Board of Directors 9/26/2024



# Why we're here today

- West Seattle Link Extension project background
- Final EIS alternatives and results
- Cost evolution
- Next steps

No action today



# Where we've been / where we're going

- ✓ 2019: Board identified preferred alternatives and other alternatives to be studied in West Seattle and Ballard Link Extensions (WSBLE) Draft EIS
- ✓ January 2022: WSBLE Draft EIS published
- ✓ July 2022: Board identified West Seattle Link Extension (WSLE) preferred alternative and other alternatives to be studied in Final EIS
- ✓ **September 19, 2024:** Executive Committee Update on WSLE and Final EIS
- ✓ **September 20, 2024**: WSLE Final EIS publication
- Today: Board Update on WSLE and Final EIS
- October 10, 2024: SEC to consider recommendation of project to be built
- October 24, 2024: Board to consider action to select project to be built
- Late 2024: Anticipated Record of Decision (ROD) from Federal Transit Administration



# West Seattle Link Extension project background



- ✓ Included in Sound Transit 3 (ST3) plan.
- ✓ Provide fast, reliable light rail connections in the SODO, Delridge and West Seattle neighborhoods.
- 4.1 miles of light rail service and serve 4 stations.



- Preferred alternative
- Other Final EIS alternatives

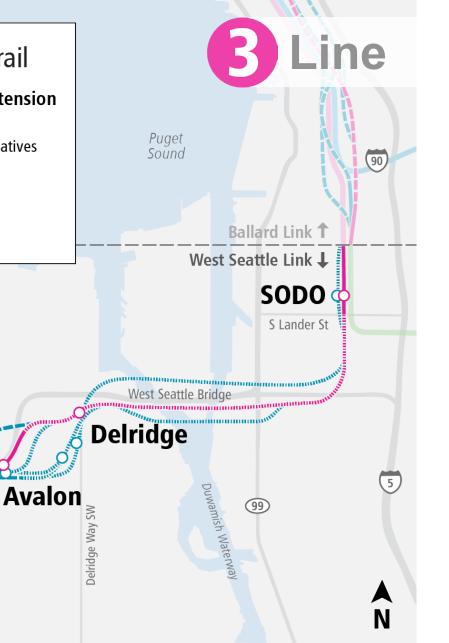
#### **Route profiles**

- IIII Elevated route
- ■■ Tunnel route
- Surface route

SW Alaska St

**Alaska** 

Junction



#### West Seattle Link Extension

- Reduces transit travel time from Alaska Junction to Westlake Station by 50% once Ballard Link Extension is complete.
- Improves transit service frequency, reliability and capacity.
- Facilitates redevelopment near stations, with focus on affordable housing.
- Provides travel alternative if West Seattle Bridge is congested or closed for repairs.
- Facilitates future expansion to south.



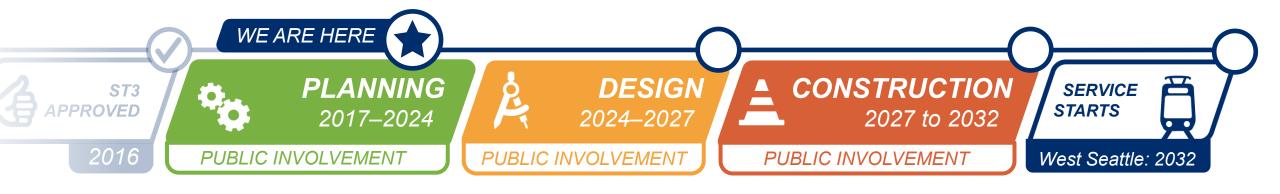
- Urban area that has experienced rapid growth over the past decade
- Varied topography and built environment, requiring work in and around poor soils, steep and unstable slopes, tribal fishing waterways, railroads, elevated roadways, and major utilities

- Requires high-level fixed bridge over Duwamish Waterway and Port of Seattle facilities
- Highly complex environment for light rail expansion





# West Seattle Link Extension Final EIS Project timeline





2016



# PLANNING



2017-2019

**Alternatives** development

- Feb-March 2018: Early scoping
- Feb-April 2019: Scoping
- May-Oct 2019: Board identified preferred alternatives and other DEIS alternatives

2019-2024

**Environmental review** 

**Early 2022: Publish Draft EIS** 

Public comment period

Board confirms or modifies preferred alternatives

2024: Publish Final EIS

Board selects project to be built

Federal Record of Decision

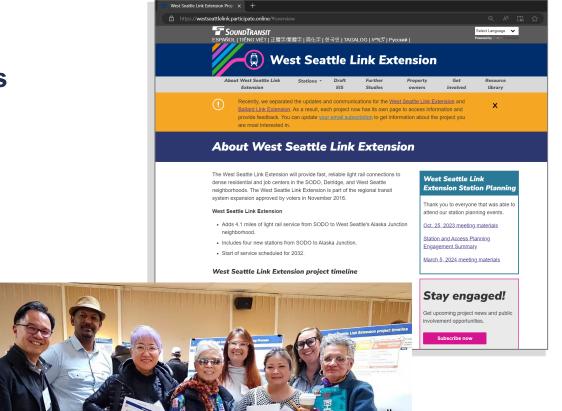
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT



