



















STI Prioritization and Programming Process

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STRATEGIC TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENTS

Smart decisions to keep North Carolina moving.

May 2018

"Article 14B.

Strategic Prioritization Funding Plan for Transportation Investments.

§ 136-189.10. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:



ncdot.gov



STATE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (STIP)













2020-2029

2019

July 2019

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

How STI Works

40% of Funds

30% of Funds

30% of Funds

Estimated \$25B in Funds for SFY 2018-2027

Statewide Mobility

Focus → Address
Significant Congestion
and Bottlenecks

- Selection based on 100% Data
- Projects Programmed prior to Local Input Ranking

Regional Impact

Focus → Improve Connectivity within Regions

- Selection based on70% Data & 30%Local Input
- Funding based on population within Region (7)

Division Needs

Focus → Address Local Needs

- Selection based on 50%Data & 50% Local Input
- Funding based on equal share for each Division (14)
 = ~\$42M / yr

Prioritization Workgroup



(h) Improvement of Prioritization Process. — <u>The Department shall</u> <u>endeavor to continually improve the methodology and criteria used to score highway and non-highway projects</u> pursuant to this Article, including the use of normalization techniques, and methods to strengthen the data collection process. The Department is directed to continue the use of a <u>workgroup</u> process to develop improvements to the prioritization process.

P5.0 Scoring Changes

Highways

- Revised Freight scoring and increased weight in Statewide
- Added Safety Benefits
- Updated Economic Competitiveness

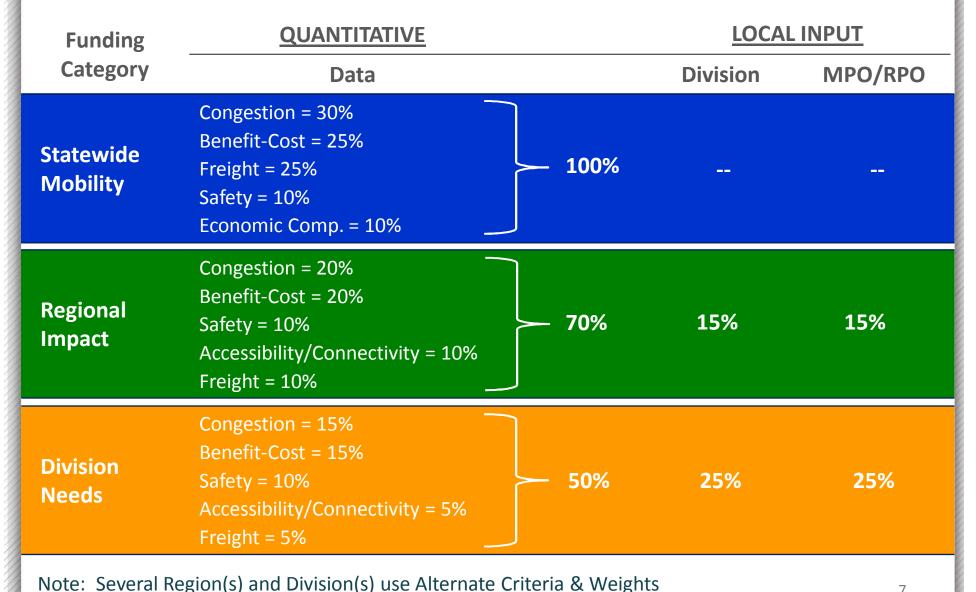
Rail – Reorganized & clarified criteria

Public Transportation – Complete revamp to 3 categories

Bike&Ped, Aviation – Minor changes

Ferry – No changes

P5.0 Highway Criteria & Weights (Default)



Scoring Process

Projects Submitted

- Data reviewed
- Quantitative scores calculated

P5.0 Submittals

Highways – 1204 projects (\$54.5 B)

- 277 automatic carryovers from P4.0
- 927 submittals

Non-Highways – 942 projects (\$7.4B Cost to NCDOT)

- 100 automatic carryovers from P4.0
- 842 submittals

P5.0 Project Scoring

October 2017 – March 2018

SPOT closely coordinated with several NCDOT units

- GIS Unit Existing roadway data; SPOT On!ine
- Mobility and Safety Intersection/interchange projects; safety data
- Project Development Project limits (logical termini)
- Feasibility Studies / Turnpike Authority Costs and toll revenues
- Transportation Planning Statewide Model; Peak ADT

