



SYSTEM

 How will high capacity transit components in the CAMPO 2035 plan work as a system (Urban Rail)?

ORGANIZATION

 How will our region organize to develop and operate the system?

FUNDING

 How will we pay for the system over the long term?





Urban Rail History

- Challenge addressed
- Staff efforts and Council direction

CAMPO Transit Working Group

- TWG charge
- Status

Urban Rail Recommendations

- Recommended building blocks
- Recommended prioritization
- Recommended financing
- Schedule







Central Texas Has a Problem:

Continued vitality & economic health of our region is at risk due to a lack of mobility

- Mobility systems serving our business & cultural core are inadequate to meet existing demand/future growth
- A healthy region requires a healthy core
- We need a multi-modal transportation approach...Roadways, express lanes, high capacity transit, bike/ped investments to meet this challenge



New transportation investments, providing viable travel options, are needed to increase mobility



Transportation System Planning Efforts

Regional Planning

- CAMPO 2035 (adopted 2010)
 - Multi-year planning process
 - Incorporates "Centers Concept"
 - Developed a Multi-modal Transportation System
 - Roadways
 - Public Transportation
 - Bike and Ped
 - Freight
 - Financially Constrained



Urban Rail serves local & regional trips and can operate in mixed or dedicated rights-of-way



Project Development

- Urban Rail Studies
- Imagine Austin
- Downtown Austin Plan
- Austin Strategic Mobility Project Prioritization Process
- E. Riverside Corridor Plan
- Mueller Redevelopment
- Central Austin Circulator (2006)
- All Systems Go (2004)
- TRANSIT WORKING GROUP



Urban Rail serves local & regional trips and can operate in mixed or dedicated rights-of-way



TWG Charge:

 "As a committee of CAMPO, the Transit Working Group will evaluate and provide input toward a regional high capacity transit plan for Central Texas and explore how its various components work as a system to fulfill the region's transportation and future growth needs."

How are we working at accomplishing the TWG Charge?

Project Connect



High Capacity Transit provides attractive options for commuters & other travelers



Project Connect:

- Regional partnership funded by the City of Austin:
 - · Lone Star Rail,
 - · Capital Metro,
 - City of Austin,
 - CAMPO
- Focused on developing answers to 3 major questions:
 - System
 - Organization
 - Funding
- Community Outreach:
 - Reported back through TWG (16 meetings to date)
 - 10 Project Connect open houses including 6 spread throughout the City of Austin and one each in Round Rock, Kyle, Cedar Park and Pflugerville.
 - 1 online open house.



Public involvement picture here



"PROJECT CONNECT" - STATUS UPDATE

Making mobility better, together.

Defined High Capacity Transit Modes:

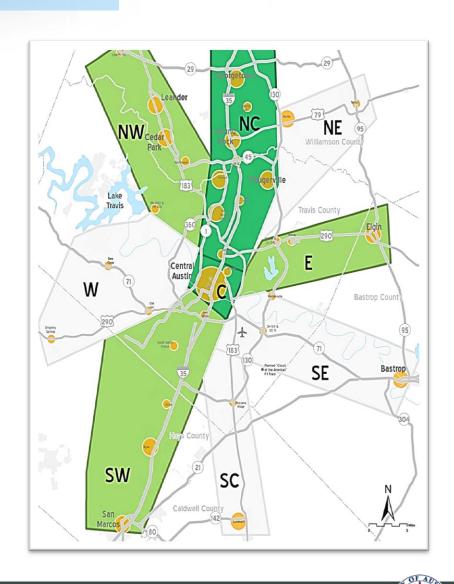
- Regional Rail
- Commuter Rail
- Urban Rail
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)
- Express Lanes

Evaluated High Capacity Transit Corridors:

 North Central, Northeast, East, Southeast, South Central, Southwest, West, Northwest, Central

CONCLUSIONS –

- High priority Corridors:
 - North Central, Central
- Medium-High priority Corridors:
 - · Northwest, East, Southwest

