Metro's Public-Private Partnership Program

Measure R Program: Delivering Projects Through Partnership

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority



CMAA P3 Conference September 27, 2012 Kathleen Sanchez, LA Metro Mike Schneider, HDR/InfraConsult



Metro P3 Program Objectives

- Accelerating project delivery
- Reducing costs through procurement, contracting, and construction
- Developing projects integrated with existing transit and highway infrastructure
- Allocating risk effectively: design, finance, construction and operation
- Leveraging local revenue and federal funds
- Creating regional jobs







Scope of P3 Program

- Multimodal and multipurpose
 - Rail and highway projects
 - Greenfield and brownfield projects
 - Passenger and freight projects



- Leverage Measure "R" funds
 - \$35-\$40 billion in local sales tax revenues
 - More than \$20 billion in potential P3 toll procurements in next 5 years

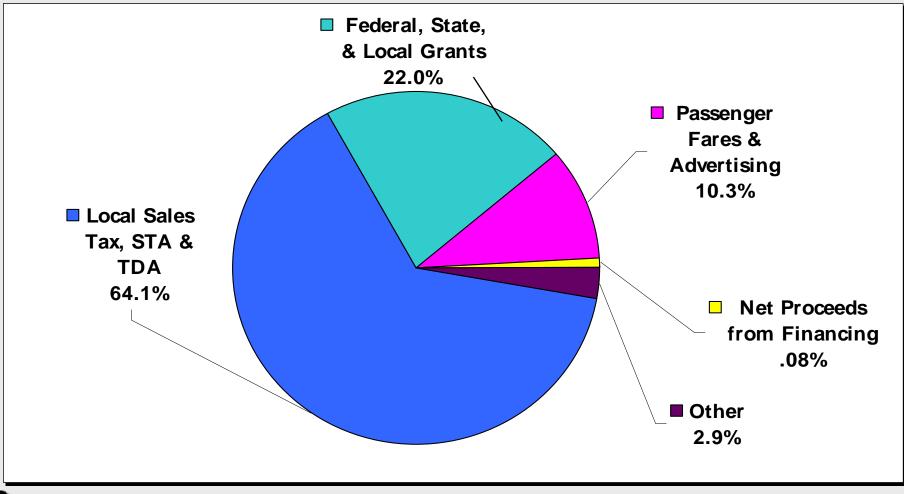


C InfraConsult



Metro

Summary of Funding by Source







Measures R and J

- Measure R: ½-cent sales 2009 through 2039
 - Accelerates 13 transit and 15 highway projects
- Measure J: Extends tax for 30 years through 2069 (November ballot)
 - Further accelerates Measure R projects
 - 7 transit and 8 highway projects to construction within 5 years rather than 20
 - Increases leveraging capabilities





Project Acceleration: Transit



KEY ACCELERATED COMPLETION DATE APPROXIMATED # OF YRS ACCELERATED APPROXIMATED ORIGINAL COMPLETION DATE





Metro P3 Program Team

Metro team led by Roger Moliere and Kathleen Sanchez

Planning, Construction, Highways Legislative, Legal, Procurement and Communications Departments also involved

Advisory Team

InfraConsult LLC

Program Management/P3 Advisory

Consultants

• HDR Inc.

Engineering and Technical Advisory

- KPMG LLP Financial Advisory
- Nossaman LLP
 Legal Advisory
- Sharon Greene + Associates
 - Strategic Planning and Funding Advisory



CInfraConsult











Program Approach

- Projects with greatest likelihood of success for private participation
 - Clearly defined, environmentally cleared, high-priority projects with demonstrated public sector commitment
 - Equitable and effective risk allocation
 - Transparent, well-defined procurement process, with early initiation where feasible
 - Programmatic/portfolio approach to P3s





Focus on Project Life-Cycle

- Achieve accelerated project delivery
 - Project activities in "parallel"
- Ensure project quality throughout life cycle
 - Private financial participation ("skin in the game")

Reduce risks

- Eliminate/lessen risk of project cost overruns/change orders
- Reduce public sector risks by strengthening project interfaces
- Complement federal funding

• Achieve cost savings

- Operations performance-related concessions and system availability-based contracting
- Capital design and construction efficiencies

• Enhance cash flows

- Private financing mechanisms
- Leverage Measure R revenues and other public funding sources

• Utilize new funding sources

 Value creation and user revenue streams (e.g., transit-oriented development, road tolls)





Sector Roles/Responsibilities

• Public Partner – Project development risk

- Overall policies and control
- Environmental process and clearance
- Stakeholder support
- Political commitment
- Funding sources

• Private Partner – Project implementation risk

- Financing
- Design and construction
- Facility operation/maintenance/management





Project Delivery Determination

- Strategic analysis and business case development precede decision
- Capital costs, O&M costs, lifecycle performance and public funding are integral elements in delivery assessment
- Calculation of *value-for-money* between public (traditional) delivery and proposed PPP delivery is required
- Which approach provides best value?