# Engaging community throughout planning

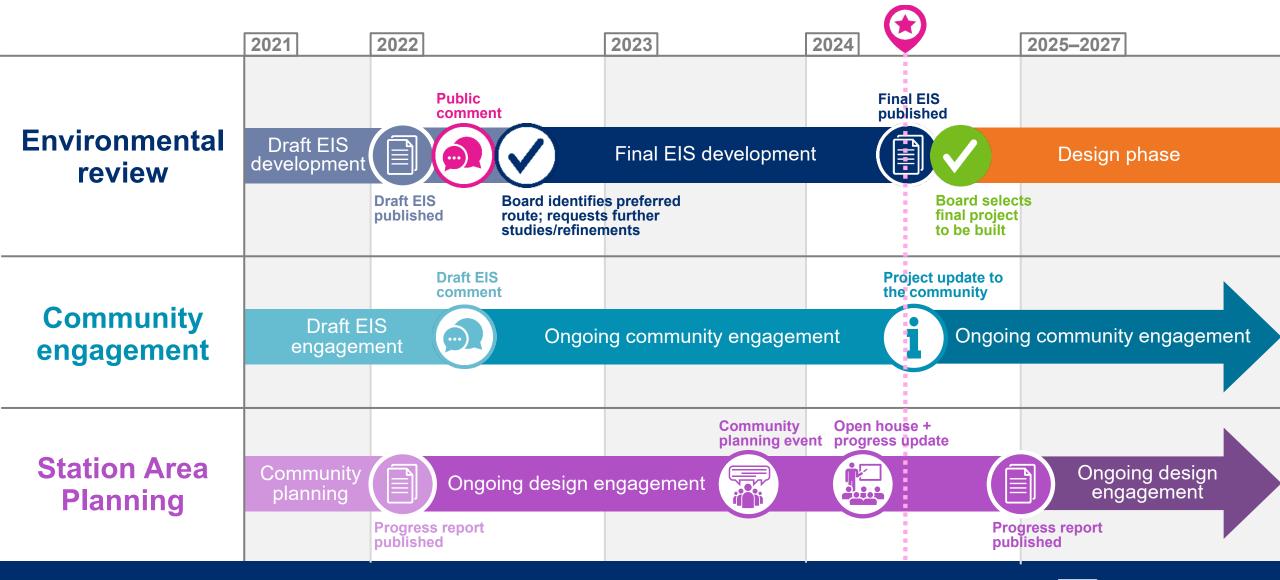
#### Ways we've engaged

- Stakeholder and Community Advisory groups
- Community briefings with residents, businesses, community organizations, property owners and more
- Public meetings: Neighborhood forums, open houses, drop-in sessions
- Online: Project website, online open house, email updates, social media
- Community liaisons
- Translated materials and interpretation
- Door-to-door business outreach
- Fairs, festivals and other events





# Community Engagement schedule





# Draft EIS Comment Period Engagement



5,195 Draft EIS comments



5 Draft EIS public meetings



online engaging more than open house 19,500 online visitors



91 community briefings, office hours and workshops



77 property owner webinars, office hours and meetings



12 Community Advisory Group meetings



featured on 30 unique radio, digital and print publications



on social media platforms, with 140K+ impressions



Fairs, festivals and other tabling events



email updates engaging more than and blog posts 10,900 subscribers



1,200+ posters delivered along the corridor



1 Community liaisons

engaging more than **280** businesses

# Station Planning Engagement snapshot

(Fall 2023-Spring 2024)



1,232

**Completed English and in-language online survey** 



2 In-person Open Houses

engaging more than

**425** attendees



2

In-person WSLE SODO drop-in



In-language focus groups

Vietnamese; Somali and other East African languages



email updates

engaging more than

12,417 subscribers



Materials translated into multiple languages to support equitable engagement



10 Community briefings



6

Fairs, festivals and other tabling events



Ads

featured on 11 unique and local digital publications



360K Impressions

on social media posts

**2,000+** link click



900+posters

delivered along the corridor



Community liaisons engaging Delridge corridor's RET communities and local businesses

Racial Equity Toolkit (RET) Report

Environmental Review

 Partnership with City of Seattle since 2017

- Sets forth RET Outcomes for RET focus areas and corridor-wide, including enhancing mobility and access, bus-rail integration and equitable transit-oriented development
- Updated to reflect Draft EIS comments and ongoing community feedback



