

Lessons Learned of the Before and After Study for the Dulles Corridor Metro Rail Project

**Paul D. Elman, P.E.
Vice President &
Regional Transit Director**

Kimley»Horn
Reston, Virginia

Key Presentation Take-Aways

- Overview of Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project
- Governance, Funding, & Contracting Structure
- Requirements of FTA Before and After Study
- Lessons Learned from Phase 1 Implementation
- A Look at Phase 2 Construction
- Conclusion

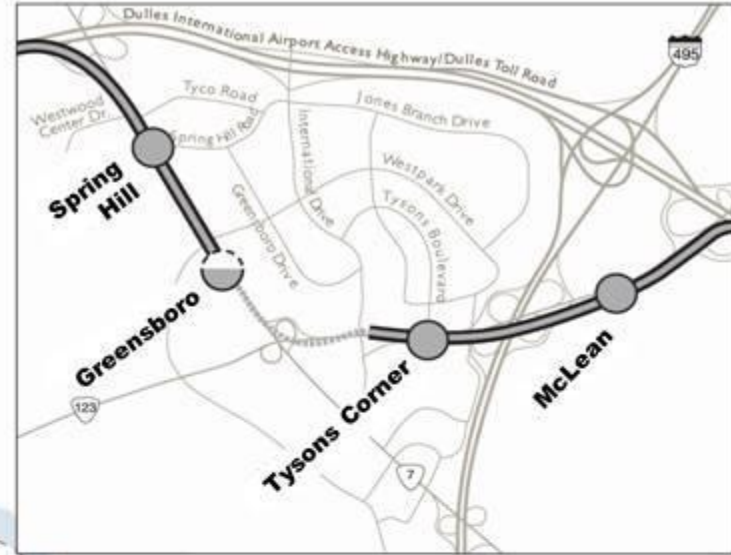


LEGEND

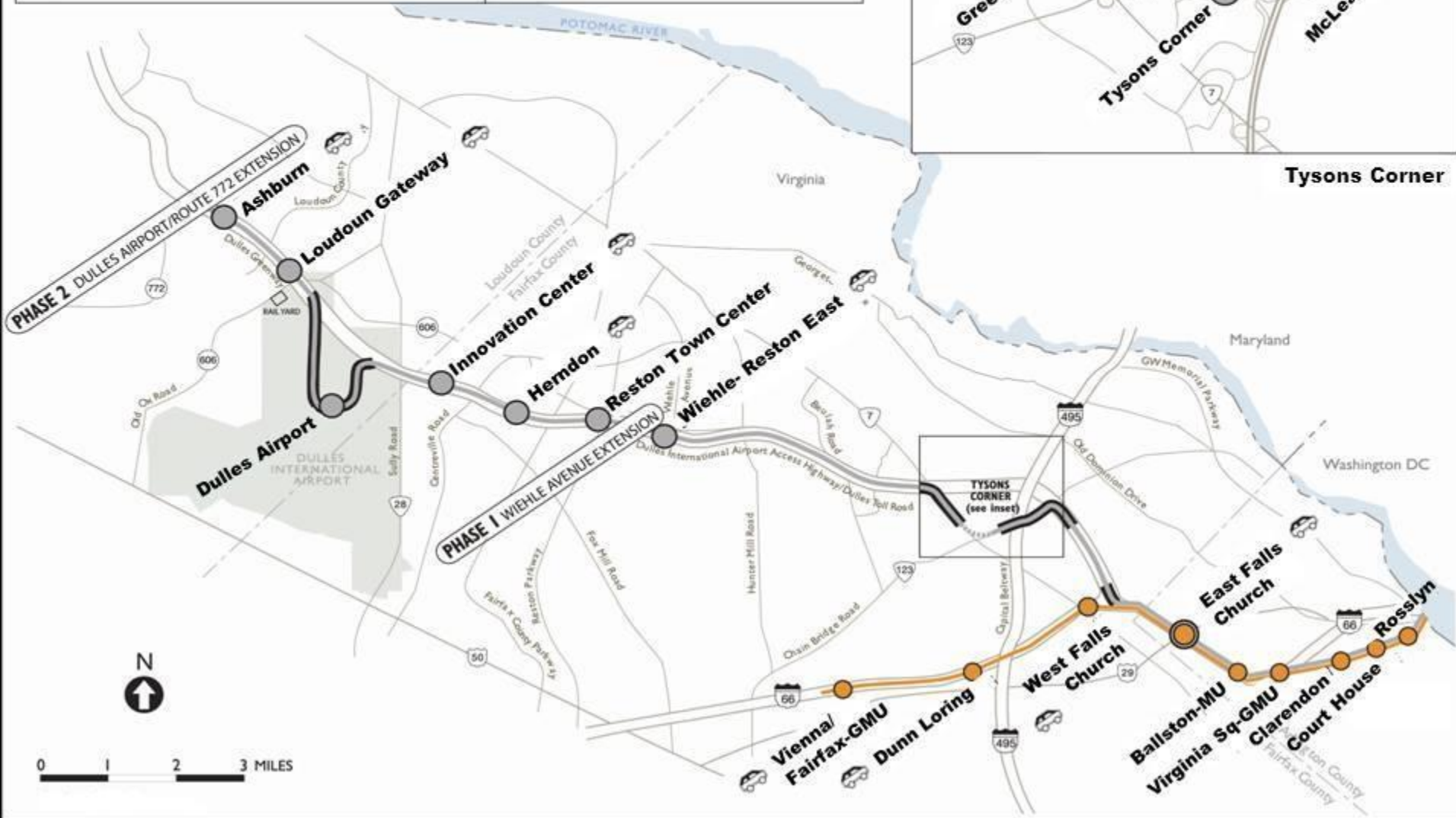
-  Existing Orange Line Track and Station
-  Transfer Station
-  Parking
-  New Station
-  Partially Below Surface Station
-  Surface Track
-  Elevated Track
-  Underground Track



DULLES CORRIDOR
METRORAIL PROJECT



Tysons Corner



0 1 2 3 MILES

Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project Overview and (Brief) History

- 1962 - Dulles Airport opens, Access Road median for transit
- 1966 - WMATA signed into law
- 1982/3 - I-66 Inside Beltway/Dulles Road Open
- 1986 - Metrorail Orange Line to Vienna Opens
- 1992 - DRPT established & Dulles Corridor MIS begins
- 1995 - Virginia PPTA legislation passed
- 1999 - Dulles NEPA commences
- 2004 - FTA and FAA RODs issued & PPTA Comprehensive Agreement executed

Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project Overview and (Brief) History (con't)

- 2004 - Phase 1 to Wiehle/Reston East PE begins
- 2007 - MWAA takes over as Project Sponsor
- 2009 - FFGA Approved for Phase 1; NTP issued to Phase 1 D-B
- 2014 – Phase 1 Revenue Operations to Wiehle/Reston East as WMATA's Silver Line
- 2013/4 – Phase 2 Contract Packages Awarded

Governance, Funding and Contracting Structure

- DRPT –original project sponsor
- MWAA (Airports Authority) – successor sponsor
- WMATA – ultimate owner and operator
- FTA – Federal Transit Administration
 - New Starts funding/NEPA
- FAA – Federal Aviation Administration -NEPA
- Additional funding partners
 - Commonwealth of Virginia
 - Fairfax County (inc. commercial tax district)
 - Loudoun County



METROPOLITAN
WASHINGTON
AIRPORTS AUTHORITY



Governance, Funding and Contracting Structure



Project Sponsor transition DRPT to MWAA

- In 2007, VA privatized the Dulles Toll Road (DTR), concerns revenues for transportation would leave the corridor statewide, no guarantees rail would be built
- MWAA submitted own proposal to take over operations (and revenue) of DTR
- MWAA became project sponsor, FTA grantee and construction contracts holder, added technical capacity

