Regional Express Lanes Application to the CTC

Presentation to Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority

on

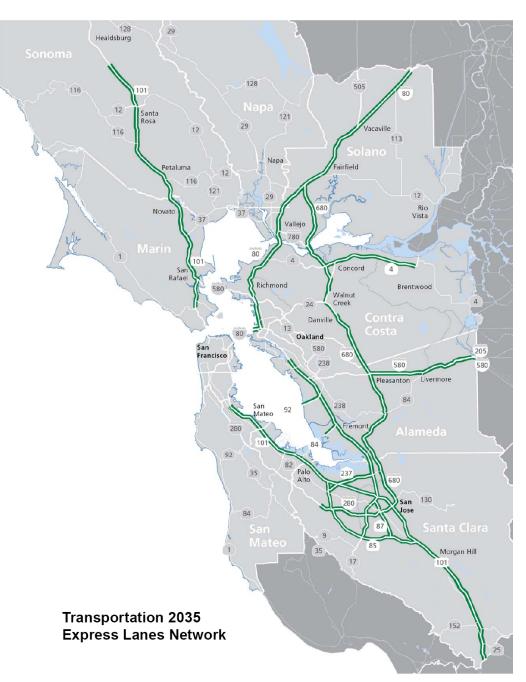
September 12, 2011

T-2035 Express Lane Network

- Complete the HOV lane system
- Use freeway capacity more efficiently
- Offer travel options
- Cooperation with CMAs and Caltrans

800 miles total

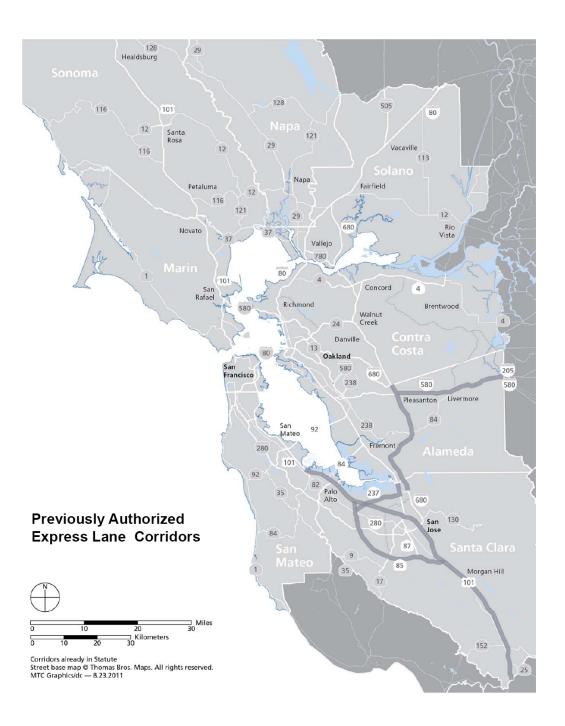
- √ 500 miles of converted HOV lanes
- √ 300 miles of new lanes



Previously Authorized Corridors

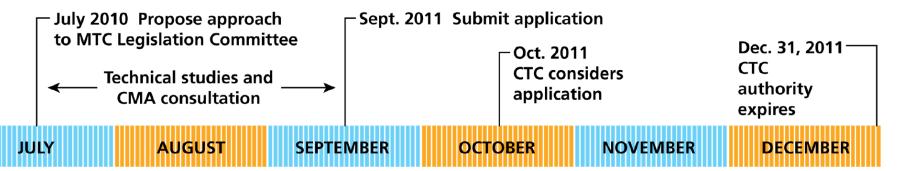
280 miles

- ✓ Ala-680 SB Sunol Grade already in operation
- ✓ 237/880 operational early 2012



Current Approach

- Seek authorization from the CTC for a <u>smaller</u> regional network under existing law (S&H Code §149.7)
- Application demonstrates feasibility but <u>does not</u> commit to specific policies
- Already authorized express lanes could become part of the network through negotiated agreements
- Work with Caltrans on application and to develop "realistic delivery" approach
- Update costs and revenues to reflect current conditions



