East Link Project Update 5/26/11

Today's Presentation

- Preferred Alternative Video
- Project Cost and Schedule Status
- Review of City of Bellevue's B7-R Study
- Next Steps





Connecting Seattle, Mercer Island, Bellevue and Redmond via I-90

Cost Estimating Methodology

Scope Definition

- Preferred Alternative with at-grade or tunnel in downtown Bellevue
- Preliminary Engineering (PE) level of engineering design completion, approximately 30%

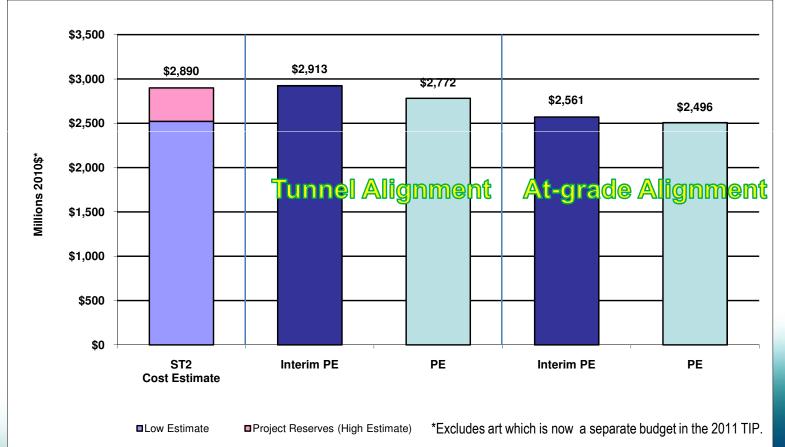
Cost Estimate Prepared by Design Consultant

- 2010\$; Bottom-up construction cost estimates (crew based)
- Detailed Cost Breakdown Structure (WBS)
- Local cost information and from ST's LRT projects



Scope Changes Reduce Cost

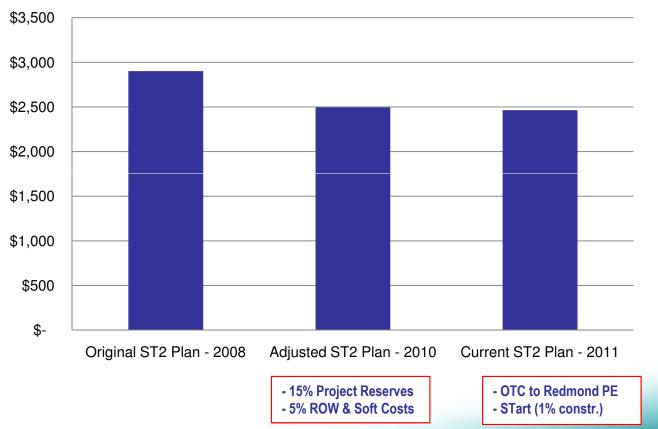
- ↓ 112th alignment into downtown Bellevue
- ↓ SR 520 alignment in Overlake
- ↑ 120th station retained cut





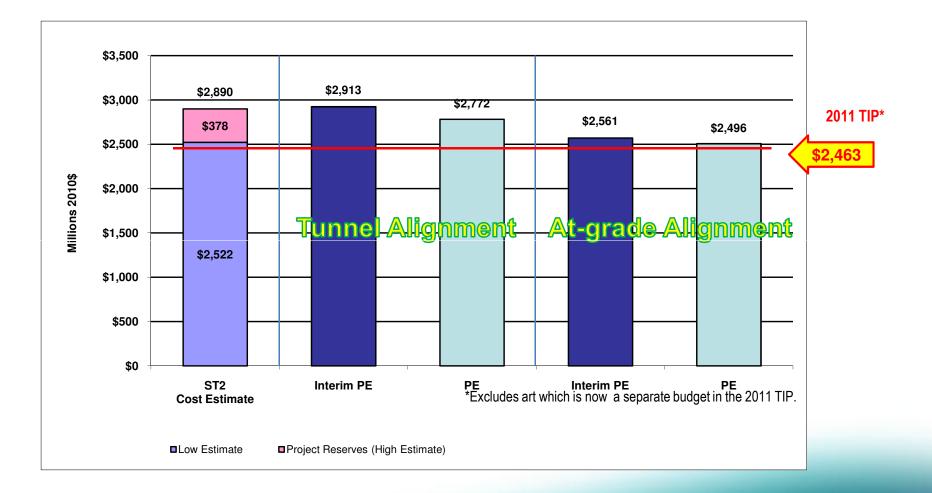
But Finance Plan Declining As Well

East Link Finance Plan (2010\$)