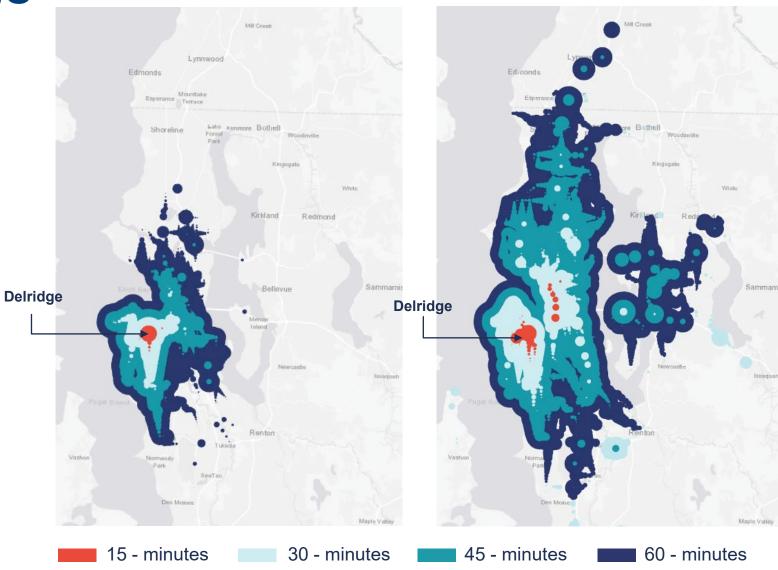


Transit travel sheds Delridge Station

- Connecting communities
   to a system with light rail to
   Everett, Tacoma, Redmond
   and Ballard
- Improves transit service frequency, reliability and capacity

Enhancing mobility and access

#### Existing 2042 – With WSLE & BLE



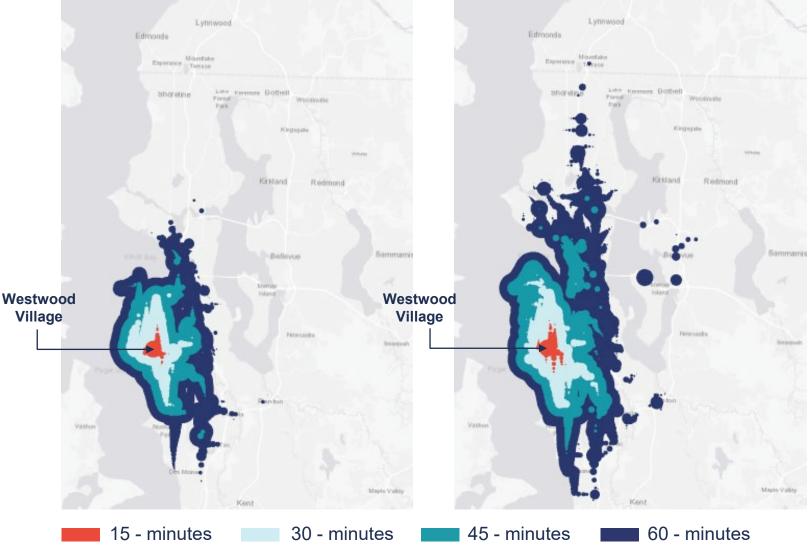
Transit travel sheds Westwood Village

- Connecting communities
   to a system with light rail to
   Everett, Tacoma, Redmond
   and Ballard
- Improves transit service frequency, reliability and capacity

Enhancing mobility and access, with bus-rail connections

#### **Existing**

#### sting 2042 – With WSLE & BLE



# Transit Oriented Development (TOD)





# Final EIS alternatives and results

# What is typically studied in an EIS?



- Regional transportation
- Transit services
- Arterial and local street systems
- Parking
- Non-motorized facilities
- Navigation
- Freight



