

Illinois Tollway Strategic Planning Committee August 15, 2012





- Proposed Illinois Route 53/120
 - Design features
 - Cost
 - Funding and financing
- Proposed next steps
- Discussion and questions



BRAC KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Create a transportation system that preserves the environment and nearby communities and enhances connectivity
- 2. Design a context sensitive roadway
- Respect and preserve the land
- 4. An innovative funding plan for an innovative road
- Create a corridor land-use plan and implementation strategy



PROPOSED DESIGN FEATURES

- Four lane, 45 mph tolled parkway
- Two options for Illinois Route 120 alignment
- Depressed road profile in many locations
- Detailed design and performance standards
 - Water/stormwater, air, light, noise, vegetation, etc.
 - Mitigation, preservation and compensation





COST ASSUMPTIONS

- Planning-level estimate based on 2020 dollars
- 5 percent annual escalation from 2012 to 2020
- \$200-300 million assumed for right-of-way
- Environmental elements are included in cost estimates
 - Design features, such as tunnels, depressed roadway sections, berms and stormwater treatment
 - Funds for land preservation, restoration and long-term stewardship
 - Funds for environmental and noise mitigation





BASELINE COST ESTIMATES

Baseline Estimate	Alignment 1	Alignment 2
TOTAL COST	\$2.2 - 2.5 billion	\$2.3 - 2.7 billion
ANNUAL TOLL REVENUE (2025-2040 gross annual revenue based on 0.20 per mile for passenger cars)	\$40 - 65 million	\$60 – 95 million
TOLLS PAY FOR (Bonding capacity for 25- to 35-year term)	\$200 – 230 million	\$360 – 410 million
FUNDING GAP	\$1.9 - 2.3 billion	\$1.9 - 2.3 billion
Cost for NON-TOLLED portions of the project	\$251 – 269 million	\$95 – 103 million



PROPOSED COST REDUCTIONS

- Refine cost with detailed design
- Accelerate construction
 - Mid-point of construction at 2018, rather than 2020
- Explore lower-cost financing options
 - Current estimates assume 6 percent and 25-year term
- Revise plan to rebuild Illinois Route 120 east of Almond Road
- Consider improved project delivery techniques



PROPOSED FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

- Tolls on the new Illinois Route 53
- Other tolls in Lake County
- Congestion pricing
- Tolls on existing Illinois Route 53, south of Lake Cook Road to Jane Addams Memorial Tollway (I-90)
- Accelerated opening of the road



OTHER REVENUE SOURCES

- New county and local sources
 - Value capture
 - Sales tax
 - Motor fuel tax
- Federal funds
 - Highway and transit funds
 - Other, such as wetlands, conservation and bike paths

- State share
 - Right-of-way contribution
 - Annual capital/future capital program
- Revenue from Tollway system
 - Indexing tolls



BRAC FUNDING SCENARIO (Alignment 2)

TOTAL COST – Alignment 2 (low end of range)	\$2.39 billion
COST REDUCTIONS - \$276 million \$59 million – refine/reduce Illinois Route 120 improvements \$217 million – accelerate mid-point to 2018	\$2.11 billion
REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS - \$1.34 billion (added to \$360 million estimated bonding capacity from tolling new Illinois Route 53/120) \$301 million — other Lake County tolls \$191 million — toll existing Illinois Route 53 \$138 million — indexing and congestion pricing \$60 million — revenue earlier (from acceleration) \$286 million — new county and local sources	\$1.34 billion
FUNDING GAP	\$776 million



NEXT STEPS

Initiate a corridor land use plan

- Guided by Lake County and CMAP
- Include all municipalities along the corridor
- Produce single vision for development within corridor

Develop detailed design concept

- Tollway activity to evaluate and refine design and cost estimate
- Pre-environmental
- Survey customers willingness to pay
- Determine how to finance the project
- Secure local, state and federal authorizations