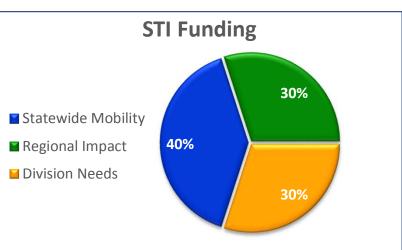
Non-highway modal Divisions – Worked with each on mode-specific scoring

MPOs, RPOs, and Divisions had 1 month period to review all data inputs, prior to quantitative scores being calculated

Scoring Process

Projects Submitted

- Data reviewed
- Quantitative scores calculated



Statewide Mobility

 Projects programmed based on quant. score

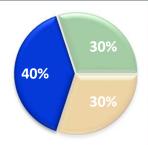
Regional Impact

- Local input points assigned
- Total scores calculated
- Projects programmed

Division Needs

- Local input points assigned
- Total scores calculated
- Projects programmed

Prioritization 5.0 – Statewide Mobility Funding Results (2020-2029)

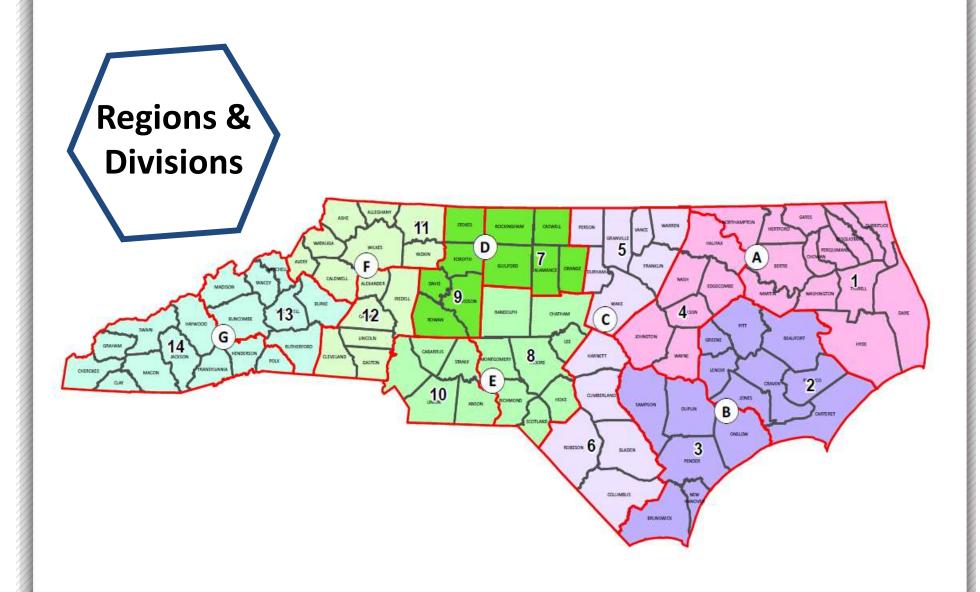


77 Projects Programmed (\$3.3B)

- 48 Highway (26 new) \$3B
- 11 Rail (7 new) \$270M
- 18 Aviation (9 new) \$9M

P5.0 – Summary of Top Scoring Statewide Projects

Project	County(s)
I-77 South managed lanes in Charlotte – SC State Line to I-277 (Belk)	Mecklenburg
I-77 / I-85 Interchange Improvements	Mecklenburg
US 74 Access Management Improvements through Wadesboro	Anson
I-87 / US 64 Widening – Knightdale to Zebulon	Wake
I-40 Widening from US 15/501 to I-85	Orange
NC 540 Toll - Eastern Wake Freeway (Complete 540)	Wake
I-85 Widening west of Durham to Hillsborough	Orange, Durham
I-40 Widening through Hickory	Catawba
I-85 Widening near Gastonia – SC State Line to US 321	Gaston
US 158 Access Management Improvements along the Outer Banks	Dare
I-40 Widening from US 311 to I-40 Business east of Winston-Salem	Forsyth, Guilford
I-42 (US 70) Interstate Upgrade east of Princeton to west of Goldsboro	Wayne
I-42 (US 70) Interstate Upgrade east of New Bern to Havelock	Craven