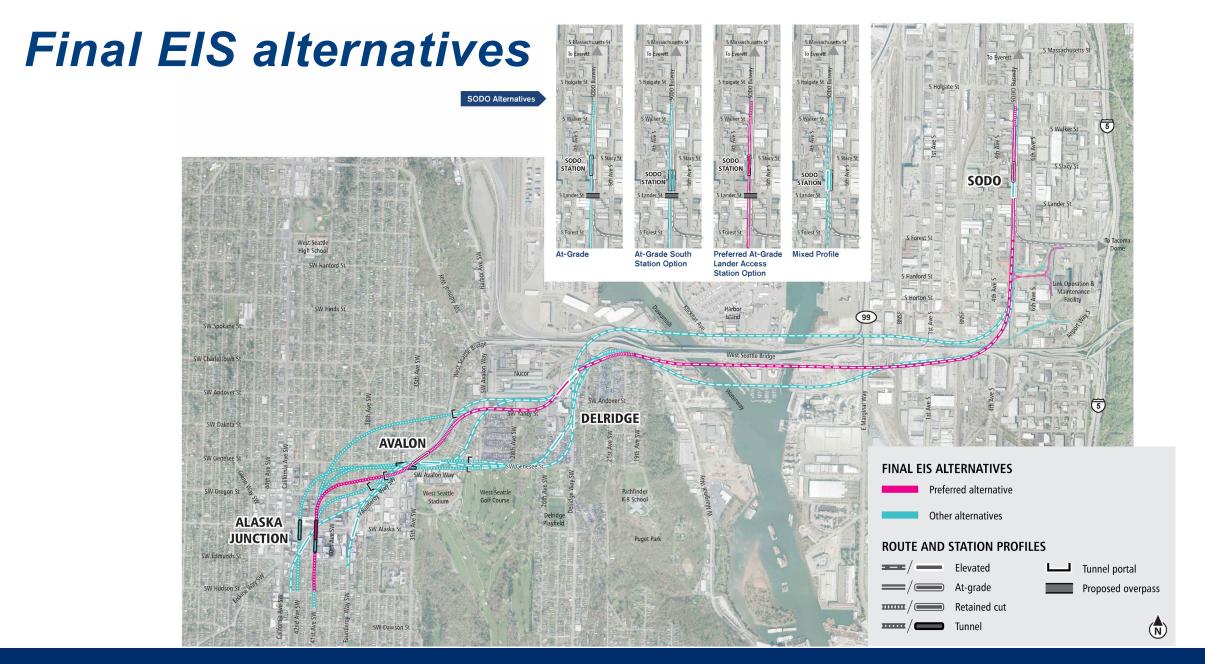
- Air quality and greenhouse gas emissions
- Ecosystems
- Water resources
- Geology and soils



## **Built environment**

- Acquisitions, displacements and relocations
- Noise and vibration
- Economic effect
- Visual resources
- Parks and recreation
- Land use
- Energy
- Hazardous materials
- Public services
- Historic and archaeological resources
- Social resources, community facilities and neighborhoods
- Electromagnetic fields
- Utilities





#### Final EIS alternatives sodo



**At-Grade Alternative (SODO-1a)** 



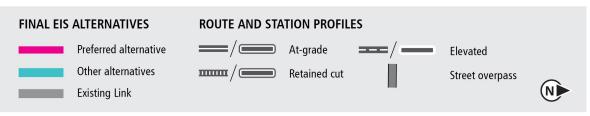
**At-Grade South Station Option (SODO-1b)** 



Preferred At-Grade Lander Access Station Option (SODO-1c)



**Mixed-Profile Alternative (SODO-2)** 



Diagrams are not to scale and all measurements are approximate for illustration purposes only.

