



Review of FasTracks Options and Additional Analyses

November 11, 2008



Tonight's Meeting

- Recap of options presented during public meetings for the future implementation of FasTracks
- Financial assumptions for options
- Additional analyses requested by elected officials
- Next Steps



Overview

- Declining revenues and extraordinary escalation in costs have resulted in a funding gap for FasTracks
- RTD developed five options for future implementation of the FasTracks program
 - Used to <u>begin</u> discussions with elected officials, key stakeholders and the public



Options Presented During Public Meetings

Basic Assumptions for All Options

- All options presented include completion of the following activities by 2017:
 - All environmental documentation, basic engineering and purchase railroad right-of-way
 - Projects in construction: West, US 36 BRT
 Phase 1
 - Denver Union Station and ALL Maintenance
 Facilities
 - Gold Line and East Corridor to retain eligibility for \$1 billion in federal funds
 - This does not affect the extent to which remaining corridors are impacted

Federal Funding Eligibility

As part of the original FasTracks plan – RTD conducted cost/benefit analyses for each project to identify those most likely to be eligible for federal funding. A combination of the following was evaluated:

Cost per Rider

Total Annual Costs (Capital and O & M)

Annual Ridership

Cost per Passenger Mile Traveled

Total Annual Costs (Capital and O & M)

Annual Passenger Miles Traveled

Results: Cost Per Rider

- RTD updated this analysis based on current data
- The results did not change: West, East and Gold are best positioned to receive federal funding

	R	esults of	Results of		
		2004	2008		
Corridor	Analysis		Analysis		
West	\$ 5.23		\$	6.61	
SE Ext*	\$	16.24	\$	7.33	
Gold	\$	6.73	\$	8.35	
US 36 BRT**	\$	4.40	\$	9.21	
East	\$	5.65	\$	9.23	
40/40 Ext	\$	8.95	\$	9.43	
I-225	\$	7.90	\$	10.08	
SW Ext	\$	9.05	\$	15.62	
NM	\$	9.73	\$	21.34	
Northwest Rail	\$ 16.00		\$	60.44	

*Impacts of Parking Management Plan unknown at this time

**US 36 BRT would not be eligible for New Starts funding because this analysis only includes RTD's portion of total project costs

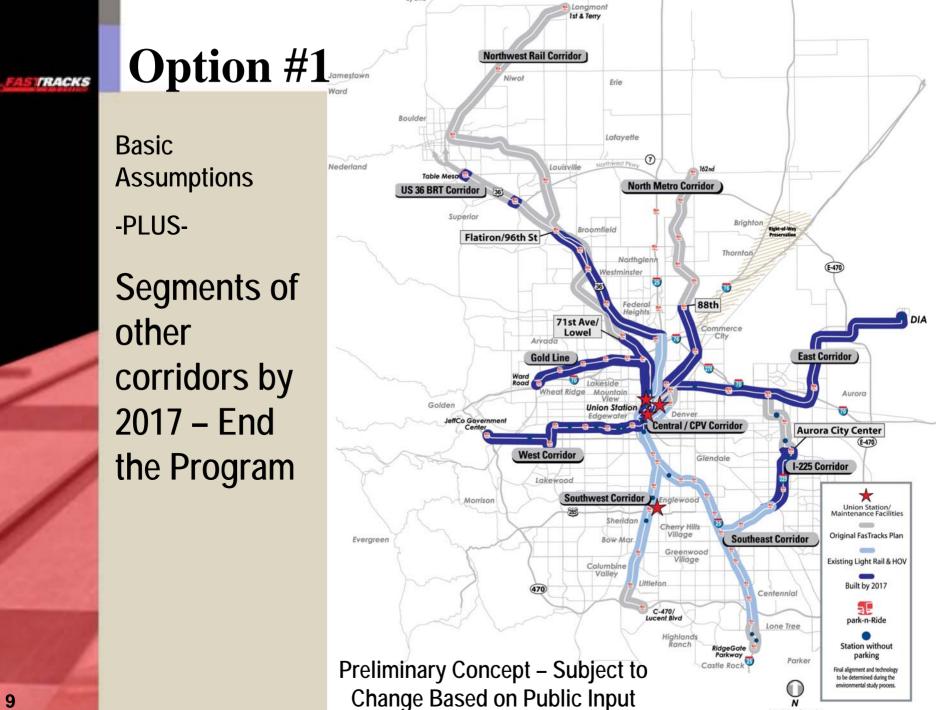
Results: Cost Per Passenger Mile Traveled

