



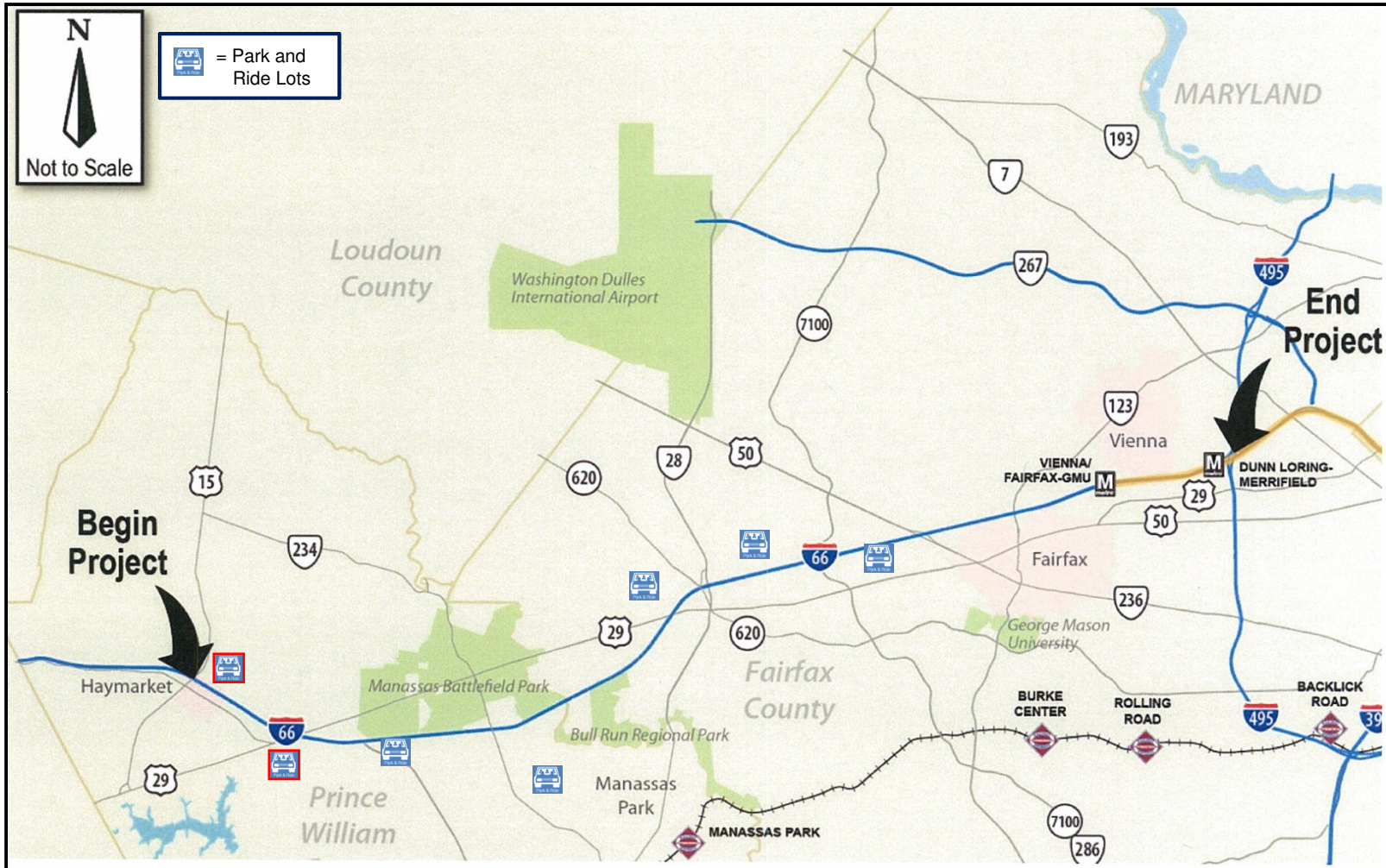
I-66 Corridor Improvements Outside the Beltway CTB Briefing

July 16, 2014





I-66 Corridor: Beltway to Haymarket





Corridor Conditions

- Steady population growth
- Employment growth in activity centers
- Congestion and mobility demands
- Safety concerns
- Lack of coordinated transit service and modal choices





