

Capital Investment Grants and Expedited Project Delivery Pilot Program Workshop

October 2022

Presented by the
Federal Transit Administration
Office of Planning and Environment and
Office of Program Management



Agenda

- Introductions
- What's New
- EPD Process Overview
- CIG Process Overview
- FTA Oversight

Capital Investment Grants (CIG) Program

- Largest FTA discretionary grant program
 - Funds light rail, heavy rail, commuter rail, streetcar, and bus rapid transit projects
 - Demand for funds exceeds supply
- Complex Statutory Framework:
 - Project sponsor must be a State or Local Government Authority
 - Projects must complete a multi-year, multi-step process to be eligible for funds
 - FTA must evaluate and rate projects on multiple statutory criteria
 - FTA must perform project oversight
 - FTA must prepare Annual Report to Congress with proposed funding levels & project ratings
 - Sponsor must complete a study comparing cost/ridership estimates before grant award with actual numbers 2 years after opening for service
- Three types of eligible projects: New Starts, Small Starts, and Core Capacity

Types of Eligible CIG Projects

New Starts

Fixed guideway projects

> \$400 M in total cost or that are seeking >\$150 M in CIG funds

CIG max share = 60%

Small Starts

Fixed guideway or corridorbased BRT projects

< \$400 M in total cost and that are seeking <\$150 M in CIG funds

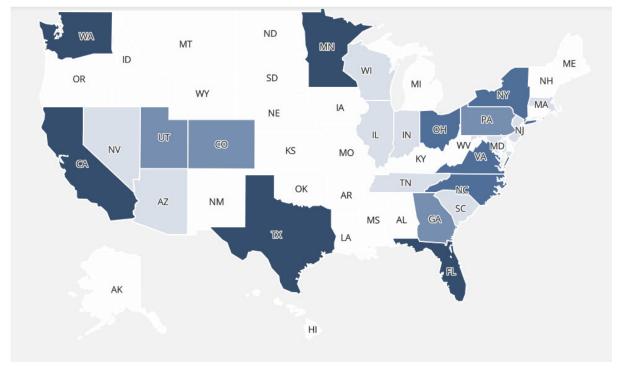
CIG max share = 80%

Core Capacity

Project expands capacity
by ≥ 10% in an existing
fixed guideway corridor
that is at capacity today or
will be in ten years without
regard to temporary
measures taken by sponsor

