SPEAKER BIO



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Build America Bureau, U.S. Department of Transportation Robert Hanifin is a project development lead for transit and transit-oriented development (TOD) projects at the U.S. Department of Transportation's Build America Bureau. In this role, he works with prospective TIFIA and RRIF borrowers to explore innovative project financing, partnerships, and delivery strategies to encourage public and private investment in infrastructure and community development.

Hawaii Interagency Council for Transit-Oriented Development

Meeting No. 49 April 22, 2022

















Build America Bureau

U.S. Department of Transportation

Hawai'i TOD Council Presentation April 22, 2022



Bureau 101

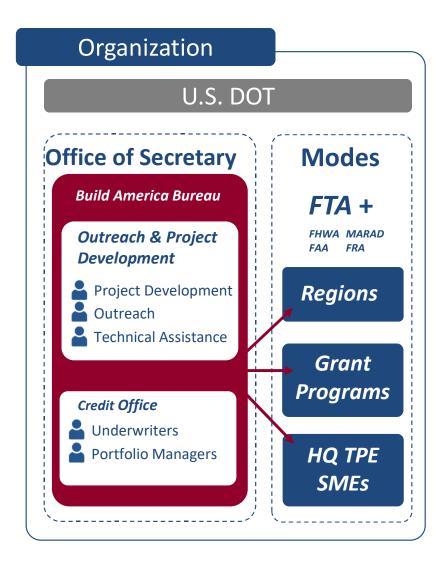
Mission

Finance transportation projects

- Provide long-term, low-interest loans (TIFIA & RRIF)
- Allocate Private Activity Bonds (PAB)

Provide technical assistance

- Explore and optimize funding/financing options
- Assess the viability of public-private partnerships (P3)
- Cultivate and share best practices in project planning, finance, delivery, operations, and maintenance, etc.
- Navigate the regulatory compliance process



LENDING CAPACITY TIFIA: ~\$70 billion RRIF: ~\$30 billion



Regional Infrastructure Accelerators

Program Goals

Demonstrate most effective, expedient and transparent way to build and deliver program and projects.

Objectives

- Regional Approach Geographic diversity, emphasis on rural priorities; underserved, unskilled, inexperienced communities
- Capability Existing or acquired skills and competencies
- Capacity Long term, Stand-alone, self-funded and sustainable model
- Measures of Success Establishing key indicators/measures

NOFO

- First round issued NOFO \$5m Dec-20; selections in Sept-21
- Second round of NOFO (\$5m) released Jan-22







New Technical Assistance Grant Programs

Rural & Tribal Assistance Pilot Program

- A \$12 million, five-year pilot program to provide rural state, local and tribal governments with:
 - Technical, legal, and financial advisory assistance
 - Evaluate potential projects to be delivered through alternative delivery methods
 - Pay for early development activities such as:
 - Feasibility studies
 - Revenue forecasting
 - Preliminary engineering
 - Environmental review

Technical Assistance Grants for Asset Monetization Projects

- Total of \$100 million over five years
- Fund state and local government technical, financial, and legal advisory service costs for alternative project delivery
- Covers pre-implementation costs, including:
 - Identifying appropriate assets or projects for concessions
 - Developing and issuing requests for proposals
 - Risk analysis





Bureau Financing Programs

TIFIA

Transportation Infrastructure Finance & Innovation Act

- Surface transportation, TOD/JD, and public infrastructure
- Finance up to 33%* of eligible project costs

RRIF

Railroad Rehabilitation & Improvement Financing

- Passenger rail, freight rail, commuter rail, and transit-oriented development (TOD)
- Finance up to 75%* of eligible project costs

Private Activity Bonds

- State+local governments issue tax-exempt bonds
- Private entity responsible for debt service
- Can be used in combination with TIFIA & RRIF

Key Loan Features

- Long-term repayment period
 - Up to 75 years*
 - Can be deferred for five years following substantial completion
 - No pre-payment penalty
- Highly customizable to meet borrower needs
- Also offer loan guarantees and lines of credit

Low Interest Rate

2.91% for a 35-year loan (on 4/22/21)

Note: TIFIA & RRIF do <u>not</u> finance OPERATIONS!



