



**Alaskan Way Viaduct &  
Seawall Replacement Project  
and  
SR 520 Bridge Replacement  
and HOV Project**



**Washington State  
Department of Transportation**



# Program Management Overview

- State of transportation in Washington
- What we learned from other large projects across the country
- How WSDOT is managing projects statewide
- How these two projects are being managed



# Program Management Overview

**State of transportation in Washington**

# The Crisis Was Real



Since 1995, Washington State capital outlays for highways (including ferries) as reported by USDOT have been in freefall relative to other states.

Meanwhile, in 2001, Washington ranks **22<sup>nd</sup>** best in maintenance cost per lane mile and **21<sup>st</sup>** in administrative costs as a % of capital and maintenance outlay.

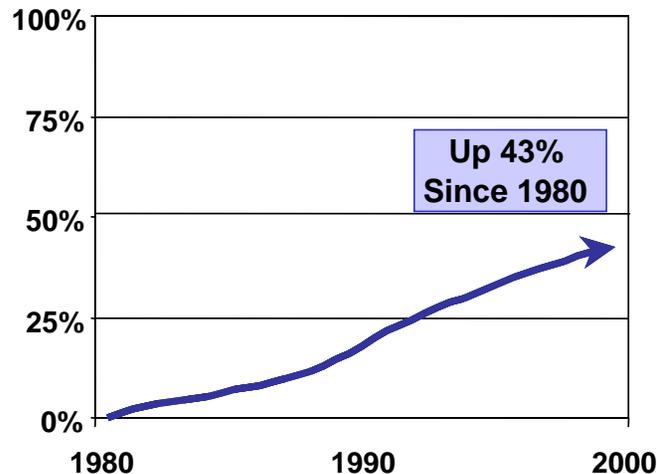
1995	20 <sup>th</sup>
1996	25 <sup>th</sup>
1997	27 <sup>th</sup>
1998	38 <sup>th</sup>
1999	42 <sup>nd</sup>
2000	45 <sup>nd</sup>
2001	46 <sup>th</sup>
<hr/>	
2002	48 <sup>th</sup>
2003	48 <sup>th</sup>
2004	49 <sup>th</sup>

- In 2001 WSDOT spent **\$120** per person on highway system capital investment.
- National median was **\$169**
- Washington was **71%** of the median.