Leaving a Project Shortfall





Shortfall at Preliminary Engineering (2010\$)

| Project with at-grade | \$2,496 million | Project with tunnel | \$2,772 million |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2011 TIP | 2,463 million | 2011 TIP | 2,463 million |
| Shortfall | \$33 million | Shortfall | \$309 million |

Tunnel shortfall \$276 million greater than at-grade shortfall



Design Options Studied at Board Direction

- 3rd Entrance with BTC tunnel station
 - \$48 million increase in construction cost
- Pedestrian Connection from Hospital Station to 116th and NE 10th
 - \$1.5 million increase in construction cost
- Mercer Island Parking
 - Expecting proposal from City next week per M2010-44 to "Evaluate proposed partnerships by the City ... for new park-and-ride capacity...."



Schedule Review Methodology

- Construction Durations Prepared by Design Consultant
 - Preferred Alternative
 - Representative Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
- Representative Master Project Schedule
 Prepared by Project Controls
 - Includes environmental, design, ROW, systemsintegration, and testing phases
 - Assumes typical permitting durations



Decision Making Process Impacting the Schedule

| | Activity | ST2 Plan Assumptions | Current Forecast |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| \checkmark | Publish Draft EIS | Fall 2008 | Fall 2008 |
| \checkmark | Publish SDEIS | N/A | Fall 2010 |
| | Prepare Final EIS | 2009-2010 | 2009-2011 |
| | Board Adopts Project | Summer 2010 | Summer or Fall 2011 |
| | FTA Issues Record-of- Decision | Summer 2010 | Fall 2011 |



Revenue Service Impacts*

| | ST2 Plan Assumptions | At-grade Forecast | Tunnel Forecast | |
|----------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Bellevue | 4 th quarter 2020 | Bellevue now same schedule as Overlake | | |
| Overlake | 4 th quarter 2021 | 1 st quarter 2022 | 1 st quarter 2023 | |

*Assuming most likely date for FTA record-of-decision is in the fall 2011



Risk Analysis Methodology

Project team

- Developed initial list of project risks

Risk facilitator

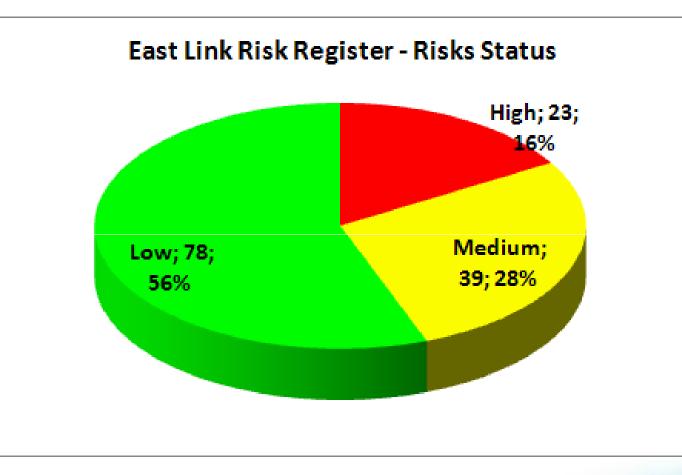
- Met with project team to review design and risks
- Reviewed draft list of risks with independent engineers
- Finalized risk register

Risk modeling

- Examines probability and range of cost and schedule impacts from events on the risk register
- Simulates multiple potential project outcomes