Eligible Projects & Borrowers

TIFIA

Eligible Projects

- Roadways & bridges
- Transit vehicles & facilities
- Bicycle & pedestrian infrastructure
- Intelligent transportation systems
- Transit-oriented development
- Intermodal connectors
- Intercity rail and bus vehicles & facilities
- Refinance of above

Eligible Borrowers

- State, tribal, county, municipal governments
- State Infrastructure Banks
- Private entities/developers
- Special authorities
- Transportation improvement districts

RRIF

Eligible Projects

- Design/planning
- Freight rail facilities
- Freight transfer facilities
- Passenger rail vehicles, facilities, and equipment
- Transit-oriented development
- Intermodal rail equipment or facilities
- Refinance of above

Eligible Borrowers

- Railroads
- State and local governments
- Government-sponsored authorities & corporations
- Interstate compacts (410(a)) Amtrak Reform & Acc. Act of 1997
- Limited option freight shippers
- Joint ventures



TIFIA Rural Project Initiative (RPI)

Additional Requirements:

- Rural Project: Located outside of a Census-defined urbanized area with population greater than 150,000
- Maximum Project Cost: \$100
 million or less



- Finance up to 49% of costs
- Fixed rate of ½ Treasury rate
- No borrower fees



½ U.S. Treasury rate =1.46% on 4/22/22



MST O&M Facility
Monterey, CA



RTA O&M Facility
San Luis Obispo, CA





Key Program Requirements

TIFIA and RRIF:

Project must meet Federal requirements (NEPA, Buy America, etc.)

TIFIA:

- Minimum project costs must exceed \$10 million
- Maximum loan value 33%** of eligible project costs
- Bureau pays Credit Subsidy
- Senior debt must receive investment grade ratings (BBB-/Baa3) from nationally recognized credit rating agencies
- Project must be included in State's transportation planning and programming cycle
- Project must have a dedicated revenue source that is pledged to secure debt service

RRIF:

- No minimum project cost. No maximum loan value
- Borrower pays Credit Risk Premium**
- Borrower can often reduce costs by offering collateral

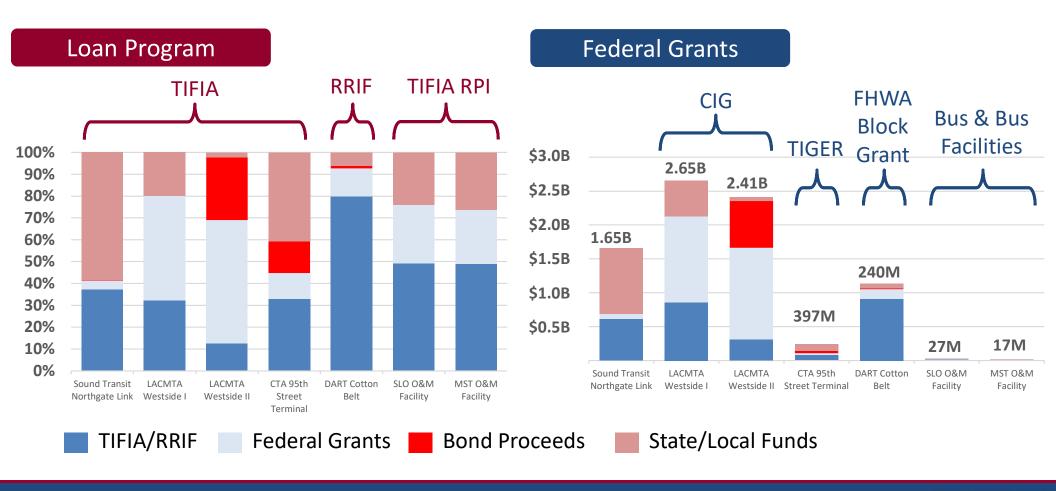
TIFIA – Eligible Activities

- Development phase activities, including planning, feasibility analysis, revenue forecasting, environmental review, permitting, preliminary engineering and design work, and other pre-construction activities;
- Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, replacement, and acquisition of real property (including land related to the project and improvements to land), environmental mitigation, construction contingencies, and acquisition of equipment
- Capitalized interest necessary to meet market requirements, reasonably required reserve funds, capital issuance expenses, and other carrying costs during construction;

