Capital Delivery Cost Workplan Update

System Expansion Committee 9/11/2025



Agenda

- Capital Delivery Cost Workplan Overview
- West Seattle Link Extension: Overview & Opportunities
- Everett Link Extension: Overview & Opportunities
- Next Steps



Cost Savings Workplan

- Programmatic opportunities identified as opportunities across the portfolio of projects.
- Project opportunities identified as unique opportunities for specific capital projects.
- Opportunities will provide benefits to include improving passenger experience, lower O&M costs as well as cost savings.

Projects Developing Cost Savings Opportunities

Conceptual Engineering:

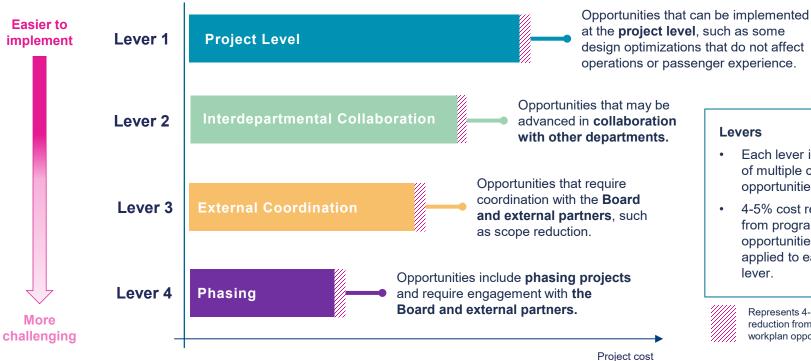
- Ballard Link Extension
- Tacoma Dome Link Extension
- Everett Link Extension
- Infill Stations
- Sounder Program
- OMF North

Post-Preliminary Engineering:

- STRIDE Bus Rapid Transit
- OMF South
- West Seattle Link Extension



Cost Savings Workplan



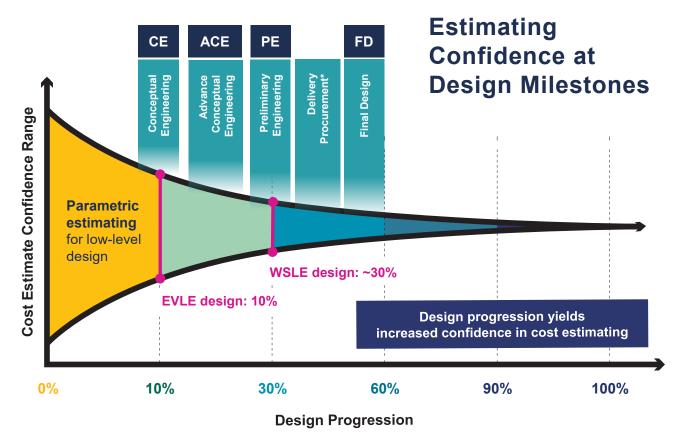
Levers

- Each lever is composed of multiple cost savings opportunities.
- 4-5% cost reduction from programmatic opportunities can be applied to each project lever.



Represents 4-5% cost reduction from programmatic workplan opportunities





Early estimates used the Parametric Method and Unit Cost Library (UCL) Method to define Rough Orders of Magnitude (ROM): using historical data (e.g., cost per mile of track, cost per station). Typical method for minimal to no design.

Current estimate is based on Bottom Up Method: quantifying labor, materials, equipment, and time for each activity or component. It is more detailed, time-intensive, and typically used later in design when scope and quantities are better defined. This method increases confidence in the estimate.