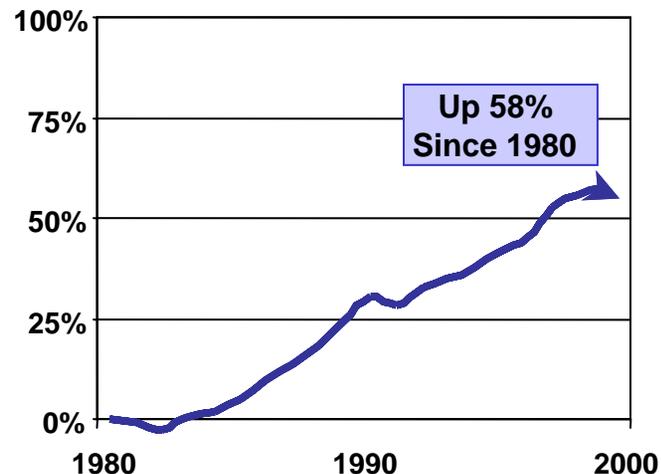


# The gap between transportation needs and capital investments was clearly documented

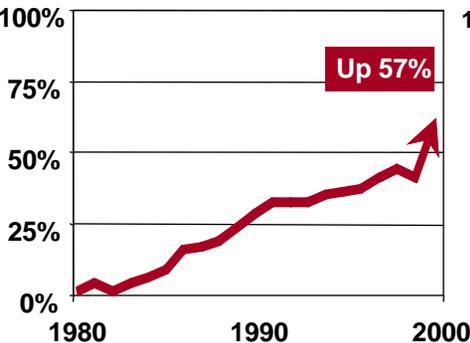
### Population is up



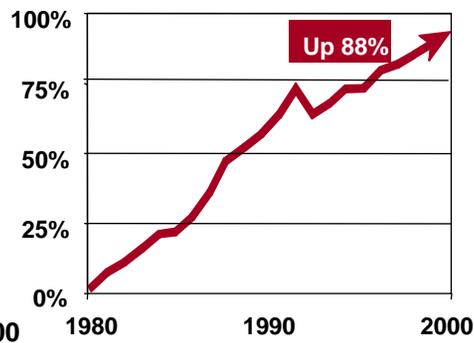
### Jobs are up



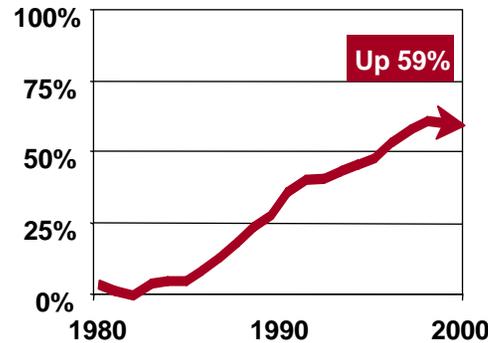
### Vehicle registrations are up



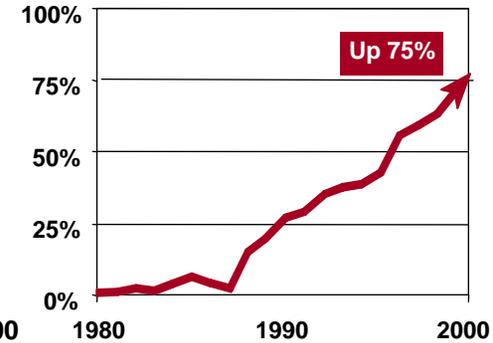
### Vehicle miles are up



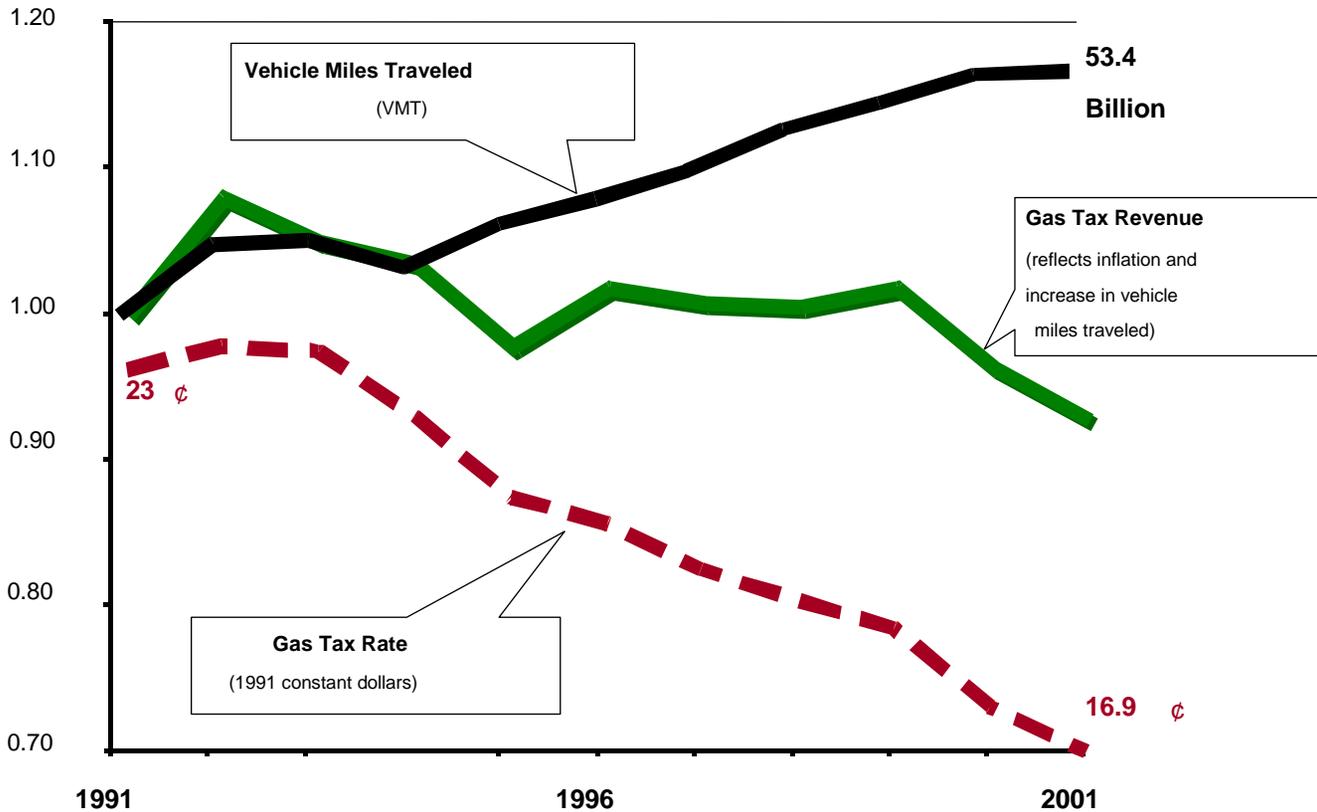
### Ferry passengers are up



### Transit and vanpool riders are up



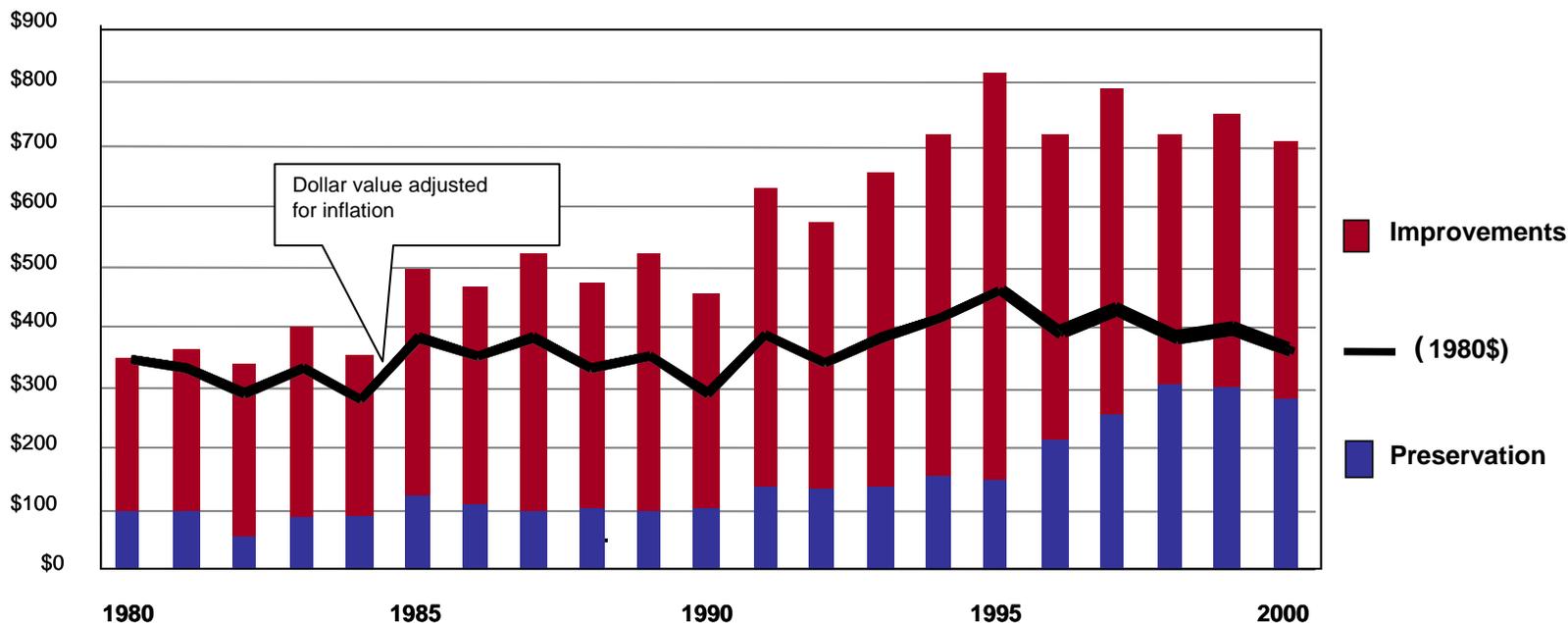
# The gas tax had lost to inflation...



Gas tax revenues and the gas tax rate were converted to 1991 constant dollars using the Federal Highway Administration's composite cost index for federal aid highway construction.