Example Loans & Grants

Bureau loans:

- provide a key financing gap for projects of all sizes
- are often leveraged alongside federal grants to deliver capital projects
- offer a strategic role and benefit to a wide spectrum of projects and borrowers





FTA & DOT Grants

- TOD Planning Pilot Program
- Capital infrastructure grants
- Joint Development
- Rural on-demand transit (RST)

FTA Program Fact Sheets under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law

View or download fact sheets to learn more about how the <u>Bipartisan Infrastructure Law</u> supports federal transit programs.

- · All Stations Accessibility Program
- Buses and Bus Facilities Program
- Bus Testing Program
- · Capital Investment Grants Program
- . Electric or Low Emitting Ferry Pilot Program
- Emergency Relief Program
- Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities Program
- Expedited Project Delivery Program
- Ferry Service For Rural Communities Program
- Innovative Coordinated Access & Mobility Pilot Program
- Ioint Development Program
- Motropolitan Statewide and Non Metropolitan Planning

https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grants/fta-program-fact-sheets-under-bipartisan-infrastructure-law



Transit Portfolio

The Bureau's growing transit portfolio features projects across the U.S., including:

- Urban & rural areas
- Multiple modes and asset classes (bus, heavy rail, light rail, intermodal, fixed guideway, stations, O&M facilities, etc.)
- Range of project sizes (\$17m to \$1+b)
- Most FTA regions
- Different types of borrowers (transit agencies, MPOs, etc.)
- Awardees from most FTA grant programs



LYNX Blue Line Charlotte, NC



Union StationDenver, CO



MST O&M Facility
Monterey, CA



Moynihan Hall New York, NY



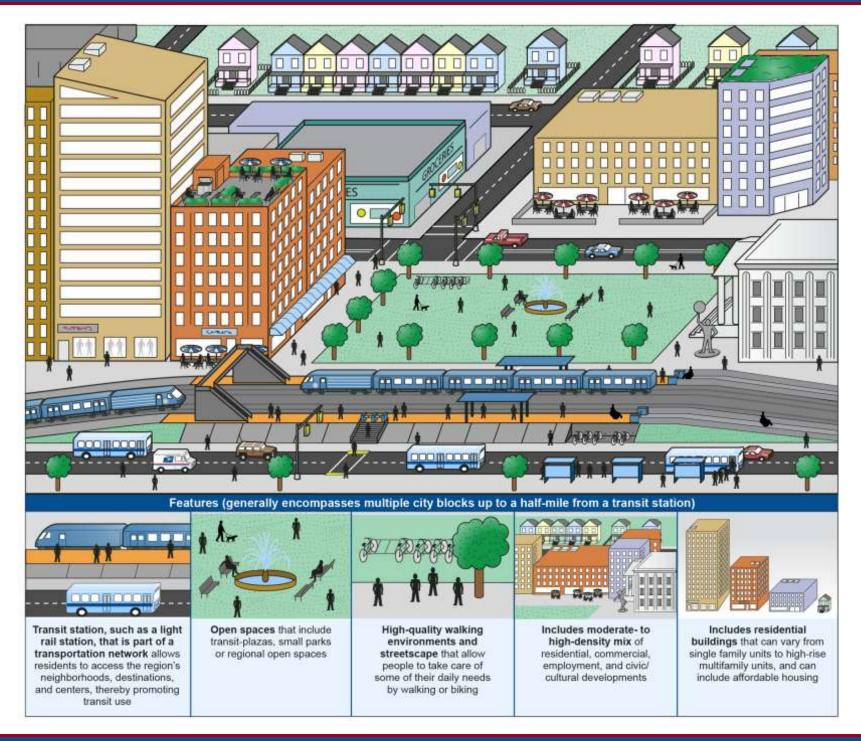
Sound Transit LINK System Seattle, WA

Federal Way Ext





Transit Loans in FTA Regions



TIFIA: Ch. 53 Joint Development

23 U.S.C. Ch. 6: INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE

- §601. Generally applicable provisions ...
 - (a) Definitions. …
 - (12) Project.—The term "project" means—