West Seattle Link Extension

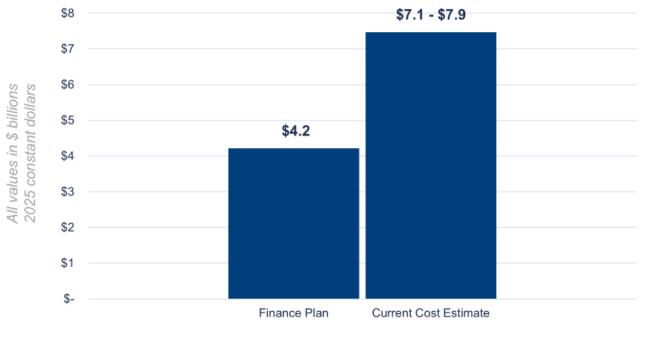


West Seattle Link Extension

- Adds 4.1 miles of light rail service and 4 stations with connections in SODO, Delridge, and West Seattle.
- Reduces transit travel time from Alaska Junction to Westlake Station by 50% once Ballard Link Extension is complete.
- Improves transit service frequency, reliability and capacity.
- Facilitates redevelopment near stations, with focus on affordable housing.
- Provides travel alternative if West Seattle Bridge is congested or closed for repairs.
- Facilitates future expansion to south.



2021 Financial Plan vs. Current Cost Estimate (2025\$) Comparison Drivers of Cost Growth

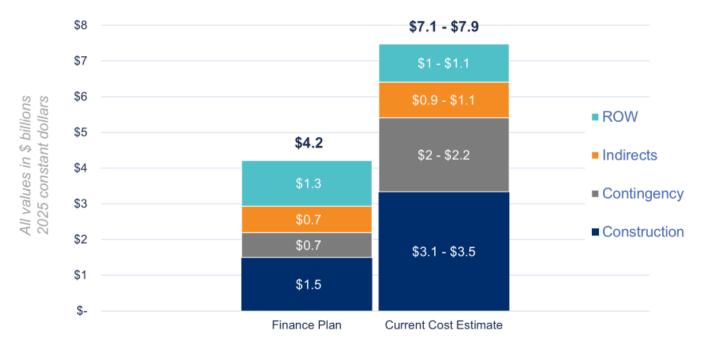


- Bottom up cost estimating used for current estimate.
- No cost savings levers applied to the ranges on this slide.
- Total contingency for the current cost estimates includes construction design allowance and change order contingency, ROW contingency, and professional services contingency.
- All numbers shown are in 2025 \$





2021 Financial Plan vs. Current Cost Estimate (2025\$) Comparison Drivers of Cost Growth



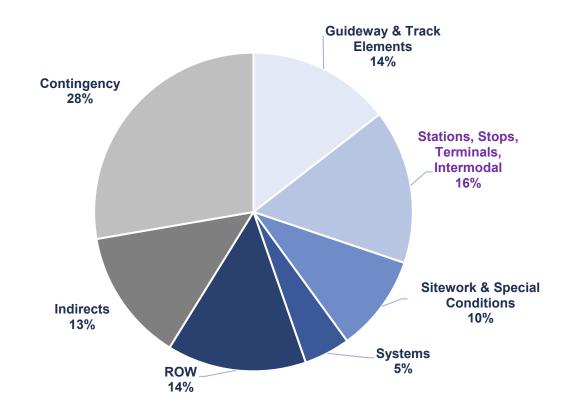
- Construction increases reflect current market conditions
- Contingency allocation aligned with FTA Oversight Procedure 40
- Indirects will be carried as a percentage of hard costs (dependent on project complexity and durations)
- ROW costs have contingency removed, reallocated to Contingency bucket
- All numbers shown are in 2025 \$
- No Cost Savings reflected

WSLE



Cost Drivers: WSLE

- 4.1 miles of aerial, at-grade, and tunnel guideway and 1 at-grade, 1 elevated, and 2 tunnel stations
- One Link transfer Station (SODO)
- High-level fixed Bridge over Duwamish
- Connection to OMF-C
- Tunnel stations in West Seattle Junction
- ROW costs reflect location in highdensity urban corridor





WSLE: Current Levers (2025\$)