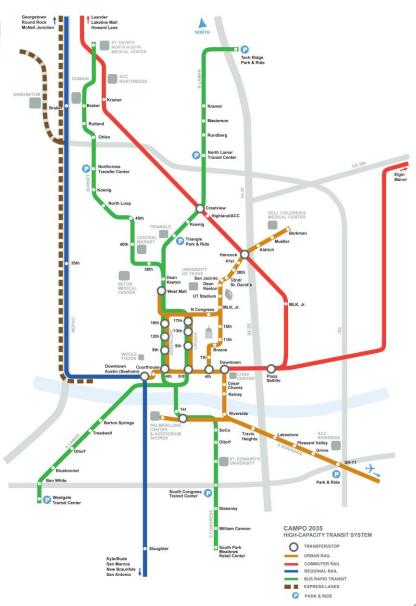






A HIGH CAPACITY TRANSIT PLAN

- Developing an updated High Capacity Transit System Plan
 - Baseline system is CAMPO 2035 public transit Plan
- One System Approach –user will perceive a seamless integrated system:
 - Operations and schedules
 - Maintenance,
 - Fares and routing,
 - Customer service & information,
 - Management,
 - Future planning & design,
 - Facilities







A HIGH CAPACITY TRANSIT PLAN

CAMPO 2035 Regional Transit Plan

Rail

LSTAR Regional & Commuter Rail

MetroRail Commuter Rail

Urban Rail Core Connections

Bus

MetroRapid Bus

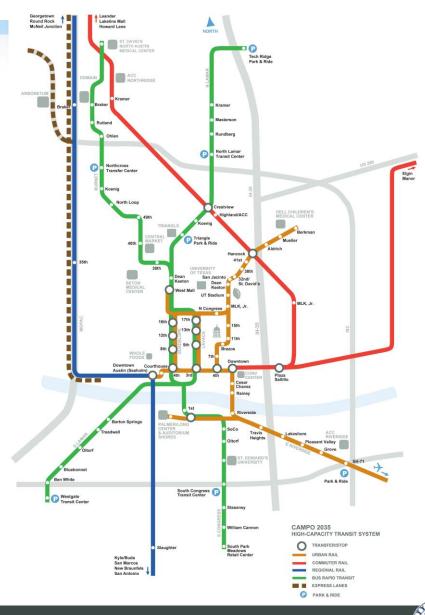
Managed Lanes with Transit











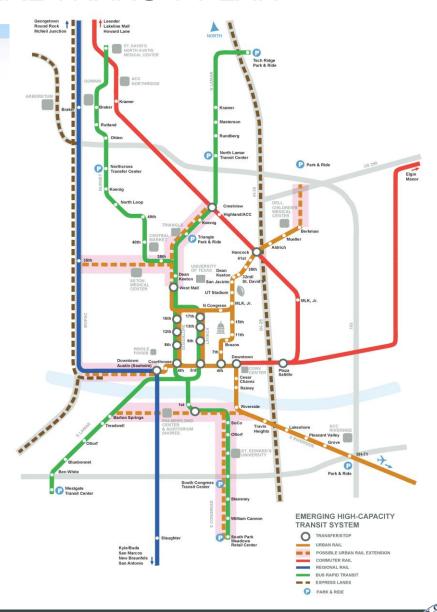




EVOLVING REGIONAL TRANSIT PLAN

Regional System Plan Allows for Urban Rail Expansion:

- 35th St./Mopac
- N. Lamar
- Berkman to US 290
- South Congress
- Barton Springs Rd
- Seaholm



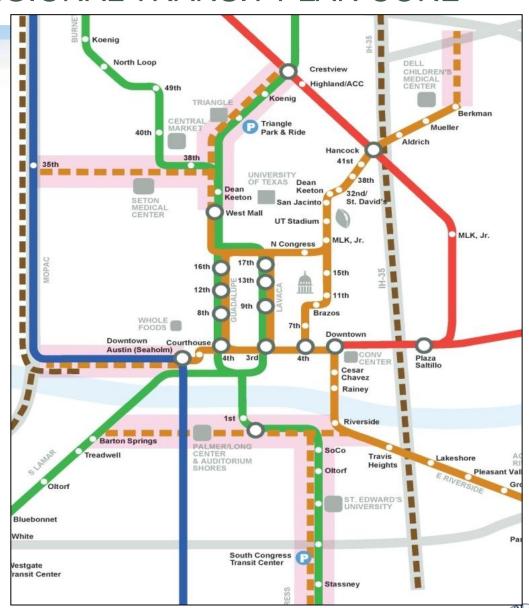


EVOLVING REGIONAL TRANSIT PLAN CORE

Making mobility better, together.