- RTD updated this analysis based on current data
- The results did not change: West, East and Gold are best positioned to receive federal funding

	Results of		Results of	
		2004	2008	
Corridor	Analysis		Analysis	
US 36 BRT*	\$ 0.56		\$	0.92
East	\$	0.39	\$	0.96
West	\$	1.27	\$	1.16
Gold	\$	1.19	\$	1.33
NM	\$	0.88	\$	1.73
I-225	\$	1.66	\$	2.45
SE Ext**	\$	8.59	\$	3.46
Northwest Rail	\$	0.90	\$	3.75
SW Ext	\$	2.96	\$	6.36
40/40 Ext	\$	18.59	\$	12.65

**Impacts of Parking Management Plan unknown at this time

*US 36 BRT would not be eligible for New Starts funding because this analysis only includes RTD's portion of total project costs



Not to Scale

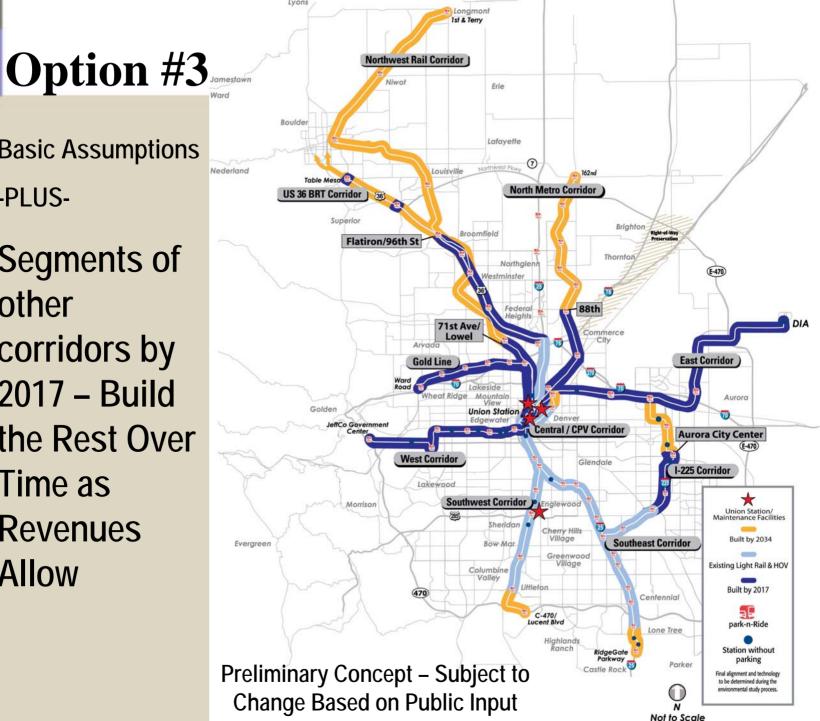










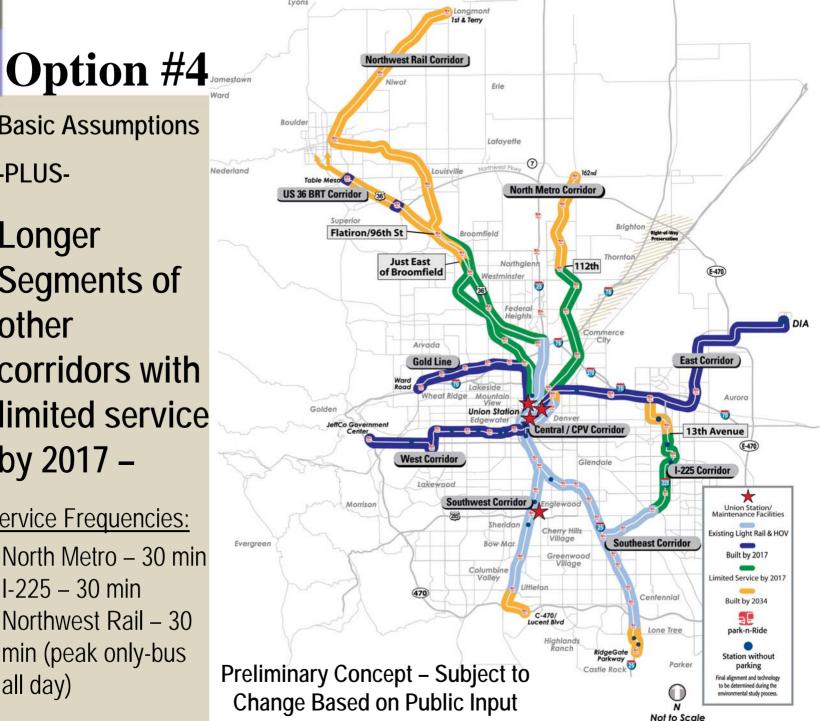


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Basic Assumptions -PLUS-Longer Segments of other corridors with limited service by 2017 –