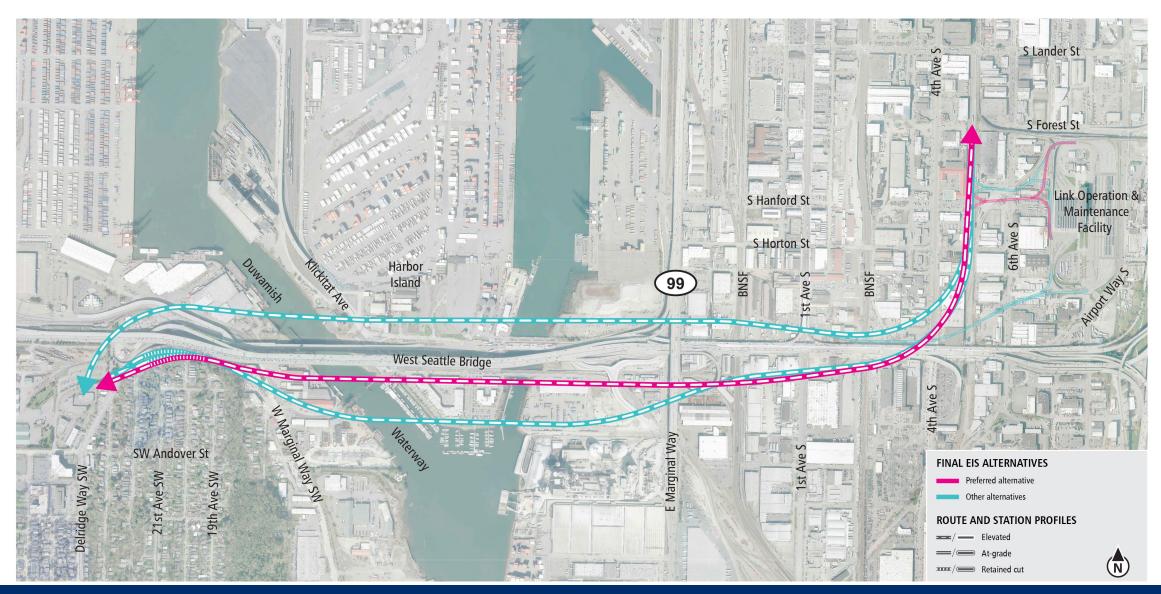


# Final EIS alternatives sodo

	At-Grade Lander Access Station	At-Grade	At-Grade South Station Option	Mixed Profile
Comparative estimate	\$	\$	<b>\$\$</b>	<b>\$\$</b>
Business displacements	33	34	35	31
Transportation effects	SODO Busway (permanent closure)	SODO Busway (permanent closure)	SODO Busway (permanent closure)	SODO Busway (temporary closure 5 years)
Construction effects	S. Lander Street closure (3 years)	S. Lander Street closure (3 years)	S. Lander Street closure (3 years)	S. Lander Street closus (nights/weekends)
Other <sub>⊕</sub> considerations	Avoids USPS relocation	Avoids USPS relocation	Relocation of USPS	Relocation of USPS
	The above information is for illustration only. F	Please refer to FEIS for further detail.		Performance  Lower performing ←→ Higher performing



## Final EIS alternatives Duwamish



## Final EIS alternatives Duwamish

**South Edge Crossing Alignment Option** 

**North Crossing Alternative** 

Comparative estimate (\$)





**South Crossing Alternative** 

\$\$

Residential displacements



21 units

22-25 units

none

**Business** displacements



36

29-30

36

**Maritime Business** displacements



10

Park effects (permanent)



1.1-1.3 acres

3

1.2 acres

none



Pigeon Point constructability

In-water columns necessary

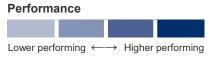
**Marinas** 

Pigeon Point constructability

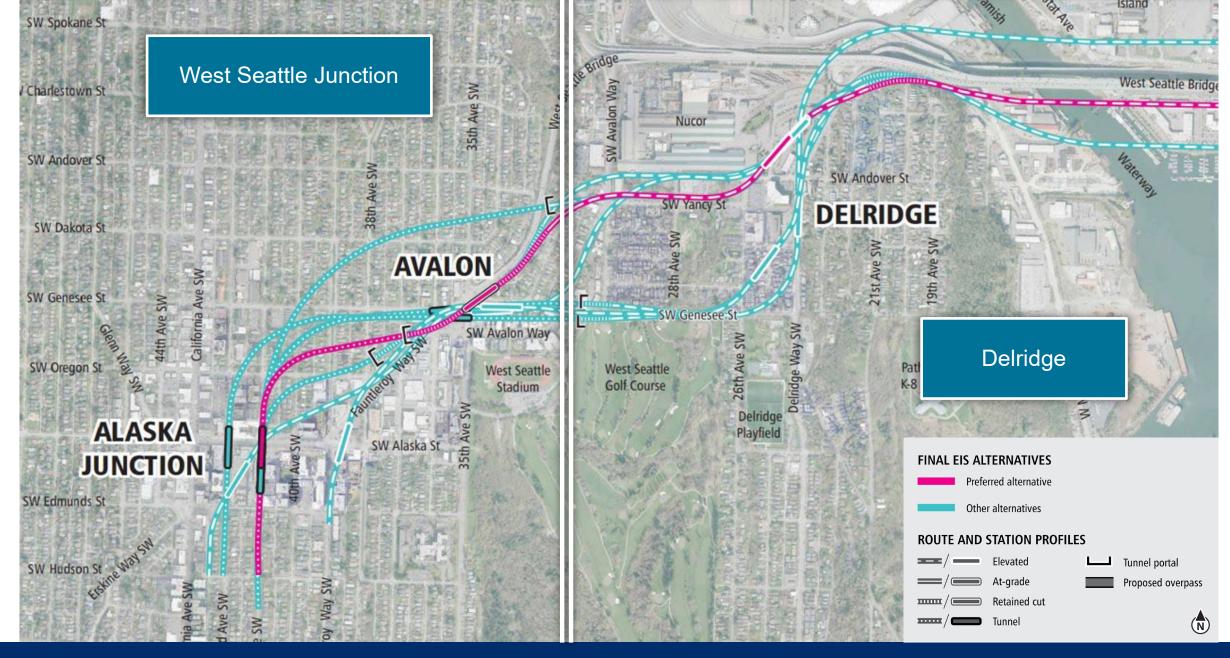
Port of Seattle T-5 & T-18

T-25 restoration site

The above information is for illustration only. Please refer to FEIS for further detail.