Project Development Process Comprehensive Optimum Marketing, PPP Project Project analysis industry program business selection/ screening plan; forums. case model Board RFP from LRTP project legislative Contract and project preparation project approval screening negotiation actions benchmark list criteria criteria Preferred Short bidder Signed list contract; financial **RFQ or EOI** close Concession Program Project Strategic **Business Case** Procurement Development Assessment Planning Agreements Screening Development **PROJECT SELECTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**





Strategic Assessment

- Define projects and PPP project elements
- Develop risk registers and profiles
- Optimize projects for potential PPP procurement
- Evaluate effects on overall program
- Create financial model
- Perform initial Value for Money (VfM) and comparator analyses







Procurement Approach

- Delivery decision: D/B, DBF, DBFO, DBFM, DBFOM
- If concession includes maintenance, private partners have incentives to design and build sustainable construction and service model
- If private partner also operates the facility/service, maximum efficiencies are introduced





Financing Approach

- Partner with private sector
- Share risks and rewards
- Utilize private financial sources for equity and debt to finance construction
- Establish private investment and debt service for repayment as "availability payment", based on *availability* of facility





Availability Payment Model

- May be used for all projects, including those with insufficient user-based revenue (i.e. tolls) to cover capital and O&M costs, but have sufficient public funding sources to cover project funding gaps
- Allows long-term leveraging of public funds and user-based revenues to accelerate delivery
- Consolidates benefits of integrated project design, construction, operation and maintenance, realizing life-cycle cost savings





Revenue Risk/Concession Model

- Used when revenue (tolls or other userbased fees) are projected to be sufficient to cover most or all project costs
- Public subsidy may not be necessary
- Concessionaire accepts actual toll revenue stream (risk) as sufficient to:
 - Build, operate and maintain the project
 - Provide reasonable return on investment for equity investors
 - Provide repayment of debt services on borrowed funds







- Most projects need public funding support in addition to user-based revenue to repay equity and debt
- PPPs are a financing and procurement approach – <u>not</u> a substitute for funding
 - May increase finance capacity by accessing new private capital sources, and may reduce costs
 - Public sector still has to identify a source of revenue





Projects Targeted For P3 Delivery

Highways and Urban Rail Transit





Potential P3 Transit Projects







Transit Projects

- All three prospective projects are extensions of, or "interline" with, existing and currently operating rail lines
- The rail projects have significant Measure R funding and Westside Subway Extension and Regional Connector have federal "New Starts" grant support
- Crenshaw/LAX has a \$540 million TIFIA award which is being managed through internal budgetary programs