Service Frequencies:

- North Metro 30 min
- I-225 30 min
- Northwest Rail 30 min (peak only-bus all day)

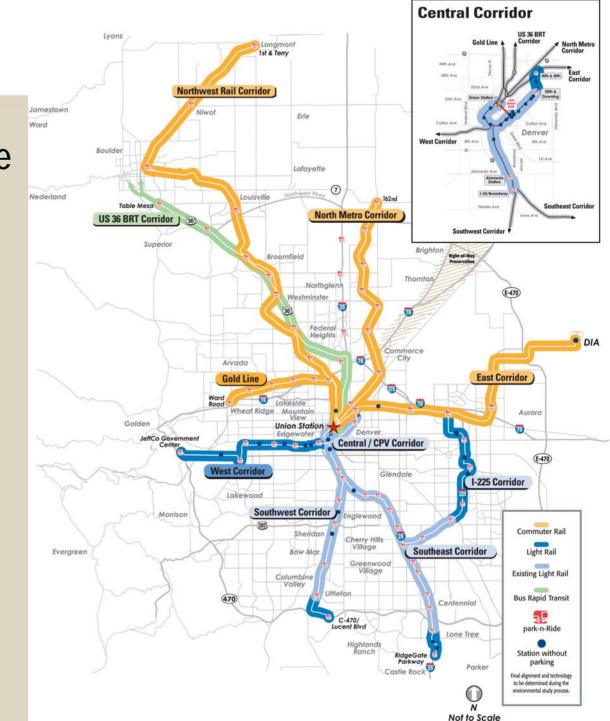


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Option #5

Build Complete FasTracks Program by 2017 – Seek Additional Revenue Sources





Financial Assumptions

Financial Assumptions for All Options

- FasTracks budget required to complete entire program by 2017 = <u>\$7.9 B</u>
- FasTracks budget projected to be available by 2017 = <u>\$5.8 B</u>
 - Using 2008 Annual Program Evaluation cost escalation and revenue assumptions
 - Assumes \$1B in Federal grants for East and Gold Line
- Completion of basic assumptions = $\frac{4.5 \text{ B}}{5}$
- Total budget remaining for all other corridors by 2017 = <u>\$1.3 B</u>