Purpose and Need

- *Improve multimodal mobility along the I-66 corridor by providing diverse travel choices in a cost-effective manner.*
- *Enhance transportation safety and travel reliability.*





I-66 Tier 1 EIS

- 10 Improvement Concepts
 - General Purpose Lanes
 - Managed Lanes
 - Metrorail Extension
 - Light Rail Transit
 - Bus Rapid Transit
 - VRE Extension
 - Improve Spot Locations and Chokepoints
 - Intermodal Connectivity
 - Safety Improvements
 - Transportation Communication and Technology
- No one Improvement Concept meets the Purpose and Need
- Six Capacity Improvement Concepts were combined into 47 different scenarios, called Improvement Concept Scenarios



Highest Performing Scenarios

- Based on ability to meet Purpose and Need elements:
 - Two Managed Lanes + Metrorail
 - Two Managed Lanes + Metrorail + VRE
 - One New General Lane + Two Managed Lanes + Metrorail
 - Two New General Lanes + Two Managed Lanes + BRT + VRE
 - Two New General Lanes + Two Managed Lanes + BRT



I-66 Tier 1 EIS Decisions

- CTB Resolutions in May and July 2013, advanced all 10 concepts for further consideration and for detailed study at such times as these studies are initiated
- Tier 1 EIS Record of Decision (ROD) approved Nov. 2013
- ROD states that roadway and major transit concepts can proceed separately as long as the following criteria are met:
 - Connect logical termini and be of sufficient length
 - Have independent utility
 - Not restrict consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable transportation improvements
- Study tolling in Tier 2



NEPA Tier 2 Assumptions

- Maintain current number of regular lanes during rush hours.
- Rapid Bus Service will be advanced along with other bus service recommendations from the I-66 Transit and TDM Study.
- Safety and operational improvements can move forward independently or in conjunction with capacity improvements.
- Will not preclude other concepts, including the consideration of Metro extension in the right of way.
- Feasible to implement in a reasonable timeframe.