TIFIA can finance capital projects FTA can fund

- (A) any surface transportation project eligible for Federal assistance under this title or chapter 53 of title 49;
- (3) Capital project.—The term "capital project" means a project for—
 - (A) acquiring, constructing, supervising, or inspecting equipment or a facility
 for use in public transportation, expenses incidental to the acquisition or
 construction (including designing, engineering, location surveying, mapping,
 and acquiring rights-of-way), payments for the capital portions of rail trackage
 rights agreements, transit-related intelligent transportation systems,
 relocation assistance, acquiring replacement housing sites, and acquiring,
 constructing, relocating, and rehabilitating replacement housing;
 - · (B) rehabilitating a bus;
 - · (C) remanufacturing a bus;
 - · (D) overhauling rail rolling stock;
 - · (E) preventive maintenance;
 - . (F) leasing equipment or a facility for use in public transportation;
 - (G) a joint development improvement that— ...



Joint Development

49 U.S.C. 53 – PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

- §5302. Definitions ...
 - (3) Capital project.—The term "capital project" means a project for—
 - (G) a joint development improvement that— ...

Requirements

- (i) enhances economic development or incorporates private investment, such as commercial and residential development;
- (ii) enhances the effectiveness of public transportation and is related physically or functionally to public transportation; or establishes new or enhanced coordination between public transportation and other transportation;
- (iii) provides a fair share of revenue that will be used for public transportation;
- (iv) provides that a person making an agreement to occupy space in a facility constructed under this paragraph shall pay a fair share of the costs of the facility through rental payments and other means; and
- (v) may include—

Example Projects & Costs

- property acquisition;
- demolition of existing structures;
- site preparation;
- utilities;
- building foundations;
- walkways;
- open space;
- pedestrian and bicycle access to a public transportation facility;
- construction, renovation, and improvement of intercity bus and intercity rail stations and terminals

- renovation and improvement of historic transportation facilities;
- safety and security equipment and facilities (including lighting, surveillance, and related intelligent transportation system applications);
- facilities that incorporate community services such as daycare or health care;
- a capital project for, and improving, equipment or a facility for an intermodal transfer facility or transportation mall; and
- construction of space for commercial uses;



TIFIA Public Infrastructure

23 U.S.C. Ch. 6: INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE

- §601. Generally applicable provisions ...
 - (a) Definitions.— ...
 - (12) Project.—The term "project" means—

TOD "public infrastructure" are eligible projects

Joint development may be eligible under (12)(a) and/or (12)(e)

 (E) a project to improve or construct public infrastructure that is located within walking distance of, and accessible to, a fixed guideway transit facility, passenger rail station, intercity bus station, or intermodal facility, including a transportation, public utility, or capital project described in section 5302(3)(G)(v) of title 49, and related infrastructure;

"Economic Development"

FAST Act expanded RRIF program by making TOD projects eligible: *economic development including commercial and residential development, and related infrastructure that*:



that incorporates private investment of greater than 20 percent of total project costs



are **physically connected to, or is within ½-mile of,** a station with rail service



demonstrates the ability of the applicant to commence the construction contracting process not later than ninety (90) days after the date on which the loan or loan guarantee is obligated, and



demonstrates the ability to **generate new revenue** by increasing ridership, tenant lease payments, or other activities that **generate revenue exceeding costs**