Basic Assumptions - Costs

	2008 FasTracks Budget (YOE, millions)
East Corridor	\$1,673
Gold Line Corridor	\$666
West Corridor*	\$708
Commuter Rail MF	\$236
Bus MF	\$84
Light Rail MF	\$42
DUS	\$247
US 36 BRT Phase 1	\$23
Other FasTracks Program Costs**	\$680
Additional Railroad Right-Of-Way	\$156
Total	4.5 B

*Includes 3rd party enhancements and preliminary engineering **Includes cost for DUS - Pecos; non-corridor park-n-Rides; US 85 ROW preservation; program management costs, etc.

Assumptions for Option #3

Segments of other corridors by 2017 – Build the Rest Over Time as Revenues Allow

- RTD staff built on existing planning efforts to identify logical termini for the corridors based on
 - Available space for stations/parking
 - Ridership
- Goal: To ensure "Each new corridor gets something that makes sense" by 2017
- Budgets were applied to the corridor segments <u>after</u> logical termini were identified



Financial Overview – Option #3

	Original Option #3	% Allocation of Remaining Funds
Northwest Rail*	\$125	9%
US 36 Phase II BRT	\$169	13%
North Metro	\$541	41%
I-225	\$423	32%
SE Extension**	\$29	2%
SW Extension**	\$22	2%
CC Extension**	\$11	1%
Total	\$1.3 B	

***DUS - Pecos included in Basic Assumptions**

**Includes cost of vehicles already purchased



Additional Analyses Requested

Dividing Up Remaining Budget for Option #3

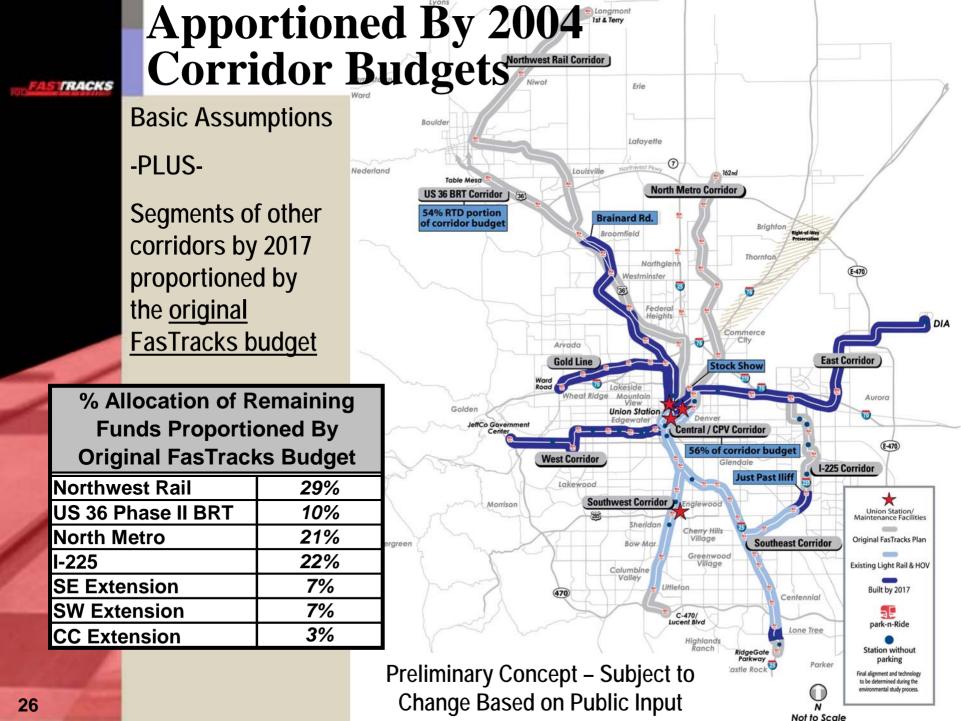
- Assumption Each corridor receives a % of the remaining budget that is "equitable"
- RTD developed scenarios for proportioning the budget remaining for 2017 build-out by:
 - Original FasTracks budget
 - Most current FasTracks budget
 - Miles of Track
 - Ridership
 - Annualized Cost per Rider
 - Annualized Cost per Passenger Mile Traveled

