



Staff Draft Initial Report – Board Resolution on Finishing FasTracks and NW Peak Service Plan

June 14, 2019



Board Resolution – April 16, 2019



- Directs RTD staff on the following:
 - Investigate and research all reasonable cost-saving measures for construction and operation of the unfinished FasTracks corridors including creative funding mechanisms
 - Outline proposed steps to move forward on the unfinished corridors
 - Outline proposed steps to move forward on the Northwest Rail Peak
 Service Plan
 - Report back to the Board within 60 days



Draft Initial Report



- Draft Initial Report represents the beginning of an iterative process with the Board regarding possibilities for the advancement of the unfinished corridors – it does not contain recommendations
- The ideas, opportunities and approaches outlined in this report are illustrative and conceptual and will provide a framework to facilitate constructive dialogue with the Board, stakeholders and the public
- Staff approached this report in a forward-thinking manner, exploring various possibilities in meeting the Board's directive



Assumptions in FasTracks Funding Scenarios 50



- The financial scenarios are based on the most recent sales and use tax forecast provided by the CU Leeds Scholl of Business (March 2019)
- The forecasts provided by the CU Leeds School of Business will change as future updates are prepared
- The forecasts and conclusions presented focus on the FasTracks financial plan
- Financial scenarios are subject to change with Board adoption of RTD mid-term Financial Plan, long range plan (2050 horizon) and 2020 budget
- All scenarios assume year of expenditure dollars and ongoing operations, maintenance and vehicle replacement costs



Observations



- No Base System funds are available to support the unfinished corridors
- No Base System Funds are available to loan to the unfinished corridors
- There is no capacity to support Base System bus or rail service increases at this time
- The Base System unrestricted fund balance under all scenarios presented is negative between the years 2021 and 2049



The FasTracks Investment



- RTD has completed 75% of the FasTracks program
 - 7 transit corridors, plus 1 opening in 2020
 - Denver Union Station redevelopment
- The original FasTracks budget was \$4.7 billion
- RTD has actually invested more than \$5.6 billion after enduring much higher construction materials costs and much lowerthan-projected sales tax revenues (approximately \$1 billion) due to the Recession
- Established the FasTracks Internal Savings Account (FISA) in 2013, capped bus service increase in 2013



Snapshot of Unfinished Corridors



• Capital and Annual O&M Costs, and Ridership of Unfinished Corridors

Corridor	Project Description	Daily Ridership Opening Year Forecast* (see report)	Capital Cost (millions in 2018 dollars)	Annual O&M (millions in 2018 dollars)
Central Rail Extension	30 th & Downing –	3,200	\$140.0	\$2.6
North Metro Completion	124 th Ave – SH 7	3,100	\$280.0	\$3.6
Northwest Rail (Westminster – Longmont)	Peak Service Plan** (see report)	800	\$708.2	\$14.0
	Full Service	4,100	\$1,500.0	\$20.6
Southwest Extension	Mineral Ave – C- 470 & Lucent Blvd.	3,700	\$170.0	\$3.2



FasTracks Funding Scenarios



- Three concepts modeled, each with various scenarios, no recommended priorities
 - 1) No New Bonding Authority or Funding
 - 2) TABOR Election for Additional Bonding
 - 3) TABOR Election with Bonding and Sales and Use Tax Increase





1) No New Bonding Authority or Funding

- Certificates of Participation (COPs) used to fund replacement of vehicles
- Scenario 1a sequences Unfinished Corridors starting with least expensive corridor first in order to accelerate as many projects as possible (C 2039, SW 2040, NM 2041)
 - Does not finish NWR Peak Service Plan or NWR Full Service Plan before
 2050 horizon
- Scenario 1b sequences the NWR Peak Service first in 2042; no other corridor complete by 2050 horizon





2) TABOR Election for Additional Bonding

- TABOR election held prior to 2032 authorizing additional bonding authority; COPs to fund replacement of vehicles
- Scenario 2a sequences the Unfinished Corridors starting with least expensive corridor first (C 2037, SW 2038, NM 2039, NWR Peak 2048)
 - Does not finish NWR Full Service Plan by 2050 horizon





2) TABOR Election for Additional Bonding

- Scenario 2b completes NWR Peak Service Plan first in 2042; other corridors by 2049 (C 2047, SW 2048, NM 2049)
 - Does not finish NWR Full Service Plan by 2050 horizon
- Scenario 2c tests capacity to finish NWR Full Service Plan by 2046
 - Does not finish any other Unfinished Corridors by 2050 horizon





3) TABOR Election with Bonding and Sales Tax Increase

- TABOR election held in 2021 authorizing both additional sales and use tax and additional bonding authority; no need for COPs
- All scenarios finish all Unfinished Corridors by 2040
- Scenario 3a assumes a 0.1% sales and use tax increase; NWR Peak Service Plan sequenced first by 2026; last corridor is NWR Full Service Plan by 2039 (C 2027, SW 2032, NM 2035)





3) TABOR Election with Bonding and Sales Tax Increase

- Scenario 3b assumes a 0.1% sales and use tax increase; sequences Unfinished Corridors starting with least expensive first, finishing with NWR Full Service by 2032 (C 2026, SW 2027, NM 2028)
 - NWR Peak Service not completed to allow for completion of all other corridors in their entirety
- Scenario 3c assumes a 0.1% sales and use tax increase and issuing more bonds with more debt; completes NWR Peak Service first by 2026; last corridor is NWR Full Service by 2037 (C 2027, SW 2028, NM 2030)





3) TABOR Election with Bonding and Sales Tax Increase

- Scenario 3d assumes a 0.15% sales and use tax increase; sequences corridors starting with least expensive first, finishing with NWR Full Service by 2032 (C 2026, SW 2027, NM 2028); supports additional funding for Base System as well
 - NWR Peak Service not completed to allow for completion of all others
- Scenario 3e assumes a 0.1% sales and use tax increase; 3-year delay in delivery; sequences corridors starting with least expensive first, finishing with NWR Full Service by 2035 (C 2029, SW 2030, NM 2031); supports additional funding Base System as well
 - NWR Peak Service not completed to allow for completion of all others



Funding, Finance and Revenue Options



- In addition to the funding scenarios presented, staff believes other strategies are worth exploring. They include:
 - Federal New Starts and Small Starts Grants (see report for analysis)
 - Federal loan/finance options (TIFIA, RRIF, Private Activity Bonds, Transit Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicles)
 - Stakeholder cash/loan/private equity contributions
 - Tolled roadway facilities
 - Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) tax
 - Parking charges
 - Fees on other transportation modes/delivery models
 - Fees for access to anonymized RTD trip data
 - Property tax special assessment district



Funding, Finance and Revenue Options



- Other funding strategies continued:
 - Development impact fees
 - Additional Marijuana tax
 - State-level transit and rail funds
 - Sale or lease of air rights over RTD stations
 - Lease rights-of-way to private entities
- Federal-level funding and finance proposals explored, but aren't available under current law or policies:
 - Investment tax credits
 - Revive Projects of National and Regional Significance funding program
 - Earmarks in next infrastructure/surface transportation bill



Summary



- This is a Draft Initial Report on possibilities not recommendations – the beginning of an iterative process
- All scenarios are options for Board consideration and can be revised and refined
- These concepts are designed to facilitate dialogue with the Board, regional stakeholders and the public



Next Steps



- Board review and consideration
- Board input, feedback and discussion on Draft Initial Report and concepts – July 9 Board Finance Administration and Audit Committee Meeting
- Refinement of possibilities and concepts based on Board direction





Questions?

