OPERATION OF STATE TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS July 24, 2013

ROAD CLOSED







Introductions & Presentation Objectives

PRESENTATION OBJECTIVES

- Provide an overview of our project team, approach, and schedule
- ► Share findings from initial conversations on cost drivers
- Hear from JTC Members
 - Thoughts on cost drivers
 - Important considerations
 - Desired outcomes
 - Questions







Project Objectives & Approach

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- To develop a broad understanding of the costs of transportation projects and what drives these costs
- To identify potential efficiency measures or reforms
- Results of this effort will support policy discussions regarding potential transportation funding package

KEY ELEMENTS OF APPROACH

- Integrate the Advisory Panel and Staff Workgroup to facilitate common understanding
- Develop a robust and objective assessment of cost drivers and the relationship to policies and practices
- Clearly identify policy trade-offs and implications of potential efficiency measures
- Effectively communicate study results

PROJECT TEAM

- Michael Hodgins, Project
 Manager (BERK)
- Allegra Calder, Advisory
 Committee Facilitator &
 Policy Analyst (BERK)
- Kathy Scanlan, Policy Analyst (Scanlan Consulting)
- Kjristine Lund,
 Strategic Advisor (Lund Consulting)







Project **Participants**

ADVISORY PANEL

- Rep. Judy Clibborn
- Sen. Curtis King
- Sen. Tracey Eide
- Rep. Ed Orcutt
- WSDOT Secretary Lynn Peterson
- Carrie Dolwick, Transportation Choices Coalition
- Mike Ennis, Association of Washington Businesses
- Vince Oliveri, Professional and Technical Employees, Local 17
- Duke Schaub, Associated General Contractors

STAFF WORK GROUP

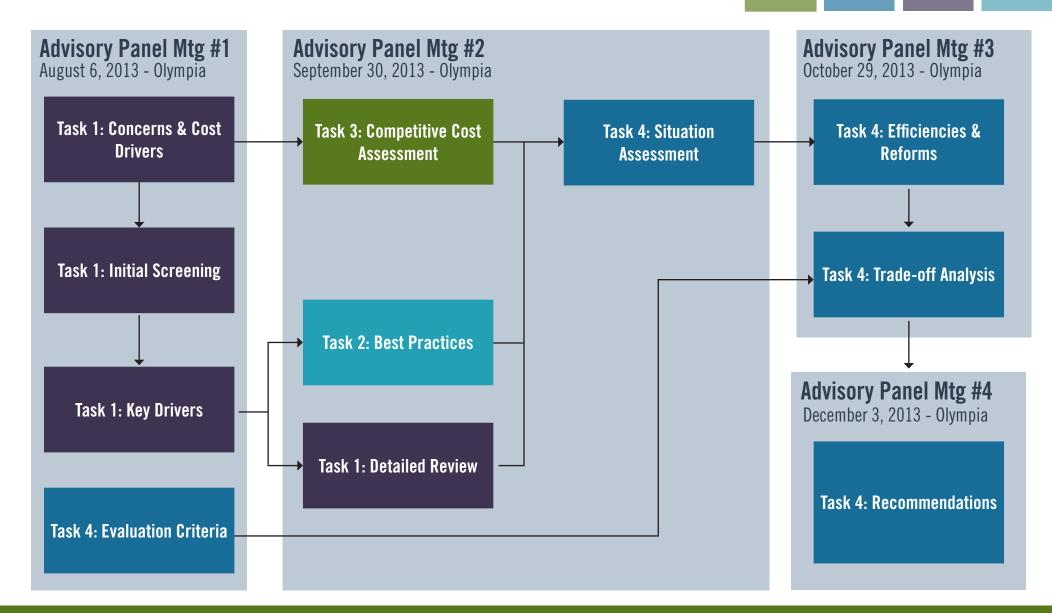
- Beth Redfield, Project Manager, JTC
- Mary Fleckenstein, JTC
- Alyssa Ball, House Transportation Committee
- Amy Skei, House Transportation Committee
- Clint McCarthy, Senate Transportation Committee
- Lyset Cadena, Senate Democratic Caucus
- Jackson Maynard, Senate Majority Coalition
- Samantha Gatto, House Republican Caucus
- Rashi Gupta, House Democratic Caucus
- Cheri Keller, OFM
- Jay Alexander, WSDOT, Capital Program Management
- Pasco Bakotich, WSDOT, Development Division
- Keith Metcalf, WSDOT, Chief Engineer
- Matt Neeley, WSDOT, Capital Program Management
- Other agency staff may be added







Technical Approach Overview







Approach to Best Practices

& Cost Assessments

- Define current practice
 - Which state agencies, in addition to WSDOT, are involved?
 - What is required by RCW and what is the legislative intent?
- Review applicable federal requirements
 - Do our legislative requirements differ from federal requirements?
- Identify costs of current practice
 - What does the current practice cost?
 - On what types of projects?
- Review practices in other jurisdictions
 - How do these practices differ from ours?
 - Could a different practice reduce costs or increase efficiency if applied here?
- Define potential changes
 - Administrative
 - Legislative
- Assess potential changes
 - Identify potential savings
 - Identify policy implications

