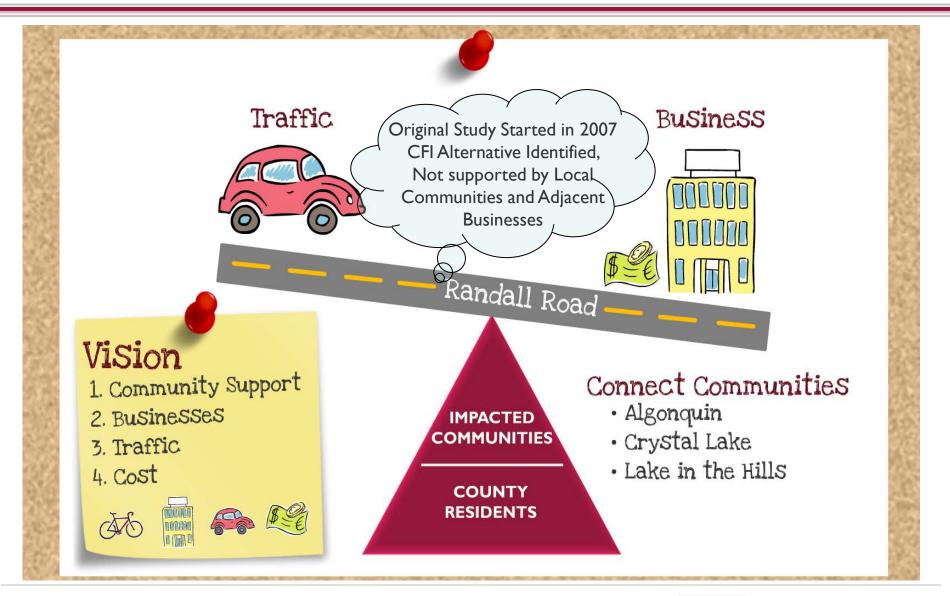
Project History







Project Limits









Project Goals







Community Outreach

- Over 100 mailings to property owners
- Over 300 flyers hand delivered to businesses
- Over 20 individual follow up meetings

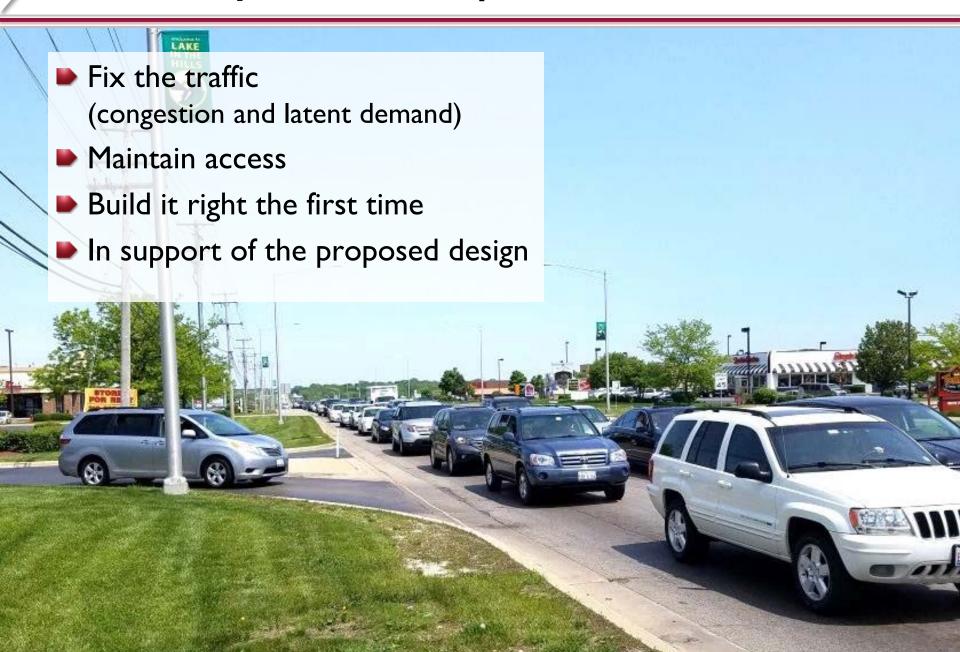




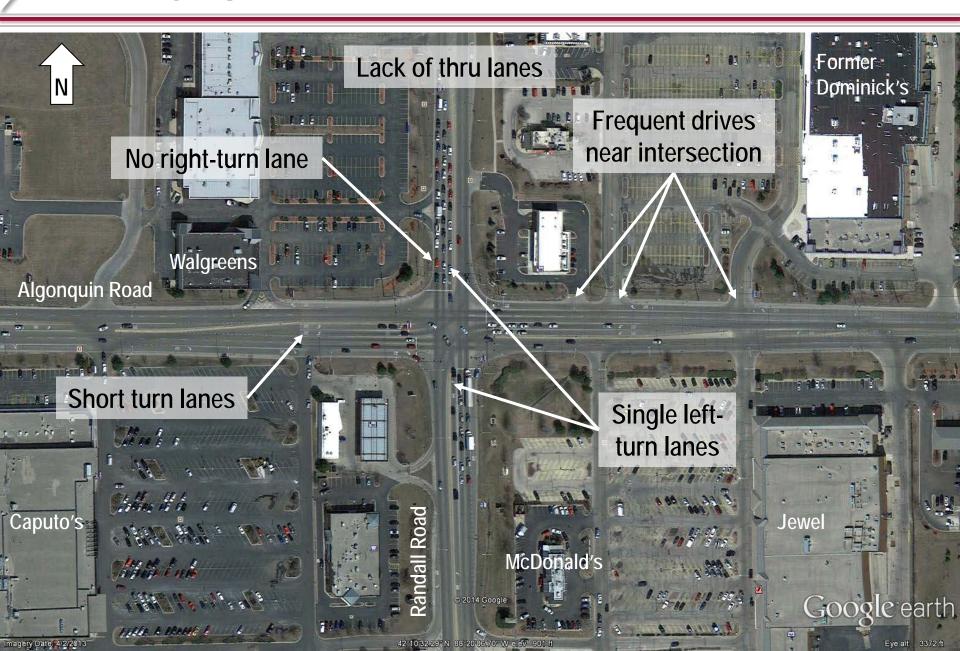




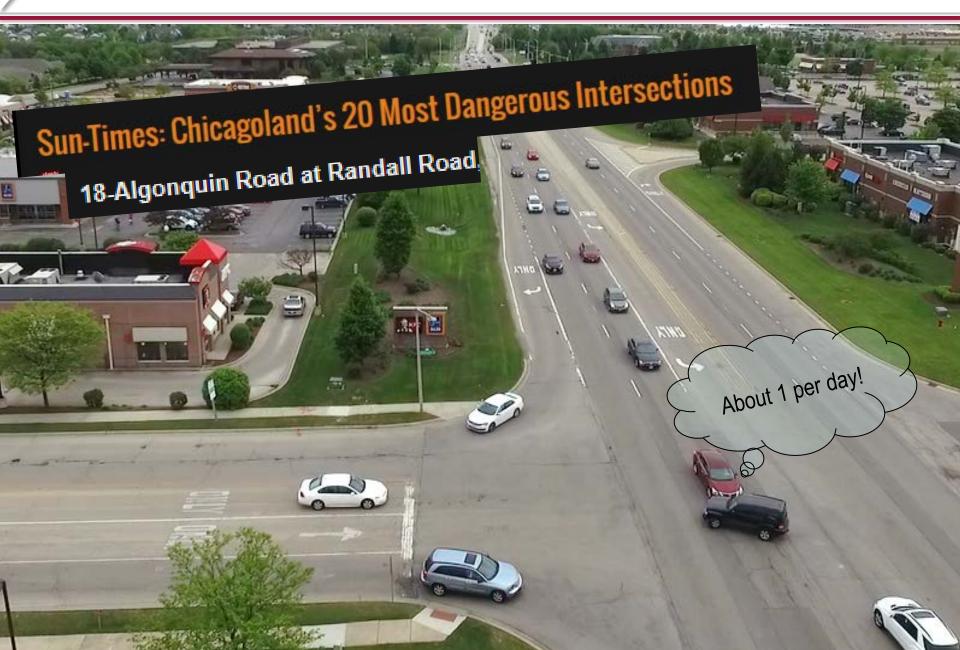
Community & Business Input



Existing Operational Issues



Safety – 288 crashes last year



Safety







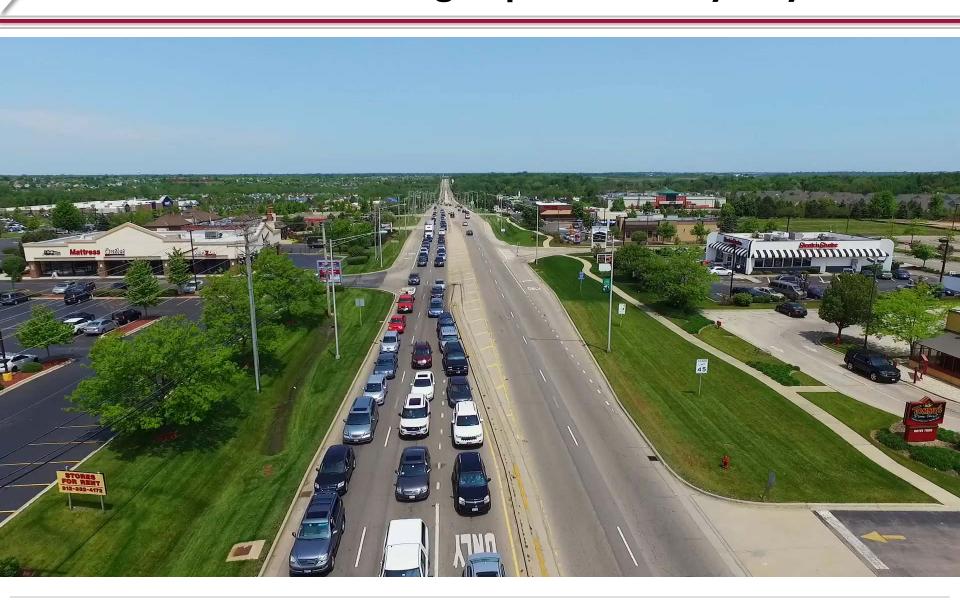
NB Randall: Harnish to Algonquin, Friday May 5th