Governance, Funding and Contracting Structure

- Dulles Transit Partners (DTP) – PPTA partner
 - JV of Bechtel and Washington Group
- DTP awarded comprehensive agreement in 2004
 - Fixed price Preliminary Engineering for Phase 1
 - Development Services (ROW, Utilities, Permitting, etc.)
 - Advance Phase 2 PE
 - Right to submit on Design-Build for Phase 1 following completion of Phase 1 PE

Governance, Funding and Contracting Structure

SOURCES OF CAPITAL FUNDING	PERCENT AT COMPLETE	Phase 1 TOTAL
Sec 5309 New Starts Federal Funds		
PE Grant		\$54,412,526
Final Design Grant		159,001,838
ARRA		77,260,000
FFGA		609,325,636
Subtotal - New Starts	28.64%	\$ 900,000,000
Other Federal Funds		
STP/Sec. 5307	2.39%	\$ 75,000,000
Local Funds		
VTa 2000		\$ 51,700,000
Commonwealth Transportation Bonds		125,000,000
Fairfax County Funds		523,750,000
Dulles Toll Road Revenues		1,467,021,634
Subtotal - Local Funds	68.97%	\$ 2,167,471,634
Total Project Budget	100.00%	\$ 3,142,471,634
Interrelated Highway Activities		
DTR Revenues/Commonwealth Funds³		\$ 123,208,229
Phase 1 Total		\$ 3,265,679,863

Requirements of the FTA Before and After Study

- Required by Congress under Section 5309 Capital Investment Grants - New Starts funding
- Examines accuracy of predictions for capital costs and ridership at project milestones:
 - Project Development (NEPA)
 - Entry to Preliminary Engineering (previous milestone)
 - Entry to Final Design
 - Full Funding Grant Agreement (FFGA)
- Documents Before/After conditions, lessons learned
- Phase 1 Final Report to be completed late 2017

Lessons Learned from Phase 1 Implementation



Lessons Learned from Phase 1 Implementation

- Stability - Not recommended to change lead Project Sponsor in middle of project!
- Competition is good! Comprehensive Agreement had an off ramp but not realistic based on delay a competitive procurement would required
- Avoid new alternatives being identified after ROD (tunnel)
- Clearly define Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)s and permitting entities as early as possible.
- Nail down code requirements/interpretations of each AHJ well in advance (check for conflicts with design criteria)

Lessons Learned from Phase 1 Implementation

- Commence right-of-way acquisition, utility relocation, and vehicle procurement as early as possible
- Specify requirements for a full-time ultimate owner/operator staff, empowered to make decisions and methods to resolve inter-departmental issues/conflicts
- All construction permits should be the Contractor's responsibility and the D-B Contract must state that Permits required for Work must be approved before construction of that Work may begin
- Public Outreach – DB should have responsibility to adequately staff internal and external communications efforts in neighborhoods impacted by construction

Lessons Learned from Phase 1 Implementation

- Require the D-B to comply with jurisdictional requirements regarding local land use processes and approvals
- Division 1 specifications should require the D-B Contractor to comply with change approval processes required by the permit review agencies.
- D-B to advise the Owner of potential design changes in a timely manner and obtain authorization from CO before committing substantial resources to additional design
- D-B to submit an Environmental Compliance Plan identifying all environmental laws, rules and regulations