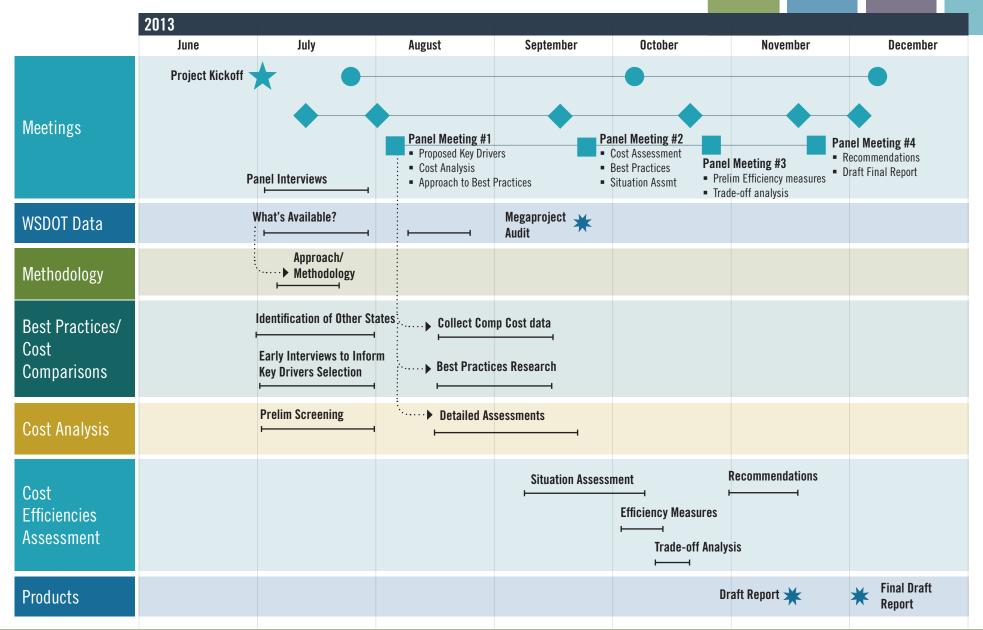


















Concerns Raised **During Session**

THE RFP IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING CONCERNS:

- Long environmental permitting processes
- High mitigation expenses
- Prevailing wage administration requirements that may be more costly for both public administrators and private companies
- Project management inefficiencies
- Higher public sector design, operations and maintenance and preservation costs as compared to the private sector
- Size of contingency funds for each project
- Tax laws and financing practices that drive up costs
- Workforce challenges, e.g. apprenticeship requirements and an aging workforce
- Specific instances where state standards are higher than federal standards; and
- Inclusion of bike and pedestrian elements in highway projects







Additions from **Preliminary Interviews**

IN ADDITION TO THE CONCERNS OUTLINED, INITIAL INTERVIEWS HAVE ALSO SURFACED THE FOLLOWING:

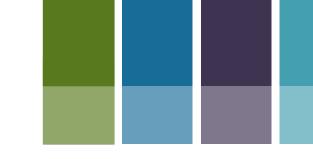
- Project lifecycle start and stop nature of some large projects during planning stages
- Excessively high engineering and environmental standards
- Projects that are overdesigned need for rightsizing
- Insufficient use of Design/Build contracting
- Balance of transportation demand management and capacity needs to shift
- Short closure windows to complete construction (to minimize traffic disruptions)
- Risk sharing
- Financing costs and use of debt for projects with shorter lifecycles
- Buy local requirements







Preliminary Cost Drivers By Construction Phase



| | PROJECT PHASE | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------|--------|--------------|---------|------------|--|--|
| COST DRIVER | Planning | Permitting | Design | Construction | Finance | Operations | | |
| Permitting | | | | | | | | |
| Long permit times | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of local permits | | | | | | | | |
| Environmental standards | | | | | | | | |
| Consecutive vs. concurrent | | | | | | | | |
| Design elements | | | | | | | | |
| Local preferences | | | | | | | | |
| Non-highway features | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering standards | | | | | | | | |
| Design/build utilization | | | | | | | | |
| Demand forecast | | | | | | | | |
| Prevailing wage | | | | | | | | |
| State vs. federal | | | | | | | | |
| Calculation method | | | | | | | | |
| Project criteria | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | | | | | | | | |
| Mitigation | | | | | | | | |
| SEPA / NEPA | | | | | | | | |
| Cost vs. schedule | | | | | | | | |
| Local agreements | | | | | | | | |







Preliminary Cost Drivers By Construction Phase



| | PROJECT PHASE | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|--------|--------------|---------|------------|--|--|
| COST DRIVER | Planning | Permitting | Design | Construction | Finance | Operations | | |
| Estimating/budgeting | | | | | | | | |
| Contingencies | | | | | | | | |
| Schedule vs. Cost | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment of risk/uncertainty | | | | | | | | |
| Planning without secure funding | | | | | | | | |
| Contracting | | | | | | | | |
| OMWBE requirements | | | | | | | | |
| Risk assignment | | | | | | | | |
| Use of private contractors | | | | | | | | |
| Apprenticeship | | | | | | | | |
| Construction | | | | | | | | |
| Materials cost | | | | | | | | |
| Short closure windows | | | | | | | | |
| Change orders | | | | | | | | |
| Project/program management | | | | | | | | |
| Sales tax on construction | | | | | | | | |







Questions & **Discussion**

- Are the cost drivers identified to date the right ones? What's missing?
- Our definition of operations is roadway maintenance and operations. Is that consistent with how you think about it?
- What considerations should we keep in mind as we begin our work?
- Other questions or comments