Project level

Interdepartmental

Benefits

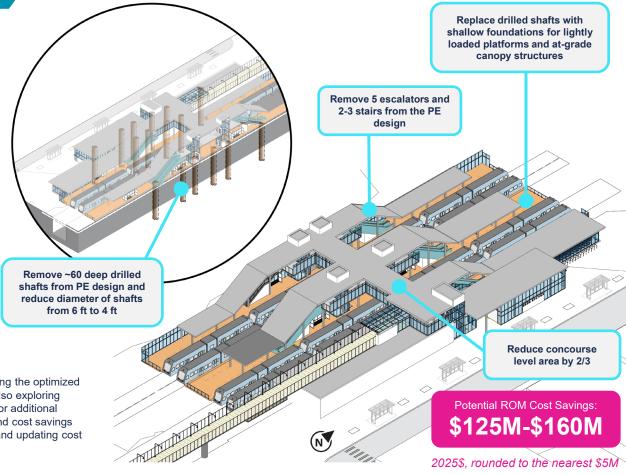
- · Reduces cost.
- · Reduces station footprint, platforms widths, vertical transportation elements, and concourselevel area.
- Maintains passenger experience.
- · Reduces the required number and diameter of deep shaft foundations.
- Allows for more efficient west shoofly track arrangement.
- · No noticeable impact on ridership or TOD.

Considerations

- · Passenger experience and safety
- · Construction safety

EDS Phase 1

EDS is validating the optimized design while also exploring opportunities for additional optimization and cost savings opportunities and updating cost estimates.



Construction Efficiencies

Lever 1

savings opportunities and updating

cost estimates.

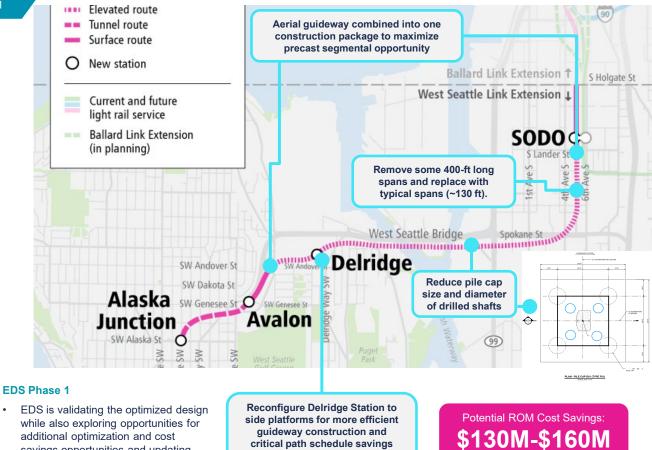
Aerial Guideway and **Foundation Optimization**

Benefits

- Reduces costs and SODO-area environmental impacts by removing ground improvements.
- · Reduces costs and environmental impacts by reducing pile cap and shaft size.
- · Provides further pile length cost-saving optimization opportunities.
- · Fabricates precast segments offsite and off the critical path.
- · Improved safety and quality through modular construction and standardization.

Considerations

- · Additional field investigations and seismic studies required.
- · Additional off-site ROW and investment may be required for a precast yard.
- Maximum benefits realized by combining opportunities: foundation optimization, Delridge side platforms, and Duwamish Crossing precast segmental construction.



(Levers 1-3)

2025\$, rounded to the nearest \$5M

SoundTransit

SODO Station West Shoofly

New temporary track configuration allows trains to keep moving while the station and permanent track are under construction.

Benefits

- Maintains 1-Line service throughout construction.
- Minimizes service and passenger experience disruptions.
- Reduces the need for temporary shoofly facilities as opposed to PE design.
- Reduces property acquisition requirements.

Considerations

- · Property savings assume the pocket track for the new BLE project can be eliminated.
- Service shutdowns and schedule cutovers for the shoofly would be carried out across long weekends to minimize disruptions.
- · Internal and City of Seattle approval needed at Lander Street and Holgate Street crossings.
- · Requires ST operations collaboration.
- · Potential travel alternatives during station shutdown.



West shoofly constructed on permanent 3 line tracks

Ave

SODO

West shoofly eliminates 1/3 mile of temporary tracks from the

S Walker St

PE Design

S Lander St

East Shoofly



Additional property acquisition required for temporary tracks

Temporary tracks for east shoofly from preliminary design.