# And the state's overall capital investment in transportation had been stagnant



# In 2003, state made significant investments in transportation



- State Legislature invested \$3.9 billion in 158 projects over a ten year period
  - Highway improvements: \$3.2 billion, 125 projects
  - Highway preservation: \$145 million, 2 projects
  - Washington State Ferries: \$298 million, 5 projects
  - Freight mobility and economic: \$12 million, 2 projects
  - Multi-modal improvements: \$210 million, 24 projects



## In 2005, state again made investments in transportation

- State Legislature invested \$7.1 billion in 274 projects over a 16 year period
  - At-risk structures: \$2.98 billion, 30 projects
  - Safety investments: \$279 million, 106 projects
  - Choke points and congestion: \$2.95 billion, 69 projects
  - Multi-modal improvements: \$94.8 million, 8 projects
  - Environmental: \$108 million, 21 projects
  - Freight mobility and economic: \$542 million, 35 projects

# Funding for Alaskan Way Viaduct and SR 520 Projects



- 2003 Nickel Package
  - Alaskan Way Viaduct: \$177 million
  - SR 520: \$52 million
- 2005 Transportation Tax Package
  - Alaskan Way Viaduct: \$2 billion
  - SR 520: \$500 million

# 2006 Legislative Actions



- Expert Review Panel
  - Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement and SR 520 Replacement projects
  - Report due September 1, 2006
- Advisory public process in Seattle for the Alaskan Way Viaduct Project
  - Public hearings followed by a City Council ordinance or a public vote in November 2006
- Regional Transportation Investment District and Sound Transit Phase 2



# Regional Transportation Investment District

- Authorized by the State Legislature to recommend to voters in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties specific types and levels of taxes or user fees
- Will go to voters in November 2007 and is dependent on Sound Transit Phase 2 approval
- Alaskan Way Viaduct: \$800 million
- SR 520: \$800 million, however, in 2006, the Legislature directed RTID to fully fund project
  - *“full project funding for seismic safety and corridor connectivity on state route number 520 between Interstate 5 and Interstate 405”*



# Program Management Overview

**What we learned from other large projects across the country**



# Lessons Learned From Projects Around the Country

- Boston, Massachusetts
  - Central Artery/Tunnel Project
  - Route 3 North Design-Build
- Columbia, South Carolina
  - “27 in 7” Program
  - Construction Resource and Management Program
  - Conway Bypass Design-Build
- Denver, Colorado
  - Southeast Corridor LRT & Highway Expansion (TREX)
- San Diego, California
  - I-15 Managed Lanes

# Lessons Learned from Projects Around the Country



- Los Angeles, California
  - CALTRANS District 7 Project Management
  - HOV Lane Operations and Freeway-to-Freeway
  - TCA Toll Road Operations (Orange County)
  - SR 91 Managed Lanes
- Salt Lake City, Utah
  - I-15 Design-Build
- Phoenix, Arizona
  - US 60 Design-Build
  - Maricopa Association of Governments Regional Freeway Program

# What Did We Learn?

## Program Management



- Owner needs to play a strong role; only the owner can be the owner
- Make sure the project is defined well enough before it is handed to the private sector
- Provide the contract oversight necessary to manage the project before someone else decides you need it
- Get IA/QA/QC roles and responsibilities figured out early



# What Did We Learn? Program Management

- Install some controls so that design-build doesn't become build-design
- Project teams should be linked to Headquarters by technical units

# What Did We Learn?

## Team Organization



- Co-location, co-location, and co-location
- Use integrated team approach
- Make sure internal team communications are established early in the project
- Hand-pick the team – be open minded



# What Did We Learn? Contracting

- Appropriateness of design-build varies depending on project complexity: Less complex are better design-build candidates
- Need NEPA in hand before you begin design-build project
- Establish goals up front – decide what was important for design-build to accomplish – and then design the procurement
- Focus on performance-based specifications
- Bring in the expertise you need to do it right

# What Did We Learn?

## Decision Making



- Don't let schedule and politics drive you to bad decisions
- Develop a high-level strategic game plan to deliver the project in the context of changing 'real world' factors
- A someone or small group of someone's need to put the project's success at the top of their priority list
- Surface policy issues early – establish a decision-making process that responds in a timely manner



# What Did We Learn? Risk Management

- Share the risk appropriately
- Adopt risk sharing philosophy early



# What Did We Learn? Design Management

- Do preliminary design to about 15-20%
- Develop a baseline design and stick with it



# What Did We Learn? Construction Management

- Manage expectations for traffic management during construction
- Estimate your commitment costs before you make them