Lessons Learned from Phase 1 Implementation

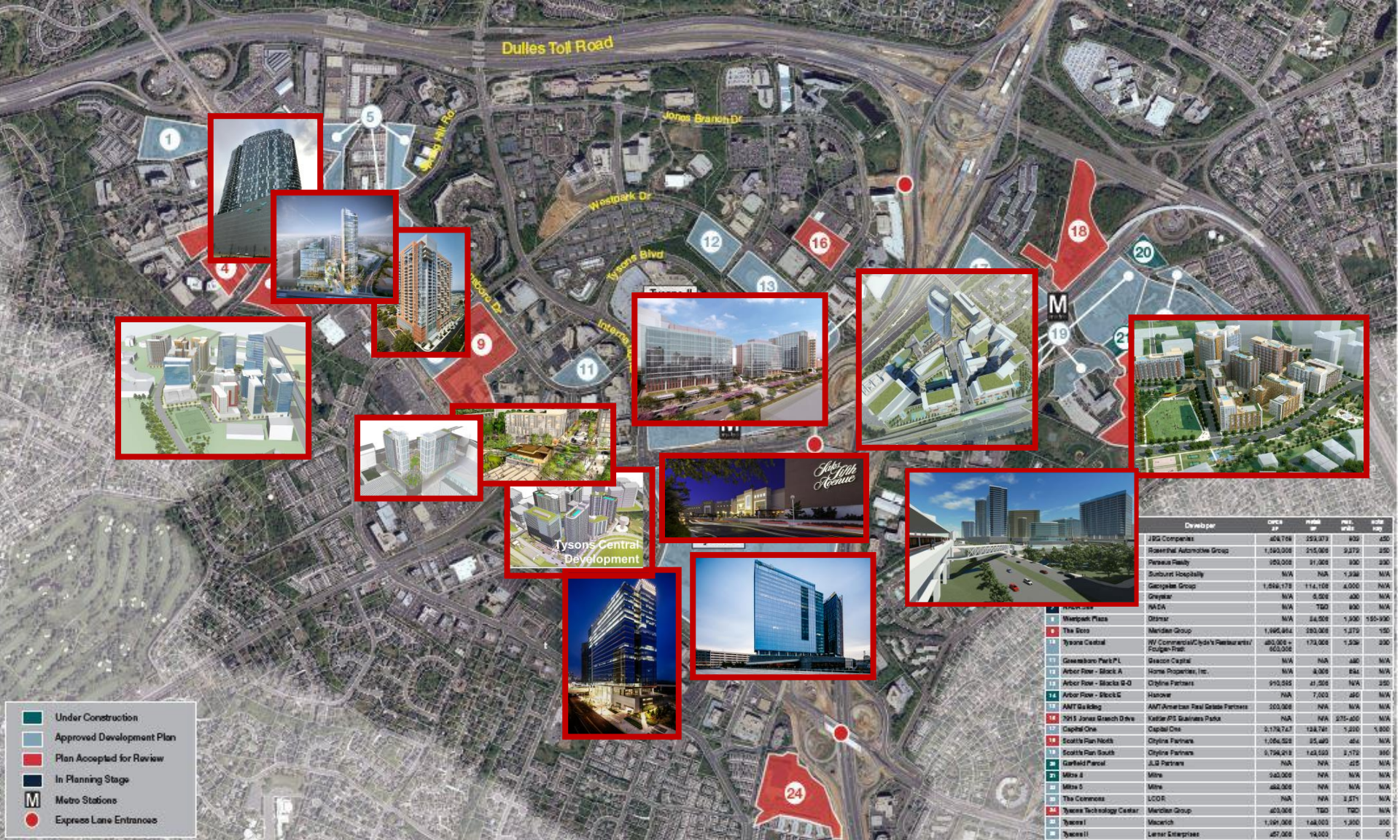
- Require design packages submitted for review should be comprehensive including drawings, specifications, and calculations for the portion of the project under review.
- Require SOE design to be submitted with the facility design submittal if it is intended that the SOE is to remain in place permanently and not be removed upon construction completion. Specify any qualifications or restrictions against leaving SOE in place.
- Systems Contracts packages for traction power, signal, communication, ETS, etc. should be combined to reduce or eliminate duplication