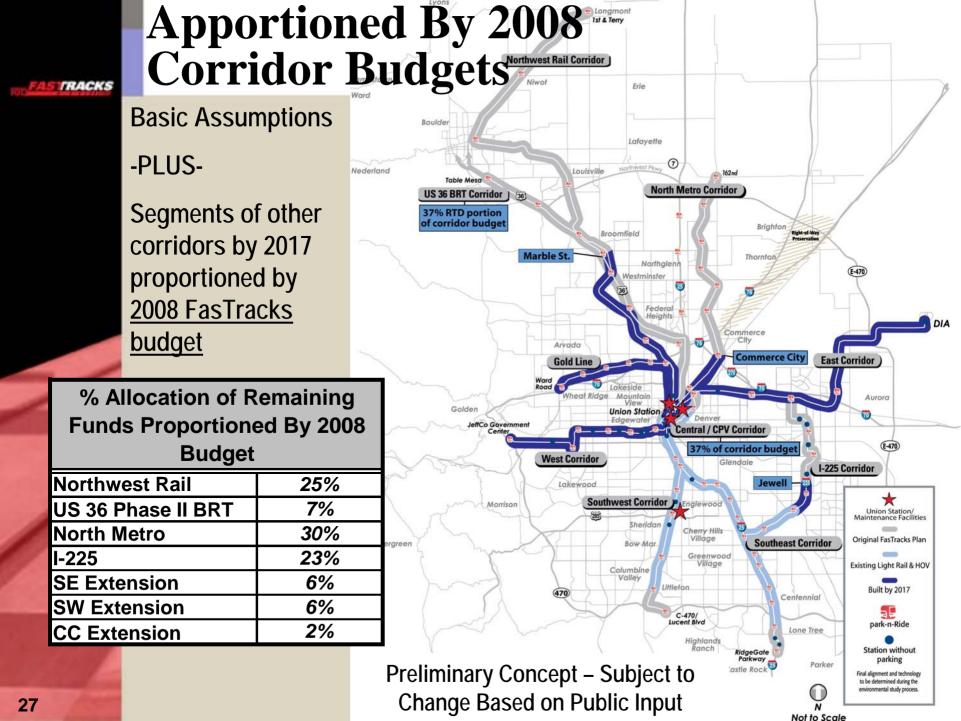
Dividing Up Remaining Budget for Option #3: Financial Assumptions