# Program Management Overview

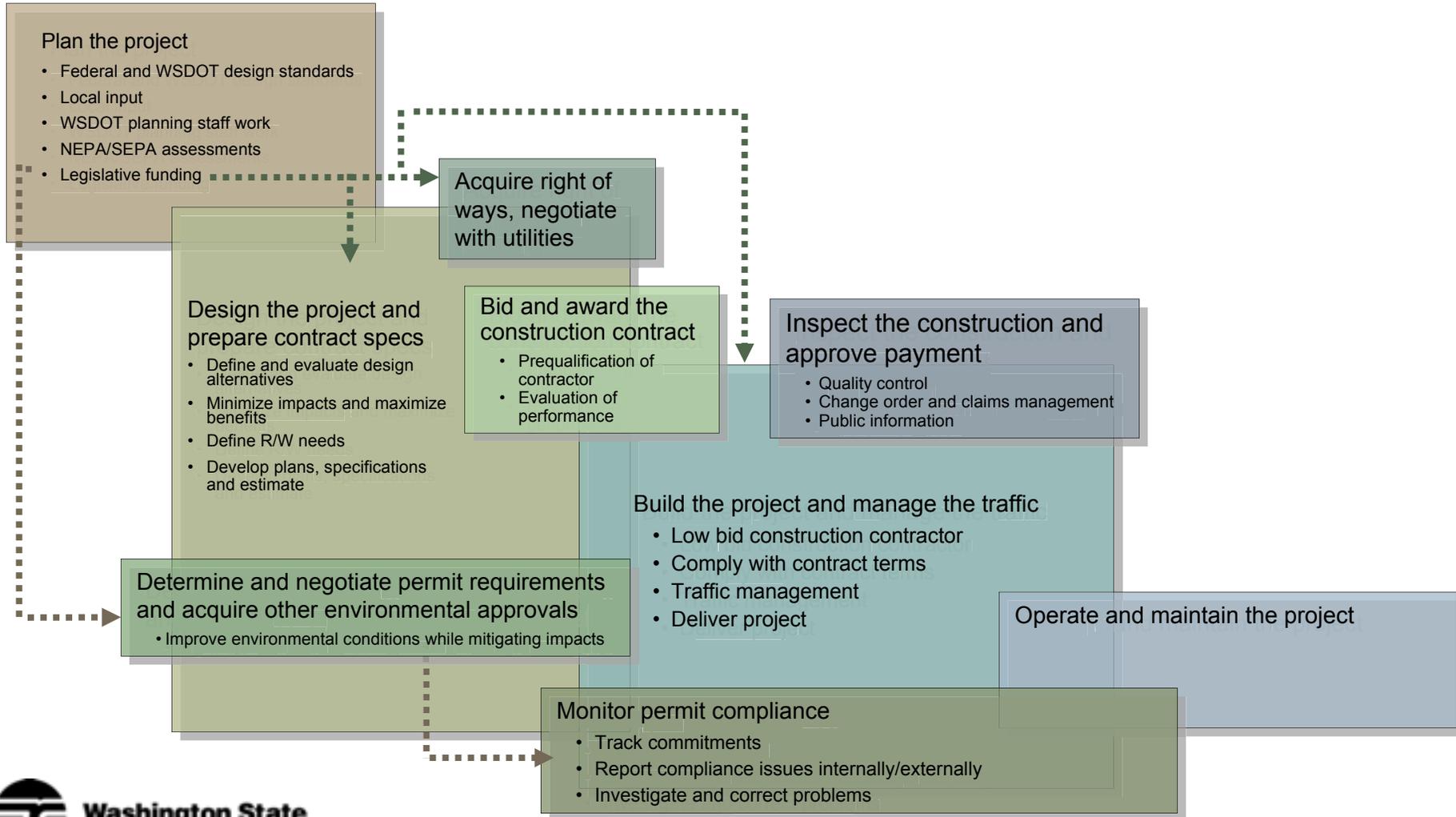
**How WSDOT is managing projects**

# External Factors Influencing Large Transportation Projects

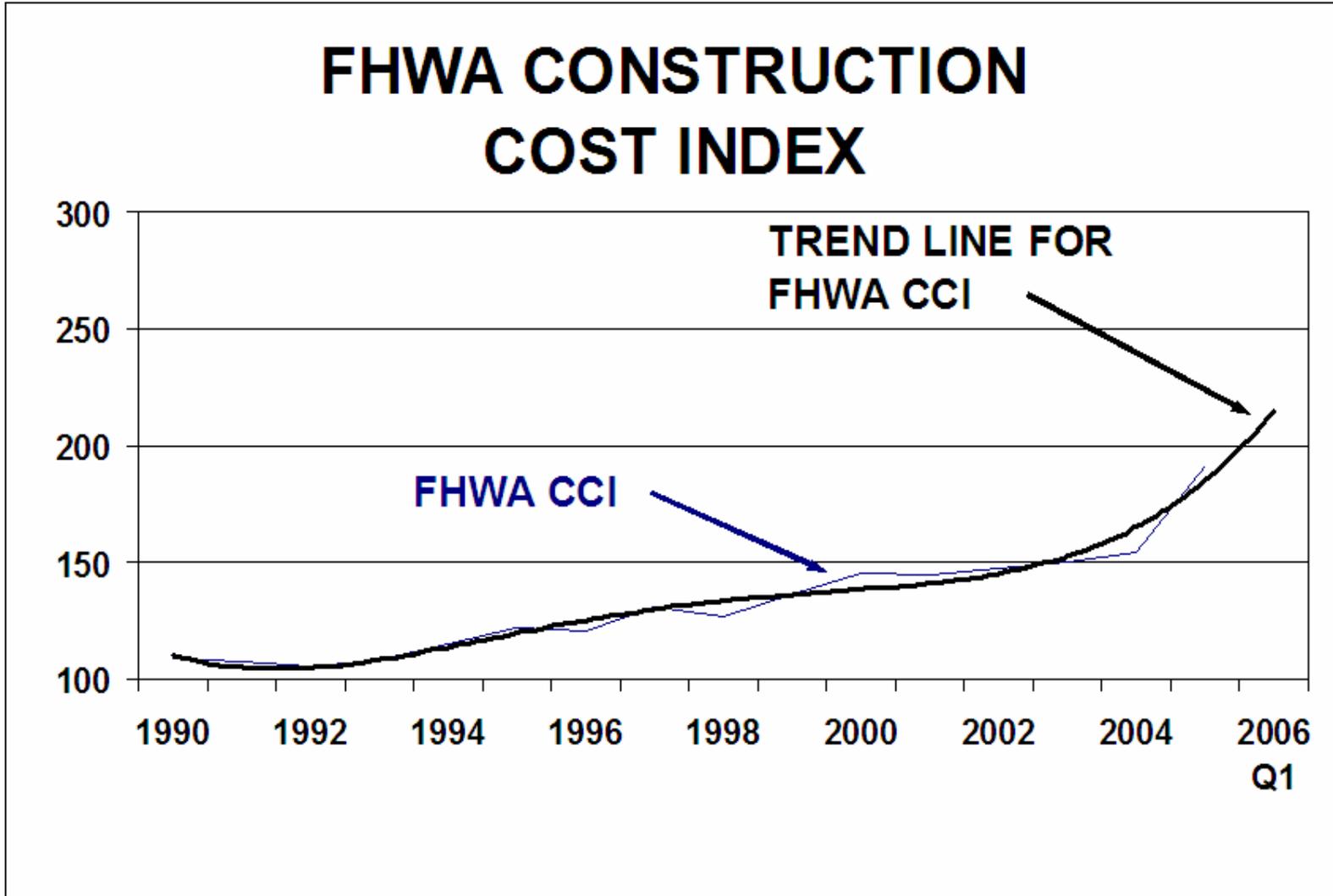


- Building the capacity to fund these projects through the creation of additional regional and local revenue sources
- Maintaining discipline in decision-making
- Managing risks as circumstances change over the next decade of work, such as inflation
- Managing engineering, environmental and regulatory risks