SB Randall: Miller to Algonquin, Saturday May 21st



SB Randall: Miller to Algonquin, Saturday May 21st







EB Algonquin: Harvest Gate to Randall, Friday May 20th



WB Algonquin: Crystal Lake to Randall, Friday May 13th



Negative Impacts of Capacity Deficiencies

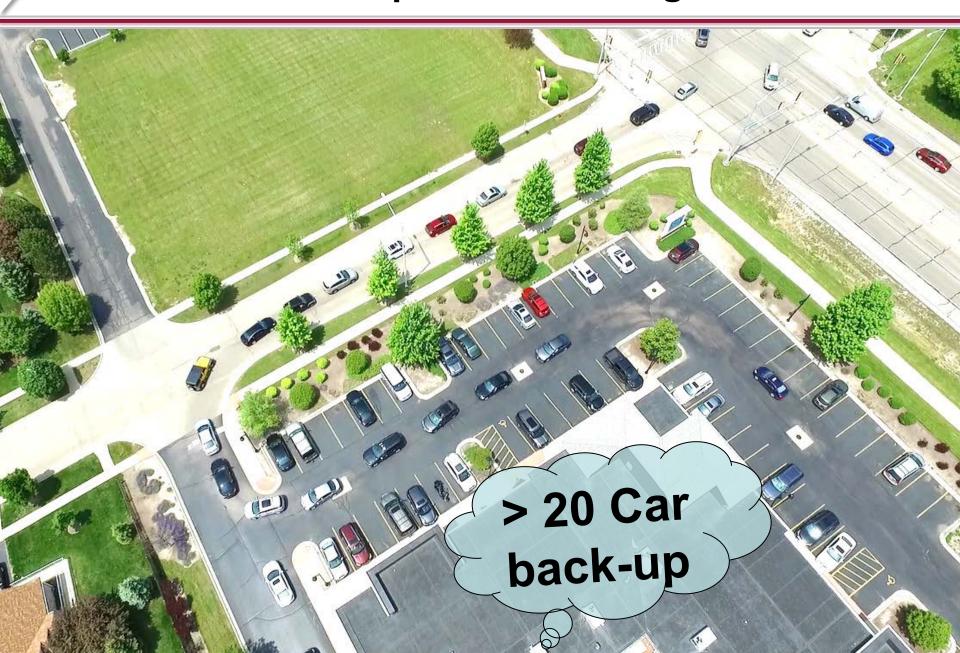
- Long Delays/Travel Times
 - Frustration
 - Pollution
- By-Pass Traffic
 - Added Congestion on Other Roadways
 - Neighborhood Cut-Through
 - Parking Lot Cut-Through
 - Excess Wear and Tear
- Less Customers to Businesses







Harvest Gate back-up from cut through traffic



Cut Thru Traffic

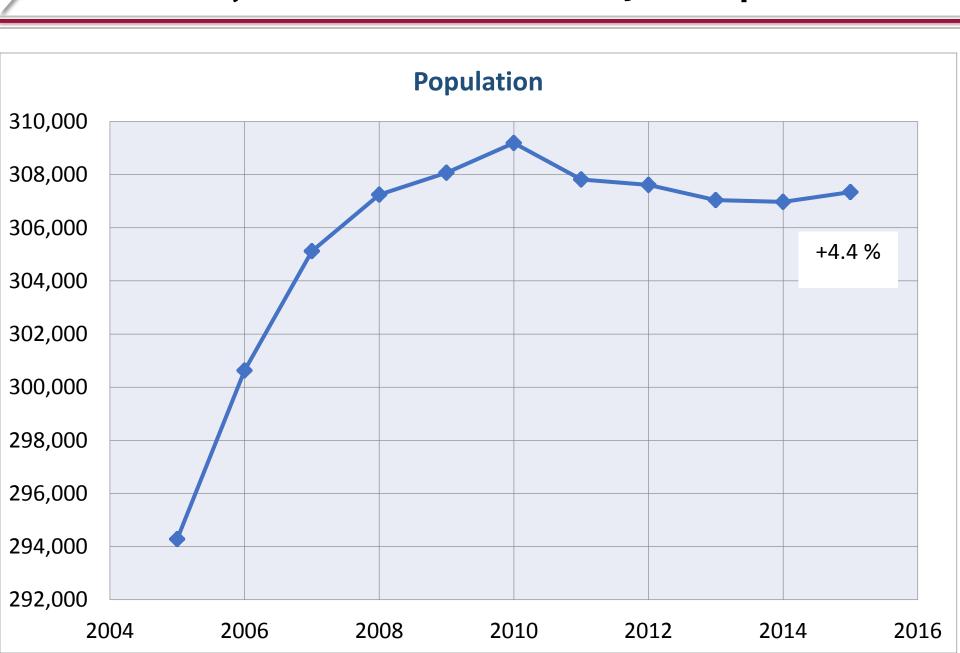


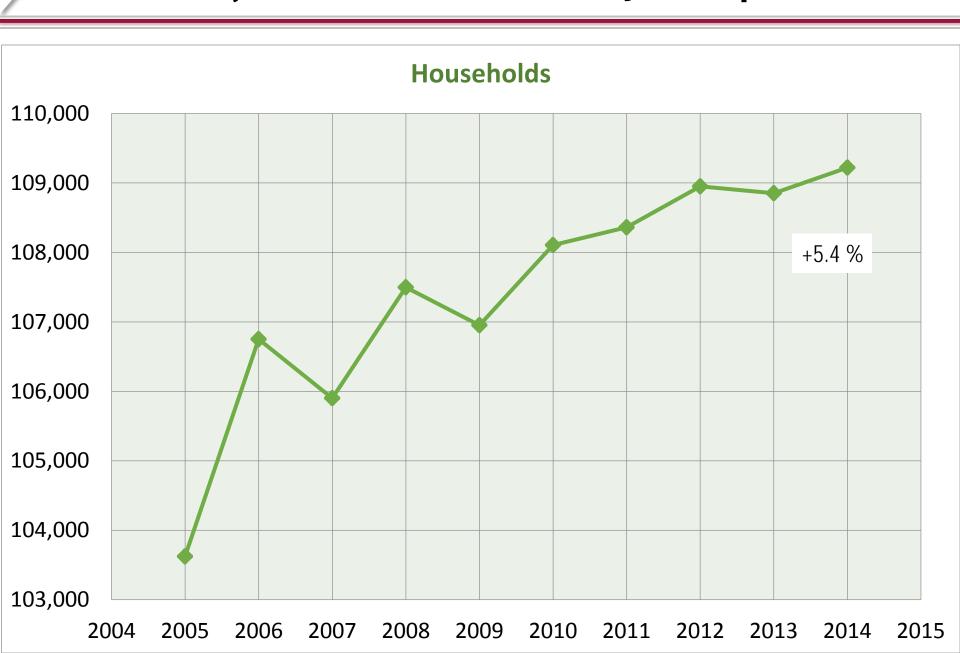


Questions/Discussion









AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE			
Population	Average Household Size	Households	Difference