IL ROUTE 53/120

Blue Ribbon Advisory Council

THANK YOU



IL ROUTE 53/120

Blue Ribbon Advisory Council

APPENDIX

Roadway Design

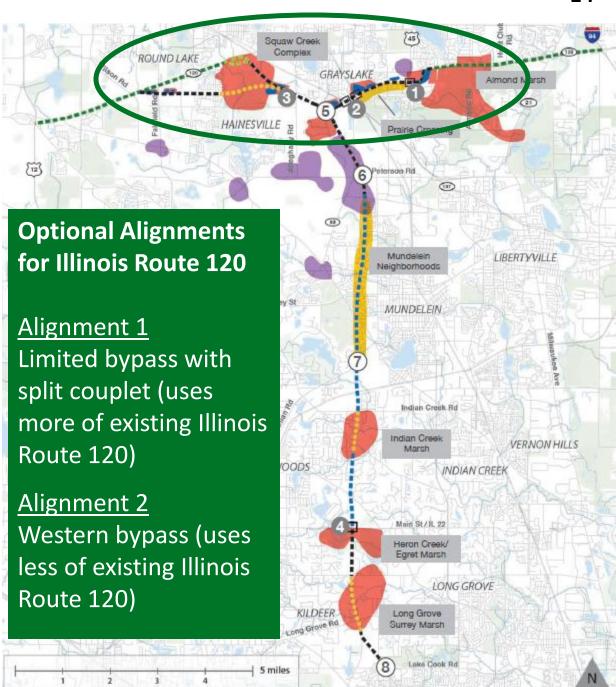
- Depressed roadway (5'-7'), berms (5'-7'), environmental treatments, with mainline depressed interchanges
- Depressed roadway (5'-7'), berms (5'-7'), environmental treatments, narrow median with mainline depressed intechanges
- At-grade roadway, widen and resurface, environmental treatments
- Elevated, open causeway on pylons through wetlands
- At-grade roadway, split couplet

Specific Interchange and Crossing Design

- Mainline depressed interchange
- 2 Tunnel or underpass beneath railroad tracks
- 3 At-grade intersection
- Mainline depressed interchange with standard median
- Intersection/Interchange location specific type needs to be determined

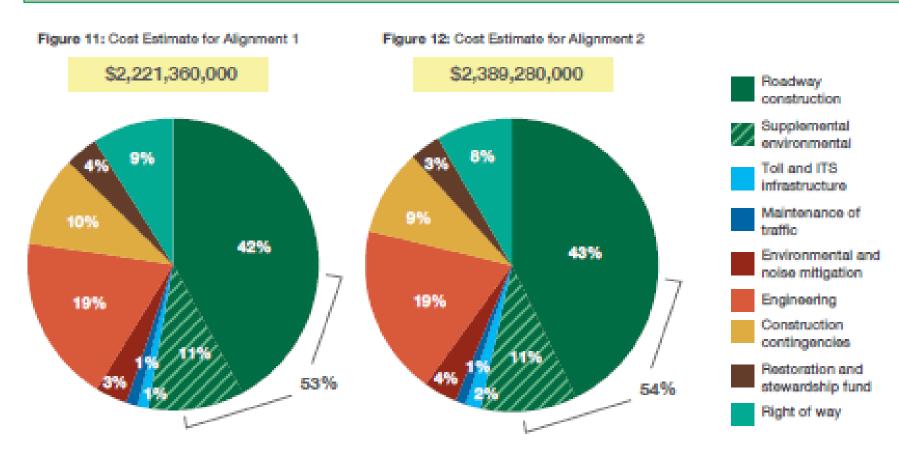
Land Use

- Priority sensitive lands (includes lands initially identified for further protection, restoration and/or mitigation)
- Residential areas
- Potential new economic development areas
- Sites identified for stormwater treatment





Cost Estimate Summary





Amounts Represented in Pie Charts

Figure 10: Cost Estimates for Alignments 1 and 2 (Low end of range")

	Alignment 1	Alignment 2
Corridor Plan**	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Roadway Construction***	\$1,171,450,000	\$1,276,270,000
Toll and ITS Infrastructure	\$26,550,000	\$40,720,000
Maintenance of Traffic	\$28,260,000	\$27,330,000
Environmental and Noise Mitigation	\$78,360,000	\$88,120,000
Engineering	\$412,240,000	\$447,920,000
Construction Contingencies	\$222,500,000	\$226,920,000
Restoration and Stewardship Fund	\$81,000,000	\$81,000,000
Right-of-Way	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000
Total	\$2,221,360,000	\$2,389,280,000

^a This cost breakdown shows the low end of the range of project cost estimates. For the full cost range, please see the Baseline Estimates, page 54.

[&]quot;The Corridor Plan cost estimate is not depicted in the charts below because it represents less than 0.05% of the total cost.

^{***} Roadway Construction includes roadway Items, bridges and retaining walls, and supplemental environmental components.



Baseline Estimates and Bonding Capacity

Figure 9: Baseline Estimates for Alignments 1 and 2

Baseline Estimates	Alignment 1	Alignment 2
Total Cost	\$2.220B - \$2.513B	\$2.388B - \$2.706B
Cost Range for TOLLED Portions	\$1.969B - \$2.244B	\$2.293B - \$2.603B
Cost Range for NON-TOLLED Portions	\$251M - \$269M	\$95M - \$103M
Revenue (2025-2040 gross annual revenue based on \$0.20 per mile for passenger cars)	\$40M - \$65M	\$60M - \$95M
Bonding Capacity (25-35 year term)	\$200M - \$230M	\$360M - \$410M
Funding Needed for Total Project (from Other Sources)	\$1.990B - \$2.313B	\$1.978B - \$2.346B
Funding Need for TOLLED Portions	\$1.739B - \$2.044B	\$1.883B - \$2.243B



BRAC Revised Cost Assumptions

Figure 14: Revised Cost Assumptions for Alignment 2.