# External Factors: Maintaining Discipline in Decision-Making

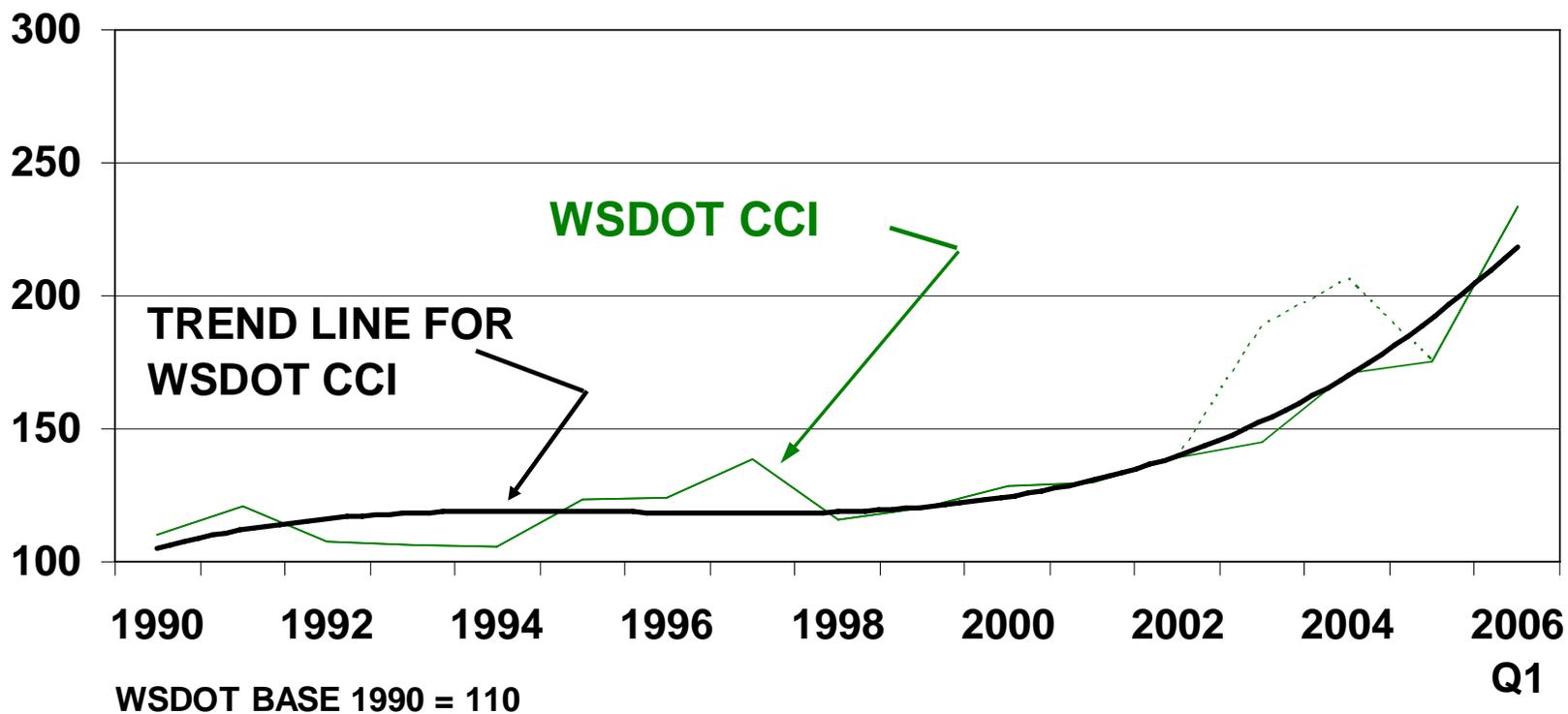


# External Factors: Changing Circumstances



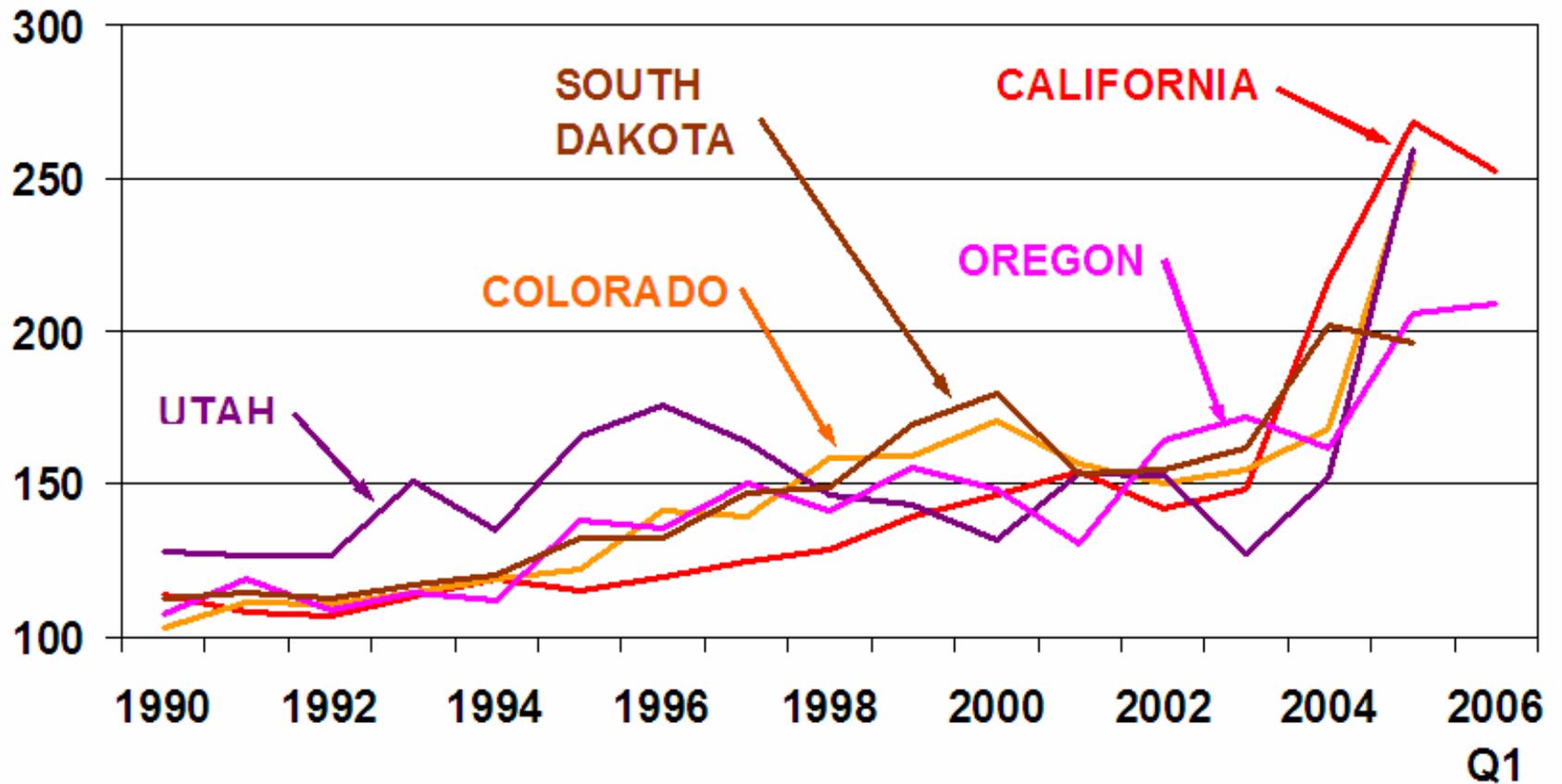
# External Factors: Changing Circumstances