2005

102,740

2014

107,143

Number

4,403

Percent

4.3%

2014

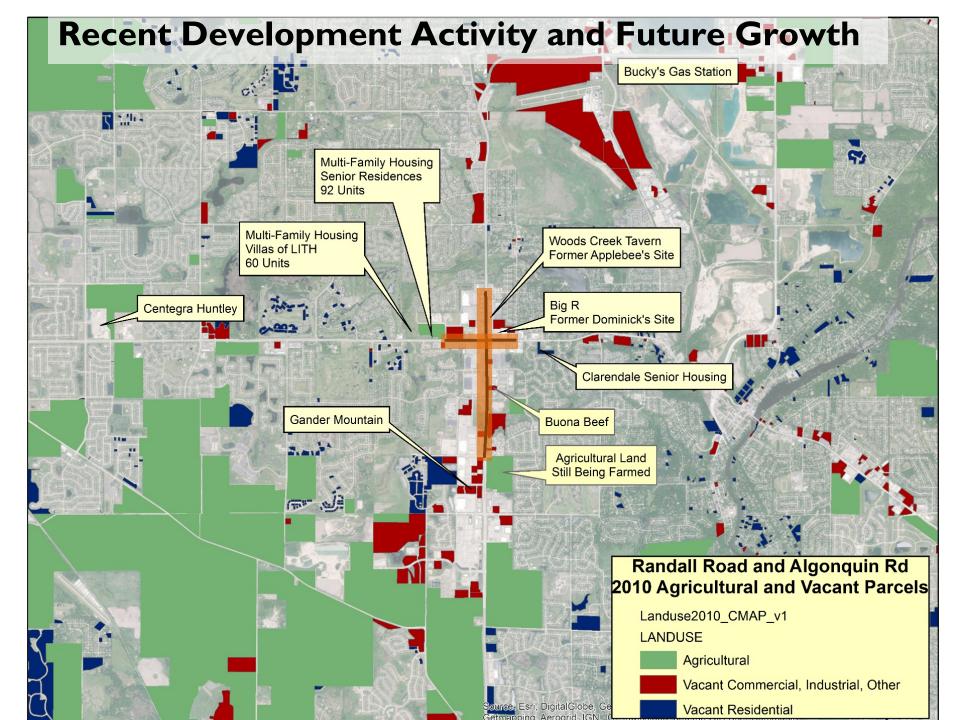
2.80

2005

2.92

300,000





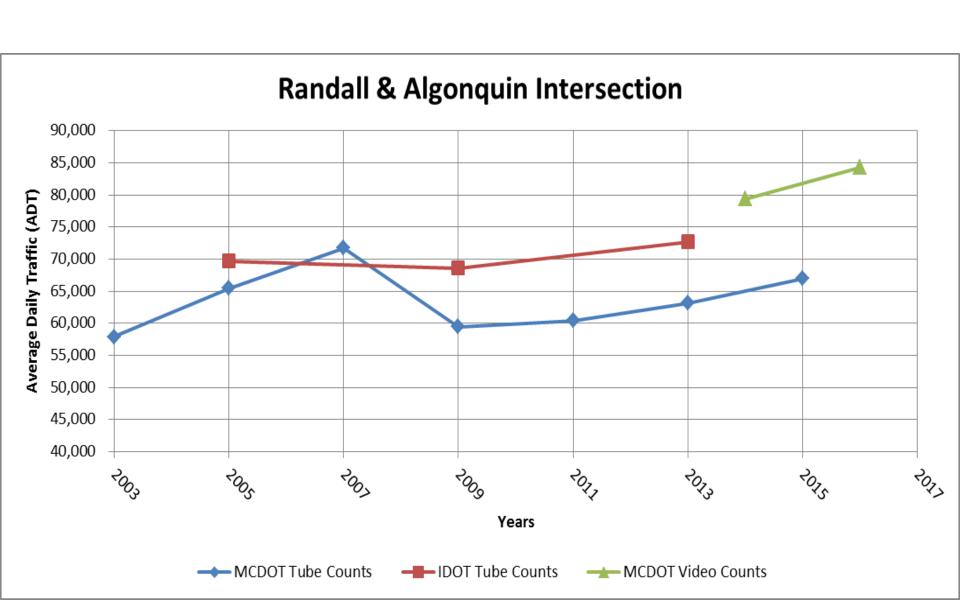
Recent Development Activity and Future Growth



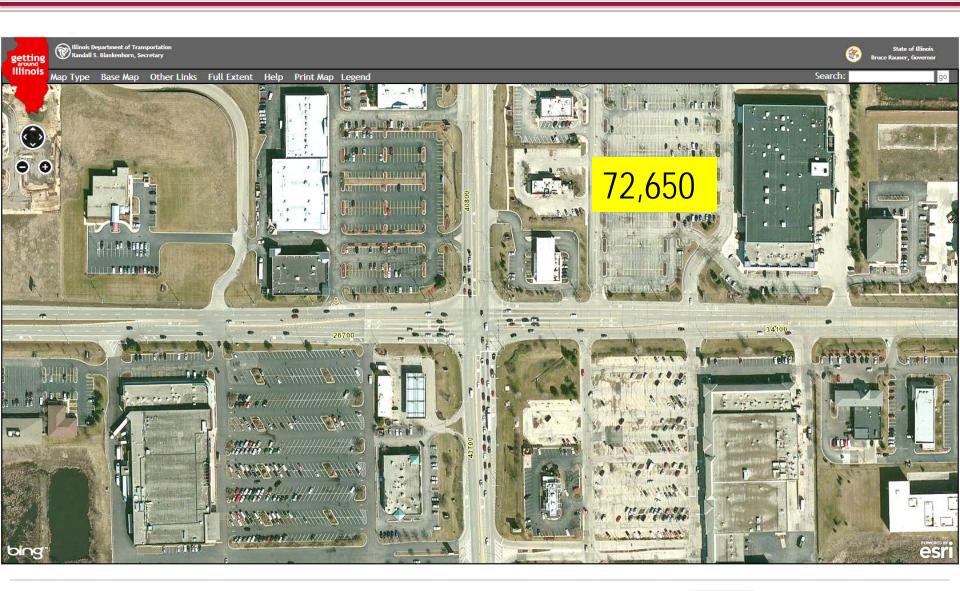




Average Daily Traffic (ADT)



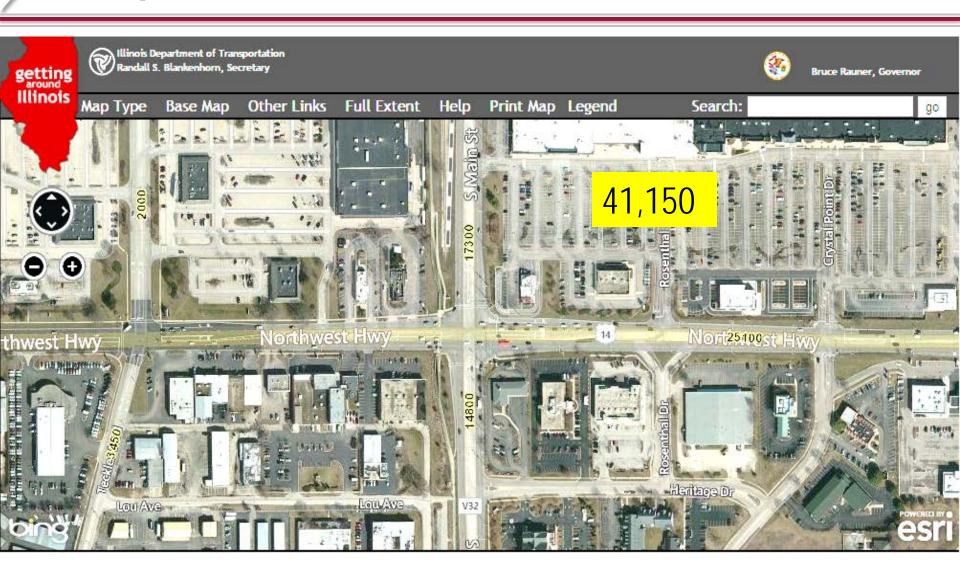
Randall at Algonquin ADT







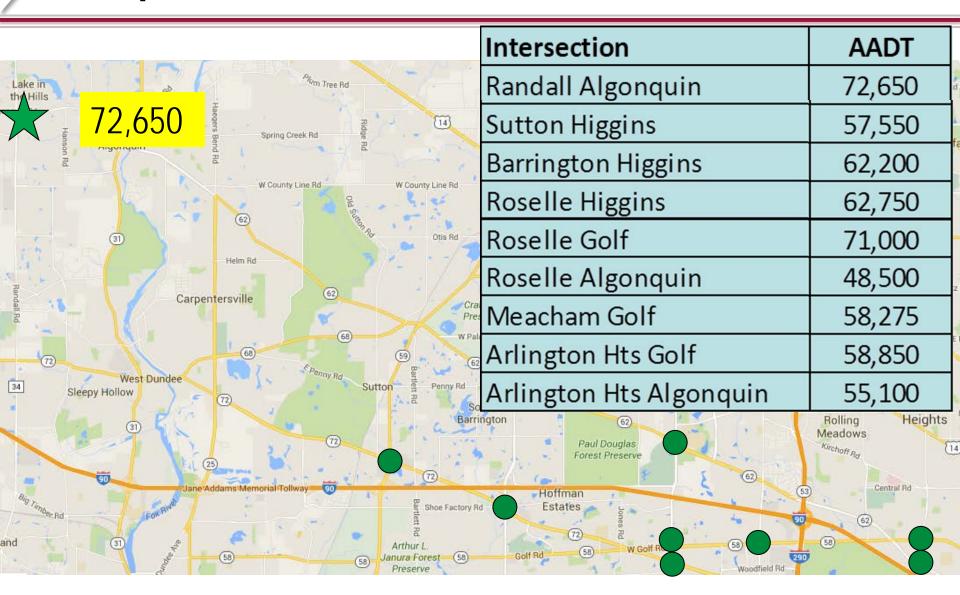
Comparable Intersections - Main at Northwest Hwy