Application to CTC

- Provides basis for CTC to grant authority for express lanes not authorized under current law
- Demonstrates feasibility based on reasonable assumptions
- Does not commit region to specific tolling policies, phasing, financing or project delivery

After CTC approval

- Establish final Express Lane Network in Plan Bay Area
- Conduct detailed analyses of revenue, toll policy, financing
- Develop policies for public input and agency consultation
- Explore delivery approaches and assign responsibilities

Authority Requested in **CTC Application**

New Authority for 290-mile* Facility

- ✓ 150 miles of converted HOV lanes
- ✓ 120 miles of new lanes
- √ 20 miles of operational gap closures (no tolling)

Financial Analysis

Includes Facility plus previously authorized lanes in Alameda County, subject to agreement (70 miles)

128

101

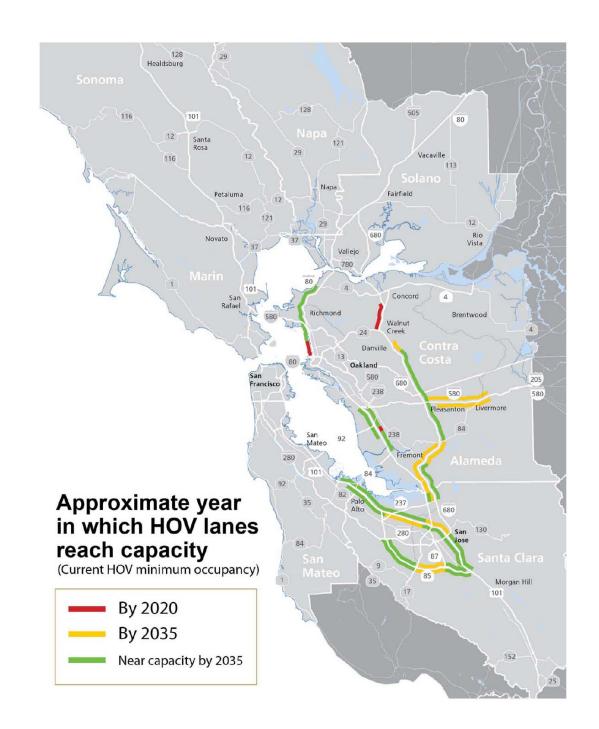
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Napa

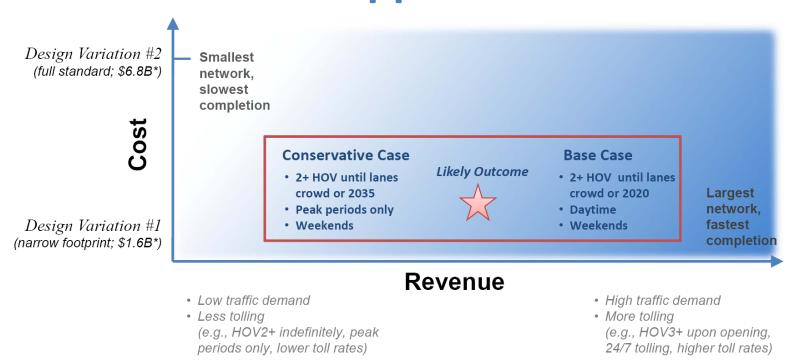
Richmond **CTC Application Express Lanes** 580 Corridors already Pleasanton Livermore authorized in statute Facility for which new authority is being requested from CTC Express Lanes "Operational" gap closure In Financial Analysis Authorized in statute New authority requested □ Miles 30 Kilometers Street base map @ Thomas Bros. Maps. All rights reserved. MTC Graphics/dc - 8.22.2011

^{*} Directional miles

When do HOV lanes fill?



