Transit PPP Case Studies

Implementation of PPPs for Transit May 20, 2009

Pamela Bailey-Campbell Parsons Brinckerhoff



PB – Transit & Innovation Together









120 years of transit and infrastructure experience



PPP Variations



≻**P**3's

Private RISK / CONTROL Pu

	Delivery	Development	Operations	Maintenance	Financing	Ownership	
	Design-Bid-Build (DBB)	Public	Public	Public	Public	Public	
	Design-Build (DB)	Public	Public	Public	Public	Public	\
	DB or DBB with Private Contract Fee Services	Public	Private	Public or Private	Public	Public	
	DB as Build-Operate- Transfer (DBOM)	Public	Private	Private	Public	Public	
ı	D-B as Design-Build- Finance-Operate (DBFO) via Long Term Lease Agreement	Public or Private	Private	Private	Private	Public	
	D-B as Build-Own-	Private	Private	Private	Private	Private	,

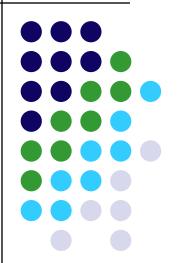
PPPs: More Than Concessions



Project Needs & Client Objectives Service Output Risk Analysis Market Strategy/ **Deal Structure Value for Money** Contract structuring Performance Requirements Transaction Execution **Contract Management** PROJECT DEFINITION

- Innovative Tax-Exempt Financing Structures
- Blending Various Funding Sources incl Value Capture
- Creative Use of Design-Build, DBOM to Obtain Innovation, Cost Efficiency,
 Schedule & Cost Certainty

Leveraging Lessons On New Starts PPPs



U.S. Public Transit Agency PPPs



- (7) Transit New Starts Using DB/DBOM
 - Hiawatha LRT Line (Minneapolis)
 - BART Extension to SFO
 - Denver RTD Southeast Corridor LRT
 - WMATA Largo Metrorail Extension
 - South Florida Commuter Rail Upgrades
 - (2) NJ Transit Hudson-Bergen (MOS-1, MOS-2)
- Federal Interest (Non-New Starts)
 - Portland MAX Airport Extension
 - JFK Airtrain
- FTA Penta-P Program

Hiawatha LRT: Design-Build

- Sponsoring Agency: Metro Transit & MnDOT
- 12 miles connect Minneapolis, Airport, Mall of America First LRT
- \$715 Million, Opened 2004, FFGA,
 - Funded by FTA, Federal STP & CMAQ, State, Hennepin County and Metropolitan Airports Commission
- Approach:
 - Design-Build necessary to meet schedule
 - Best Value, Fixed-price, 2-step process
 - Two separate DB contracts: Rail vehicles (Bombardier) + Rail/Systems (Granite Construction)
 - DBB for Airport Tunnels
 - Interface Challenges





Hiawatha LRT: Design-Build



Results

- Shaved 20% off the schedule, delivered at least one year earlier
- Innovations in construction saved money
 - Cast-in-place bridges, prefabricated substations
- Trimmed OH costs of MnDOT and Metro Transit by \$25-38 million with early completion
- 8 million passengers were able to use the line in first year





JFK Airtrain DBOM

- Sponsoring Agency: Port Authority NY & NJ
- People-mover Linking JKF Airport
- 8 miles, 10 stations
- \$1.9 Billion, Opened 2003
- Not New Starts but Federal Interest
 - Funded by combination of PANYNJ & PFCs
- AirTrain Consortium: Slattery Skanska & Bombardier
- Fast-track Design-Build
 - 100% Design for tunnels under taxiway



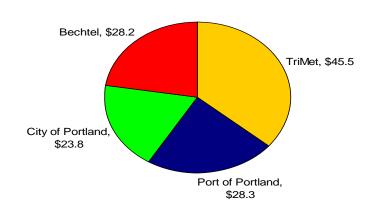


Portland MAX Airport Extension

- \$125 Million 5.5-mile LRT Extension to Airport
- Key Factor: Prime Real Estate Owned by Port (458 Acres Portland International Center)
 - Mitigated need for more parking at PDX
- PPP Effort Initiated and Led by Bechtel Enterprises
 - SPEED: 1997 Unsolicited Proposal to 2001 Opening
 - \$125M LRT Engineering & Construction
 - Partnered with Trammel Crow to develop 120-acres parcel Cascade Station (85 yrs)



Airport Max Funding, in millions



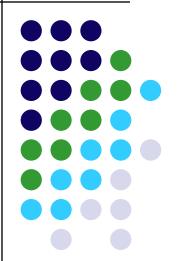
BART Oakland Connector

- FTA Penta-P Project
- 3.2 mile Automated People Mover connecting BART to Oakland Airport
- Public Funding: FTA, Bridge Tolls, Sales Tax, Port of Oakland
- Farebox Revenue Anticipated to Cover Financing and Operations
- Procurement to Restart

- Concessionaire: Risk of design, construction, testing, start-up, 35 years of O&M, 5-years useful life at handback
- BART Sets/Collects Fares
 - 35 Year Performance Payment
 - 10% of Concession Payment on Ridership
 - \$60 Million Ridership Reserve for Revenue Shortfalls
 - Revenue Surplus Shared but Capped



Developing Innovative US Transit & Rail PPPs





- Sponsors
 - Downtown Development Authority
 - Broward County Transit
- Project Goals
 - Economic Development
 - Mobility (Free Hospital Link)

Funding Plan

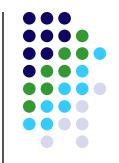
Capital Funding: ~\$159 million (\$YOE)

Grant Funding Sources

Special Assessment District

(DDA)

FTA New Starts/Small Starts	28%
FTA 5307 Formula Funds	2%
FDOT New Starts	33%
FDOT Annual Work Program (#421170-1)	1%
Fort Lauderdale City Commission Contribution	7%
DDA Contribution	3%
Taxes & Fees (Bonded)	



- Assessment Schedule
 - 30 years:
 \$100/year
 residential
 condos
 - \$.05/sq ft: nonresidential, residential land
 - \$.14/sq ft improvement assessment per building

27%

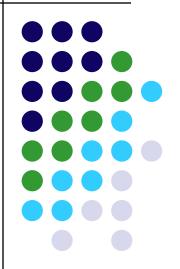
California High Speed Rail

- \$40 Billion 800-mile, 220 mph rail service from San Diego to San Francisco
- Annual revenue \$2.4 to \$4
 billion, allowing train service
 to operate without public
 subsidy & generate private
 investment
- High Speed Train Bond Approved Nov 2008
- New Federal Emphasis on HSR
- \$Financing Plan\$
 - Federal 25-33%
 - State & Local
 - \$9.95B Bond Issue
 - Private





What Makes PPPs Successful?



What is the Right Prescription?

- Carefully Determine the "Right" Approach based on
 - Goals/experience of public agency
 - Size/stage of project
 - Legislative framework
 - Public sector financing restrictions
- Rigorous Procurement Process
 - Risk Analysis
 - Value for Money
- Importance and Power of the Public Sector Comparator
- Proactive Public Outreach is Critical