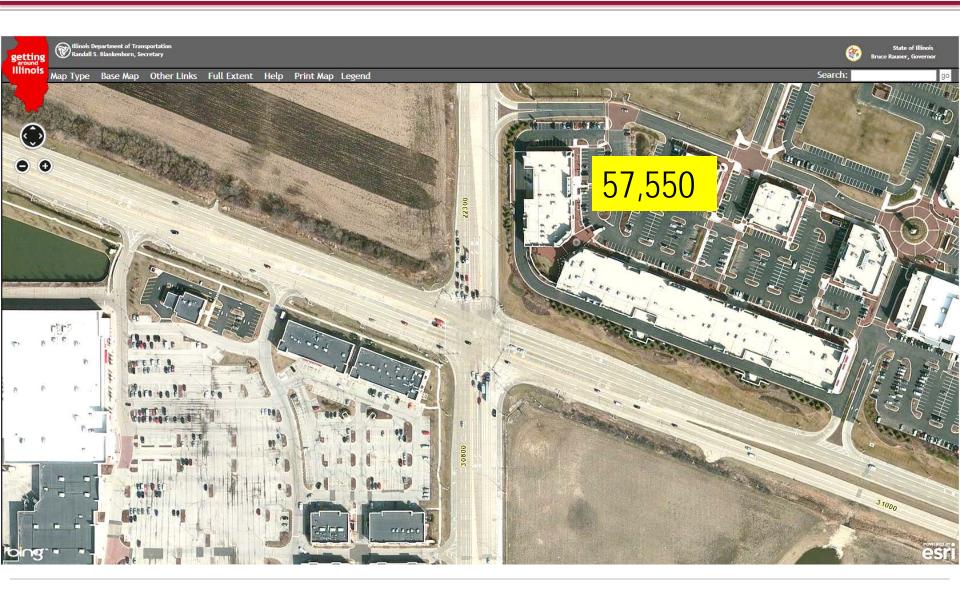


Comparable Intersections





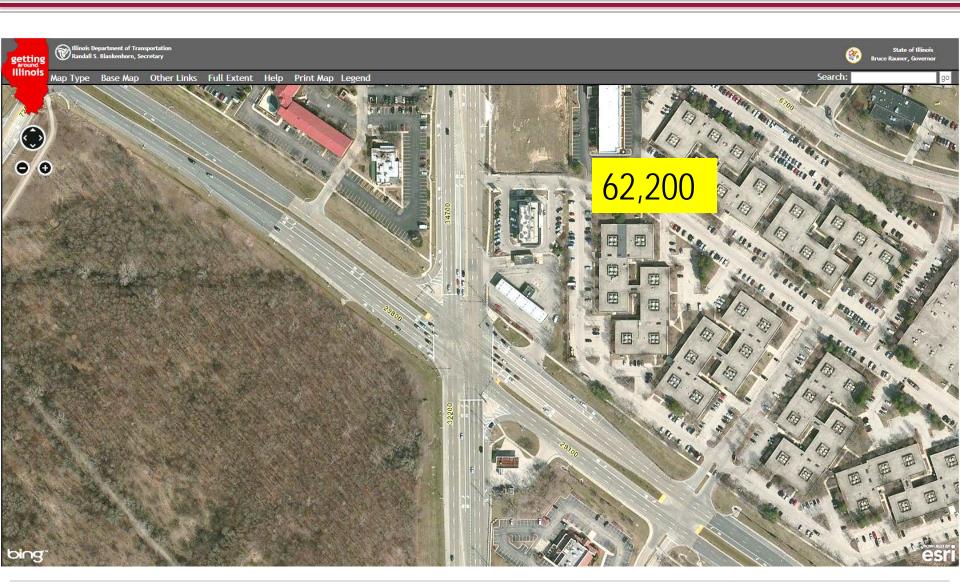
Comparable Intersections – Sutton at Higgins





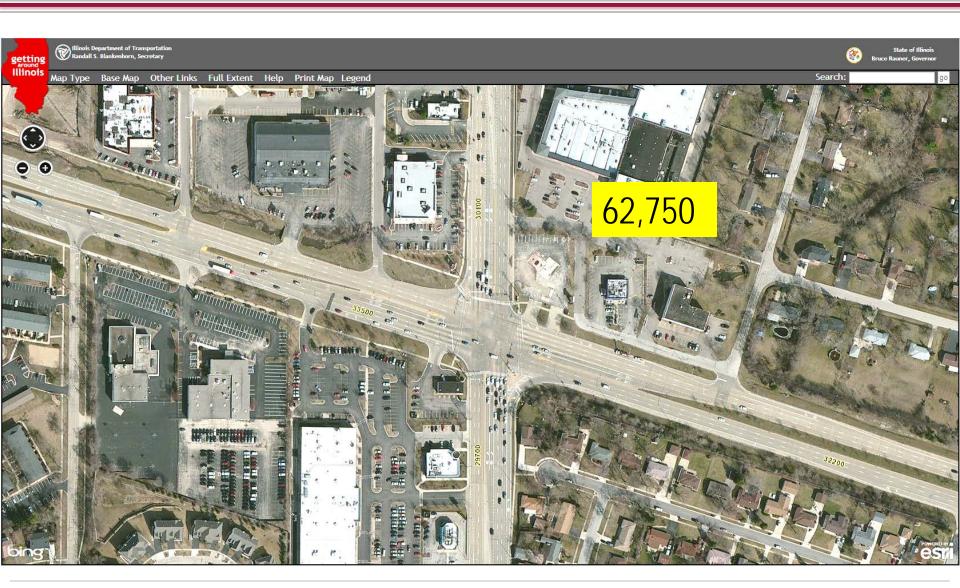


Comparable Intersections - Barrington at Higgins





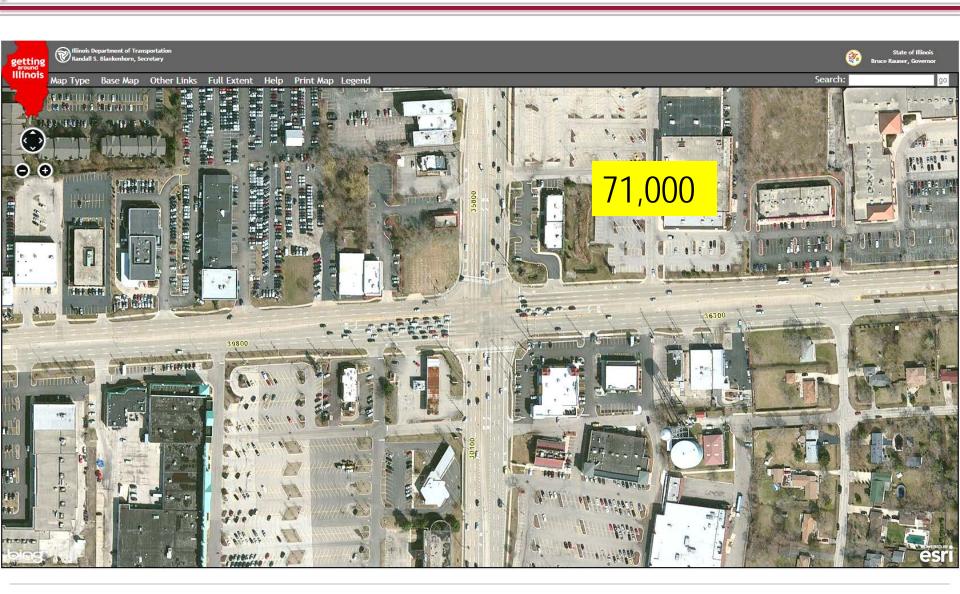
Comparable Intersections - Roselle at Higgins





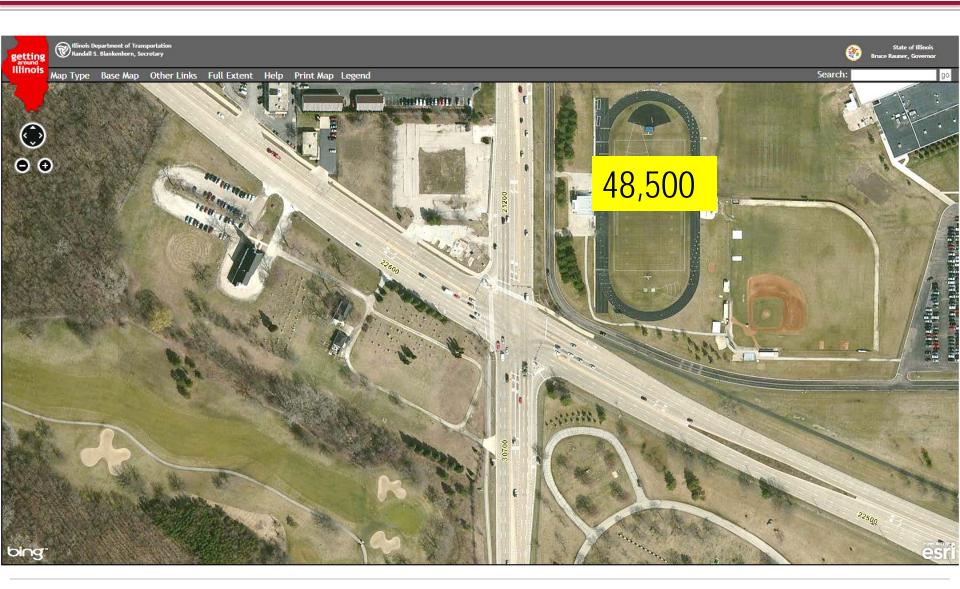


Comparable Intersections - Roselle at Golf





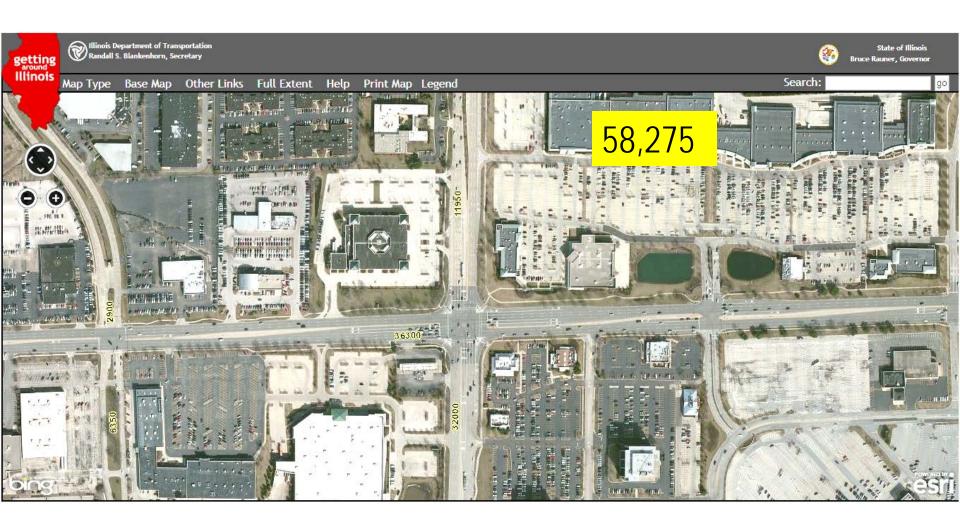
Comparable Intersections - Roselle at Algonquin