Existing Lane Configuration

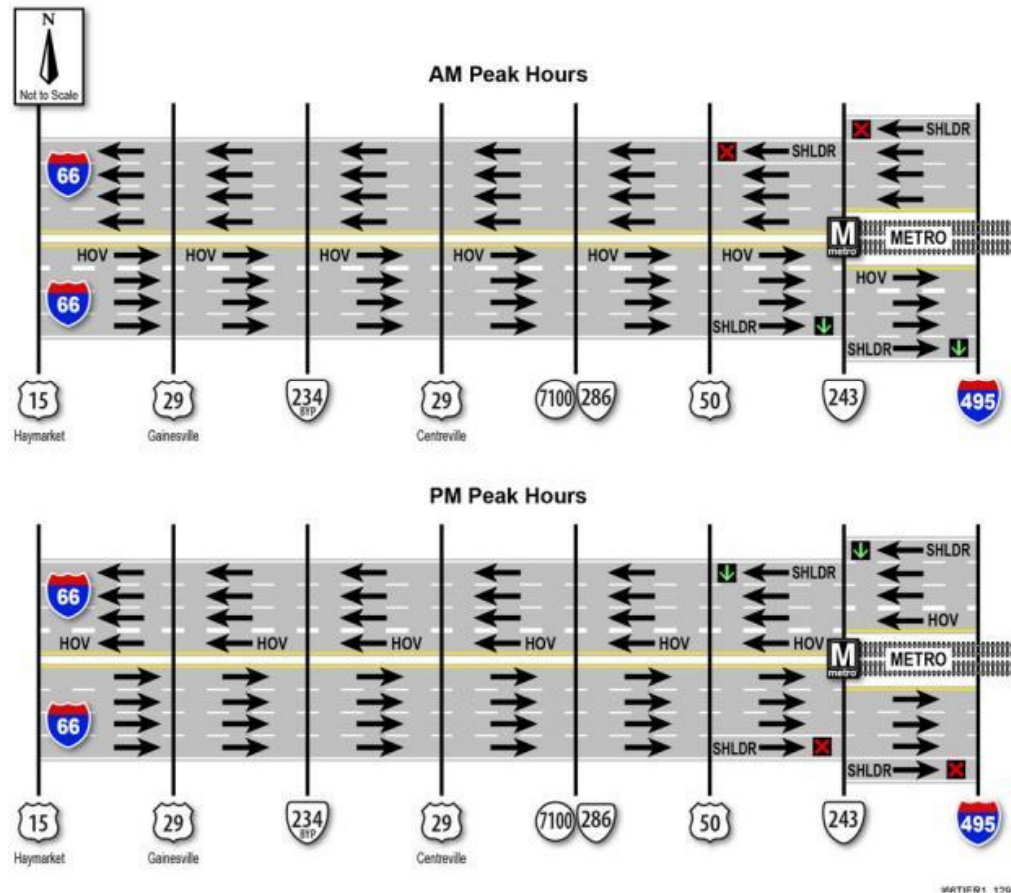


Figure 2-2. I-66 Lane Configuration



Tier 2 Study Scope

- Two Express Lanes (convert existing HOV lane and add one lane)
 - HOV-3 and buses travel free
 - Non-HOV tolled
 - Congestion-based tolls
 - Converting HOV-2 to HOV-3 by 2020, consistent with the Constrained Long Range Plan
- Three regular lanes
 - Open to all traffic
 - No tolls
 - Ramp-to-ramp connections (auxiliary lanes)
- Rapid bus service
 - High frequency of service beyond peak hours
 - Travel in express lanes for predictable travel times



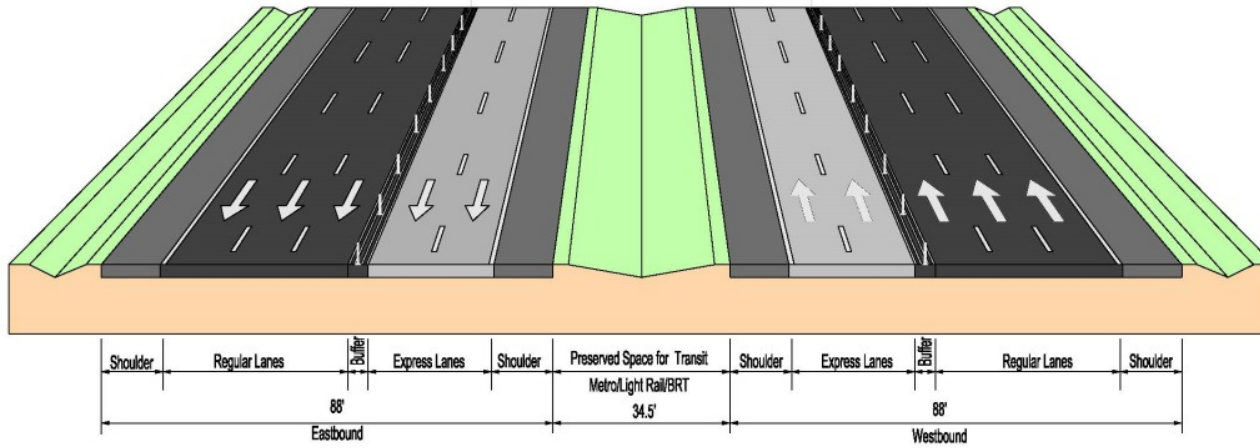
Rapid Bus Service

- Based on 2009 I-66 Transit/ Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Study
 - Led by DRPT
 - Developed in close coordination with the localities and transit providers
- Advance recommendations from the DRPT I-66 Transit/TDM Study to maximize corridor capacity by increasing person throughput
- Additional park-and-ride lots will be served by Rapid Bus Service
- Direct access opportunities from park-and ride lots to Express Lanes
- Possibly provide parallel service to Metrorail which is near capacity