## WSDOT CONSTRUCTION COST INDEX



# External Factors: Changing Circumstances

## OTHER STATES CONSTRUCTION COST INDICES



# External Factors: Managing Environmental Risks



- Endangered species act consultation
- Tribal fishing rights
- Permitting in-water projects
- Potential to find cultural resources

# External Factors: Managing Engineering and Technical Risks



- Labor shortage
- Pontoon construction site selection
- Earthquake or wind storms causes additional damage to bridges

# WSDOT Management: Statewide Program Management Contract



- Creating a state-wide program management system
  - Project management, control and reporting
  - High-level program delivery strategic plan

# WSDOT Management: Tools in Place to Manage Project Schedule and Costs



- Primavera
- PRISM Cost Manager
- Earned value
- Value engineering
- Project review and reporting

# WSDOT Management: Construction



- Variables to be considered:
  - Size of contract
  - Risk assignment
  - Geography
  - Interfaces
  - Major work element
  - Permits

# WSDOT Management: Construction

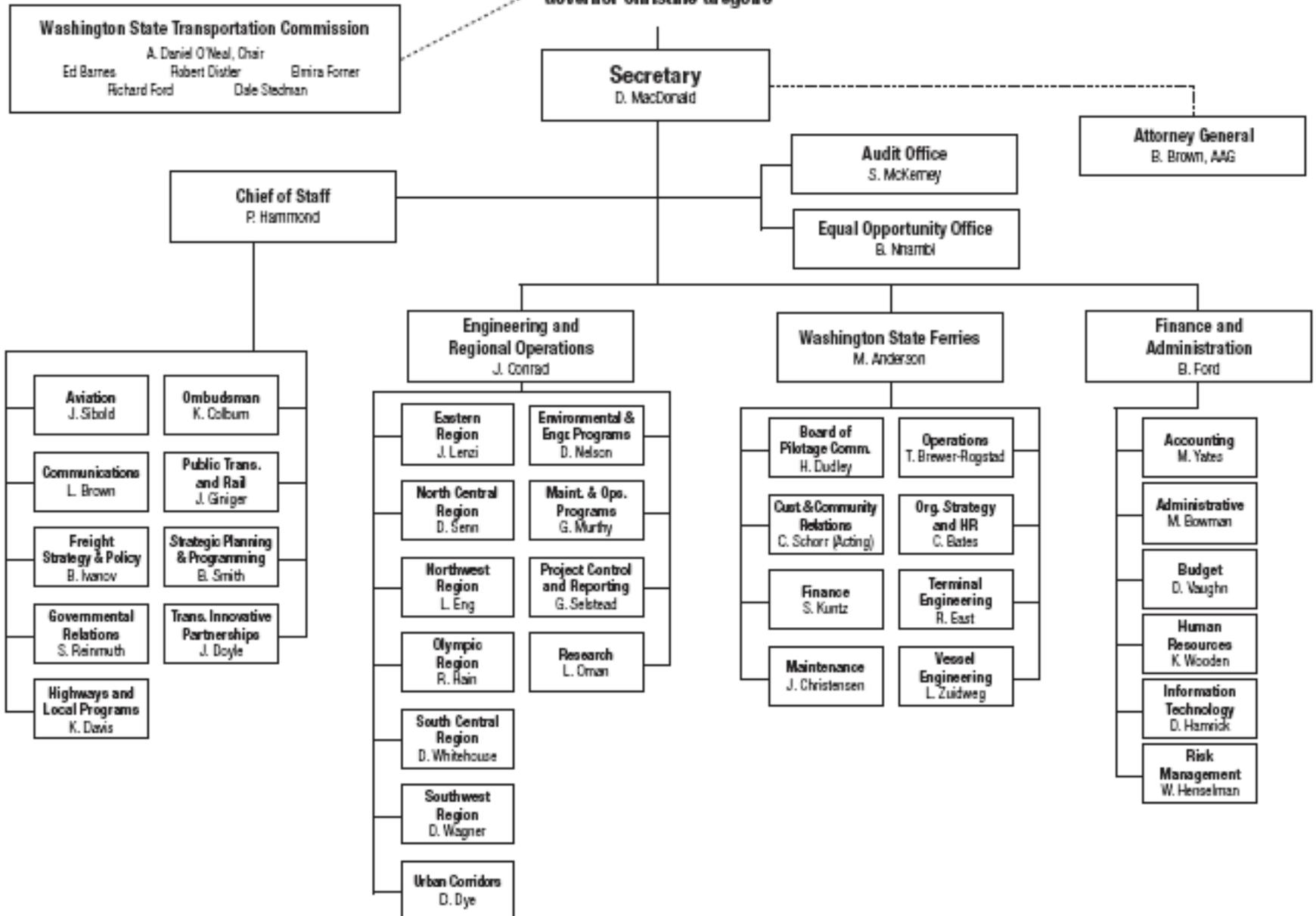


- Construction methods considered to date
  - Design-bid-build
  - Design/build
  - General contractor/construction management