CIG max share = 80%

62 Projects in CIG Pipeline (as of Sept 20, 2022)



HR = Heavy Rail

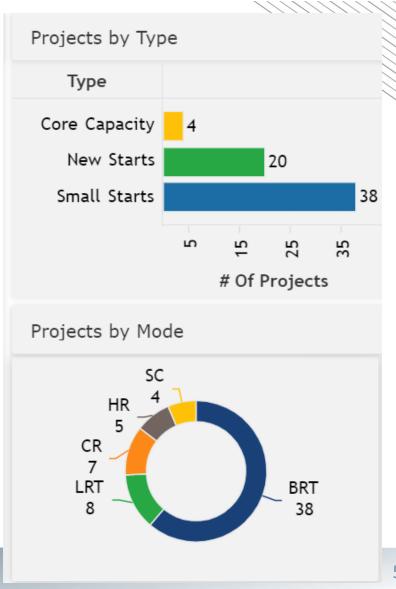
CR = Commuter Rail

SC = Streetcar

LRT = Light Rail

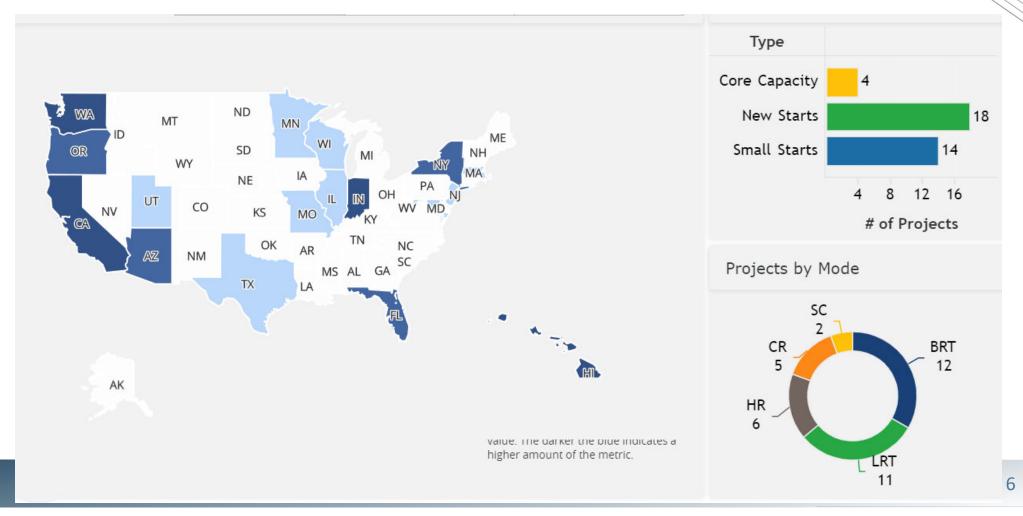
BRT = Bus Rapid Transit





36 CIG Projects Under Construction Grants

(as of Aug 2022)



Expedited Project Delivery (EPD) Pilot Program

History

- Authorized under Section 3005(b) of FAST Act (Dec 2015)
- Similar to, but distinct from CIG Program
- FTA published a Federal Register Notice soliciting expressions of interest (Sept 2018)
- Notice of Funding Opportunity published in the Federal Register (July 2020)
- Amended by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Nov 2021)

Parameters of the program

- Streamlines project delivery process and encourages innovative public private partnerships for projects seeking 25% federal share or less
- Awards to be made for new fixed guideway capital projects, small starts projects, or core capacity improvement projects that have not yet entered a construction grant
- Applications accepted on a rolling basis law allows FTA to award up to eight (8) grants
- Requires a decision from FTA on project selection within 120 days of complete application

CIG Program Achievements

- 7 project openings in one year (Oct 2021 Sept 2022) with 5 more expected through end of 2022
- 13 CIG construction grants awards since Jan 2021 representing \$2.2 B in CIG commitments, with 5 more anticipated awards by the end of 2022
- 27 new projects entered Project Development since Jan 2021, with 4 more requests currently under review

CIG Policy Guidance Updates

- July 2021 FTA published Request for Information seeking feedback on all evaluation criteria and CIG process
- Nov 2021 BIL enacted with changes to the CIG program
- March 2022 FTA published initial CIG guidance proposals for public comment
 - New Starts, Small Starts, and Core Capacity eligibility changes in BIL
 - Demonstrating progress toward meeting TAM targets to get a CIG grant award
 - How a Bundle of CIG projects enters Project Development phase
- FTA currently reviewing comments received and intends to publish final initial CIG guidance updates in the near future
- More comprehensive CIG policy guidance updates to be published for public comment in 2023

CIG/EPD Funding Levels

- CIG and EPD are different programs with different requirements but are funded out of the account from the General Fund of the Treasury
- BIL created new funding structure
 - \$1.6 B per year (2022-2026) in guaranteed advanced appropriations to be distributed as follows:
 - Not more than 55% to New Starts (\$871,200,000)
 - Not more than 20% to Core Capacity (\$316,800,000)
 - Not more than 15% to Small Starts (\$237,600,000)
 - Not more than 10% to EPD (\$158,400,000)
 - FTA Oversight 1% (\$16,000,000)
 - Up to \$3 B per year (2022-2026) in annual appropriations subject to Congressional approval

CIG/EPD Appropriations

	FY20	FY21	FY22
Total CIG	\$1.978 B	\$2.014 B	\$3.848 B
New Starts	\$1.458 B	\$1.169 B	\$2.330 B
Core Capacity	\$300.0 M	\$525.0 M	\$661.8 M
Small Starts	\$100.0 M	\$200.0 M	\$559.1M
Expedited Project Delivery Pilot Program	\$100.0 M	\$100.0 M	\$258.4 M
Oversight	\$19.78 M	\$20.0 M	\$38.48 M
Appropriation Act language	Remains available until 9/30/23	Remains available until 9/30/24	Remains available until expended

Authorizing law specifies the period of availability for CIG funds is 4 years. In annual appropriations acts, Congress sometimes specifies allocation and or obligation deadlines that differ from the period of availability.