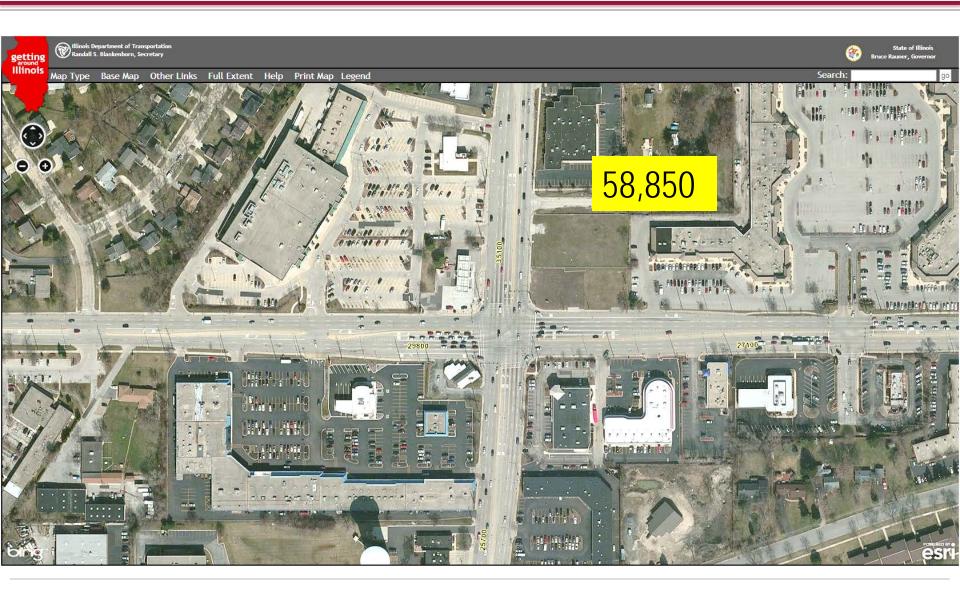


Comparable Intersections – Meacham at Golf





Comparable Intersections - Arlington Hts at Golf







Comparable Intersections - Arlington Hts at Algonquin



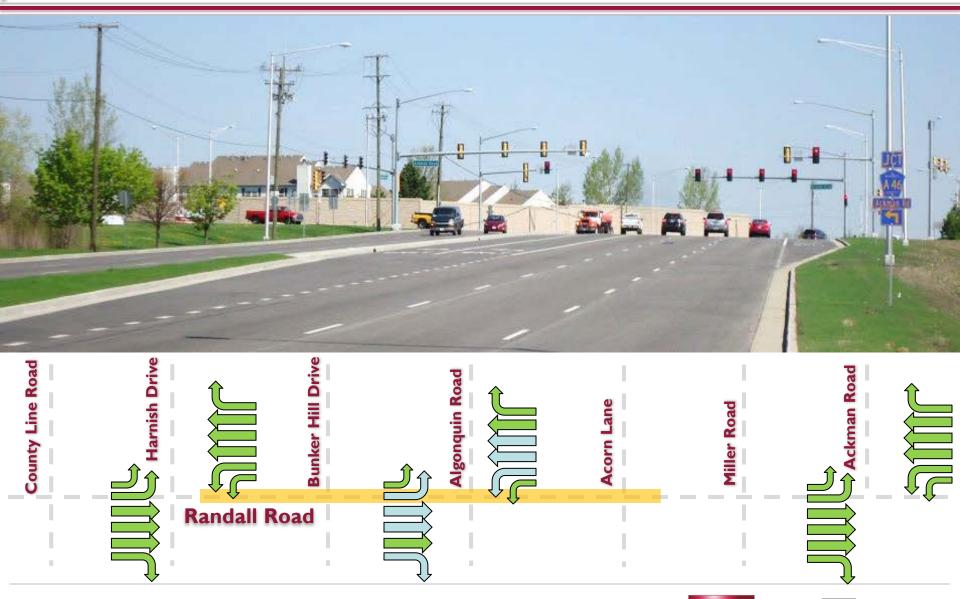


Questions/Discussion

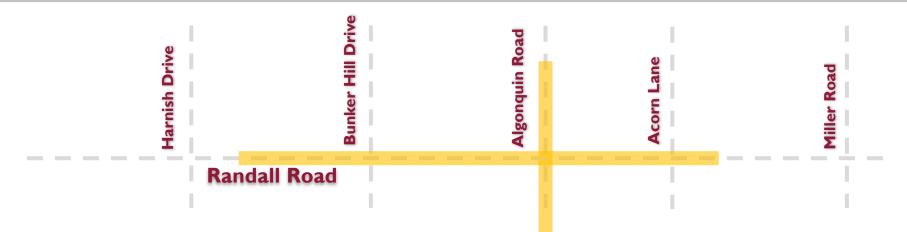




What exists today along Randall?



Alternatives Analysis



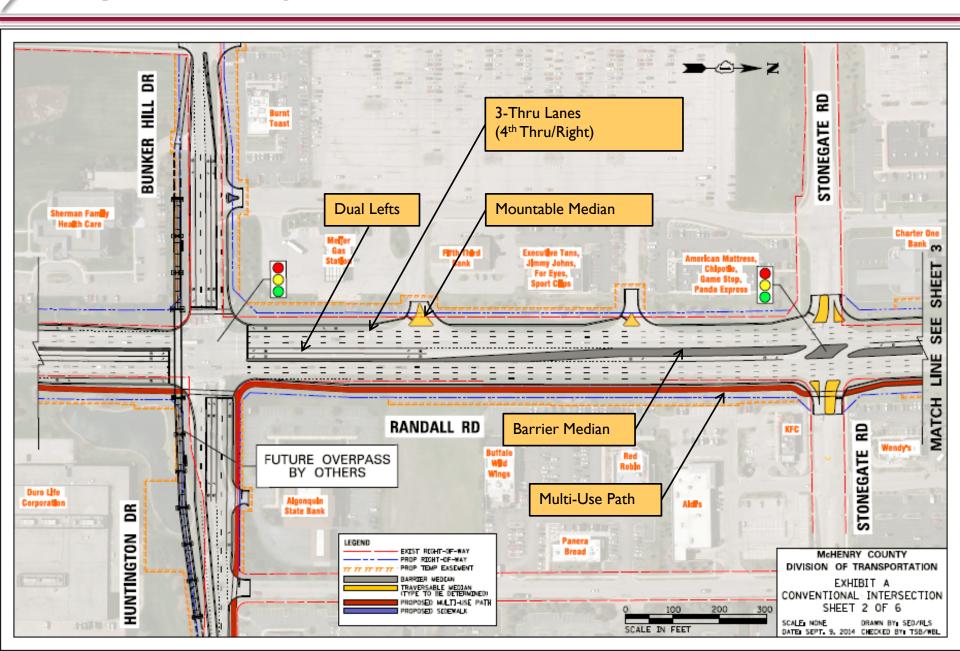
	Exist 2014 Traffic		2040 Traffic		50% 2040 Traffic	
Segment 1	Delay (sec)	Travel Time (NB PM) (min)	Delay (sec)	Travel Time (NB PM) (min)	Delay (sec)	Travel Time (NB PM) (min)
Existing	85	5.3	210	10+	130	9.1
Dual Lefts	73	4.9	153	10+	93	8.9
Dual Lefts with 3 Thru	64	3.7	92	6.1	82	5.6
Proposed Design	38	2.7	45	3.3	41	3.0