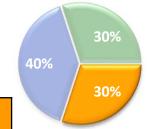


Prioritization 5.0 – Regional Impact Funding Availability (2020-2029)



Region	Total Allocation	Amount Programmed	Amount Available for P5.0 Projects		
A (Divisions 1 & 4)	\$592,013	\$592,013 \$311,705			
B (Divisions 2 & 3)	\$845,591	\$845,591 \$589,275			
C (Divisions 5 & 6)	\$1,543,626	\$1,068,370	\$475,256		
D (Divisions 7& 9)	\$1,171,592 \$681,074 \$490		\$490,518		
E (Divisions 8 & 10)	\$1,445,455	\$1,000,099	\$445,356		
F (Divisions 11 & 12)	\$784,495	\$485,560	\$298,935		
G (Division 13 & 14)	\$612,589	\$367,771	\$244,818		
Total	\$6,995,361	\$4,503,854	\$2,491,507		

Prioritization 5.0 – Division Needs Funding Availability (2020-2029)



Division	Total Allocation	Amount Programmed	Amount Available for P5.0 Projects		
Division 1	\$501,177	\$299,192	\$201,985		
Division 2	\$501,177	\$356,530	\$144,647		
Division 3	\$501,177	\$356,514	\$144,663		
Division 4	\$501,177	\$221,921	\$279,256		
Division 5	\$501,177	\$122,980			
Division 6	\$501,177	\$274,640	\$226,537		
Division 7	\$501,177	\$375,081	\$126,096		
Division 8	\$501,177	\$251,005	\$250,172		
Division 9	\$501,177	\$301,340	\$199,837		
Division 10	\$501,177	\$326,253	\$174,924		
Division 11	\$501,177	\$256,290	\$244,887		
Division 12	\$501,177	\$366,244	\$134,933		
Division 13	\$501,177	\$451,753	\$49,424		
Division 14	\$501,177	\$348,862	\$152,315		
Total	\$7,016,478	\$4,563,822	\$2,452,656		

Amounts shown are in \$1,000s

ncdot.gov P5.0 Schedule

Revised P5.0 Schedule of Key Dates

Date	Activity
April 3, 2018	Quantitative Scores and Draft list of Programmed Statewide Mobility Projects released
April 3, 2018 – July 27, 2018	Regional Impact Local Input Points assignment window open for 4 months (Division Needs Local Input Points optional)
August 2018	NCDOT calculates Regional Impact total scores and programs Regional Impact projects
September – October 2018	Division Needs Local Input Point window opens for 2 months
November 2018	NCDOT calculates Division Needs total scores and programs Division Needs projects
December 2018	NCDOT prepares 2020-2029 Draft STIP
January 2019	2020-2029 Draft STIP released

Updated March 23, 2018



















STI Programming Process

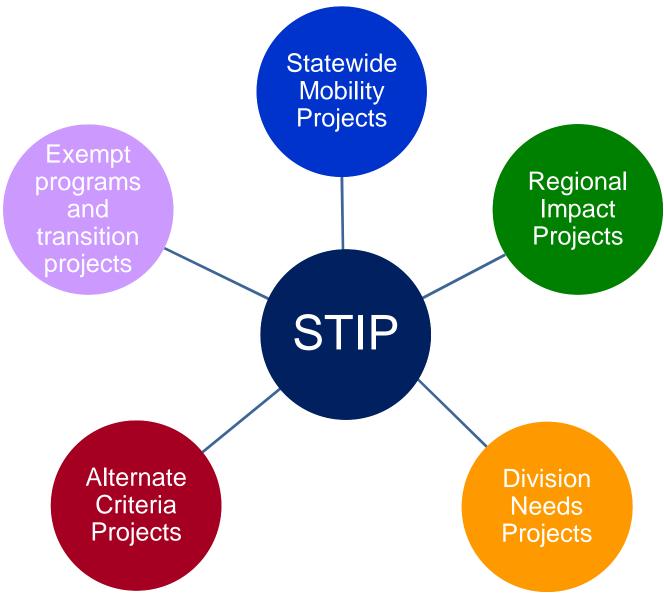
State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)

STIP identifies funding and scheduling of projects in NCDOT's capital program (About 55% of NCDOT Budget)