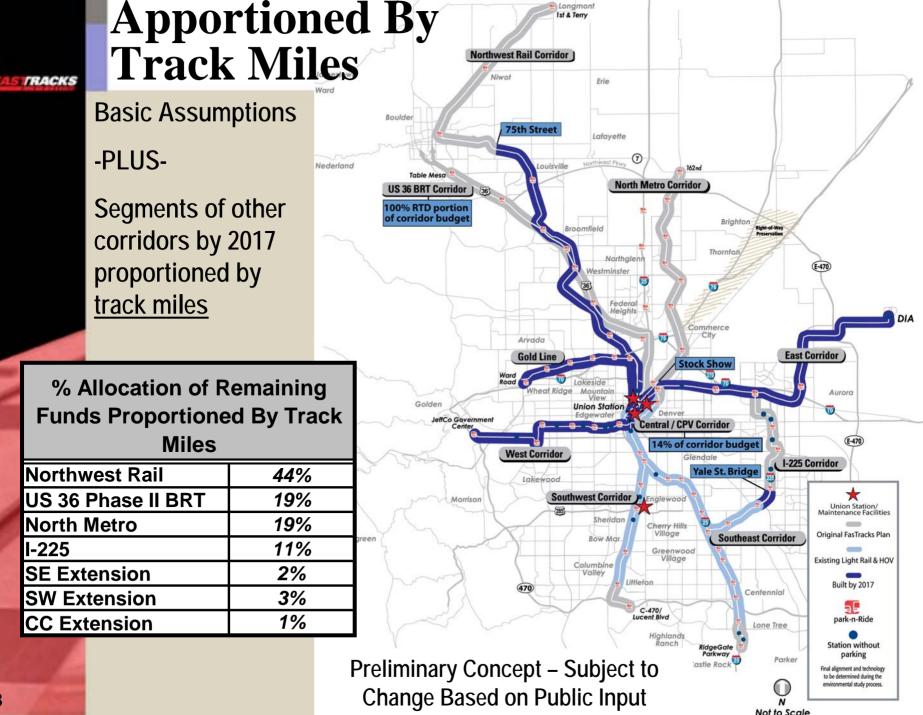
- Financial assumptions for the FasTracks program were based on the best information available at the time (mid-2008)
- The funds available for the remaining corridors will change based upon economic conditions (revenues and costs)
- Therefore, the additional analyses focus on the % of remaining funds allocated to each corridor

