

Transit Project Delivery Process

Victor Muchuruza

Transit Projects

Federal Transit
Administration
(FTA) Funded

Non FTA Funded

Today's Presentation focuses on FTA-assisted projects





FTA Project

A project is considered an FTAassisted project only if FTA funds will be spent on construction or vehicle acquisition;

A project that would require FTA approval



What is the Federal Transit Administration?

- Performs grant administration functions
- Works directly with state DOTs, transit agencies, MPOs and other public entities
- Federal lead agency

D.C. Office provides:

- Technical assistance on modeling
- Financial planning
- Program guidance and
- Other areas as needed



All correspondence should be directed to the FTA Region IV Regional Administrator

Region 4 Office is lead for:

- Environmental reviews
- Grant making
- Program guidance
- Representation at meetings
- Metropolitan and System Planning issues
- Project schedules



FTA Funding Programs

FTA provides transit funding through one of the grant programs

Capital Investment Grant

Formula

Discretionary

Each of these programs has its own set of guidance and requirements

Capital Investment Grant program is the most common funding source



Capital Investment Grant (or CIG) Program

Discretionary and Competitive Federal Grant Program

- Approximately \$2.3 billion appropriated annually
- Funds light rail, heavy rail, commuter rail, streetcar, and BRT
- Historically average federal share for projects in the program ~50%
- Legislatively directed



Eligible Projects for CIG Program

Total cost >= \$300 million or Total NS funding sought >=100m

New Start

Eligible projects include:

- New fixed guideway system (light rail, commuter rail etc.)
- Extension to existing system
- Fixed guideway BRT system

Existing fixed guideway systems that are at capacity or will be in 5 years

Must increase capacity by 10%

Eligible projects:

- Acquisition of right of way
- Double tracking
- Signalization improvements
- Expanding platforms
- Addition of rolling stock

ore Capacity

Total cost < \$300 million Small Starts share is \leq \$100m

Eligible projects include:

- New fixed guideway systems (light rail, commuter rail etc.)
- Extension to existing system
- •Fixed guideway BRT system
- Corridor-based BRT system

Small Starts



Fixed Guideway System

A public transportation system that occupy designated right-of-way or rails including without limitation rapid rail, light rail, commuter rail, busways, automated guideway transit, and people movers



CIG Program

Requires FTA evaluation and approvals to obtain CIG funding

FTA approval uses two sets of criteria:



2 Local financial commitment



Key to Success

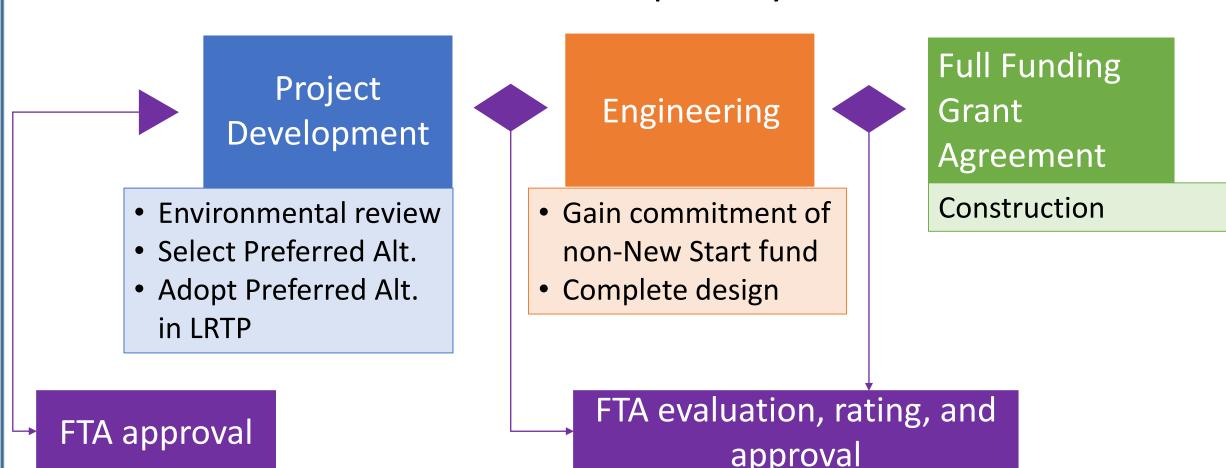
- Sound planning principles
- 2 Committed leadership
- Community support
- Realistic funding plan



This requires understanding of the Transit Project Delivery process



New Starts and Core Capacity Process



Complete two phases in advance of receipt of a construction grant agreement



Small Starts Process

Project Development

- Environmental review
- Select Preferred Alt.
- Adopt Preferred Alt.
 in LRTP
- Gain commitment of non-New Start fund
- Complete design