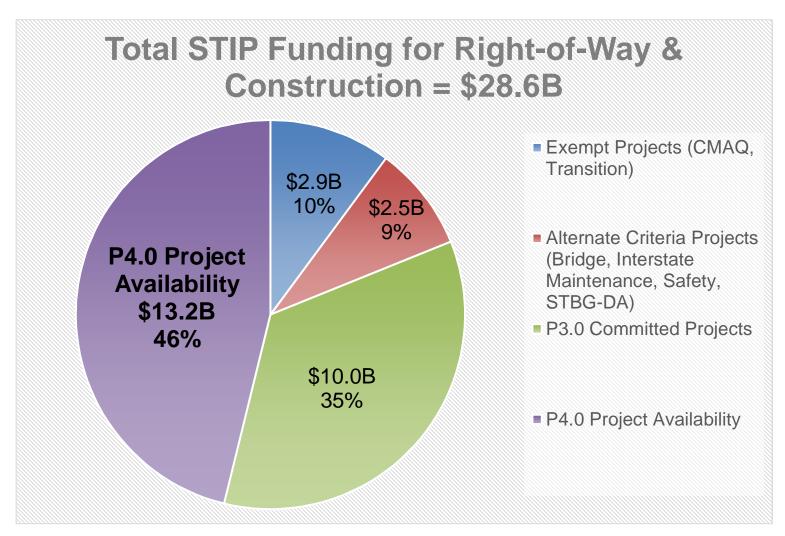
10 Year Program (currently 2018-2027)

- Adopted by NCBOT in August of 2017
- Approved by USDOT in January 2018
- Typically updated every 2 years
- 1st Five Years is "Delivery STIP" committed projects
- 2nd Five Years is "Developmental STIP" projects in early scoping and environmental development stage