e min 6 min

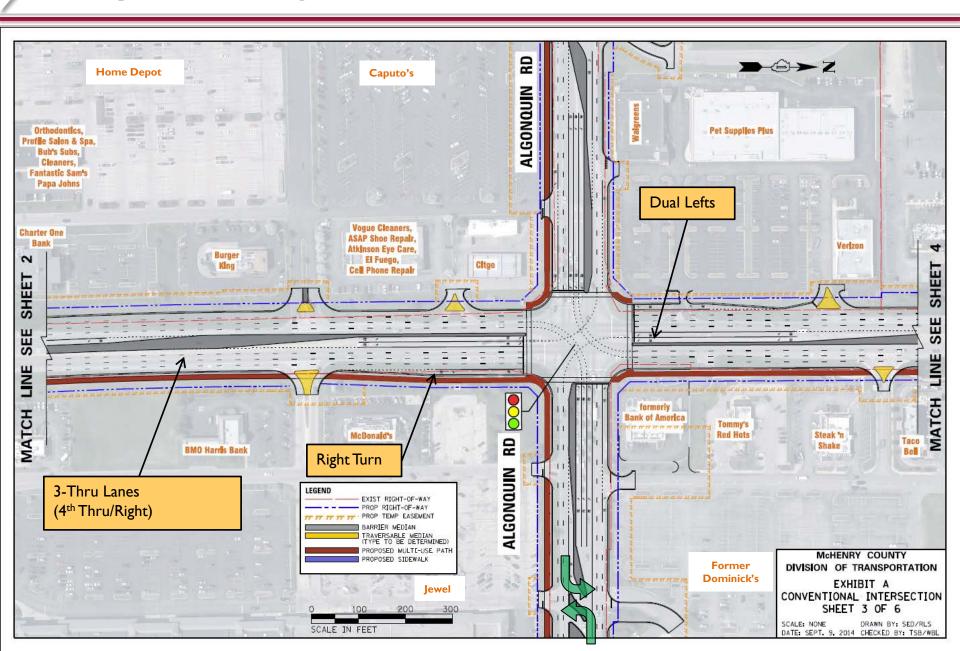




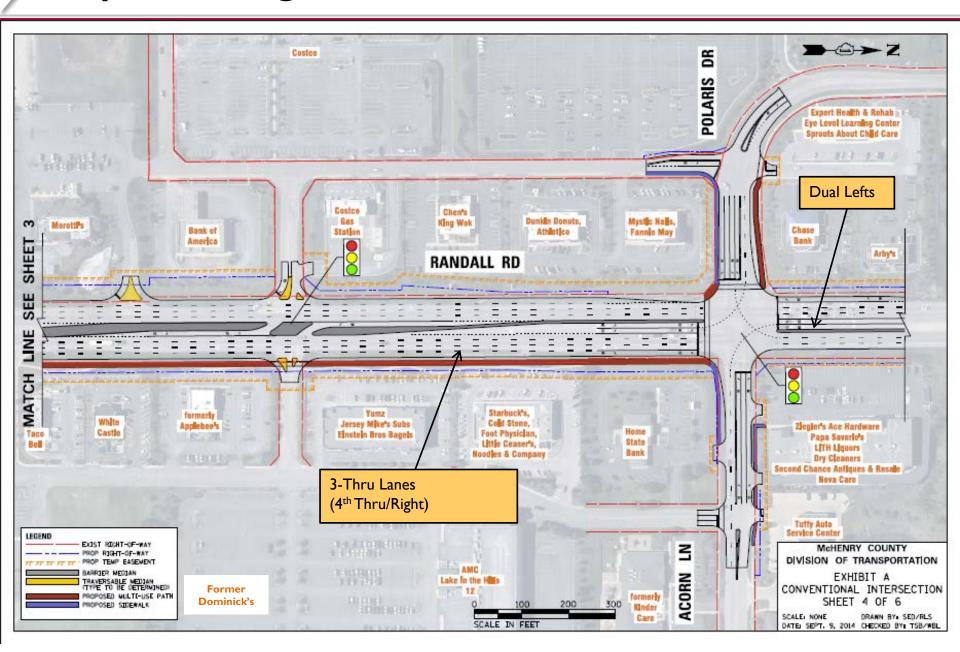
Proposed Design - Randall Road



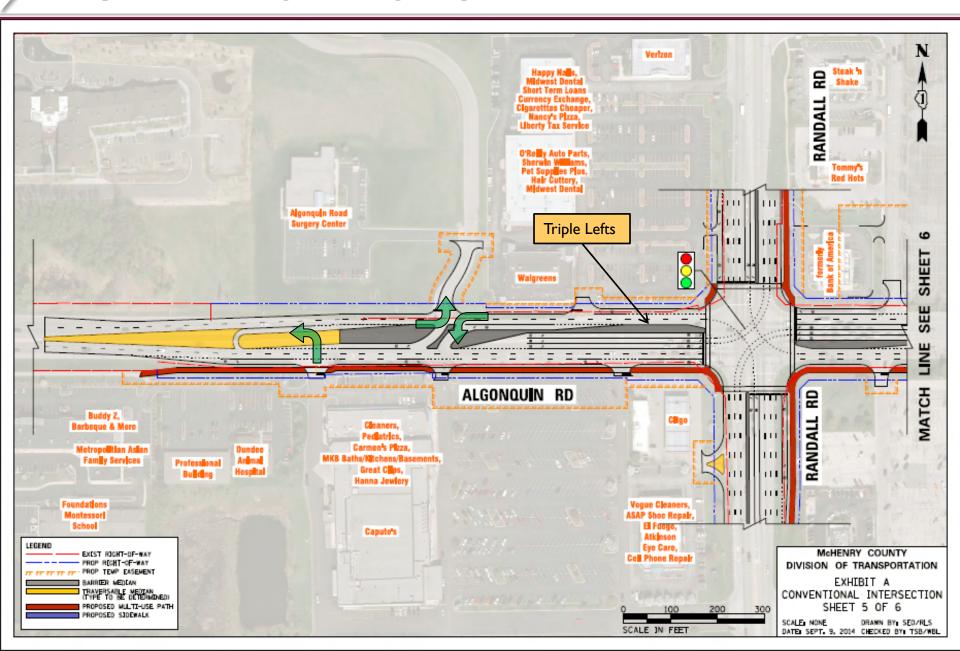
Proposed Design - Randall Road



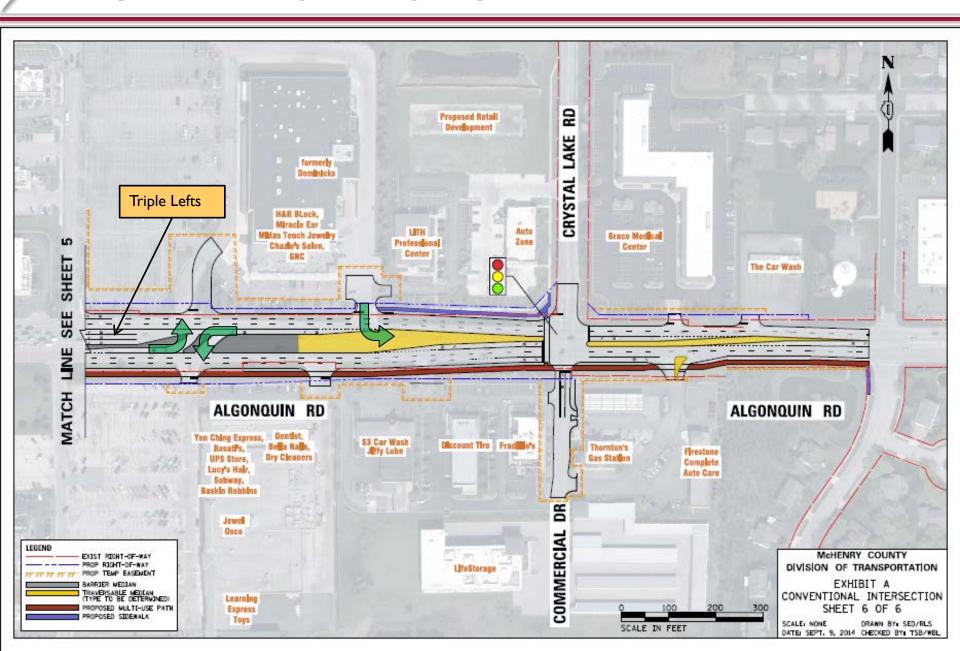
Proposed Design - Randall Road



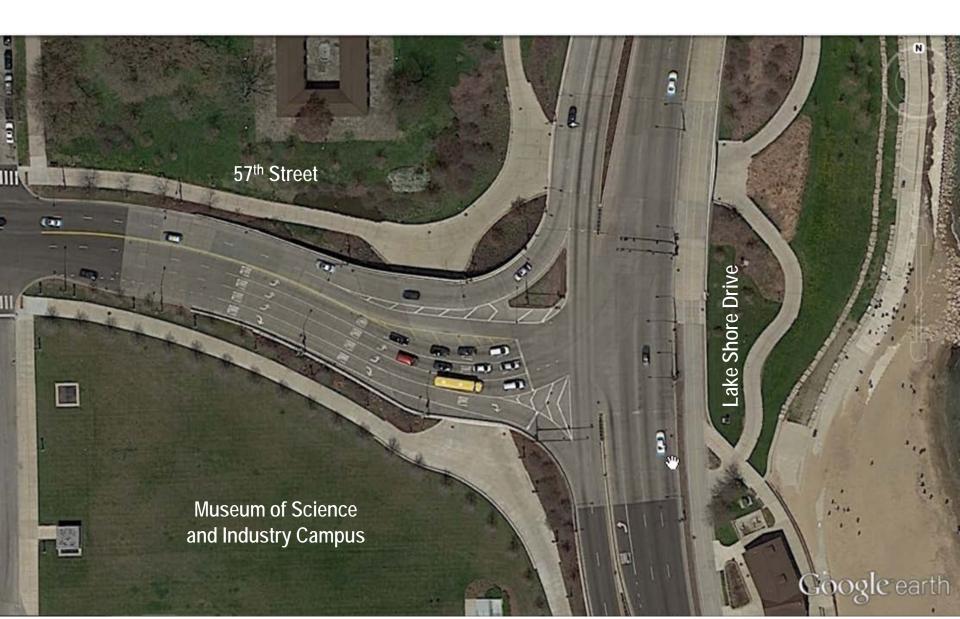
Proposed Design - Algonquin Road



Proposed Design – Algonquin Road



Triple Left Example - City of Chicago

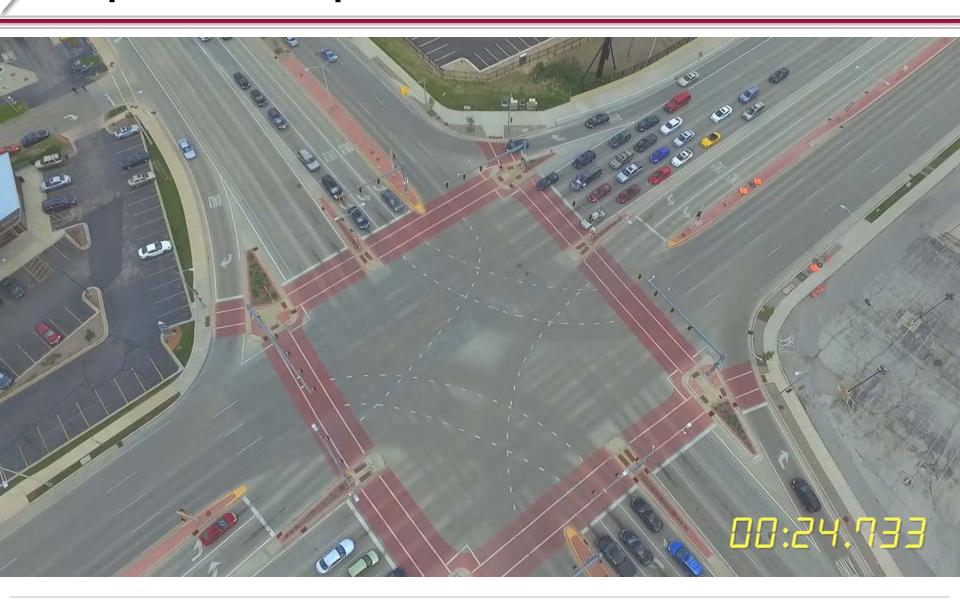


Triple Left Example - Milwaukee, Wisconsin





Triple Left Example - Milwaukee, Wisconsin







Questions/Discussion





Randall Road Segment I Costs

Randall Road Harnish Drive to Acorn Lane	Rebuild in Kind	Dual Lefts	Dual Lefts with 3 Thru	Proposed Design
Construction Cost	\$22.0M	\$34.4M	\$36.3M	\$37.5M
Land Acquisition Management	\$0	\$1.8M	\$1.8M	\$1.8M