Project Cost Estimate (detailed on pages 54 and 55)	\$2.39B
Revised Cost Assumptions	
Refine/Reduce 120 Improvements*	\$59M
Accelerate Midpoint to 2018 (provides approx 10-11% savings)	\$217M
Refine Cost Escalation (cost assumes no escalation for next two years)	\$ Unknown
Contingency Reductions** (cost includes 9.8% contingency rather than standard 18%)	\$ Included
Revised Project Cost Estimate	\$2.11B

[&]quot;There are still many variables and options along the IL 120 Corridor. It may be premature to overstate potential savings from refinements along this section.

^{**} The current contingency in the project is 9.8% of the total project cost. This represents 22% of the construction cost. A typical project at this phase would include a 30% construction contingency.



BRAC Revenue Options – Alignment 2

Figure 15: Revenue Options for Alignment 2.

Revised Project Cost Estimate	\$2.11B
Revenue Options	Bonding Capacity (1.5X Coverage)
Tolling New Facility (53/120)	\$360M
Other Lake County Tolls (IL 132 Toll, Increased Waukegan, Tolling at Border)	\$301M (minimal cost)
Tolling for Existing 53 (reconstruct and toll Route 53 from Lake Cook Road to I-90, excludes cost of upgrading I-90 interchange)	\$191M (net revenue when accounting for additional cost)
Indexing and Congestion Pricing	\$138M (no additional cost)
Revenue Earlier (accelerated project assumes revenues one year earlier)	\$60M
New County and Local Sources (hypothetical example includes TIF, includes TIF value capture, 0.25% sales tax, motor fuel tax @ 35.5 mpg)	\$286M (no additional cost)
Revised Revenue Total	\$1.34B
Additional Funding Needed from State, Federal and Tollway Sources	\$776M
State Funding (in addition to transfer of existing right of way)	\$???
Federal Funding	\$???
Tollway System Funding	\$???



OTHER PROJECT EXAMPLES

- Similar projects exist, but none are exactly like the proposed Illinois Route 53/120
- Chisholm Trail Parkway in Texas (NTTA, TXDOT and others)
 - Tolled parkway (all-electronic tolling) connecting Fort Worth to Cleburne
 - Highly context-sensitive
 - Speed and number of lanes depend on context
 - Lanes range from 3 to 2 to 1 in each direction
 - Speed ranges from 70 to 60 to 50 mph





TOLLED EXAMPLE: Chisholm Trail Parkway

- 27.6 mile tolled parkway
- \$1.4 billion total cost
- Currently under construction
- □ Complete in 2014



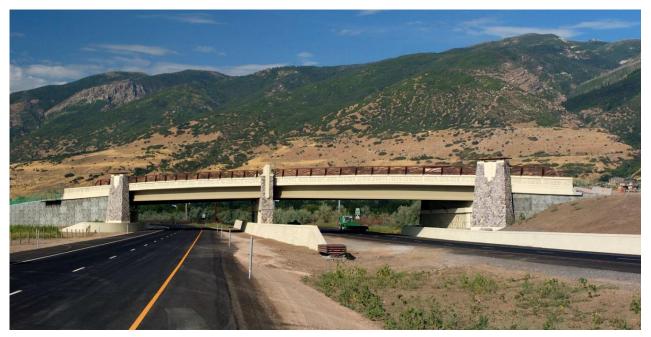




NON-TOLLED EXAMPLE:

Legacy Parkway and Preserve in Utah

- 14 mile, <u>non-tolled</u> parkway
- Four-lane, low speed
- Highly context-sensitive
- Meandering design with bike / pedestrian / equestrian trail
- Completed in 2008









Legacy Parkway and Preserve Details

- Gateways to introduce motorists to the Parkway and surrounding communities
- Meandering roadway instead of straight freeway design
- Unique landscaping
- Unusual structural design features including bridge monuments and barriers
- Independent multi-use and equestrian trails alongside the Parkway
- "Greenways" that blurs the boundary between the Parkway and community
- Lower overall speed limit provides a pastoral driving experience
- Commercial trucks of five axles or 80,000 RGVW are generally prohibited from using the Parkway. But thanks to special signage on I-15 and I-215, they are able to use it during special traffic emergencies.