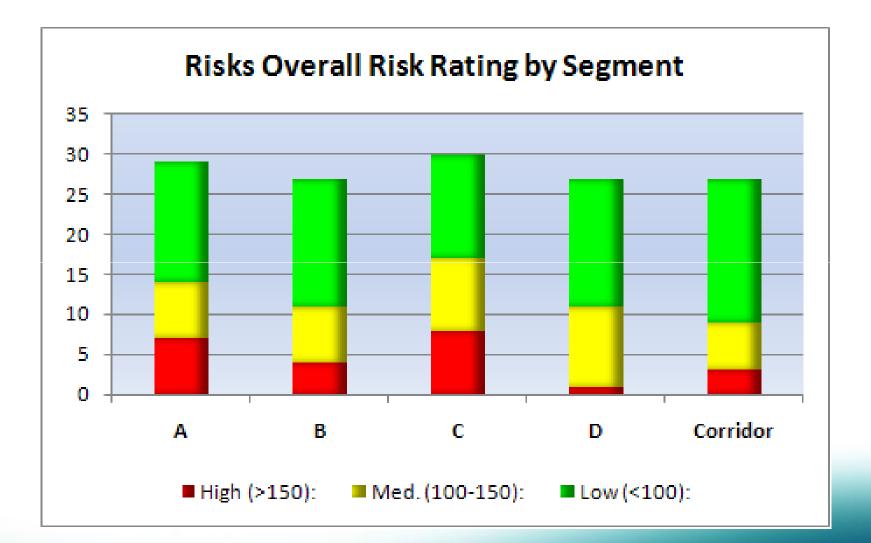
Risk Register



- 140 items identified
- Ratings reflect combination of likelihood, cost, and schedule impact



Risk Register by Segment

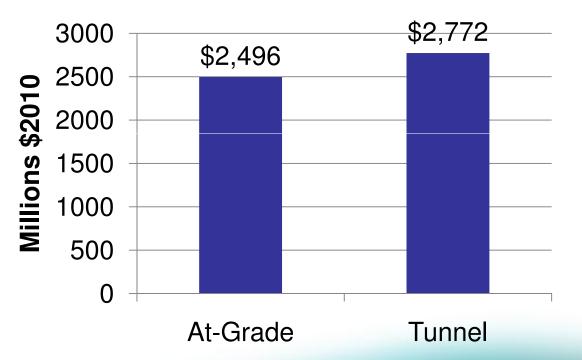


SoundTransit 15 Ride The Wave

Cost Risk Results

- Confidence level in the PE cost estimate ranges between 65-75%
- Staff needs continued Board support with scope management

PE Cost Estimates





Schedule Risk Results

- Opportunities may exist to shorten construction schedule but there is risk of continued delay in completion of the decision making process
- Most likely outcome is that current impacts to the revenue service dates will persist or lengthen

| | ST2 Plan | At-grade | Tunnel |
|----------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | Assumptions | Forecast | Forecast |
| Bellevue | 4 th quarter 2020 | Bellevue now same schedule as Overlake | |
| Overlake | 4 th quarter | 1 st quarter | 1 st quarter |
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |

Confirms PE Schedule Forecast



Financial Affordability

- PE estimate \$33 \$309 million higher than agency's long-term financial plan
- Financial Plan updated this summer, including new revenue forecast

Board financial toolbox

- Reduce project scope
- Local contributions (City of Bellevue)
- Subarea cost and grant allocations
- Effects of schedule extensions
- Public private partnerships (e.g. Spring District)
- Other new revenue sources