ROW	\$0	\$15.0M	\$15.0M	\$15.0M
Engineering (Includes Ph. I)	\$7.2M	\$11.4M	\$11.4M	\$11.4M
Total Cost	\$29.2M	\$62.6M	\$64.5M	\$65.7 M
Less CMAQ Funding	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$10.6M)
Net County Cost	\$29.2M	\$62.6M	\$64.5M	\$55.1 M





Randall Road Corridor is an Economic Engine



Current Conditions:

+/- 150

Businesses

1.60 M

Total SF of Commercial Space (Bunker Hill to Acorn)

1.20 M

Occupied SF that Generates Sales Tax

~\$9.5 M

in Estimated Sales Tax
Collections for Algonquin & LITH

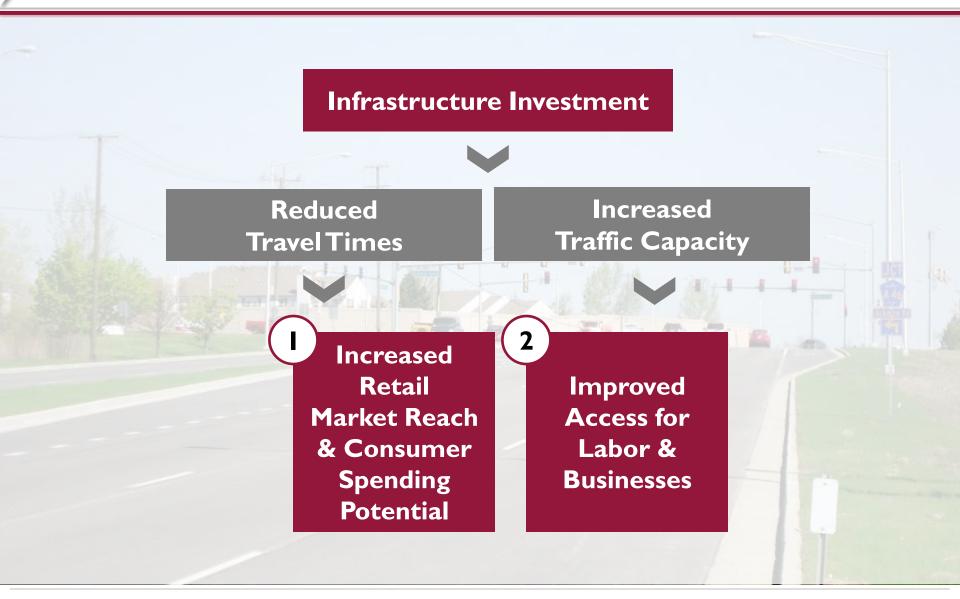
~\$2.7 M

in Estimated Sales Tax
Collections for McHenry County





Fiscal & Economic Impacts

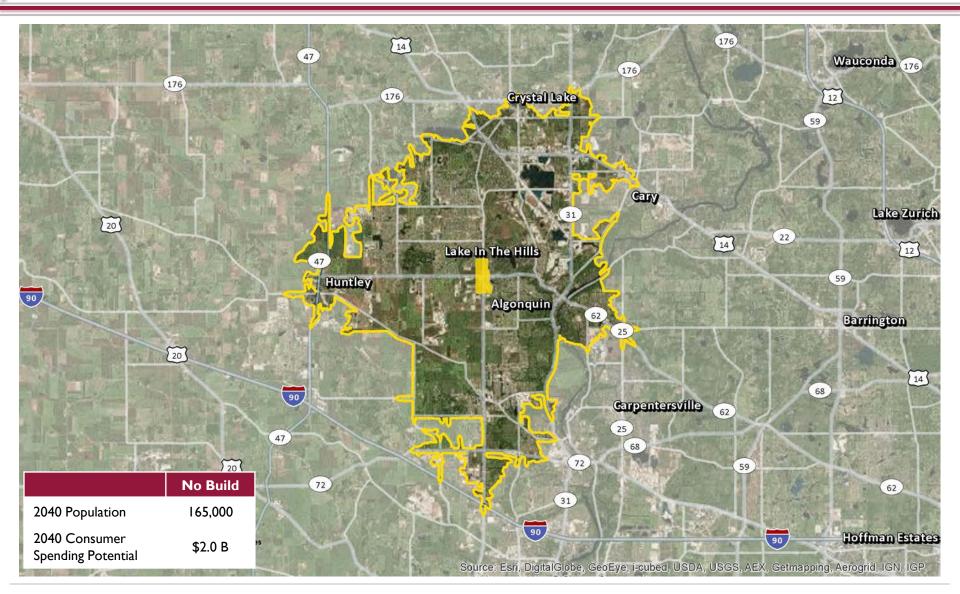








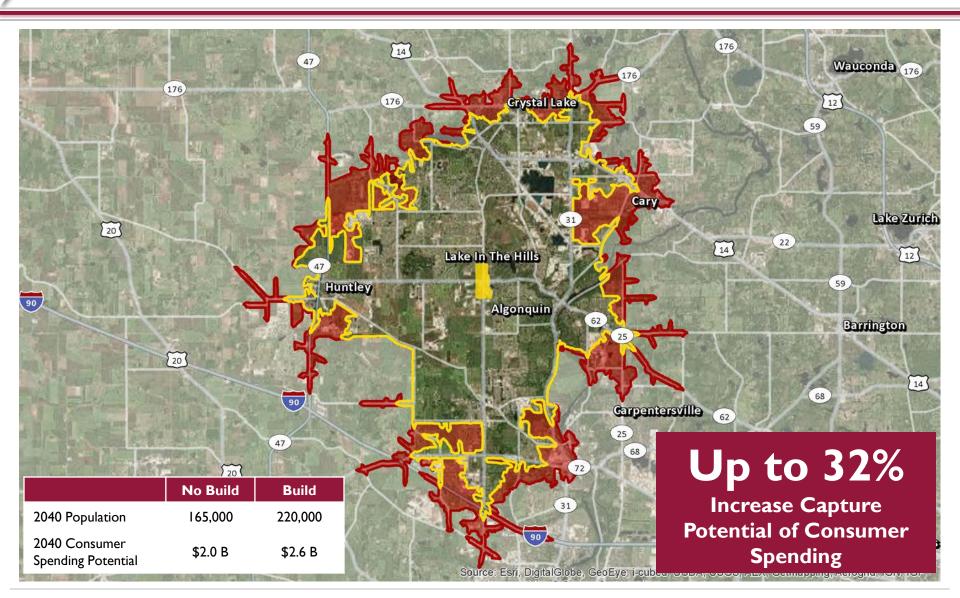
Increased Retail Market Reach & Spending Potential