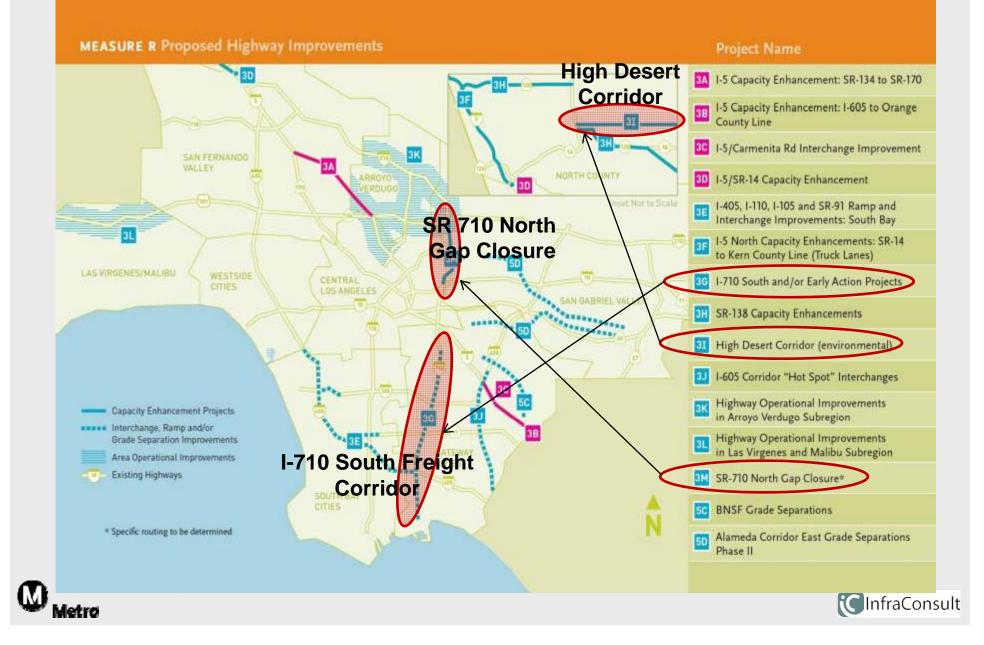
Rail Project P3 Recommendations

- The rail projects are recommended for design-build for all or parts of the respective capital construction programs
- Legacy operation and maintenance of the rail lines will continue under Metro operating auspices
- New transit lines with "independent utility" will likely be considered for DBFM or DBFOM delivery





Potential P3 Highway Projects



High Desert Corridor



- 63-mile east west corridor from SR-14 to I-15
- Draft EIR/S Spring 2013
- Estimated cost \$2.7 billion





I-710 South Freight Corridor

- Improvement of 18 miles of freeway:
 - Four-lane exclusive tolled truck corridor, procured initially as a public-private partnership (availability payment model)
 - Freeway widening to 10 lanes
 - Improvement of most existing interchanges
- Draft EIR/S Summer 2012
- Estimated Cost:
 - Truck Tollway \$4.5+ billion
 - Total Project \$8.0+ billion





SR 710 North

Gap Closure

- Extension of existing Long Beach Freeway to I-210
- Proposed tunnel for significant portion of alignment
- Draft EIR/S Winter 2013
- Estimated Cost: \$2.3 billion (Phase 1),
- Total \$4+ billion
- May be procured as a toll concession with full or partial revenue risk transfer to concessionaire





Highway/Goods Movement Package

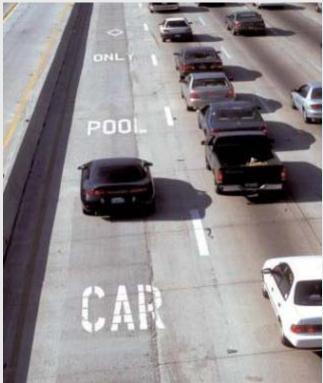






Initial Metro P3 Project: ARTIP

- Several projects were selected for inclusion in a package for combined and coordinated delivery
- Objective: Explore potential for accelerating the delivery of a package of projects by "bundling" project costs and funding
- Projects include widening, managed lane (HOT) programs, soundwalls, etc.
- Total cost estimated at \$700 million
- Metro's P3 team analyzed the "bundle" and determined that ARTIP would yield value-for-money and other benefits if delivered as a P3 program







Project Screening

<u>ARTIP</u>

Screening was based upon

- Readiness
- Risk
- Affordability
- Interface
- Legal
- P3 opportunity

Projects	Construction cost (2012 \$)	Env. status	Output from screening				
I-5 North Capacity Enhancement	\$378MM	Cleared	Include as one project.				
I-5 North Pavement Rehabilitation	\$73MM	Cleared	Explore HOT potential. Explore stand- alone approach.				
SR-71 Gap: I-10 to Mission Blvd	\$79MM	January 2013	Include as one project within				
SR-71 Gap: Mission Blvd to Rio Rancho Rd	\$150MM	January 2013	project within package approach.				
Soundwall Package 10	\$28MM	Cleared					
Soundwall Package 11	\$60MM	Cleared	Include as one project within package approach.				