# Program Management Overview

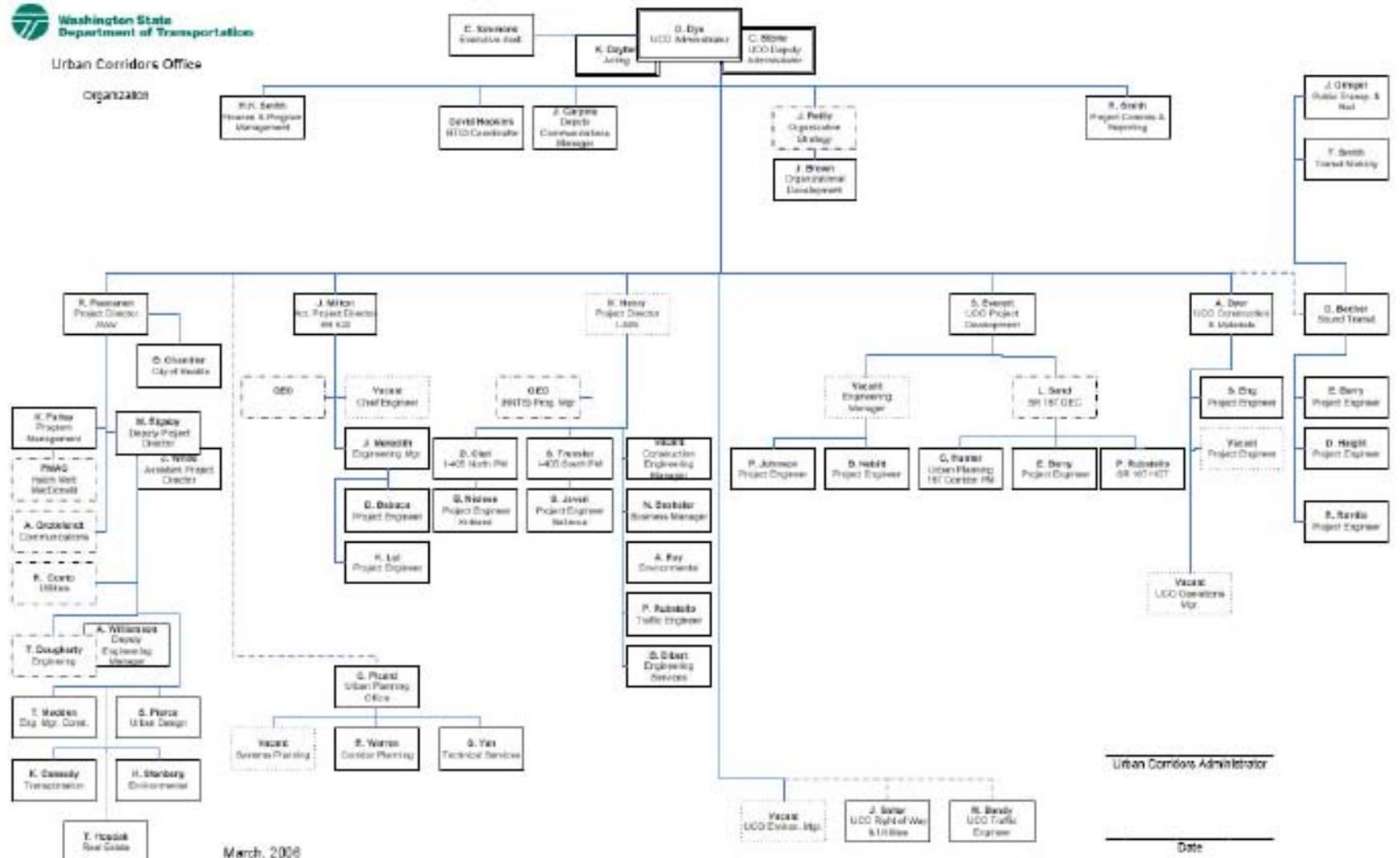
**How these two projects  
are being managed**



# UCO Organization- Overview



Urban Corridors Office



March, 2006

Urban Corridors Administrator  
Date

### **Responsibilities - Statewide Program Management Group**

- |  |                         |             |   |                          |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Expenditure Plans                           | 2. HQ & Region staffing | 3. Training | 4. Software Systems                                       | 5. Performance Reporting | 6. Finance Strategies |
| - Monthly Oversight Committees                 | - PC&R                  | - Systems   | - WSDOT legacy system review                              |                          |                       |
| - Scope, Schedule, Budget controls & reporting | - NWR                   | - MPD       | - Corporate application of P3E/C, Prism, Expedition, etc. |                          |                       |
| - Statewide and region program delivery        | - OR                    | - Reporting |   |                          |                       |
| - Recovery strategies                          | - SWR                   |             | - System upgrades   |                          |                       |
|  | - UCO                   |             |   |                          |                       |
|  | - Co-located            |             |   |                          |                       |

### **Responsibilities - Regional / UCO Program Management**

- |  |                          |                                  |                                |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. UCO Delivery Plan   | 2. Performance Reporting | 3. Issues Management             | 4. Program support             |
| - Master scope, schedule, budget (baseline, variances, earned value, cost to complete) | - Monthly reports        | - Early identification           | - Risk management              |
| - Workforce summary  | - Trend analysis         | - Issues tracking and resolution | - Configuration Management     |
| - Resource loading for support office  | - Quarterly reporting    | - Claims management              | - Contract Review & Assistance |
| - Management plans   | - Performance audits     |                                  |                                |
| - Delivery goals   | - Re-aging               |                                  |                                |
| - 10 year strategic elements   |                          |                                  |                                |

### **Responsibilities, Project Management**

- |                              |                          |                        |                      |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Business Plan             | 2. Performance Reporting | 3. Change Management   | 4. Issues Management | 5. Program Support |
| - Scope, schedule, budget    |                          | - Cost containment     | - Claims management  | - Risk Management  |
| - Decision making            |                          |                        |                      | - CEVP             |
| - Roles and responsibilities |                          |                        |                      | - VE               |
|                              | 6. QA                    | 7. Resource Management | 8. Document Controls |                    |
|                              |                          | - Co-located           |                      |                    |
|                              |                          | - External             |                      |                    |
|                              |                          | - Support              |                      |                    |