Small Start
Grant
Agreement

Construction

FTA evaluation, rating, and approval

FTA approval



Understand the Process

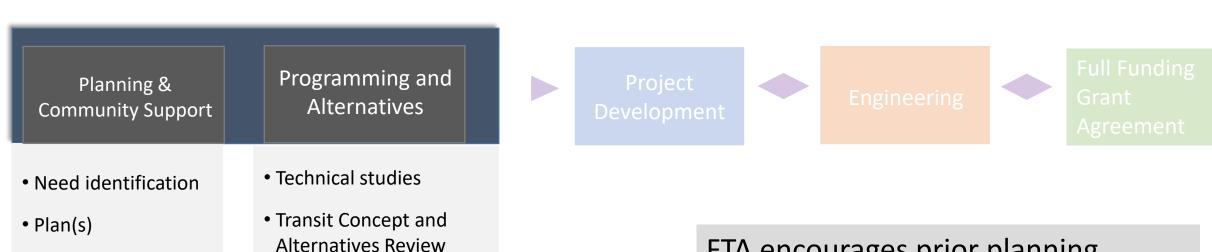
Sponsors of CIG projects should become <u>familiar</u> with transportation planning and environmental review (or NEPA) process requirements that apply to projects funded by FTA







Transportation Planning Process



Early Scoping

Decision Making

• Efficient Transportation

Transit Market Analysis

Operational Analysis

FTA encourages prior planning activities in order to refine the project that will be evaluated in the NEPA document





Transit Concept and Alternatives Review (TCAR)

Defines the purpose and need of the project

Analyzes alternatives for potential solutions

Defines and document users' requirements

Identifies any potential environmental effects

Identifies partner agency roles and responsibilities

Facilitates the use of planning work later in NEPA process

Selects recommended alternative

TCAR is how FDOT completes prior planning activities



Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM)

- Determines potential impact of operations on the environment
- Identifies environmental flaws of the alternatives proposed
- Supports alternatives analysis in TCAR

FTA does not participate in the ETDM screening events

FTA is not an ETAT member

Information from ETDM screening helps to prepare project initiation

FTA requires preparation of a Coordination Plan outside ETDM



Project Initiation

Request to Enter Project Development phase

- Sponsor, any partners, project manager and other key staff
- Project description (Recommended Alternative)
- Purpose and need
- Cost estimates and funding strategies
- Draft schedule for completing the project
- Summary of prior planning work

FTA has 45 days to respond



NEPA Compliance Is Required

NEPA is required whenever there's a federal action



Under the federal surface transportation statutes (23 USC Highways and 49 USC Transportation), the Secretary of USDOT must ensure NEPA mandates have been met before approving applications for federal financial assistance

NEPA Compliance Is Required

- The NEPA requires the Agency to avoid, and minimize impacts to the extent possible during project development.
- The Agency must comply with federal and state environmental requirements before proceeding to final design and real estate acquisition

NEPA provides an umbrella and "how to" guidelines for addressing many other federal and state requirements and laws governing environmental protection





NEPA

How does a Project Sponsor comply?

FTA's NEPA Regulations

23 CFR 771

- Codifies the joint FTA/FHWA process for complying with NEPA and the federal surface transportation statutes
- Provides agencies' policy of combining all environmental analyses and reviews into a single process
- Defines the roles and responsibilities of FTA and its grant applicants in preparing documents, and in managing the environmental process within the various project development phases



Key Point:

FTA owns the NEPA process and is responsible for ensuring NEPA compliance



FTA Owns the NEPA Process

- Determines if and when it will be involved in the environmental review
- Decides if there is an FTA action
- Determines the appropriate time for project initiation
- Requires PD phase be completed within two years
- Advises sufficient project planning to meet this timeframe
- Provides checklists that will help evaluate potential impacts
- Makes the Class of Action determination
- Approves Environmental Document



FTA Owns the NEPA Process

FTA does not generally conduct NEPA reviews for projects with no FTA funding identified or planned in the LRTP, but that decision is at the discretion of the Regional Administrator



Within TWO Years, Project Sponsor Must

Complete NEPA and obtain FTA approval

Identify and adopt local preferred alternative in the LRTP

Complete 30 percent design and engineering

Assemble information for FTA to evaluate and rate the project



Opportunities to Accelerate Project Delivery

Section 1304 Requires that the lead agency reduce duplication

Section 1305

Adopting planning studies or products in NEPA

Section 1310

Broadening the use of CEs for multi-modal projects

Section 1313

Concurrent environmental review and permitting



30 percent Design and Engineering

- Project Management Plan (PMP)
- Project definition
- Cost Estimate
- Schedule
- Third Party Agreements and Right-of-Way
- Geotechnical
- Project Delivery Method
- Value Engineering (VE) Report
- Safety
- Accessibility
- Constructability Review Report