> *Cost savings result from ROW and not from construction costs

Potential ROM Cost Savings:

\$115M-\$140M



Alaska Junction Station Optimization

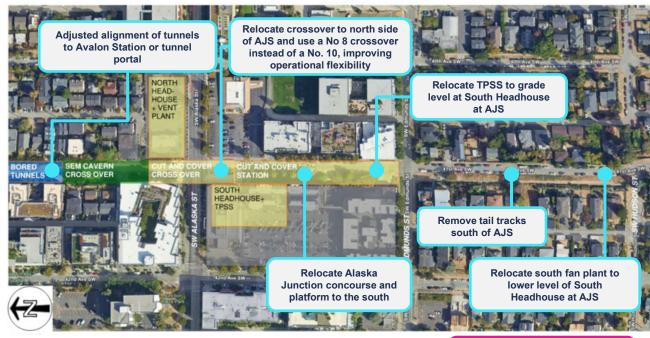
Benefits

- Eliminates construction and minimizes ROW costs on 41st Ave SW, south of SW Edmunds.
- Reduces maintenance needs by relocating remote fan plant and TPSS into station headhouse.
- Reduces truck traffic in the West Seattle area during construction.
- · Minimizes excavation at crossover
- Improved terminal processing time potentially saves ~3 minutes, to be confirmed by rail simulation scenarios.

Considerations

- Passenger experience accessing transit and junction needs further study.
- Maintenance requirements for TPSS and tunnel ventilation system in the station headhouses need more assessment.
- EDS will investigate how to reduce potential TOD impacts by avoiding south headhouse encumbrances.

Eliminates tail tracks
Moves the crossover to the north of the platform
Reduces crossover from a Number 10 to a Number 8 to shorten the crossover cavern length.



EDS Phase 1

 EDS is validating the optimized design while also exploring opportunities for additional optimization and cost savings opportunities and updating cost estimates. Potential ROM Cost Savings: \$190M-\$235M



WSLE-01b Reduce Scope Lever 3

Avalon Station Elimination

Benefits

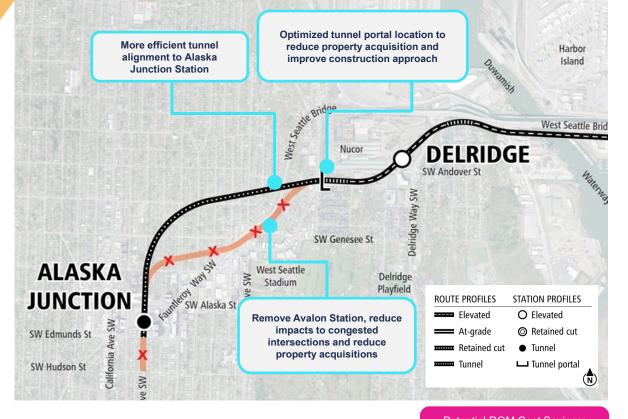
- Included in FEIS
- · Cost and schedule savings
- Allows more direct alignment between Delridge Station and Alaska Junction Station
- Minimizes disruption to areas of concern for the City of Seattle and property owners/residents
- · Opportunity to shift tunnel portal construction eastward
- · No notable impact on ridership from full build

Considerations

- · Removes TOD opportunities.
- · Requires Board action and City of Seattle coordination.

EDS Phase 1

- Confirm guideway alignment from Delridge Station to new portal location to potentially reduce impacts to Longfellow Creek and Health Club property.
- Confirm portal location and modified alignment to Alaska Junction Station.
- · Update cost estimates.