# SR 520 Project Management: Team Overview



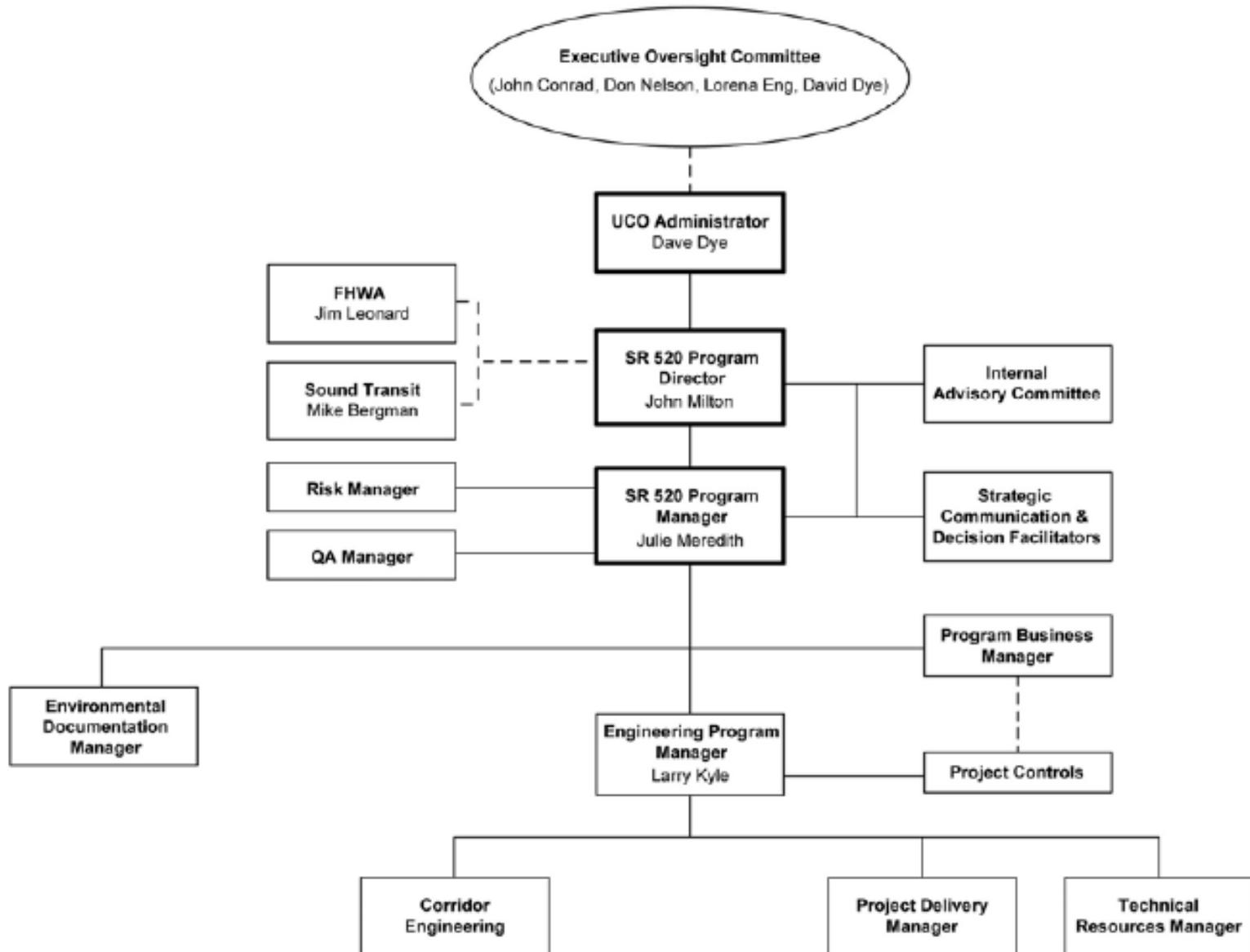
- Selected a GEC contractor in early 2006
- Teams organized by matrix, to include:
  - Environmental Impact Statement team
  - Design team
  - Support groups
  - Business group
- Project engineer from one team can manage tasks from another team
- Two-way communication ongoing between consultant and WSDOT

# SR 520 Project Management: Business Group Details

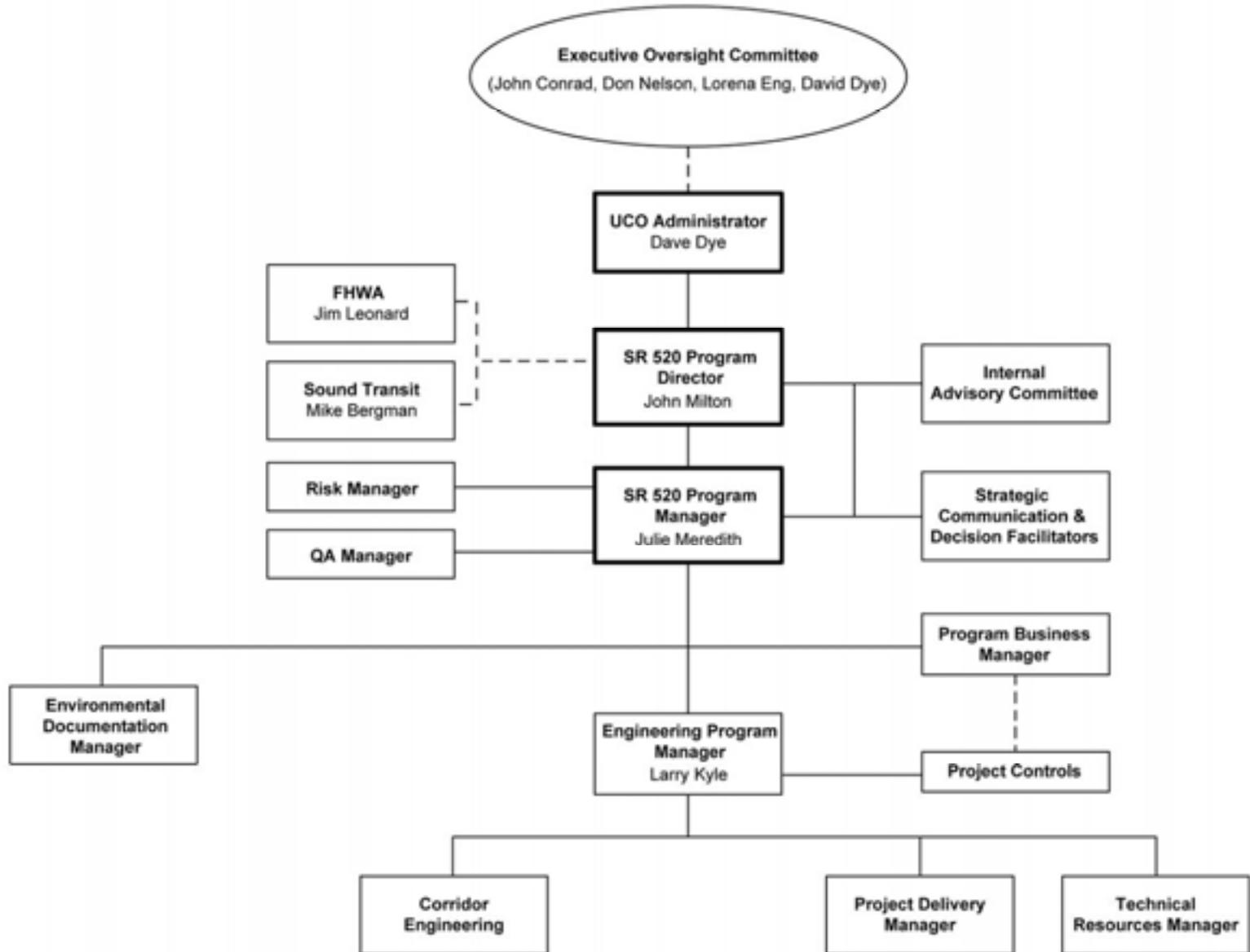


- Business group includes project controls, contracts, and agreements
- Sophisticated software is utilized for scheduling, financials, and document control
- Schedule monitoring is scalable
- Progress is measured as we go against the baseline schedule
- Task managers and consultants assess progress in both expenditures and progress complete to develop an earned value
- Next Steps – Construction management

# SR 520 Bridge Replacement and HOV Project



# SR 520 Bridge Replacement and HOV Project



# Alaskan Way Viaduct Project Management



- Integrated team
- Co-located
- Selected GEC for technical expertise
- Selected Project Management Assistant Consultant to increase strong owner role

# Alaskan Way Viaduct and Seawall Replacement Project