Lessons Learned from Phase 1 Implementation

- Review the Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs) to ensure that all commitments to signatories are flowed down through the D-B Contract. Ensure all state/local construction and monitoring requirements are imposed on the Contractor or otherwise accounted for.
- DB should provide accurate information to subs based on commitments that were made to the community
- Obtain written acceptance of plans submitted to Utilities for records.
- Fieldwork areas and restrictions need to be shown on design/permit plans to avoid surprises to agencies/public

Lessons Learned from Phase 1 Implementation

- Significant mixed-use development and economic activity at stations in Tysons and Reston
- Tysons to be home to 200,000 jobs and 100,000 residents by 2030
- More than a million square feet of office space under construction and another 15 million has been approved
- Significant residential, retail and hotels also underway
- Wiehle-Reston East Station multimodal hub includes Fairfax County P3 large mixed-use development



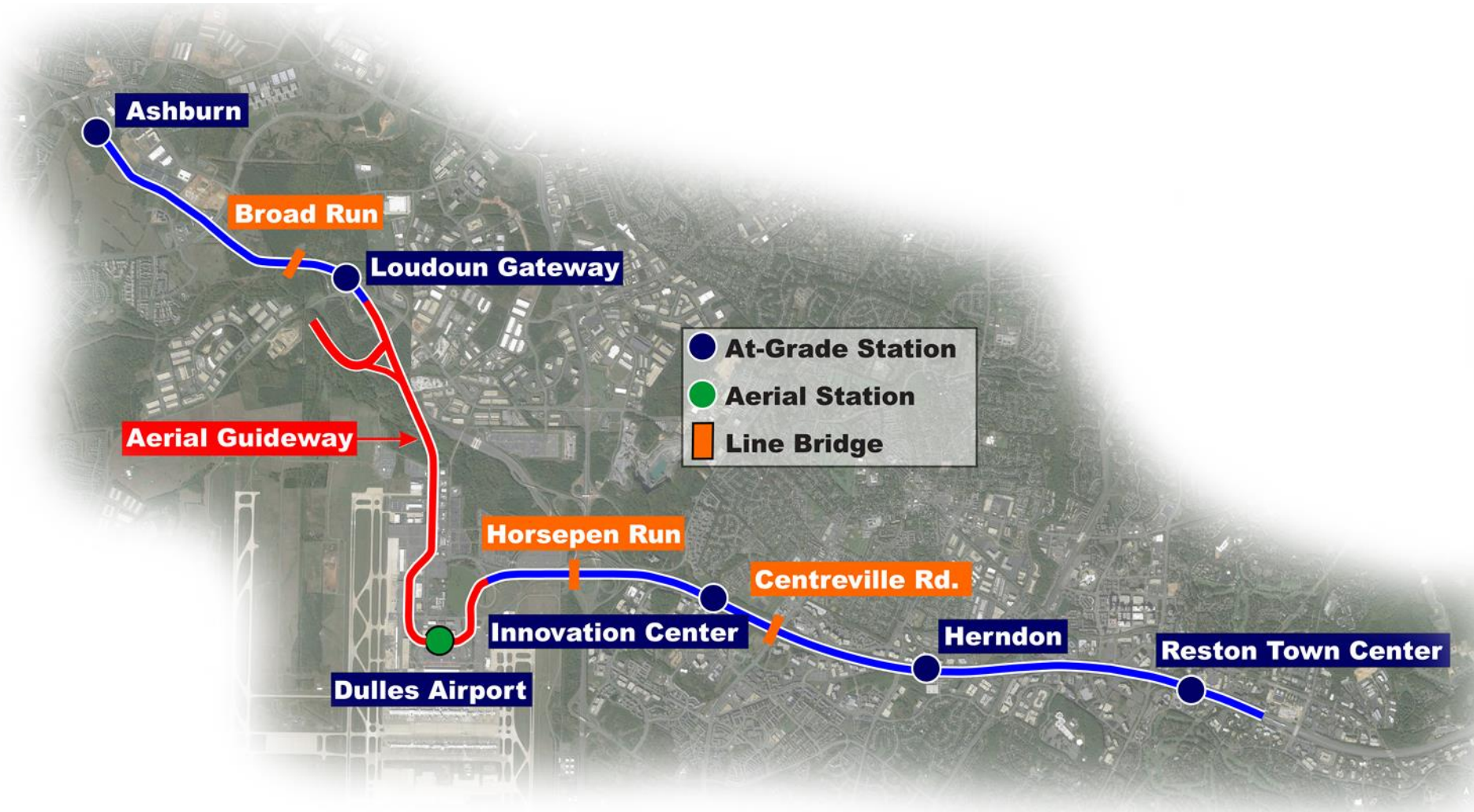
Tysons Central Development

	Developer	DCR #	Units #	Res. Units	Office sq ft
1	JPG Companies	404,766	251,373	800	450
2	Rosenthal Automotive Group	1,140,000	215,000	9,370	250
3	Perkins Realty	250,000	91,300	800	250
4	Suburban Hospitality	N/A	N/A	1,330	N/A
5	Geospatial Group	1,646,178	114,100	6,000	N/A
6	Greystar	N/A	5,000	400	N/A