Urban Rail:

- Urban Rail is the keystone within existing CAMPO Regional Transit Plan and the evolving system plan
- Connects core's employment to system (commuter rail, rapid bus and regional rail)
- Adds mobility capacity both north and south of regional core
- Serves existing and new travel demands





URBAN RAIL: PRIORITY INVESTMENT

Urban Rail Identified Priority Investment:

Pleasant Valley to Mueller

Objective	Core	Core + North	Core + North + M	Core + South	Core + North + South	Core + North + South + M
1.0 MOBILITY	0	•	•	•	•	
Normalized Score	6	31	63	44	81	100
2.0 ACTIVITY HUBS	\circ	•	•	•	•	
Normalized Score	0	50	75	25	75	100
3.0 REGIONAL HIGH-CAPACITY TRANSIT	•	•	•	•	•	•
Normalized Score	44	50	56	63	69	75
4.0 CAPACITY	\bigcirc	•	•	•	•	
Normalized Score	0	50	75	50	100	100
5.0 CITY GOALS	lacksquare	•	•	•	•	
Normalized Score	25	50	75	75	75	100
6.0 ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	\circ	•	•	•	•	
Normalized Score	10	30	75	30	60	85
7.0 PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS	•	•	•	•	•	•
Normalized Score	69	63	88	25	25	31
OVERALL - RAW SCORE	154	324	506	311	485	591
OVERALL - GRAPHICAL SCORE	•	•	•	•	•	
Normalized Score	22	46	72	44	69	84





URBAN RAIL: RECOMMENDED 1ST PHASE

Recommended 1st Phase:

- Phase 1: Downtown to Mueller via west alignment
 - Connects to MetroRail in Downtown and at Hancock Ctr.
 - Permanent maintenance facility at Mueller
 - Serves CBD, Capitol Complex, UT



URBAN RAIL: RECOMMENDED 2ND PHASE

Making mobility better, together.

Recommended 2nd Phase:

- Phase 1: Downtown to Mueller via west alignment
 - Connects to MetroRail in Downtown and at Hancock Ctr.
 - Permanent maintenance facility at Mueller
 - Serves CBD, Capitol Complex, UT
- Phase 2: UT to Pleasant Valley via east alignment
 - Potential new capacity crossing river
 - Provides express routing capability to UT
 - Adds service to Riverside





Austin Urban Rail

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FINANCIAL PLAN







- Independent financial consultant, founded in 1981 specializing in advising the public sector on transportation projects
- More than \$10 billion of transportation projects in the US under recent and current advisement
 - Current clients include Port Authority of NY & NJ, Florida DOT, Georgia DOT, New York State DOT, District of Columbia DOT, Charlotte Area Transit System, BART
- We are known for:
 - Independent and balanced advice
 - Approaching each project without preconceived notions
 - Innovation and experience in non-traditional delivery
 - Groundbreaking work on Design-Build, DBOM and PPP transportation projects
 - Transit, Joint Development and Intermodal projects
 - Expertise in federal grant and loan programs





Making mobility better, together.

- Many Light Rail (LRT) projects advancing through FTA New Starts program and other Streetcars advanced by USDOT sustainability/ livability agenda
- Projects sized on the availability of funds:
 - Cities have larger networks planned, but segments built as funding available
- Downtown streetcars often developed by a municipality with varied involvement of local transit agency
- Current generation in various stages of implementation/construction



- Almost all transit projects pursue Federal Transportation Agency (FTA) New Starts grants or other federal discretionary programs
 - Typically, the single largest funding source
- Typical local funding source for transit (consistent and long-term)
 - Sales tax
 - Property tax
 - General revenues
- Non-federal share is often a partnership of various entities providing multiple funding sources
- Value capture funding (TIFs and special assessments) has been discussed for many transit projects
 - Limited use and typically directed to capital expenditures
 - Used on some station development
 - Portion of local share on some transit segments





- Federal grant program for transit projects across country
- Highly competitive with intensive application process through multiple stages:
 - Alternatives Analysis (AA) defines Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA)
 - Preliminary Engineering (PE) advances project design and NEPA completed
 - Final Design (FD) finalizes design, utility relocation and ROW acquisition can begin
 - Full Funding Grant Agreement (FFGA) multi-year federal funding appropriations are determined for construction of the project
- Standard federal match is currently 50% of capital costs of project
- Funding levels subject to reauthorization of a new transportation bill and ongoing budget negotiations in Congress