FY23 CIG/EPD Funding Proposals

	FY23 President's				Difference Pres	Difference Pres
	В	udget Proposal FY23 House		FY23 Senate	Budget vs House	Budget vs Senate
		Total	Mark June 2022	Mark July 2022	Totals	Totals
New Starts	\$	2,951,684,158	\$2,768,366,000	\$2,746,090,000	(\$183,318,158)	(\$205,594,158)
Core Capacity	\$	456,319,539	\$ 278,314,000	\$ 337,600,000	(\$178,005,539)	(\$118,719,539)
Small Starts	\$	389,096,303	\$ 410,800,000	\$ 727,731,000	\$21,703,697	\$338,634,697
EPD	\$	608,400,000	\$ 508,400,000	\$ 258,400,000	(\$100,000,000)	(\$350,000,000)
Oversight	\$	44,500,000	\$ 46,120,000	\$ 41,110,000	\$1,620,000	(\$3,390,000)
For existing NS and CC FFGAs not to count						
toward max CIG amount outlined in FFGA			\$ 600,000,000	\$ -	\$600,000,000	\$ -
Total	\$	4,450,000,000	\$4,612,000,000	\$4,110,931,000	\$162,000,000	(\$339,069,000)

CIG Dashboard - new in BIL

- BIL requires a public CIG Dashboard showing current information for each project seeking a CIG construction grant
- Posted at https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grant-programs/capital-investment-grant-cig-projects
- Updated monthly
 - A "snapshot in time"
 - Based on most current information from sponsors

Capital Investment Grants Dashboard

cosed Capital Investment Grants (CIG) Program projects proceed through planning and design, information contained herein concerning scope, cost, funding, and ratings may change.