Increased Retail Market Reach & Spending Potential

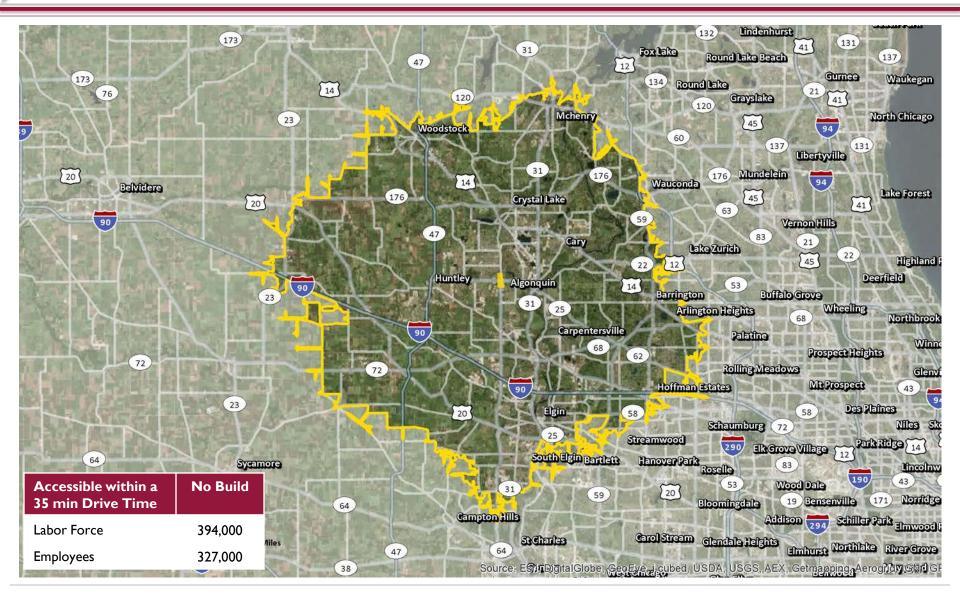








Improved Access for Labor & Business

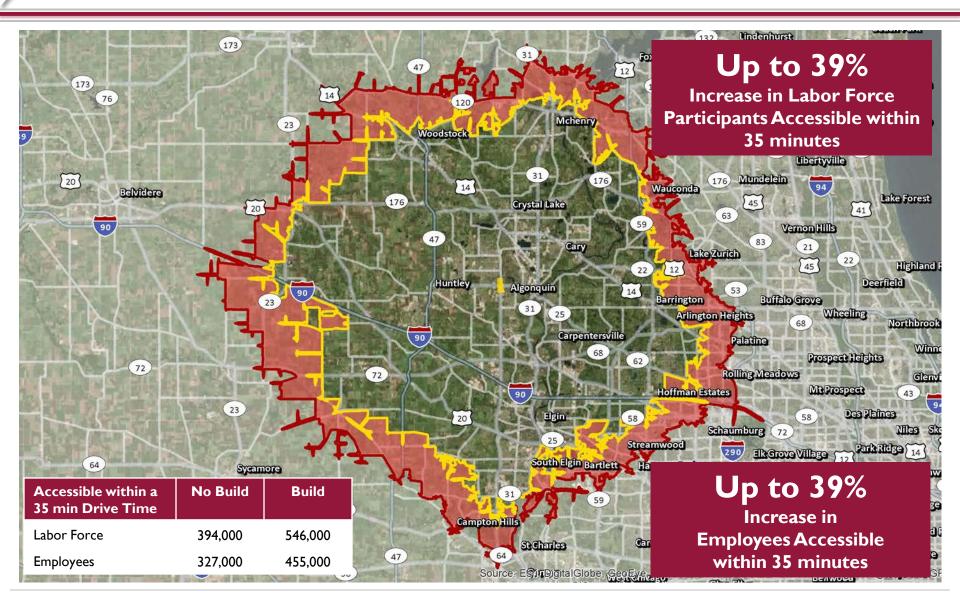








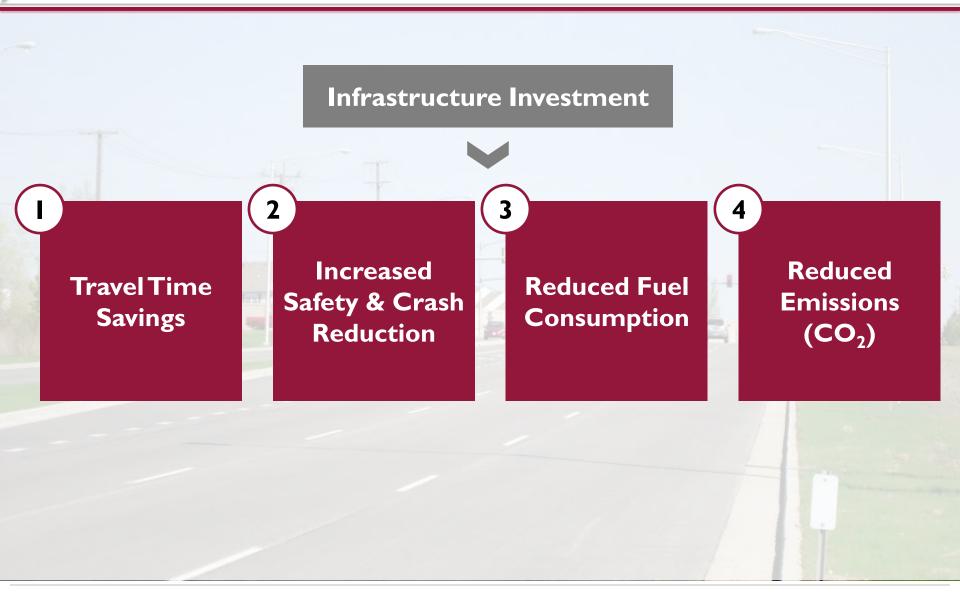
Improved Access for Labor & Business







Quantitative Return on Investment





Quantitative Return on Investment (Benefit Cost Ratio)

Present Value (2016 \$s) of Project Benefits and Costs over 20-year life cycle (2020-2040)

	Dual Lefts	Dual Lefts with 3 Thru	Proposed Design
Value of Travel Time Savings	\$7,662,083	\$12,434,781	\$104,107,159
+ Value of Reduced Crashes	\$5,229,805	\$12,736,416	\$19,673,561
+ Value of Reduced Fuel Consumption	\$226,415	\$1,698,680	\$3,076,366
+ Value of Reduced CO ₂	\$54,064	\$424,581	\$774,363
= Total PV of Benefits (Net of Rebuild)	\$13,172,366	\$27,294,458	\$127,631,450
Project Costs	\$62,600,000	\$64,500,000	\$65,700,000
- Cost to Rebuild Randall in Kind [1]	\$(37,300,000)	\$(37,300,000)	\$(29,200,000)
÷ Total Life Cycle Cost (Net of Rebuild)	\$25,300,000	\$27,200,000	\$36,500,000
= Benefit Cost Ratio (Benefits ÷ Costs)	0.52	1.00	3.50

^[1] Includes cost of Proposed Algonquin Design at \$8.1 M

Note: A benefit-cost ratio of 1 indicates benefits = cost, a ratio >1 indicates benefits exceed costs and a ratio <1 indicates benefits are lower than cost



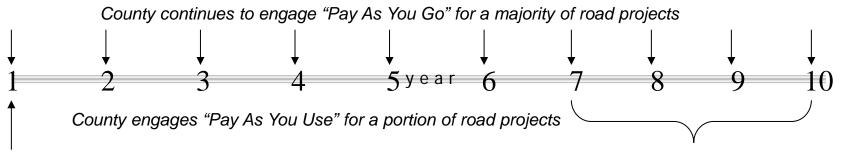
County Uses Pay-As-You-Go and Pay-As-You-Use to Fund Transportation Projects

- The County has used a pay-as-you-go (annual capital expenditures) along with pay-as-you-use (debt issuance) to fund transportation capital projects
 - \$50,000,000 Debt Certificate issued in 2007 to fund several major projects, now nearing final payment (\$5.94 million) on the 9.5 year retirement period on December 30, 2016 (FY17). This is the only debt issuance used in the history of the County to fund road projects.
 - Other than the 2007 debt, the County has regularly used funding from either its fund balance accumulations, local, state and federal grants and/or funds from annual revenue sources to pay for capital projects undertaken by McDOT.
 - Approximately 75% of the County's capital project road expenditures in the past 10 years have been made with non-borrowing resources.



Complementary Funding Approach Balancing "Pay As You Go" with "Pay As You Use"

- The County in 2006 adopted a strategic approach in managing capital expenditures for roads that can be replicated with regularity in the future if desired
 - The 2007 road program can be replicated at certain intervals in the future
 - The creation of a sustainable funding program will allow for better long-term planning and provide for better decision making



Debt is issued to accelerate funding of projects and retired over 10 year period.

Call provisions create efficient restructuring opportunities within fairly broad window of time so that next phase of debt issuance can occur in the future in favor of the County.



Pro-Forma Schedule of Debt Service – Various Amounts / Terms / Rates

Repayment Term	Borrowing Amount	Annual Debt Service	Total Debt Service	Interest Rate Used *
7 years	\$20 million	\$3.06 million	\$21.4 million	1.68%
7 years	\$25 million	\$3.81 million	\$26.7 million	1.68%
7 years	\$30 million	\$4.58 million	\$32.1 million	1.68%
10 years	\$20 million	\$2.21 million	\$22.1 million	1.91%
10 years	\$25 million	\$2.76 million	\$27.6 million	1.91%
10 years	\$30 million	\$3.32 million	\$33.2 million	1.91%
12 years	\$20 million	\$1.89 million	\$22.7 million	2.00%
12 years	\$25 million	\$2.36 million	\$28.4 million	2.00%
12 years	\$30 million	\$2.84 million	\$34.0 million	2.00%

^{*} reflects market conditions on May 31, 2016 and subject to change



Thank You