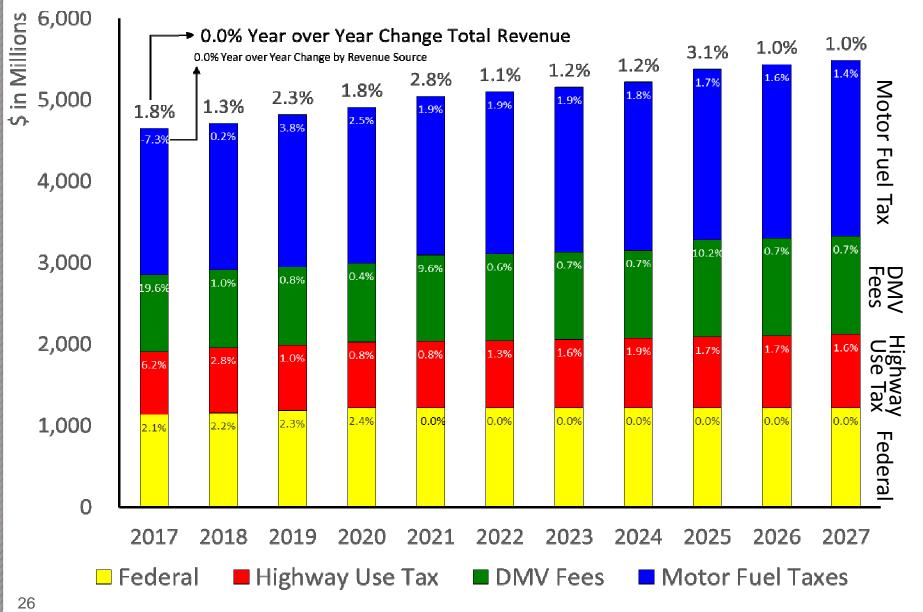
Types of Projects in the STIP



2018-2027 STIP Funding



10 Year Revenue Forecast – State and Federal Sources

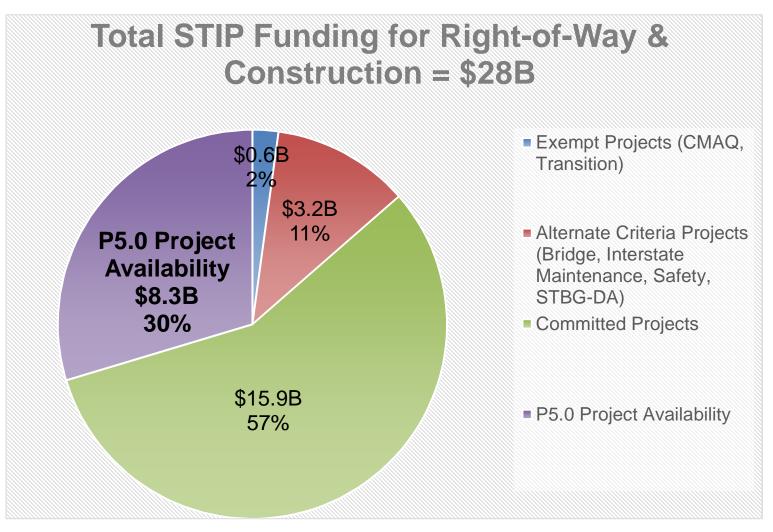


Committed Projects

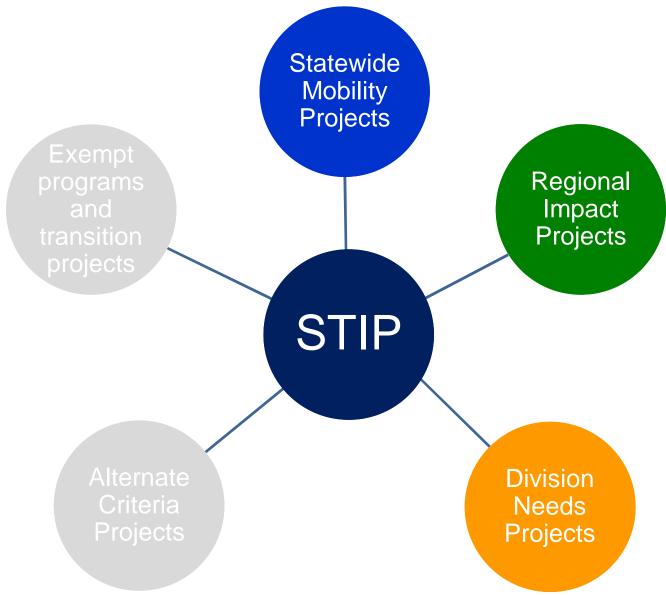
P5.0 approach for 2020 – 2029 STIP:

- Right-of-Way or Construction date in 2018-2022 based on Final STIP (first 5 years of STIP) are committed
- Committing on R/W date also locks in future construction dollars
- Commits projects based on first year STI dollars are programmed
- Applies to all modes
- New Policy on Reprioritization of Committed Projects