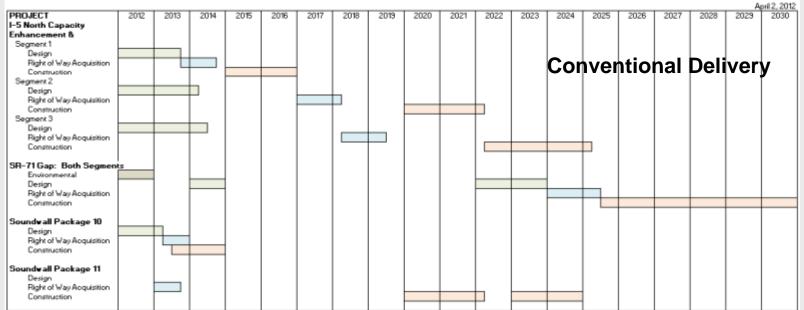




Conventional and P3 Delivery

Accelerated Regional Transportation Improvements Project

CONVENTIONAL DELIVERY ACCORDING TO PLANNED PAY-AS-YOU-GO FUNDING



SINGLE AVAILABILITY PAYMENT CONTRACT COVERING ALL ELEMENTS WITH SCULPTED PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
a 5 (a)			2014	2015	2010	2011	2010	2010	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2023	2020	2021	2020	2023	2030
Close Finance for Construct	ction	•																	
I-5 North Capacity		1																	
Enhancement &		1																	
Design																			
			_																
Right of Way Acquisition		1																	
Construction															02	Dal			
		1													173	Del	iver	V I	
SR-71Gap: Both Segment	re l	1																y 1	
	1																		
Design																			
Right of Way Acquisition		1																	
Construction		1																	
		1				1													
Soundwall Package 10		1																	
Right of Way Acquisition																			
Construction																			
Soundwall Package 11		1																	
Design		1																	
		<u> </u>																	
	I L																		
Construction																			
Right of Way Acquisition Construction																			

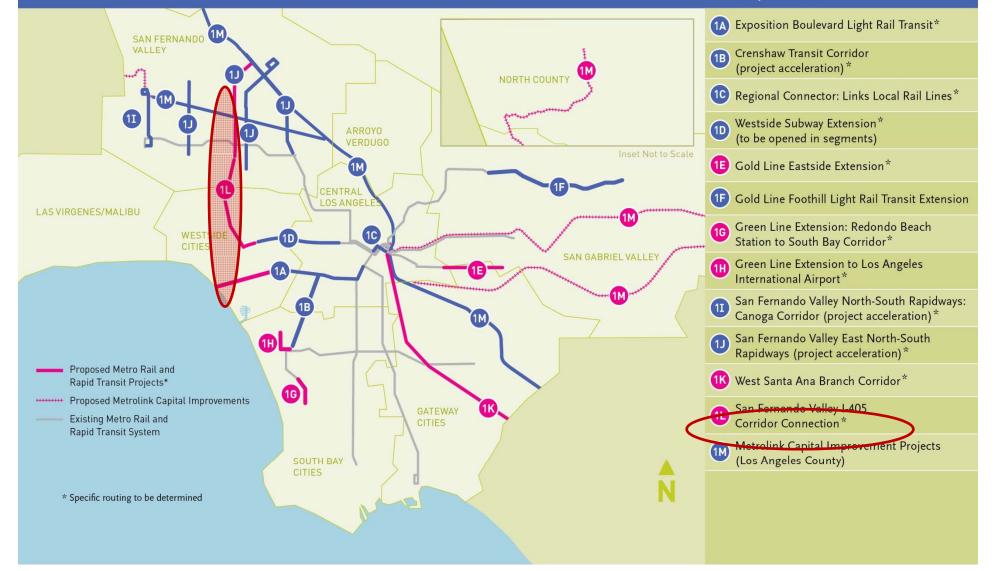




Sepulveda Pass Corridor

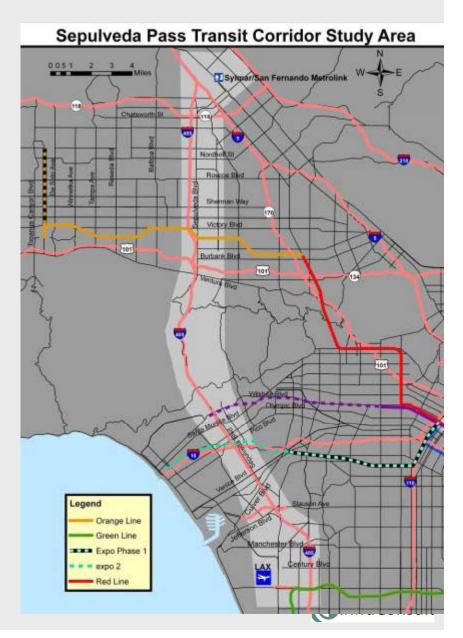
MEASURE R Proposed Rail and Rapid Transit Expansion

Project Name



Sepulveda Pass Corridor

- Potential rail and toll highway connection between the north San Fernando Valley, Westside LA, and LAX
- Feasibility study completed by Metro Staff
- Potential large-diameter tunnel containing toll expressway <u>and</u> automated fixed guideway transit system
- May be procured as a full concession, potentially utilizing a revenue risk model