7	WUSA	N/A	7,000	800	N/A
8	Charm	N/A	24,000	1,000	150,000
9	Meridian Group	1,465,864	280,000	1,270	150
10	W Commercial/Clyde's Restaurant/Poulsen-Frost	480,000 - 600,000	170,000	1,200	300
11	Greenstone Park P.L.	N/A	N/A	400	N/A
12	Arbor Row - Block A	N/A	8,000	850	N/A
13	Arbor Row - Block B-D	Cityline Partners	910,000	41,000	250
14	Arbor Row - Block E	Harbor	N/A	7,000	200
15	AMT Building	AMT/American Real Estate Partners	200,000	N/A	N/A
16	7915 Jones Branch Drive	Keller/PS Guinness Plaza	N/A	275-400	N/A
17	Capital One	Capital One	3,179,747	128,700	1,800
18	Scott's Run North	Cityline Partners	1,084,000	25,400	400
19	Scott's Run South	Cityline Partners	3,794,218	143,000	3,170
20	Garfield Parcel	JLG Partners	N/A	N/A	225
21	Mitre 8	Mitre	240,000	N/A	N/A
22	Mitre 5	Mitre	480,000	N/A	N/A
23	The Commons	UCOR	N/A	N/A	3,271
24	Tysons Technology Center	Meridian Group	400,000	700	700
25	Tysons I	Macerich	1,941,000	148,000	1,300
26	Tysons II	Lerner Enterprises	487,000	14,000	0

Lessons Learned from Phase 1 Implementation



A Look at Phase 2



A Look at Phase 2

- Phase 2 includes multiple packages competitively bid Design-Build:
 - Package A: Line, Stations and Systems
 - 6 Stations, 11.5 miles of revenue track
 - Construction 60% complete
 - Substantial Completion scheduled for late 2019
 - Package B: Service and Inspection Yard (major repair)
 - Largest in WMATA system, Storage for 184 vehicles, Expansion to 250
 - System Acceptance to commence in 2019