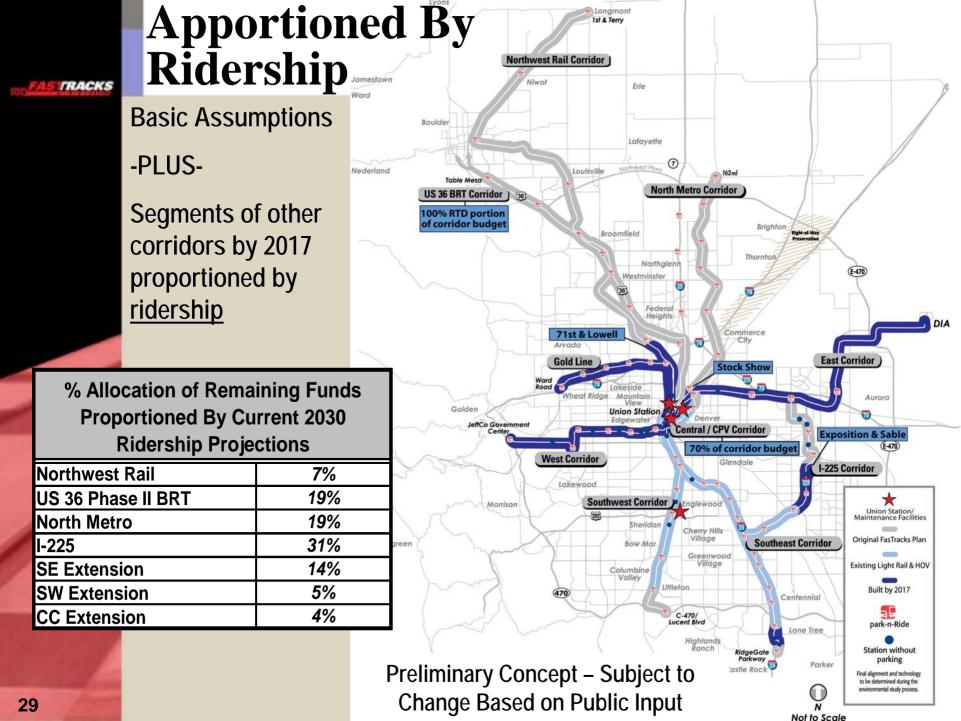


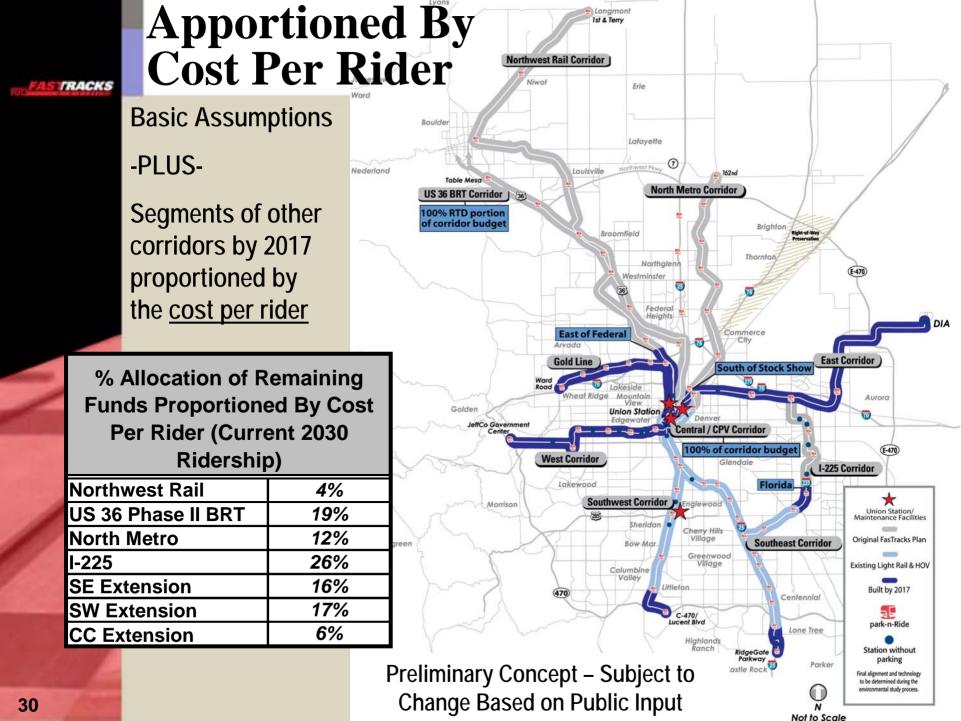
Results of Additional Analyses











Apportioned By Cost Per Passenger Mile Traveled

Basic Assumptions

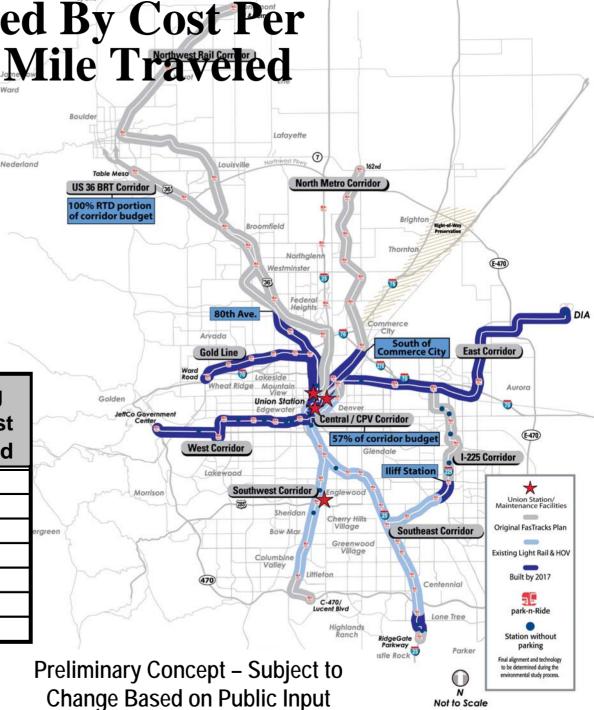
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Segments of other corridors by 2017 proportioned by cost per passenger mile traveled

% Allocation of Remaining **Funds Proportioned By Cost Per Passenger Mile Traveled**

Northwest Rail	12%
US 36 Phase II BRT	19%
North Metro	26%
I-225	19%
SE Extension	13%
SW Extension	7%
CC Extension	4%