LRT PROJECTS IN NEW STARTS

	Miles	Capital Cost Estimate (YOE m)	New Starts %	Phase	Entered PD/PE	Local Funding Sources
Mesa, AZ - Central Mesa LRT Extension	3.1	\$198	38%	PD (Small Starts)	2010	Local sales tax
Baltimore, MD - Red Line	14.5	\$2,219	50%	PE	2011	State Transportation Trust Fund
Charlotte, NC - Blue Line Extension	9.4	\$1,160	50%	PE -> FD	2007	State Transportation Trust Fund; Local sales tax bonds
Portland OR - Milwaukie Light Rail Project	7.3	\$1,490	50%	FD	2009	State Lottery Bonds; local general funds; payroll taxes
Minneapolis, MN - Central Corridor LRT	9.8	\$957	50%	FFGA	2006	State GO Bonds; local sales tax/property tax bonds
Salt Lake City, UT - Draper Transit Corridor	3.8	\$193	60%	FFGA	2009	Local sales tax
Seattle, WA - University Link LRT Extension	3.1	\$1,947	42%	FFGA	2005	Local taxes; sale of excess ROW



OTHER PROJECTS

	Miles	Capital Cost Estimate (YOE m)	Federal Funding (YOE m)	Federal %	Federal Program	Status	Local Share
Detroit, MI (LRT)	3.4	\$143	\$25	18%	TIGER I Potentially New Starts	Planning	Business and Civic Leaders Fundraising
Charlotte, NC (Streetcar)	1.5	\$40	\$25	63%	Urban Circulator	Planning	Local bonds property/sales tax
St. Louis, MO (Streetcar)	2.0	\$43	\$25	50%	Urban Circulator	Planning	TBD, \$3.5m in TIF bonding possible
New Orleans, LA (Streetcar)	1.5	\$45	\$45	100%	TIGER I	Construction	
Tucson, AZ (Streetcar)	3.9	\$150	\$63	42%	TIGER I	Construction	Local sales tax
Cincinnati, OH (Streetcar)	4.0	\$110	\$40	36%	TIGER III, Urban Circulator	Construction	Local bonds - considering TIFs
Atlanta, GA (Streetcar)	2.7	\$72	\$48	67%	TIGER II	Construction	Downtown Improvement District

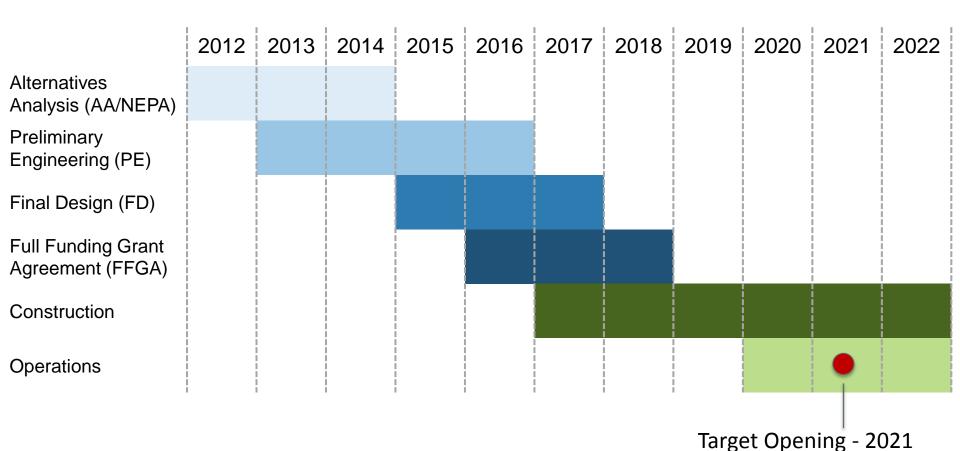


Capital Funding Sources Evaluated

- General Obligation Bonds
- FTA New Starts
- Remaining "CMTA 1/4 cent" program
- STP-MM existing grant funds
- Tax Increment Financing
- use of TIFIA financing
- Assumes operations begin in 2021



CAPITAL COST MODEL ASSUMPTIONS





- First investment: \$550m
 - Downtown Core (River to UT on Lavaca/Guadalupe)
 - North to Red Line on Red River
 - Mueller Extension