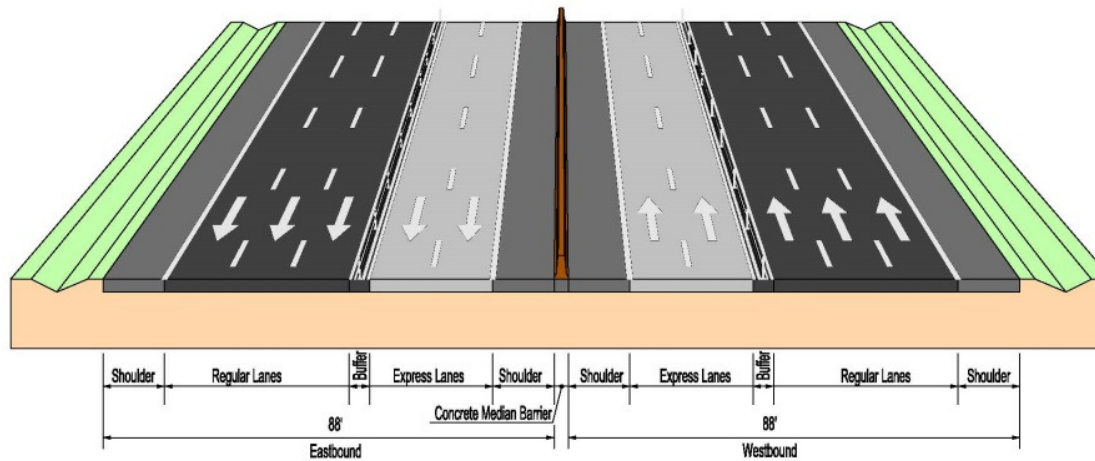




Typical Sections



I-66 Corridor Improvements
Typical Section with Median Reserved for Center Transit



I-66 Corridor Improvements
Typical Section without Median Reserved



Project Benefits

- Provides new travel choices and congestion relief
- Part of a seamless network of Transit/HOV/Express Lanes to serve job centers like Tysons
- Express lanes provide consistent and predictable travel times
- Robust bus transit service that complements current Metrorail service
- Promotes regional connectivity to major destinations in the corridor
- As a potential Public Private Partnership project, allows private partners to advance improvements more quickly with privately financed funds



Public Outreach and Agency Coordination

- Public Information Meetings – January 30 and February 5, 2014
- Briefings held and scheduled with local jurisdictions, transit providers, and elected officials
- Stakeholders Technical Advisory Group
- Coordinating with EPA, Corp of Engineers, Fish and Wildlife, and other regulatory agencies



P3 Process To Date

- **High-level Screening (March 2013)**
 - **VDOT Commissioner concurred with OTP3 recommendation to advance to detail-level project screening**
- **Detail-level Screening (June 2013)**
 - **A combination of express lane and rapid bus system was proposed as a P3 candidate (based on the opportunities for risk transfer, use of private sector innovation and private investment)**
- **Request for Information (June-Nov. 2013)**
 - **19 private sector firms and 9 citizens provided written responses**
 - **In general, respondents believed a P3 approach could facilitate delivery of a multi-modal transportation improvement for I-66**



P3 Process Status

- Private sector interest in a design, build, finance, operate and maintain project delivery model
- Private sector wants a well-defined project scope
- Likely to attract private investment
- Preliminary estimate for full project scope ranges from \$2 to \$3 billion
- The public fund contribution will be based upon the project scope that provides the best benefit to the public
- Preliminary analyses show the project is a good candidate for a TIFIA loan



P3 Process Next Steps

- This project will be advanced under the revised P3 guidelines
- Conduct a risk workshop to identify major risks and develop a risk management plan
- Refine affordability analysis to reflect the new scope and market conditions
- Conduct Value for Money (VfM) analysis to further study appropriate delivery method for the proposed scope

Upcoming P3 Procurement Milestones

- Brief CTB on findings prior to initiation of a potential P3 procurement – fall 2014
- Issue Request for Qualifications (RFQ) – late 2014
- Announcement of short-listed teams – mid 2015
- Develop and Issue Request for Proposals (RFP) – late 2015



Next Steps

- Tier 2 Environmental Assessment and associated preliminary engineering design getting underway. Traffic, survey, and other data collection underway.
- Project Kick-Off Meeting July 17
- Continued coordination with local stakeholders and agencies input during NEPA study process and project development phase
- Coordination with other VDOT Projects along the I-66 Corridor and DRPT
- CTB approval of selected alternative in 2015
- Anticipated NEPA completion – End of 2015
- Construction projected to begin by 2017