"Bookends" for Financial Analysis in Application



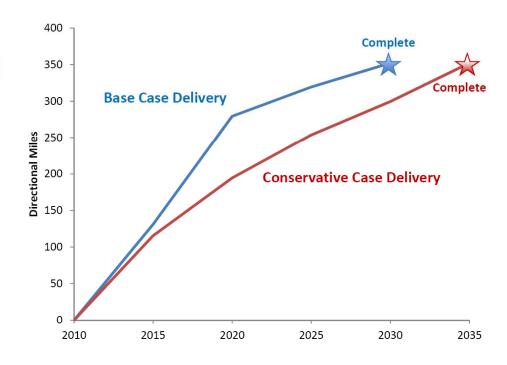
- Financial analysis cases, expressed as tolling policy scenarios, provide an envelope for variations in other factors including costs and financing terms.
- Implementation of specific tolling policies would be subject to future MTC Commission actions, in consultation with regional partners.
- Emphasizes need to contain costs within Caltrans design assumptions.

Network Phasing

Phasing approach in financial analysis prioritizes segments based on financial feasibility, subject to operational considerations.

In general,

- 1. Conversions, first
- 2. Then gap closures
- 3. Then extensions and direct connectors



Financial Summary

Total amounts through 2040 (millions of inflated dollars)

	Base Case	Conservative Case
Express Lane Toll Revenue	6,500	4,400
Debt Proceeds (Bonds/TIFIA)	2,100	2,400
Local Funding	100	100
Grant Funding	400	800
Capital Costs	(3,000)	(3,600)
Operations, Maintenance and Rehabilitation	(1,500)	(1,300)
Debt Service	(3,400)	(2,300)
Other*	100	100
Detential Nat Devenue **	1 200	600

Potential Net Revenue** 1,300 600

^{*} Net amount including financing fees, reserves funding/releases and interest income

^{**} These at-risk surpluses emerge in the later years (after completion of the Network), and due to their bottom-line nature, are highly sensitive to variations in toll policy, revenue, cost, schedule and financing assumptions.

Questions and Considerations

1. Will there be net revenue to invest in transit operations or other projects?

- Too early to count on net revenues, given the level of study to date.
- Net revenue projected in this financial analysis accrues late and should be considered at-risk surplus.
- If net revenue is projected after more detailed study, an expenditure plan will be developed based on consultation and public input.
- The Network concept offers a concrete improvement for express bus in the form of a more extensive and actively managed right-of-way.



Trom Gap Closures 116 Rosa 12 29 B Solano				
Route	Peak Hour Bus Trips (current service)	Bus Rider Hours Saved	Petaluma (12 Fairfield (116 (121 (29) (128 (128 (128 (128 (128 (128 (128 (128	
A. I-80 Yolo County to I-505	4	90	Marin 80 4 Concord 4 Richmond Brentwood	
B. I-80 I-505 to Carquinez Bridge	40	840	Bus Service on Express Lanes S80 Bus Service on Express Lanes	
C. I-680 Gold Hill Rd. to I-780	4	50	System San Francisco San Francisco	
D. I-680 Route 242 to North Main St.	40	70	Fewer than 20 20–200 More than 200	
E. I-680 Alcosta Blvd. to SR 237	4	80	Convert existing, or phased and fully funded HOV lanes to express lanes Add new express lanes	
F. I-580 Greenville to San Joaqin County	40	360	Operational gap closures San Mateo Solution Morgan Hill	
G. I-880 Hegenberger to Lewelling	30	90	0 10 20 30 Miles 0 10 20 30 Kilometers	
TOTAL		1,580	Street base map © Thomas Bros. Maps. All rights reserved. MTC Graphics/pb — 9.1.2011	

Questions and Considerations

2. Is financial feasibility dependent on increasing HOV occupancy requirements?

- The financial analysis demonstrates the Network is still feasible if increases in HOV occupancy requirements are deferred until 2035, except in the cases where lanes crowd with HOVs before then
- Network could be completed sooner if occupancy requirements are increased in 2020.

Questions and Considerations

- 3. How will other agencies have input to future planning, implementation and operations?
 - Policies will be established for public input and consultation with Caltrans, CHP, CMAs.
 - phasing and design;
 - project development;
 - operations, including toll policies; and
 - and other corridor improvements.

Schedule for CTC Approval Getting authority is just the first step