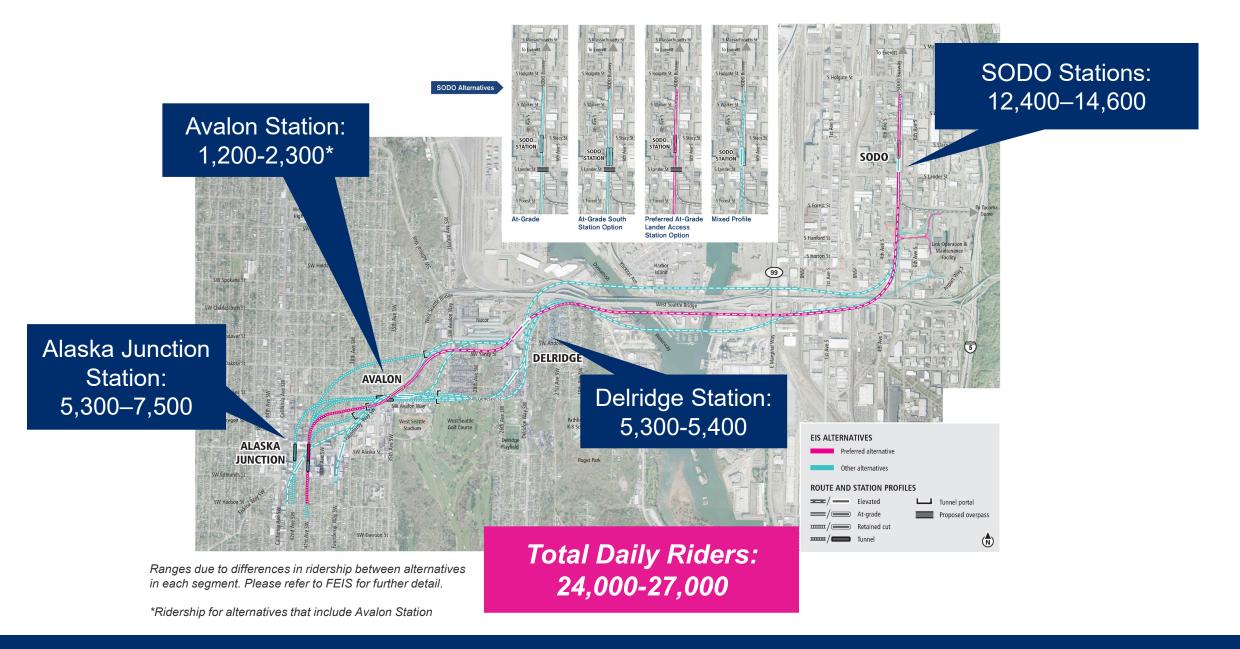


	Medium Tunnel 41st W. Entrance Andover St Lower Height South	Medium Tunnel 41st Andover St Lower Height	Elevated 41st /42nd Dakota St	Elevated Fauntleroy Dakota St	Tunnel 41st  Dakota St  Lower Height	Tunnel 42nd  Dakota St  Lower Height
Comparative estimate	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$
Residential displacements	<b>145</b> units	<b>201</b> units	541 units	664 units	<b>362</b> units	<b>323</b> units
Business displacements	63	31	74	35	33	60
Park effects (permanent)	none	none	0.1 acres	0.1 acres	0.7 acres	0.9 acres
Other expensions considerations	Lower guideway/ Delridge Station Longfellow Creek Crossing	Lower guideway/ Delridge Station Social service provider	Taller guideway/ Delridge Station Social service provider	Taller guideway/ Delridge Station Social service provider	Lower guideway/ Delridge Station  Tunnel Avalon and Alaska Jnct. stations  Social service	Lower guideway/ Delridge Station  Tunnel Avalon and Alaska Jnct. stations  Social service
	provider  Performance  The above information is for illustration only. Please refer to FEIS for further detail.  Performance  Lower performing ←→ Higher performance  Lower performing ←→ Higher performance					



	Short Tunnel 41st Dakota St	Elevated Fauntleroy Andover St	Elevated Fauntleroy Delridge Way	Tunnel 41st  Delridge Way  Lower Height	No Avalon Station Andover St Lower Height South
Comparative estimate \$	\$\$\$	\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$
Residential displacements	<b>425</b> units	606 units	643 units	339 units	123 units
Business displacements	34	35	36	33	25
Park effects (permanent)	none	0.1 acres	0.2 acres	0.8 acres	none
Other considerations <sup>⊕</sup>	Taller guideway/ Delridge Station  Tunnel Alaska Jnct. station  Social service provider	Taller guideway/ Delridge Station Guideway follows Avalon Way SW Delridge Station further north	Taller guideway/ Delridge Station Social service provider Fire Station 36	Lower guideway Social Servicer Provider Fire Station 36	Lower guideway/ Delridge Station No Avalon Station Tunnel
	•	ntion only. Please refer to FEIS for fu	rther detail.		Performance  Lower performing ←→ Higher performing





# Cost evolution

## Cost evolution

	2023 Finance Plan (based on 2022 DEIS)	2024 FEIS	2024 Preliminary Engineering
Cost (billions of \$)	\$4.0	\$5.1 - \$5.6	\$6.7 - \$7.1
Year \$	2023\$	2024\$	2024\$
Level of design	<10%	~10%	~30%*
Basis of estimate	Comparative**	Comparative	Bottom-up
Cost factors	Escalated 2022 Draft EIS, Inflation index did not reflect global market issues (ie. Pandemic)	Includes design progression and refinements, updated ROW	Reflects market conditions, more advanced level of design, additional site data, constraints, etc.