Potential ROM Cost Savings:

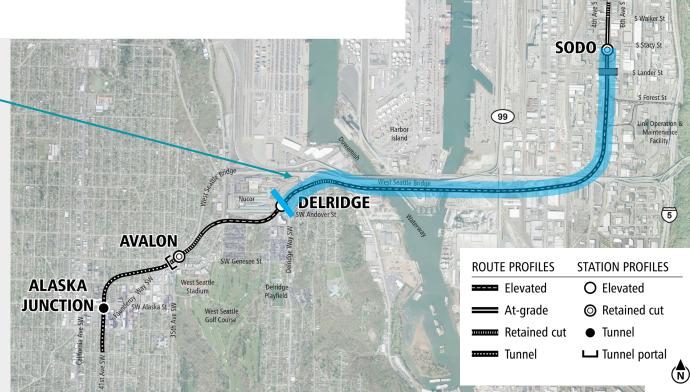
\$375M-\$470M



WSLE Alignment: Phasing

Delridge MOS (in FEIS)

- Starts just north of SODO Station and extends to 500 ft south of Delridge Station
- Does not provide pocket track or Hi-Rail access
- Connection to OMF Central and SODO configuration undergoing operational modeling and service simulation.
- Provides transit integration to the south (White Center and Burien)
- Requires additional bus stops and layovers spaces at Delridge Station
- Ridership: 17k daily trips on project (24k-27k for full build)





Next Steps for WSLE

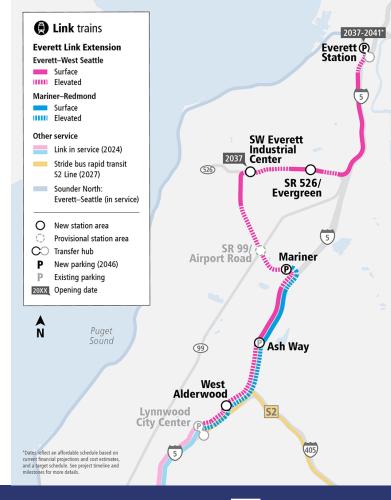
- ✓ **Strategic approach to final design** will allow the project team to reduce costs while giving the Board maximum flexibility
- ✓ Continuing to identify cost savings and community impact reductions.
- ✓ Utilizing Board-approved allocated budgets allows the project team to minimize cost and schedule delays while providing off-ramps
- Staying on schedule alleviates cost growth due to inflation and market conditions



Everett Link Extension

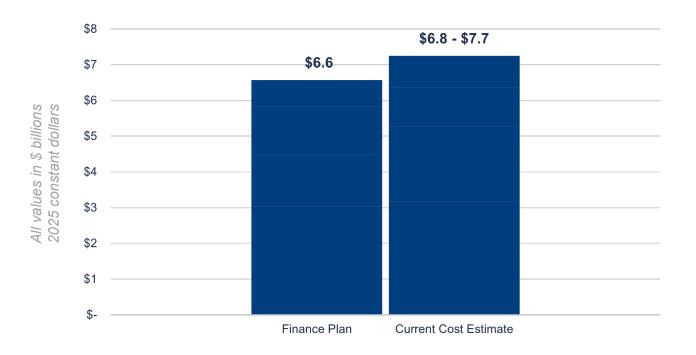
Everett Link Extension (EVLE)

- **16-mile light rail extension** from Lynnwood to Everett with **6 new stations**, completing the north corridor.
- **Faster, reliable travel** shortening commute and takes cars off I-5 and SR-99.
- Stronger economy & jobs: Connects residents to 100,000+ regional jobs and supports growth around stations, including the Paine Field/Boeing hub.
- Transit Equity & affordability: Expands access for diverse communities, lowers household transportation costs, and ensures ADA-accessible service.
- Multimodal access with seamless bus, bike, and pedestrian connections.





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EVLE



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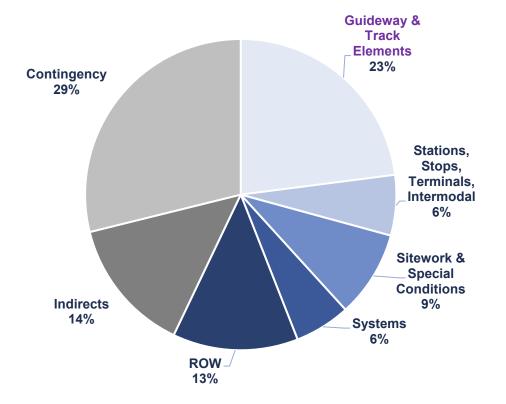
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EVLE



Cost Drivers: EVLE

- 11.5 miles of aerial guideway elevated structures are significantly more expensive than at-grade or surface alternatives.
- Right-of-Way (ROW) costs include WSDOT compatibility requirements.