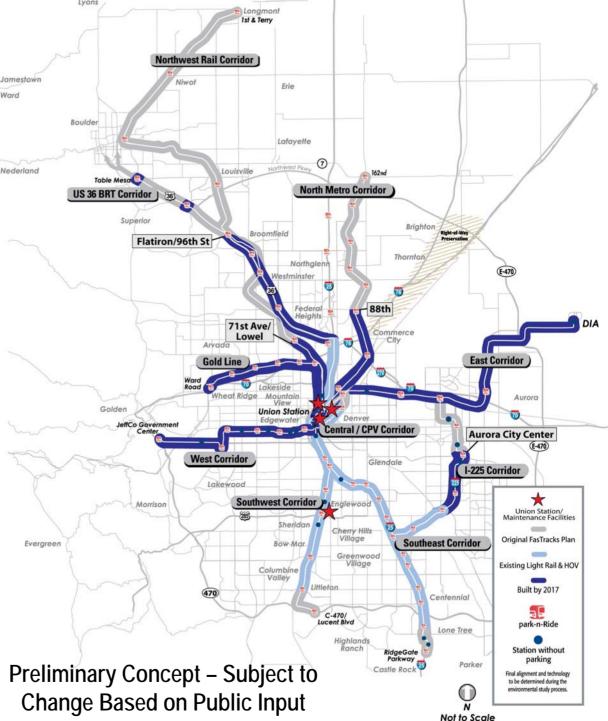


Original Option #3

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Basic Assumptions -PLUS-

Segments of other corridors by 2017 – Build the Rest Over Time as Revenues Allow





Financial Summary - % Allocation

	% Allocation of Budget Proportioned By:								
	Original Option #3	2004 Budget	2008 Budget	Track Miles	Ridership	Cost Per Rider	Cost Per Passenger Mile Traveled		
Northwest Rail	9%	29%	25%	44%	7%	4%	12%		
US 36 Phase II BRT	13%	10%	7%	19%	19%	19%	19%		
North Metro	41%	21%	30%	19%	19%	12%	26%		
I-225	32%	22%	23%	11%	31%	26%	19%		
SE Extension	2%	7%	6%	2%	14%	16%	13%		
SW Extension	2%	7%	6%	3%	5%	17%	7%		
CC Extension	1%	3%	2%	1%	4%	6%	4%		



Financial Summary - \$ Allocation

			Budget (YOE, Millions) Proportioned By:						
	Original Option #3	2004 Budget	2008 Budget	Track Miles	Ridership	Cost Per Rider	Cost Per Passenger Mile Traveled		
Northwest Rail	\$125	\$378	\$333	\$581	\$95	\$56	\$160		
US 36 Phase II BRT	\$169	\$137	\$95	\$254	\$254	\$254	\$254		
North Metro	\$541	\$281	\$396	\$255	\$257	\$159	\$346		
I-225	\$423	\$296	\$306	\$149	\$404	\$337	\$244		
SE Extension	\$29	\$92	\$79	\$33	\$180	\$211	\$173		
SW Extension	\$22	\$90	\$81	\$35	\$70	\$218	\$94		
CC Extension	\$11	\$46	\$31	\$11	\$58	\$83	\$47		
Budget Available by 2017	1.3 B	1.3 B	1.3 B	1.3 B	1.3 B	1.3 B	1.3 B		

Assumes:

- 2008 Annual Program Evaluation cost escalation and revenue assumptions
- \$1B in Federal grants for East and Gold Line
- No corridors were assigned excess budget
- Specific \$ amounts will change based on economic conditions

Next Steps

- On-going Metro Mayors/Commissioners Task Force
- January/February Public opinion phone survey
- January Metro Mayors input to RTD Board on preferred option for FasTracks
- March RTD Board adoption of preferred FasTracks implementation plan

As it took a regional effort to gain approval for the program, it will take regional cooperation to find solutions for these challenges.