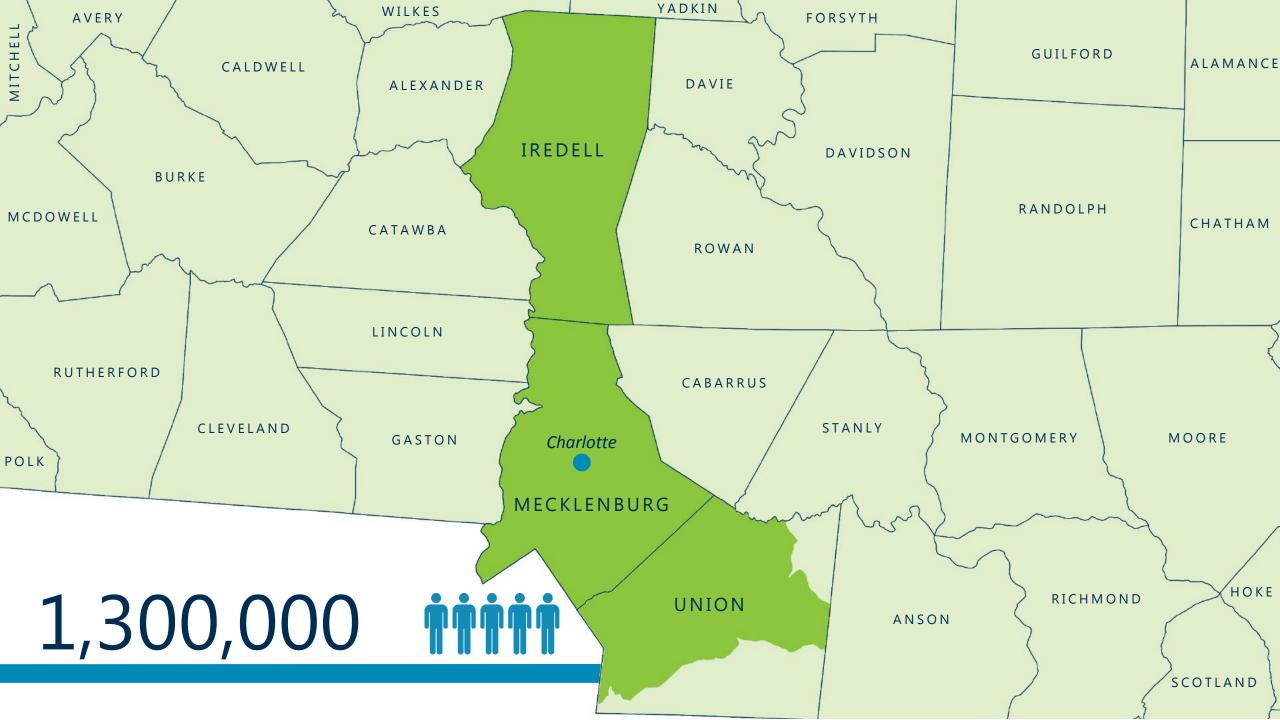












Who is CRTPO and What is Their Role?



Federally Designated
Metropolitan Planning
Organization (MPO)
for Charlotte
Urbanized Area



Conducts Transportation
Planning Activities in
Coordination with
State and Regional
Agencies



Develops 20-Year
Priority Project
List and Metropolitan
Transportation
Plan (MTP)



Ensures the MTP is Fiscally
Constrained and
Conforms to Air Quality
Standards

CRTPO Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)

2040 MTP

- Adopted in April 2014
- Project description: Widen I-77 from I-277 (Brookshire Freeway/Exit 11) in Charlotte to NC 150 (Exit 36) in Mooresville to add high occupancy toll (HOT) lanes.

2045 MTP

Anticipated adoption in March 2018

CRTPO MTP Project List Amendments

Need for MTP Project List Amendments

- Changes to project limits
- Changes to project scope
- Changes to project funding