Sufficient to determine Scope, Cost, Schedule

FTA intends to lock in the CIG amount at the level requested with entry into Engineering

Item	Description	OP	PMOC Review	1
	200		staff.	
			(9) PMP Subplans should include the Quality Assurance / Quality Control Plan, Safety and Security Management Plan, Real Estate Acquisition Management Plan, and Bus and Rail Fleet Management Plans.	
2.2	Environmental mitigation/ assessment documented	20	(1) Description of Mitigation Principles	
			(2) Plan for Management and Implementation of Mitigation Actions	
2.3	Design Procurement and Control Plan	20	(1) Design contracting plan for the Engineering Phase	
			(2) Description of relationship between forecast ridership, operating plan and proposed project transit capacity in guideways, stations, support facilities	
			(3) Design Criteria for each discipline	
			(4) Schedule for the development of contract documents (level of development expected at each milestone for design/construction drawings, specifications, general and supplementary conditions of contracts for construction, and the Division 1)	
			(5) Plan / procedures for Design Drawings and Specifications	
			(6) Procedures for Design Change and Configuration Control of documents during Design and Construction	
			(7) Plan (List and schedule) for third party agreements and permits including utilities, real estate, railroads, transit-oriented development/joint development, etc.	
			(8) Investigation and Testing Plan (List and schedule) for site surveys, geotechnical and materials investigation before/during design.	
2.4	Project Controls	20	(1) Document and Records Controls	
			(2) Internal reporting procedures	
			(3) Cost Control Procedures	
			(4) Schedule Control Procedures	
			(5) Risk Control Procedures	
			(6) Dispute / Conflict Resolution Plan (claims avoidance and claims resolution)	
2.5	Project construction delivery and procurement plan	20	(1) Procedures for Procurement	
	411		(2) Procurement Plan and Schedule	
			(3) Contracting Strategy for Transit- Oriented Development and Joint Development, if applicable	

Project Evaluation and Rating Criteria

FTA approval uses two sets of criteria:



Mobility; environmental benefits; congestion relief; economic development;

land use; cost effectiveness

2 Local financial commitment

Acceptable degree of local financial commitment including evidence of stable and dependable financing sources



Individual Criteria Ratings

Mobility Improvements (16.66%)

Environmental Benefits (16.66%)

Congestion Relief (16.66%)

Cost-Effectiveness (16.66%)

Economic Development (16.66%)

Land Use (NS or SS) or Capacity Needs (CC) (16.66%)

Current Condition (25%)

Commitment of Funds (25%)

Reliability/ Capacity (50%)

Summary Ratings

Project Justification[†]

(50% of Overall Rating)

†Must be at least "Medium" for project to get "Medium" or better Overall Rating

Local Financial Commitment† (50% of Overall Rating)

[†]Must be at least "Medium" for project to get "Medium" or better Overall Rating

Overall Rating

Overall Project Rating



Getting a Construction Grant

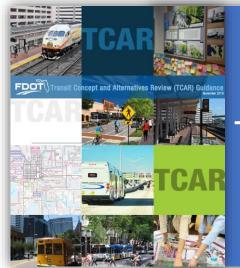


- Completed the steps in law
- Obtained at least Medium rating
- Included in the President's budget
- CIG funding appropriated by Congress
- All non-CIG funding committed
- Critical 3rd party agreements signed
- FTA readiness requirements met
 - Reliable cost, scope, and schedule
 - Technical capacity to do project



This Scope of Services is an attachment which is incorporated into the agreement between the State of Florida Department of Transportation (pereinafter referred to as the DEPARTMENT or FDOT) and

New Starts
Standard Scope
of Services



TCAR Guidance

RESOURCES

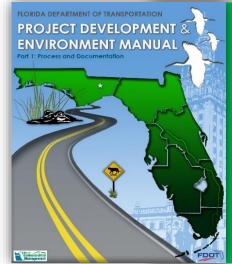


Financial Project ID:
Work Program Item No.:
Federal Aid Project No.:
ETDM No.:
County Section No.:
Bridge No.:
Bridge No.:
Anticipated Class of Action

Final Interim Policy Guidance Federal Transit Administration Capital Investment Grant Program

June 2016

FTA Final CIG Policy Guidance



PD&E Manual
Part 1, Chapter 14



Thank you...

Victor Muchuruza

Office of Environmental Management

Victor.muchuruza@dot.state.fl.us

850-414-5269