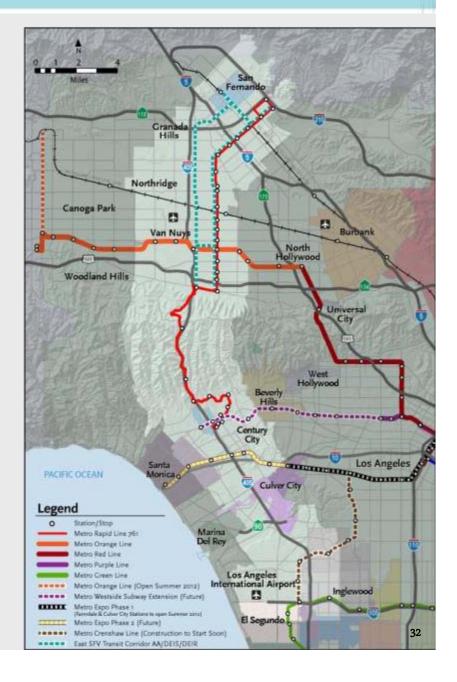




Sepulveda Pass Corridor

- Potential Transit Connections:
 - Metrolink Antelope Valley Line
 - Metrolink Ventura Line
 - East San Fernando Valley North/South Corridor
 - Metro Orange Line
 - Westside Subway Extension
 - Expo Line Phase 2
 - Crenshaw/LAX LRT Project
 - Airport Metro Connector
 - Metro Green Line
- Potential Highway Connections
 - SR 118
 - US 101
 - I-10
 - SR 90





Sepulveda Corridor - Westside







Sepulveda Pass Mobility Issues

- Most Congested Highway Segment in the U.S.
 - 295,000 vehicles per day (2010)
 - 430,000 vehicles per day (2030)
- Severe Transit Limitations
 - Metro Rapid 761 scheduled run time between Van Nuys and Westwood:
 - AM Southbound 65 minutes to go 12 miles (11 mph)
 - PM Northbound 74 minutes to go 12 miles (9.7 mph)
- Peak Demand Between US 101 and I-10
 - 45% of trips enter and exit in this 12 miles segment





Sepulveda Pass: Current Status

- Initial feasibility study/alternatives analysis completed; alternatives include major P3 undertaking
- P3 project could extend through Sepulveda Pass between north San Fernando Valley and Westside/LAX
- P3 project could consider DBFOM transit and highway/toll project – potential tunnel(s)
- Potential to attract private investment covering full funding gap





Project Development Concepts

- Lower Cost (Within Measure R Budget: \$1 billion)
 - Concept 1: At-Grade BRT
 - Concept 2: Managed Lanes with BRT
- Higher Cost (Supplemental funding required)
 - Concept 3: "Caltrans Project:" Aerial Viaduct
 - Concept 4: Highway Toll Tunnel (BRT?)
 - Concept 5: Fixed Guideway Rail Tunnel
 - Concept 6: Toll Tunnel/Rail Tunnel (P3?)





Managed Lanes with BRT...



I-15 Managed Lanes San Diego County





Metro Express Lanes Project I-10 and I-110 Freeways



Route 91 Toll Lanes- Riverside/Orange Counties





Caltrans: Highway Viaduct...







Toll Highway Bypass Tunnel...









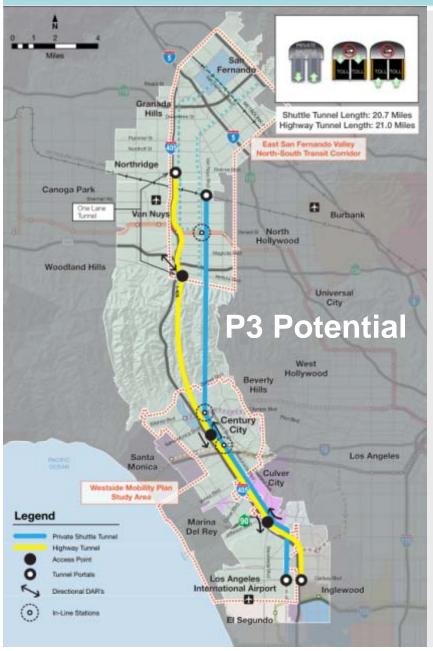
Toll Highway/Rail Guideway







Tolled Highway/Premium Transit



<u>Toll Highway</u>

- •Length: 21 miles
- Northern portal near Roscoe Boulevard
- •Southern portals near I-405 and Century Blvd
- •Direct connectors from eastbound US 101 and southbound I-405 freeways
- •Three intermediate access points: Ventura, La Grange and Howard Hughes

Premium Transit Line

- •Length: 21 miles
- •Stations: Orange Line, Purple Line, EXPO Line, Green Line
- •Limits: Van Nuys Metrolink Station to Century/Aviation Station



QUESTIONS?