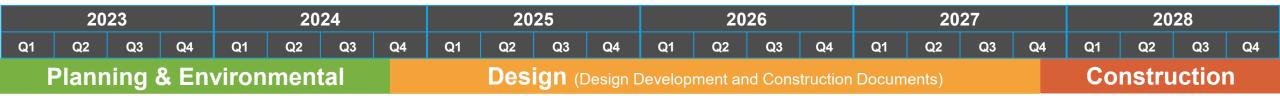
<sup>\*</sup> Preferred Alternative only



# WSLE estimate progression



ST3 2016



- Alternatives Development, Draft EIS, Final EIS
- Station planning
- Potential ROW impacts
- Fieldwork and early geotech
- Interagency coordination and collaboration
- Multiple alternatives advanced with community feedback
- 0% to ~10% design progression on alignment and stations for all alternatives
- Comparative estimate

- Advance design to 100%
- Advance geotechnical investigations
- Refine our constructability analysis
- Conduct quantitative risk assessment
- Implement value engineering and other cost savings strategies
- Assess financial capacity and funding opportunities
- Preconstruction activities, contractor early engagement and pricing
- Bottom-up estimates

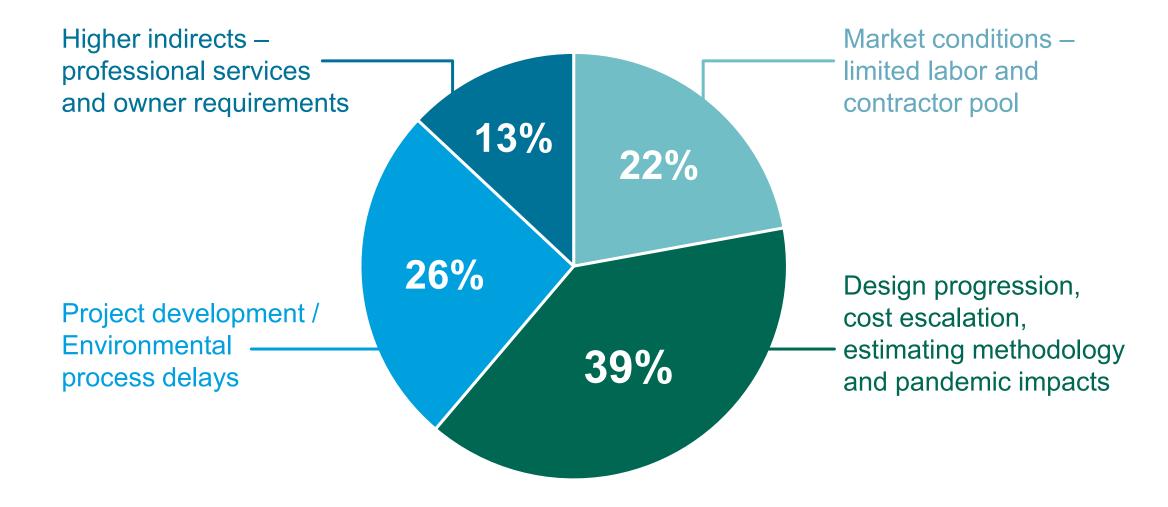
# Comparative estimate \$5.1B-5.6B (2024\$)

- Final EIS, published in September 2024
- \$5.1-5.6B (2024\$)
- Design progression to ~10%, largely completed in March 2023
- Change between Draft EIS and Final EIS reflects design progression, including:
  - Moved Duwamish Crossing piers out of the waterway
  - Enhanced access to Delridge Station
  - Shifted Alaska Junction Station entrance and deepened station depth
  - Accounted for additional environmental mitigation

# Preliminary estimate \$6.7-7.1B (2024\$)

- Progressed design on preferred alternative from 10% to 30%, (conceptual to preliminary engineering)
- Methodology shift from comparative estimates to a preliminary bottom-up estimate
- Industry practice at this stage to report as a range and consistent with Triunity recommendations
- Includes an array of potential value engineering ideas and agency initiatives

# Drivers of cost growth on WSLE



#### National Construction Economic Outlook<sup>1</sup>

- 2023 monthly transportation spending of \$65 billion
- Strong growth in non-residential infrastructure market is putting pressure on prices
- Asphalt, cement and concrete show the highest cost increases
- Labor availability is contractors' number one problem and wage premium for construction is high
- Craft labor costs continue to increase at a rate of 5% or more per BLS
- Contractor capacity for mega projects is limited

