



POCAHONTAS PARKWAY (RT. 895)

Project Overview

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Project Profile and Timeline

- Approximately nine miles, four lane, limited access tollway located from the then eastern terminus of Chippenham Parkway at I-95 to a connection with I-295 southeast of Richmond International Airport, including the high-level bridge crossing I-95
- Built in accordance with the 1995 Public-Private Transportation Act (PPTA) which allows private entities to propose innovative solutions for designing, constructing, financing and operating transportation improvements
 - Comprehensive Agreement executed between VDOT and Flour Daniel/Morrison Knudsen (FDMK)/Pocahontas Parkway Association (limited liability corporation) in June 1998 under the PPTA (Construction complete in 2002)
- Proposal from Transurban in 2004 led to a conversion into long-term contract to lease, develop, and maintain including construction of Richmond Airport Connector (2006)
- Acquired by and currently operated by Globalvia (2016)



Image from Pocahontas 895

Project Overview

- Since there are no non-toll alternative routes available, certain criteria were considered before determining that 895 could be successfully built and financed through tolls:
 - High construction costs due to required high-level bridge across the James River
 - o Roadway principally benefits local residents and businesses in Chesterfield County
 - Roadway saves considerable time and mileage for many users which allows users to make a cost/benefit determination to use the new road
 - Provided better access to Richmond International Airport
 - New high-speed toll collection technology (at the time) reduced operating costs and enhanced time saving aspect for users

Acquired by Globalvia in 2016

- 99-year concession agreement (under the original 2006 agreement) at a total cost of \$611 million
- Globalvia has 100% control of the roadway

Cost

• Original construction cost totaled \$324 million (including \$9.28 million in federal funding for preliminary engineering)

Project Financing

Original construction

- o 63-20 corporation tax-exempt toll revenue bonds \$354 million
- State Infrastructure Bank Ioan \$18 million
- Federal funds for design costs \$9 million

Transurban Long-term lease (2006)

- Senior bank debt \$420 million
- Subordinated debt \$55 million
- Equity contribution \$141 million
- TIFIA loan \$150 million

(Under the terms of the agreement, Transurban defeased all of underlying debt and was obligated to construct the Richmond Airport Connector (RAC), a 1.58-mile, four-lane extension of the toll road to Richmond International Airport (open January 2011)

• Globalvia Long-term lease (2016)

- o \$650 million total investment
- 50/50 equity and debt (long-term)

Richmond Airport Connector (Opened 2011)

- 1.58-mile 2+2 lane section from Pocahontas Parkway to Charles City Road
- Construction began in 2008, and the road was opened to the public in January 2011
- The project cost approximately \$50 million, and its design, construction, and operation and maintenance were already included in the 2006 concession agreement.
- Users travelling on the Airport Connector to/from the 895 Main Plaza only pay tolls at the Main Plaza, while users travelling on the Airport Connector to/from I295 through the 895 pay tolls at the Airport Connector ramps.
- Users travelling within the Airport Connector but not accessing 895 do not pay tolls.
- Benefits of building the Richmond Airport Connector included:
 - Improved airport access and shorten travel times for passengers, employees, and those with airport-related business.
 - Less traffic on local roads and enhanced safety for both travelers and freight carriers by separating airport and non-airport traffic.

Toll Rate Setting

- Tolling: Fixed rate based on entrance/exit and vehicle class
- Toll Rates: Increases based on greater of Consumer Price Index or Gross Domestic Product Rates
- Toll Revenue Usage: Facility operations and maintenance
 - Operating costs: Tolling and IT systems management, traffic signage management, customer service, safety management, incident management and response, snow and ice removal, etc.
 - Maintenance costs: Roadway maintenance, toll facilities maintenance, tolling systems and upgrades, etc.
 - **O Debt service payment**

PPTA Benefits

- Pocahontas Parkway was the first project pursued under the 1995 PPTA that was undertaken to support the design, construction, finance, operations and maintenance of a transportation facility
 - Private entity accepted revenue risk for the project with requirements for ordinary and major maintenance over the life of the concession period
 - VDOT monitors facility's condition and regularly coordinates with Operator in accordance with requirements of the agreement