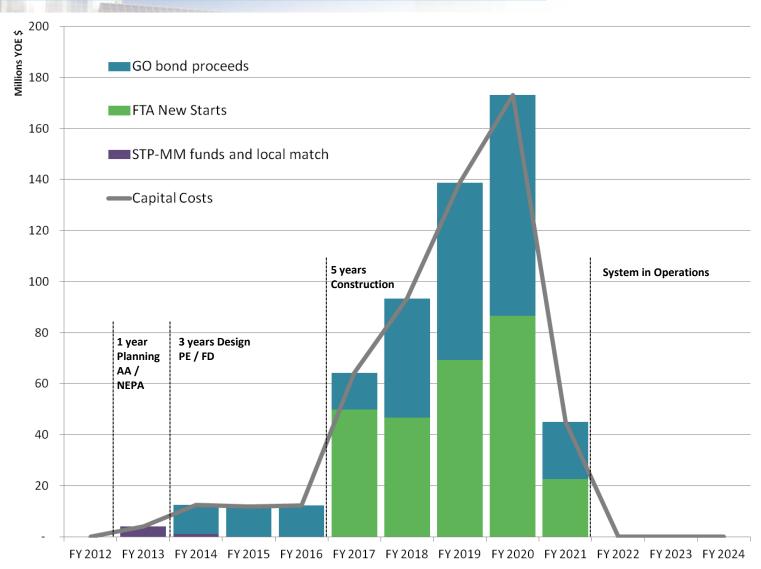


	YOE \$ Millions	Notes
FTA New Starts Grants	275	50% of capital costs
City General Obligation (GO) Bonds	275	Local share
Total	550	

STP-MM grants funds are available for Alternative Analysis (AA) development and the NEPA process



CAPITAL FUNDING SCHEDULE PHASE 1





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- Current TIF estimates would only provide minimal relief to GO Debt needs
 - Red River corridor
- Potential TIF areas to consider for capital costs
 - Riverside/Pleasant Valley





- Participation by other entities uncertain at this time
 - TIFs
 - In-kind ROW donations
 - University/State, other stakeholders
 - Ancillary revenues
- TIFIA financing not applicable to Urban Rail
 - limited commitment of local revenues would not take advantage of program benefits fully (i.e. repayment of 33% of project cost not possible)
 - explore as possibility if assumptions change





Funding Sources Considered

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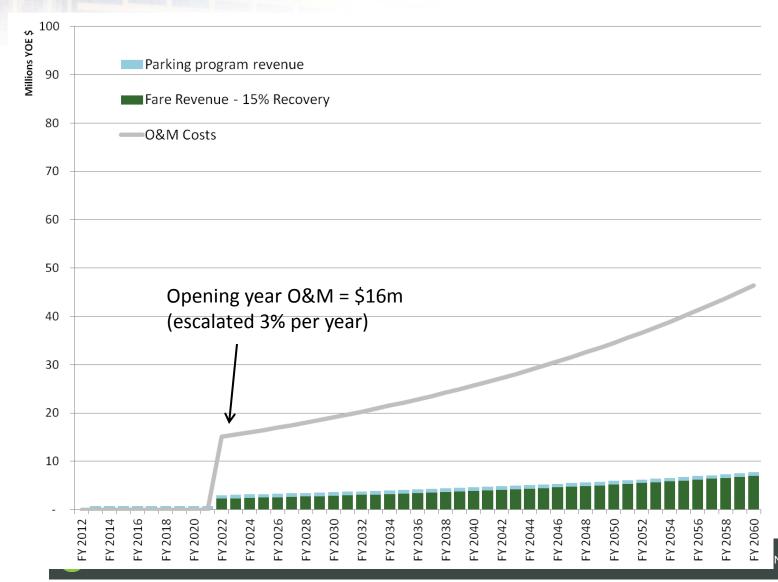
- Farebox revenue
- Sales Tax
- Property Tax
- Incremental FTA formula grants
- Public Improvement Districts (PID)
- PID in-lieu
- Parking revenue
- Ancillary revenues

Assumptions

- Opening year 2021
- O&M cost estimates assumed to grow 3% per year
- Fare recovery rate estimated at 15%



O&M FUNDING FIRST INVESTMENT





Special assessments

- Downtown Austin Alliance PID
- PIDs in-lieu from other local stakeholders (City, County, State, University)
- New PID instituted on Red River Corridor
- Contribution from existing CMTA Sales Tax revenue
- Incremental FTA formula funds
- Contribution from City's General Fund
- Ancillary revenues (advertising, naming rights, etc.)
- Other new fees/taxes that may require legislative action



- Impact of Proposed Changes to New Starts Rules
 - FTA will no longer be focused on the length of the trip but on number of riders
 - Elevation of land use and economic development in weighting of criteria
 - Existing and proposed development, destinations and events will drive ridership
- Project is in the "sweet spot" of proposed rule that should go to final by end of the year
- New Starts has grown even as other programs in the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development bill have remained steady
- Both House and Senate bills assume that Final Design decision step is eliminated
 - Key phase is entry into Project Development
 - Facilitates use of Design-Build as a project delivery approach





- **Council Work Session May 29**
 - Organizational details
 - Alignment details
- Overall bond program discussion
 - June 5 and June 25
 - August 7 Final Session before calling for election on August 16