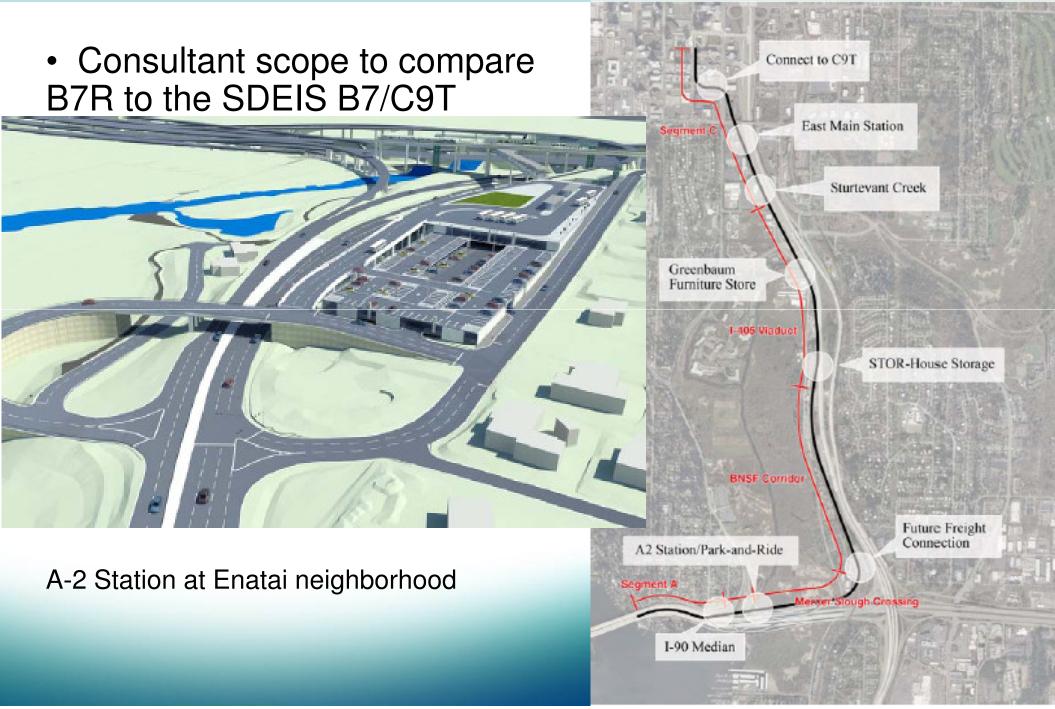


Recent City of Bellevue Studies

- Peer review of Alternative B7 environmental analysis
- South Bellevue Station Alternative Location Analysis
- Analysis of potential wetland impacts on Mercer Slough
- Peer review of noise analysis for 112th Ave. light rail
- Memo on impacts of light rail alignments on salmon
- Sound and Vibration Peer Review of the SDEIS
- B7 Revised Analysis
 - Interim Report (May 2011) / Final Phase 1 Report (July 2011)
 - Future phases?
- C9T and C11A Independent Cost Estimate (on-going)



City of Bellevue's B7 Revised



Key Findings in City's Report

- Improves ridership over B7/C9T
- \$10 million higher cost than B7/C9T
- "Greater environmental impacts" than B7/C9T
- Assumption of shared freight and light rail tracks in former BNSF corridor did not significantly reduce costs (\$4 million)
- WSDOT concerns with the Mercer Slough crossing identified but not addressed



Comparison to the ST Preferred Alternatives (B2M-C9T and B2M-C11A)

- B7-R ridership analysis confirms the value of a park-and-ride on Bellevue Way
- B7-R would have fewer residential displacement and park impacts but more wetland, habitat, and noise impacts
 - B7-R would also require closures of the Bellevue Way interchange during station construction
- B7R would be significantly more expensive than the preferred alternatives



Cost Comparison in 2007\$*

| Alternative | B2M-C11A | B2M-C9T | B7-C9T | B7R-C9T |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Combined B- | \$1,015 | \$1,265 | \$1,405 | \$1,415 |
| C cost | million | million | million | million |
| Difference | - | \$250 | \$390 | \$400 |
| from At-grade | | million | million | million |
| B7R increases tunnel shortfall by \$150 million (2007\$) | | | | |

*Based on low end of conceptual engineering cost estimates in the SDEIS (Table 2.2) and Arup estimate of B7R vs. B7-C9T



B7-R Cost Estimate

- Quantifies cost saving opportunities but only qualitatively treats risks
 - Risk with station over the Bellevue Way interchange, Mercer Slough crossing, and permitting salmon bearing creek impacts
 - Some suggested savings are mutually exclusive or not 'apples-to-apples'
- Mercer Slough crossing identified as a major risk
 - Yet cost estimate includes \$27 million savings as compared to the SDEIS
- BNSF shared use corridor design not consistent with railbanking or King County trail easement
- Refinement of ROW impacts along BNSF/I-405 carries risk
 - Assumes that Greenbaum's property could be a partial acquisition even though alignment impacts furniture store
 - Railbanking design option excluded a likely full acquisition at south end of BNSF corridor



East Link Next Steps

- Finance begins analysis of affordability
- Final EIS published summer 2011
- Potential third party agreements
 - Potential agreement with City of Bellevue needs to address scope management and permitting risk as well tunnel funding
- Project decision



Questions?

CILLUL III CARDEN CONTRACTOR