EVLE Cost Saving Levers (2025\$)*





Project level

Interdepartmental

Ash Way Station Optimization

Benefits

- Reduces cost by converting aerial guideway to at-grade
- Improved station site layout with better access, improved pedestrian connectivity to 164th, and reduced visual impacts
- Reduces acquisitions on Four Square Community Church property
- Eliminates interaction with on/off ramps in WSDOT ROW
- · Reduces transmission pole impacts

Considerations

- Construction Phasing is more complicated with 164th undercrossing
- Impacts to Walmart parking could be more costly than estimated



Ash Way Station AreaShows general location of ASH-D



Shoreline North/185th **Station** Example of similar type of station

Potential ROM Cost Savings: \$25M-\$30M



West Alderwood Pocket Track

Benefits

- Reduces ROW costs and 24 business acquisitions by eliminating wide pocket track along 33rd Ave
- Reduces costs by reducing wide aerial guideway that supported pocket track and moving the pocket track to an at-grade section of guideway
- Reduces visual impacts guideway by reducing massing in the Lynnwood city center areas

Considerations

- Requires design deviation to increase pocket track spacing beyond the 10-mile requirement to 11.3 miles
- Pocket track is no longer adjacent to a station so requires additional access for operators at the new location



Potential ROM Cost Savings: **\$70M-\$85M**



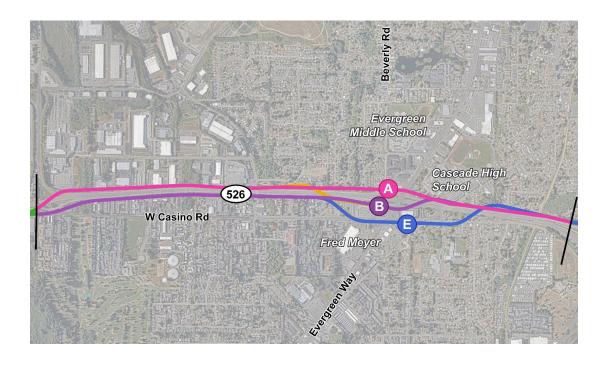
SR 526 / Evergreen Optimized Property

Benefits

- Reduces property impacts and displacements
- Eliminates 2 long span crossings over SR 526

Considerations

- Requires guideway curve design deviations adjacent to EGN-E station
- Requires use of WSDOT compatibility/expansion zone
- Creates pinch points where edge of guideway is within 10 to 15 feet of residential buildings



Potential ROM Cost Savings: \$80M-\$100M



SW Everett Industrial Center Guideway

Benefits

- Reduces cost by converting 4,000 ft of aerial guideway to at-grade guideway
- Eliminates platform mezzanine at SW Everett Industrial Center station
- · No additional at-grade crossings

Considerations

- Increases impacts to Community Transit vehicle storage facility
- Closes 94th access to Airport Rd and required construction of new public roadway connection to 100th St SW



Potential ROM Cost Savings: \$65M-\$80M



EVLE Alignment: Phasing

- Draft EIS includes an MOS to SW Everett Industrial Center (Segment 1)
- · Connection to OMF North
- 10% design
- 2 Parking facilities (deferred until 2046): 550-space at Mariner, 1000space at Everett





Next Steps for EVLE

- ✓ Advance into next phase with design to budget strategy while retaining flexibility
- ✓ Apply cost levers 1 & 2 to narrow the financial gap
- ✓ Maintain schedule certainty and publish DEIS in January 2026
- ✓ Continue to provide updates on progress



Thank you.



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