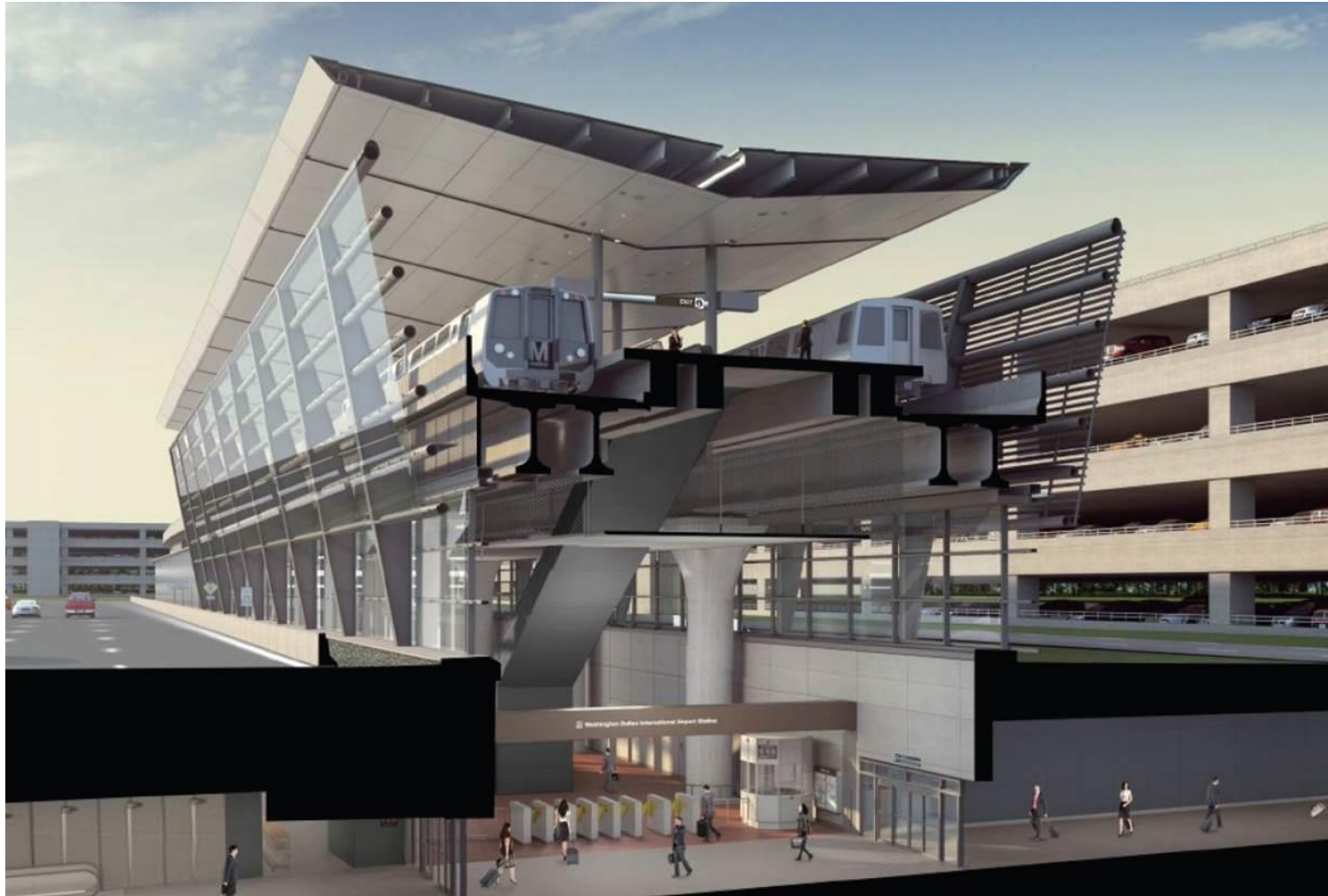
A Look at Phase 2

- Smaller packages for SWM ponds and Screenwall at IAD Station in procurement
- Localities Fairfax and Loudoun implementing parking garages at Herndon-Monroe, Innovation, Loudoun Gateway and Ashburn Stations
- Station at Dulles Airport was relocated during PE from “bowl” area underground to in front of north parking garage above ground (connection to terminal via pedestrian tunnel via moving sidewalks)
 - Value Engineering resulted in \$600M+ cost reduction