RRIF: non-Federal match of at least 25% required

TIFIA: non-federal match of at least 20% required



TOD Statutory Criteria

	TIFIA: Ch. 53 Joint Development	TIFIA: Public Infrastructure		RRIF: Economic Development
Project Type	Shared transportation and building infrastructure, open space, childcare and healthcare	public infrastructure including a transportation, public utility, or capital project described in section 5302(3)(G)(v) of title 49, and related infrastructure;	economic development, including commercial and residential development, and related infrastructure and activities, that	economic development, including commercial and residential development, and related infrastructure and activities, that
Private Investment	Private investment or enhances economic development	n/a	Private investment	Minimum 20% private investment
Relationship to Qualifying Station	related physically or functionally to public transportation	within walking distance of, and accessible to	physically or functionally related	physically connected to, or is within 1/2 mile of
	n/a (any mode)	fixed guideway transit facility,passenger rail station,intercity bus station	Rail stations**	Rail stations**
Other Criteria	 Enhances the effectiveness of public transportation Fair share of revenue for public transportation Provides fair share of costs 		 Demonstrate can start construction contracting Demonstrate project generates revenues 	 Demonstrate can start construction contracting Demonstrate project generates revenues



TOD Overview

TIFIA	RRIF
Secured loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit	Direct loans, loan guarantees
Ch. 53 Joint development Public infrastructure - Economic Development	Economic development
Public and private entities	Railroads, state and local government, joint ventures
Minimum \$10m; no maximum	No minimum; no maximum
Up to 33% TIFIA (49% in rural areas, JD**) - Min. 20% non-federal match	Up to 75% RRIF - 25% non-federal match
Max 15% of annual allocation	TBD

TOD Portfolio & Pipeline

- Existing portfolio limited to commercial space in transit centers
- Current pipeline has urban and rural projects, including standalone private development and joint development
 - Rural projects include a combined mobility hub + library and a transit center with office space and health clinic
- Bureau can underwrite various repayment sources
 - Sales taxes, property taxes, lease revenues, tax increment financing revenues, state transportation funds, farebox revenues, advertising revenues



Moynihan Hall New York, NY



Union StationDenver, CO

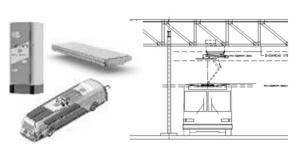


Sustainability – Transit & Land Use

TIFIA's eligibility enables Bureau to finance anything that FTA can fund including joint development and capital infrastructure associated with fleet conversion, including leasing of capital (batteries, vehicles, etc.)



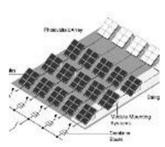
Batteries & Vehicles
Fuel Cells



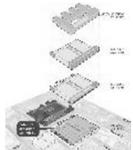
Capital Leases



Bus Facilities (stations, O&M, storage, etc.)



Power Generation



TOD



Bureau ExampleCTA Rail Rolling Stock Replacement



Charging

Infrastructure

Bureau ExampleMonterey-Salinas Transit O&M Facility



Bureau OpportunityPotrero Bus Yard Joint Development

Image Sources: CTA, SFMTA, Monterey-Salinas Transit





Bureau TOD Resources

Future Guidance

- Eligibility (Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Updates)
- Application of federal requirements

Transit Oriented Development - Guidance FAQs

The FAST Act made TOD projects eligible under RRIF and TIFIA. The guidance shown in the FAQs listed below provides additional clarity on the definitions used by the Bureau to determine a project's eligibility for RRIF and TIFIA loans under existing TOD authority. Projects not eligible under the TOD authority may be eligible under other existing RRIF and TIFIA authorities.

Please contact the Build America Bureau with any questions about the guidance, RRIF, TIFIA, or other innovative finance concerns.

Please note: The contents of this guidance document do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the public in any way. It is only intended to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law.

Expand All

Collapse All

RRIF TOD Guidance FAQs

1) What types of projects are eligible for RRIF TOD loans? •

1.1) How does the Bureau define "economic

~

https://www.transportation.gov/buildamerica/TOD



Application Process

- Project Development Phase
 - Letter of Interest, financial model, indicative rating(s)
- Creditworthiness Review Phase
 - Application, develop loan agreement
- Portfolio Management
 - Disbursements, repayment, reporting

Contact Information



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