Project Name	Project Sponsor	Objective Unbanding	***	Mode	3	Extends	11	88.5	cio ale	Complete	2		100	TONP P	TONP Des	LONP As	Project R.	Project R.	Overall P	Remo	Dates	and
Canarsie Line Power Improvements	NYMTA	New York	NY	HR	6.0				0.0 279		016 12/12/		V2/2017	12/13/2016	1/19/201	7 Approved	Aug 2016	6 Nov 2	016 M	VH Com	mitted	TBO
Northern Virginia Core Capacity Project	VPRA	Northern Virginia		HR	7.4	0 N/A			BD TBC		11/22/									In Pr	rogress	TBD
METRO Blue Line Extension (Bottineau LRT)	Met Council	Minneapolis	MN	LRT	13.5	11 N/A	\$ 1,536.2	\$ 75	2.7 409	6 9/19/20	016 8/22/	2014 1/1	19/2017				Aug 2019	9 Nov 2	1019	In Pr	rogress	TBO
Gold Line BRT	Met Council	St. Paul	MN	BRT	10.3	16 7.0	\$ 505.3	\$ 29	9.3 479	% 1/17/20	020 1/19/	/2018 4/1	13/2021	4/1/2022			Feb 2021	1 Mar 2	021 M	MH In Pr	rogress	August 2022
Second Avenue Subway Phase 2	NYMTA	New York	NY	HR	1.8						018 12/23/		1/6/2022				Aug 2021	1 Jan	022 M	MH In Pr	rogress	March 2023
Inglewood Transit Connector Project	City of Inglewood	Los Angeles	CA	HR	1.6	3 N/A	\$ 1,148.0	T	BD TBC	5	7/9/	2021								In Pr	rogress	TBO
West Santa Ana Branch Transit Confidor	LACMTA	Los Angeles	CA	LRT	14.8	9 N/A	\$4,900 - \$5,100	T	BD TBC	٥	2/23/	/2022								In Pr	rogress	TBD
Transbay Downtown Rail Extension	Transbay JPA	San Francisco	CA	CR	1.6				BD TBC											In Pr	rogress	TBD
Northeast Corridor Rapid Transit Project	DTPW	Miemi	FL	CR	13.0	5 N/A				Á	10/26/									In Pr	rogress	TBO
Red Line Extension	CTA	Chicago	L	HR	5.6	4 N/A	\$ 2,507.0	T	BD TBC	٥	12/15/	2020								In Pr	rogress	TBO
METRO Purple Line BRT	Met Council	St. Paul	MN	BRT	15.0	21 11.0			8.0 409	% 10/5/20	021 12/10/	2021								In Pr	rogress	TBO
NJ-NY Secaucus, Hudson Tunnels0*	PANYNJ		NJ-NY	/ CR	6.5	N/A N/A				% 5/28/20	021 7/14/	2016					Aug 2021	1 Nov 2	1021 M	VH In Pr	rogress	TBD
Southwest Corridor LRT	TriMet	Portland	OR	LRT	12.0	13 N/A	\$2,600 - \$2,800	\$1,300 - \$1,4	600 509	% 4/8/20	022 2/13/	2019								In Pr	rogress	TBO
King of Prussia Rail Project	SEPTA	Philadelphia	PA	LRT	3.8	5 N/A	\$ 2,082.0	7	BD TBC	D 1/8/20	021 10/7/	2021								In Pr	rogress	TBO
Lowcountry Rapid Transit	BCDCOG	Charleston	8C	BRT	21.3	20 11.7	\$ 625.1	\$ 37	5.0 60%	% 7/19/20	021 9/27/	2019								In Pr	rogress	TBO
Blue Line Light Rail Transit Project	CapMetro	Austin	TX	LRT	8.2	11 N/A	\$ 4,600.0	T	BD TBC	0	7/29/	/2021								In Pr	rogress	TBD
Initial Investment of Orange Line Light Rail Transit	CapMetro	Austin	TX	LRT	12.0	15 N/A	\$ 6,700.0	7	BD TBC	0	7/29/	/2021								In Pr	rogress	TBD
University Corridor Bus Rapid Transit Project	METRO	Houston	TX	BRT	25.3	41 25.3	\$ 1,560.0	\$ 99	6.0 609	%	9/29/	/2021				-				In Pr	rogress	TBC
Advanced Rapid Transit (ART) North-South Corridor	VIA	San Antonio	TX	BRT	11.7	27 8.8	\$ 320.0	\$ 15	8.1 409	%	8/23/	/2021					Aug 2021	1 Nov:	021 M	MH In Pr	rogress	TBD
Richmond Highway BRT	Fairfax County	Fairfax County	VA	BRT	7.4	9 6.7	\$ 730.0	\$ 25	5.0 30%	% 1/7/20	022 3/13/	2020								In Pr	rogress	TBO
Flagstaff Transit Spine BRT	NAIPTA	Flagstaff	AZ.	BRT	13.0	TBO TBD	\$ 32.9	T	BD TBC	0	11/1/	/2016 /	N/A							In Pr	rogress	TBC
Downtown Streetoar	LADOT	Los Angeles	CA	8C	3.4	23 N/A	\$ 298.4	\$ 10	0.0 349	% 4/18/20	019 2/28/	2014	N/A				Sep 2018	8 Nov:	018 M	ML In Pr	rogress.	TBD
SURF! Highway 1 Buswey and BRT	MST	Monterey Bay	CA	BRT	6.0	5 TBD	\$ 55.8	\$ 1	4.3 269	*	4/20/	2020	N/A							In Pr	rogress	2024
Downtown Riverfront Streetcar	SadRT	Sacramento	CA	8C	1.5	3 N/A	\$ 117.0	\$ 5	8.5 509	% 2/12/20	016 5/1/	/2014	N/A							In Pr	rogress	TBC
West Valley Connector BRT	SBCTA	San Bernardino	CA	BRT	19.0	21 3.5	\$ 269.8	\$ 8	6.8 329	% 5/12/20	020 2/15/	/2018 /	N/A				Aug 2020	O Nov:	2020 M	MH In Pr	rogress	Late 2022
Colfax Avenue BRT	RTD	Deriver	co	BRT	9.9	31 5.5	\$200 - \$300	T	BD TBC	0	11/3/	/2021	N/A							In Pr	rogress	Early 2024
West Elizabeth Corridor	City of Fort Collins	Fort Collins	∞	BRT	3.0	TBO 0.0	\$ 74.3	T	BD TB0	0	7/20/	/2021	N/A							In Pr	rogress	2023
East-West Corridor Rapid Transit Phase I Project	DTPW	Miami	FL	BRT	13.5	3 TBD	\$ 281.0	\$ 9	2.7 339	%	10/26/	2021	N/A							In Pr	Togress	TBD
SunRail Connector to Orlando Airport	FDOT	Orlando	PL.	CR	5.5	TBO N/A	\$175 - \$225	T	BD TBC	D 12/23/20	015 10/28/	2015 /	N/A							In Pr	rogress	TBD
Tampa Streetcar Extension and Modernization	City of Tampa	Tampa	FL	8C	40	17 N/A	\$ 234.5	\$ 9	0.9 439	%	6/20/	/2018	N/A							In Pr	rogress	TBO
Clayton Southlake BRT	MARTA	Atlanta	GA	BRT	15.5	13 TBD	\$ 338.1	\$ 15	0.0 449	%	2/24/	2022	N/A							In Pr	rogress	2024
IndyGo Blue Line Bus Rapid Transit	IndyGo	Indianapolis	N	BRT	24.0	36 18.0	\$ 220.0	\$ 10	0.0 459	%	4/11/	/2018	N/A	11/90/2021	12/20/202	1 Denied	Aug 2016	9 Nov:	019 M	VH Com	mitted	2023
METRO F Line BRT	Met Council	Twin Cities	MN	BRT	13.0	23 TBD	\$75 - \$85	\$ 3	5.0 11% - 479	%	4/28/	2022	N/A							In Pr	Togress	Late 2024
Rochester Rapid Transit	City of Rochester	Rochester	MN	BRT	2.6	7 1.4	\$ 114.5	\$ 6	6.1 409	16	2/11/	/2020	N/A				Aug 2020	0 Nov:	2020 M	MH In Pr	rogress	Late 2023
North-South BRT	Chapel Hill Transit	Chapel Hill	NC	BRT	8.2	16 5.7	\$ 141.3	\$ 10	0.0 719	%	11/21/	/2016	N/A							M In Pr		2024
Wake Bus Rapid Transit. New Bern Avenue Project	City of Raleigh	Raleigh	NC	BRT	5.4	10 3.1	\$ 90.1	\$ 2	5.0 399	% 3/4/20	021 5/28/	2019	N/A				Aug 2010	9 Nov:	019 M	MH In Pr	rogress	July 2022
Wake Bus Rapid Transit: Southern Corridor Project	City of Raleigh	Raleigh	NC	BRT	5.0	6 TBD	\$93 - \$128	7	BD 409	16	7/14/	/2021	N/A								rogress	2025
Wake Bus Rapid Transit: Western Corridor	City of Raleigh	Raleigh	NC	BRT	12.0	19 TBD	\$ 180.0	7	BD TBC	0	12/23/	2020	N/A								rogress	2026
Maryland Parkway High Capacity Transit Project	RTC	Las Vegas	NV	BRT	13.3	23 7.3	\$ 287.0	\$ 9	9.9 35%	% 12/16/20	019 1/30/	/2020	N/A								rogress	TBD
Woodhaven Select Bus Service	NYDOT	New York	NY	BRT	6.1	11 5.2	\$ 258.8	\$ 5	7.2 389	% 7/13/20	015 3/20/	(2015	N/A				Aug 2010	9 Nov:	2019 M	MH In Pr	rogress	TBD
MetroHealth Line BRT	GCRTA	Cleveland	OH	BRT		TBO TBO			0.0 409				N/A								rogress	Late 2024
East Main Street BRT	COTA	Columbus	ОН	BRT	13.0	18 TBD	\$220 - \$230	7	BD TBC	0	10/22/	2021	N/A								rogress	TBD
West Broad Street BRT	COTA	Columbus	ОН	BRT	8.5	16 TBD	\$180 - \$190		BD TBC			2021	N/A								rogress	TBD