# Program level opportunities

High

- Offsite construction
- Align indirect costs
- Strategies to reduce OH costs
- Collaborative delivery
- Bundling strategy/add alternate work
- Target value design Design and build to budget

Medium

- Betterments new policy
- Permitting strategies to streamline construction timeline
- Third party MOUs early engagement, clear expedited escalation, decision maker clarity
- Station infrastructure cost share P3 opportunities/TOD opportunities
- Rally Industry
- · Higher investment in gathering site conditions

Low

- Modularity/consistent kit of parts approach Repeated elements (site adapt, prefab)
- Early procurement ST purchased material (buy things early, buy in volume)
- Vendor agreements / contracts with economic price adjustment, fixed unit cost pricing

Tools and approaches to leverage opportunities across portfolio

# WSLE project level opportunities

# High

- Contract delivery method
- Continued investigations (geotech)
- Constructability innovation
- Value engineering (foundation types and other design optimizations)
- Strategic ROW acquisition
- Reduce indirects
- Qualifications based, best value procurements
- P3 (public private partnerships)

#### Medium

- Robust and meaningful collaboration during design phase with AHJs to streamline approvals
- Operational requirements (cost / benefit analyses)
- Long lead item procurements (buying materials earlier when we have certainty)

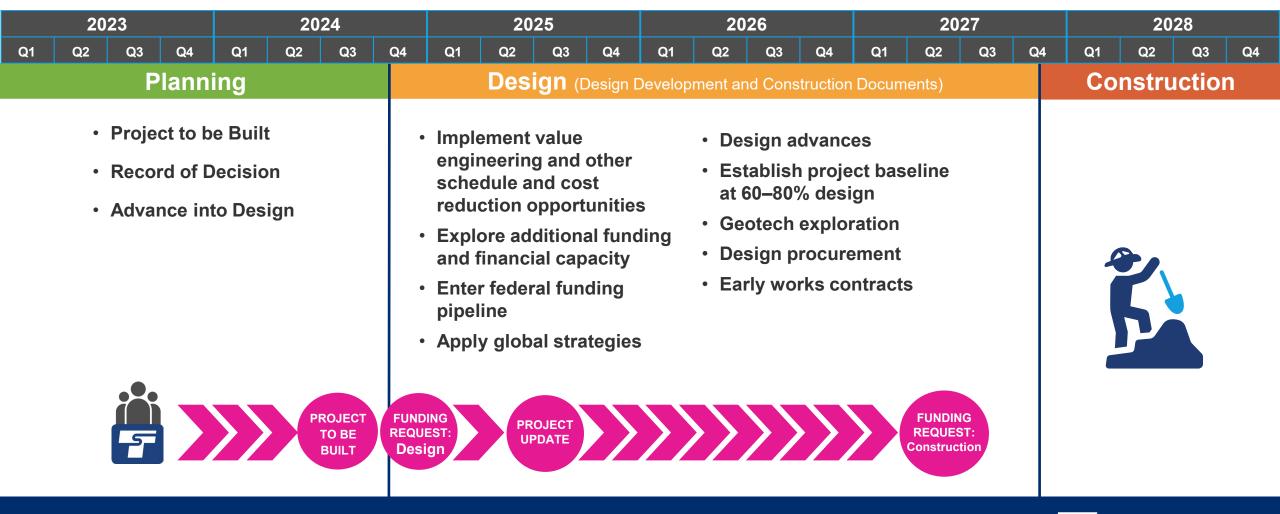
Low

- Value engineering (station prototypes, modular construction, etc.)
- Optimizing requirements with AHJs

Array of opportunities specific to the WSLE project

# WSLE next steps summary





# Next steps

# Project to be Built decision

#### What does the Project to be Built action do?

Action on the Project to be Built is a step to completing the environmental review phase and allows the project to proceed into design in a timely manner.

Approving the WSLE project to be built will not negatively impact the agency's ability to advance other projects in the expansion program.

The agency will return to the Board in the future as design progresses, to baseline the project and to authorize construction dollars.



# **Upcoming drop-in sessions Final EIS publication**



#### **Drop-In Session in Delridge**

Wednesday, September 25, 2024, 4:30-6:30pm Youngstown Cultural Arts Center

#### **Drop-In Session near Alaska Junction/Avalon**

Tuesday, October 1, 2024, 4:30-6:30pm Alki Masonic Center

#### **Drop-In Session in SODO**

Wednesday, October 2, 2024, 11am-1pm Gallery B612



# Where we're going

- September 19, 2024: Executive Committee Update on WSLE and Final EIS
- September 20, 2024: WSLE Final EIS publication
- Today: Board Update on WSLE and Final EIS
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