A Look at Phase 2



A Look at Phase 2



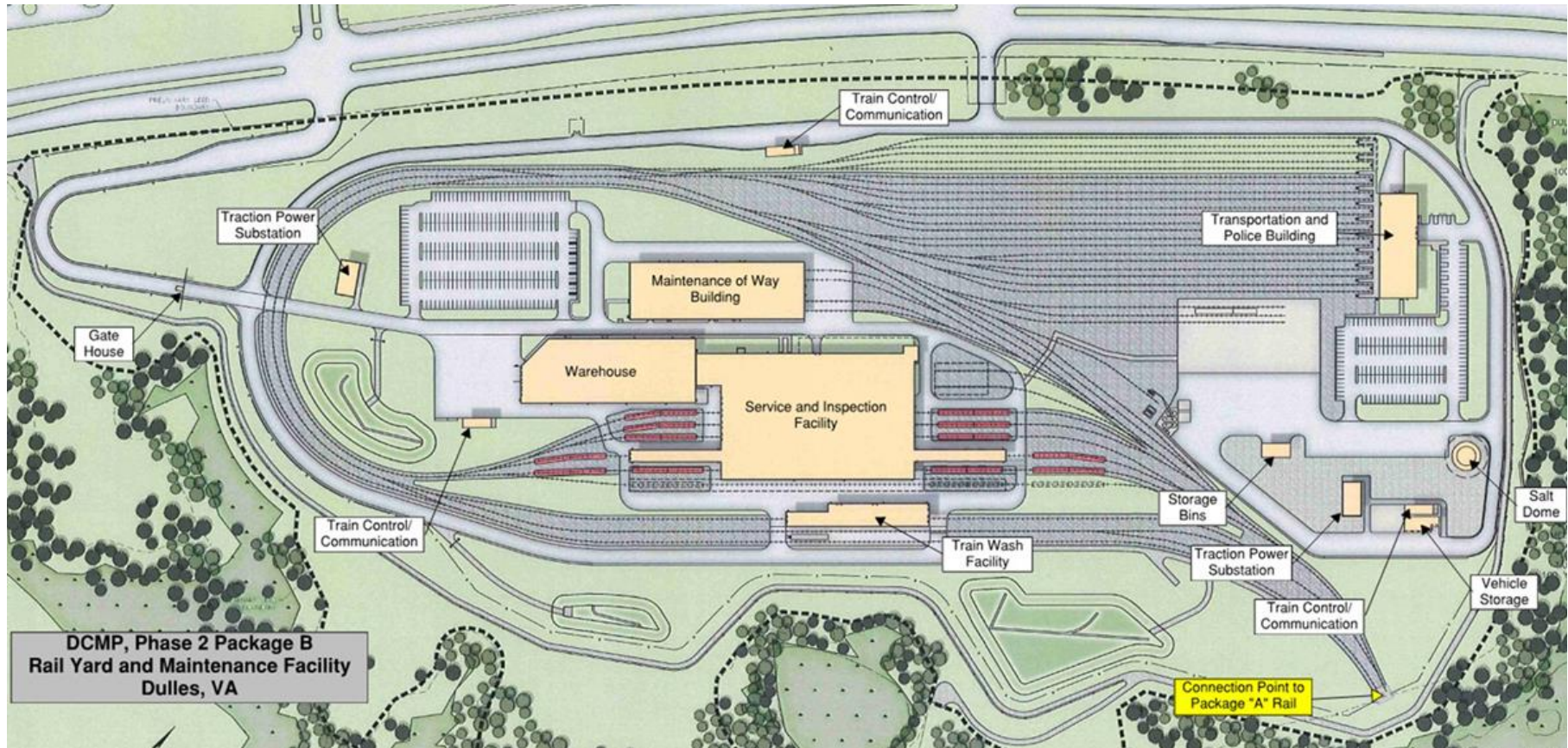
A Look at Phase 2



A Look at Phase 2



A Look at Phase 2



A Look at Phase 2



Conclusion