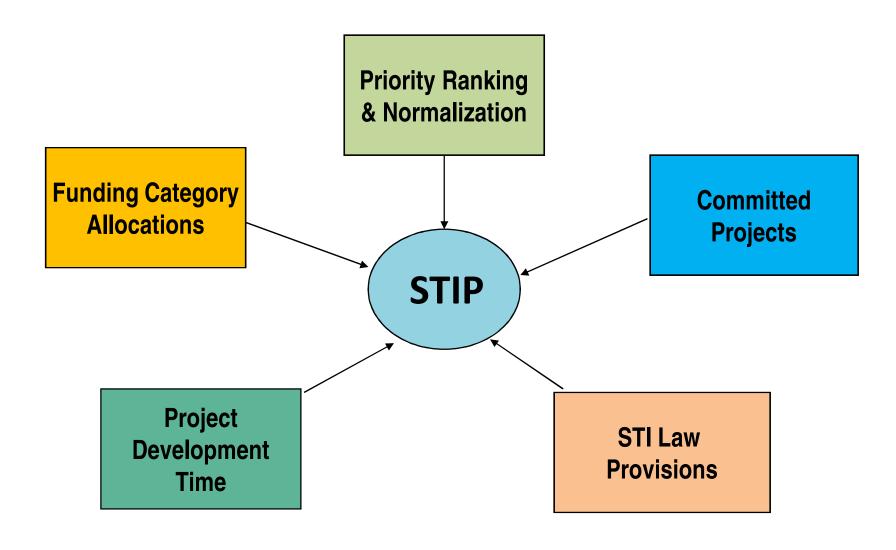
2020-2029 Draft STIP Funding



Types of Projects in the STIP



STIP Development – 3 Iterations



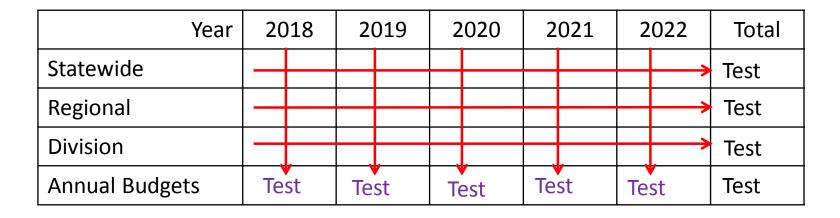
Scheduling Impacts to Programming

Project Ranking	Expected Project Delivery Time {Years}	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	9		NEPA		>	Design	>	RO	w	CON	
2	4	Design	RO	N >	CON						
3	1	CON									
4	5	Des	sign >	RO	W	CON					
5	8		NEPA	→	Design	—	RO	w	CON		

- Regardless of priority, projects cannot be programmed for Right of Way (ROW) or Construction prior to completion of planning/environmental (NEPA) and design work
- A lower scoring project that can be delivered soon may get scheduled prior to a higher ranking project that still needs extensive work

Annual Funding Balance

+/-10% Variance Test



- Many budget tests included in State and Federal Law
- Compare total programmed amount to anticipated annual budget for each year
- For every five year period, compare programmed amounts to budget targets set by law in the Statewide, Regional and Division categories

STI Legislation Funding Caps and Restrictions Impacting Programming



Statewide Mobility corridor cap



Funding limits on airport projects in all categories



Funding limit on light rail and commuter rail projects



Funding limits on Regional Impact transit projects



Prohibition on using state funds to match federal-aid for independent bicycle and pedestrian projects

Committed Project – Programmed in STIP for R/W or CON in first 5 yrs

Projects change as they go through NEPA and Design

- Some changes are normal as more info becomes known
- Some changes result in a "different" project

Two Step Process:

- 1. Screening of Projects to determine if any criteria are met
- For any project that meets criteria thresholds, then a detailed review of why the project changed and determination of next steps

Review of Project triggered when any threshold is met:

Cost

 Cost increases by more than 35% <u>OR</u> more than \$25M from cost used in latest prioritization score

Scope

- Project is down-scoped resulting in decrease of <u>total</u> benefits by more than 50% from value used in latest prioritization score <u>OR</u>
- Project was approved as future primary route and is funded in SW or REG, but is no longer being designed to meet applicable standards

Financial Arrangement

Local contribution decreases by any amount (toll revenue est. excluded)

Who Reviews? The STICR (STI Committee for Reprioritization)

Consider several variables (but not limited to):

- Why cost threshold was met (inflation, R/W cost increase, CON cost increase?)
- Original date and source of cost estimate
- Updated prioritization score based on revised cost or change in benefits
- Reason for scope change
- Potential impact of a delay
- Sequencing of the project with other nearby projects
- Effect project has an impending economic development opportunity

In the rare event where the STICR recommends that a project potentially be reprioritized, further discussion will be held with the Division, MPO/RPO

Discuss next steps, including the opportunity to re-scope the project

Intent of this process is to allow the majority of projects to continue to move forward as is

- Focus only on projects that are vastly different from last score
- Seeks to bring balance to normal changes vs. impact to other projects

To be implemented with all projects committed in 2020-2029 STIP as a result of P5.0.

Cost Estimates

Important to make sure CON, R/W, & UTIL costs are updated & shared

- Ensures funding is available for all programmed projects
- Reduces unexpected surprises for financial models
- Component of reprioritization of committed projects policy

Verified Construction Estimates (Preliminary Estimates Unit)

- Update cost as directed by project manager
- Verification process Distributed to others in DOT (most current official estimate)

R/W and Utilities Estimates

- Need to compare to current STIP estimates
- If different, please let STIP Managers know

Funding Types vs Document Types

NCDOT will determine appropriate environmental document

Need to balance federal vs state funding, federal funding opportunities (Build), and flexibility

Federal documents include:

- Projects on existing interstates (even if using state funds)
- Projects using federal funds (NHP, STBG, NHFP, etc.)

Web Resources

STI information, with links to Prioritization and STIP information: http://ncdot.gov/strategictransportationinvestments/

Prioritization data and detailed project information: https://connect.ncdot.gov/projects/planning/Pages/PrioritizationResources.aspx