Process for MTP Project List Amendments

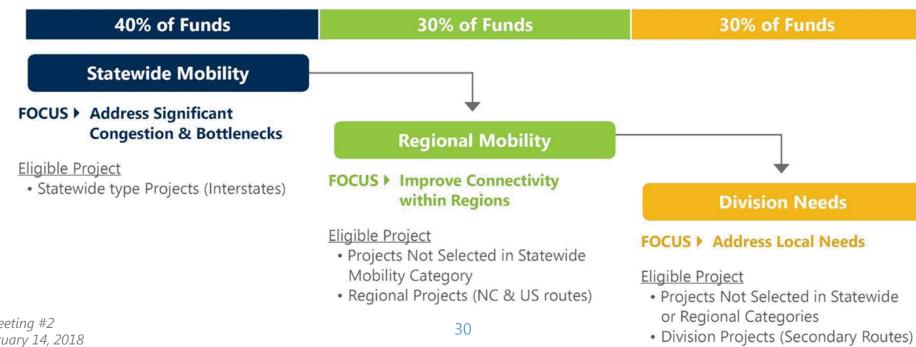
- CRTPO initiates appropriate analysis (depending on the proposed change)
- CRTPO's TCC and MPO Boards review the analysis
- CRTPO seeks feedback from public and regional partnering agencies
- CRTPO and NCDOT confirm fiscal constraint and conduct air quality conformity
- CRTPO's TCC and MPO Boards approve the amendment

Timeframe for MTP Project List Amendments

- Analysis and review time + up to four months for CRTPO's TCC and MPO Boards approval and public involvement

Strategic Transportation Investments (STI)

- Law Passed in 2013 to Prioritize Projects for Funding
- Requires Usage of Quantitative Ranking Methodology
- Projects are Funded in Three Categories



STI Prioritization

Need for STI Prioritization

- Changes to project scope
- Changes to project funding
- Completion of new environmental document

Process for STI Prioritization

- CRTPO and NCDOT coordinate with local jurisdictions and define the project scope and funding needs
- CRTPO and NCDOT coordinate and submit new/revised project for prioritization
- NCDOT completes quantitative ranking for prioritization

Timeframe for STI Prioritization

Process for prioritization takes up to three years

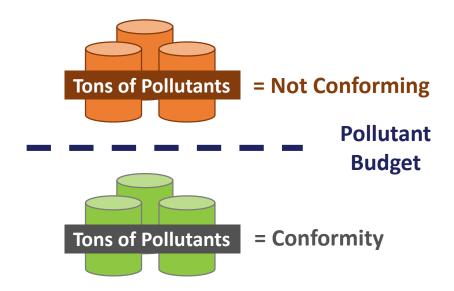
Timeframe for Project Funding

Depends on project's relative score and scope

Air Quality Conformity Determination

 Required by Clean Air Act for MPOs in Non-Attainment/ Maintenance Areas

 Ensures Federal Funds Allocated to Projects Conform to Established Air Quality Goals in the State Implementation Plan



Air Quality Conformity Determination

Need for Air Quality Conformity Determination

- Changes to project limits
- Changes to project scope
- Changes to project funding

Process for Air Quality Conformity Determination

- CRTPO and NCDOT define the project scope
- CRTPO, NCDOT, NCDAQ conduct air quality analysis
- FHWA initiates inter-agency coordination
- CRTPO seeks feedback from public and regional partnering agencies
- CRTPO's MPO Board makes conformity determination

Timeframe for Air Quality Conformity Determination

Typically, 8-10 months (after project scope is defined)

Environmental Document

- Subject to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Three Levels of Analysis
 - Categorical Exclusion (CE)
 - Environmental Assessment (EA) & Finding of No Significant Impacts (FONSI)
 - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) & Record of Decision (ROD)
- For I-77, EA and FONSI were Approved in 2013

Environmental Document

Need for New/Revised Environmental Document

- Changes to project limits
- Changes to project scope
- Changes to project schedule (i.e. project is delayed)

Process for New/Revised Environmental Document

- NCDOT conducts appropriate analysis (depending on the proposed change)
- NCDOT seeks feedback from public and regional partnering agencies
- NCDOT and FHWA approve the new/revised environmental document

Timeline for New/Revised Environmental Document

- Small changes such as new Direct Connectors would take six to 12 months
- Larger changes such as number of lanes would take two-plus years

FHWA and Other Agency Reviews

I-77 Express Lanes Project Received Approvals/Permits From:

- Federal Highway Administration
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- Duke Energy (FERC)
- NC Department of Environmental Quality

Preparation of New/Revised Environmental Document

- Additional reviews and public involvement
- Issuance of new approvals and new permits

Timeframe

- Depending on the project scope, this could take up to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ years to four years

From Today's Presentation:

 Of What You Have Heard So Far, What is the Most Important/ Significant to You?

Closing / Questions / Next Steps

- List Action Items
- Proposed Topics for Meeting #3
 - Traffic operations analysis
 - Revenue impact analysis
- Meeting Evaluation