Current Market Conditions

- Inflation/supply chain/worker shortages
 - National trend
 - Regional trends
- Project delivery methods
 - Progressive Design-Build gaining interest
- Limited construction bids received
 - Important how agency responds
 - Awareness of increasing cost estimates





Buy America Changes – new in BIL



- Nov 2021 Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) (Sections 70901-52 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act)
 - "none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure . . . may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States."
- April 2022 OMB memorandum M-22-11, "Initial Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure."
 - Guides federal agencies' initial implementation of BABA
 - Included a Request for Information and invited public comments on key questions related to implementation
- May 2022 -- USDOT issued a general waiver that delays the effective date of BABA's domestic preference requirements for construction materials, until November 10, 2022

Other USDOT Funding Programs

July 2022

- FTA released NOFO for All Stations Accessibility Program.
 - Funds projects to upgrade the accessibility of legacy rail fixed guideway public transportation systems. \$343 million available. Applications were due Oct 7, 2022.
- FTA released Ferry NOFO. \$294 M million available. Applications were due Sept 2022, under review.

August 2022

- USDOT announced \$2.2 billion in RAISE project selections
- FTA announced \$1.6 B in Bus and Low-No Emissions selections

Sept 2022

USDOT published Multimodal Project Discretionary Grant Opportunity NOFO (INFRA, Mega, and Rural).
 Applications were due May 2022. INFRA selections announced Sept 2022. Mega/Rural still under review.

October 2022

 Build America Bureau announced TIFIA 49 -- changes to USDOT loan program allowing loans up to 49% for transit and TOD projects (versus previous 33% maximum)





NEPA NEWS

NEPA "Major Projects" – BIL Changes



- BIL revised and codified aspects of the Trump Administration's One Federal Decision Executive Order (EO 13807) (later revoked by the Biden Administration)
- BIL added a new definition for "Major Project," which applies when all of these conditions are met:
 - Multiple permits, approvals, reviews, or studies required under Federal laws other than NEPA
 - Reasonable availability of funds sufficient to complete the project (project sponsor identifies)
 - Not a FAST-41 covered project (FTA-funded projects do not follow FAST-41)
 - Lead agency decides to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- If a project sponsor requests it, an Environmental Assessment (EA) project can be a "Major Project" if it meets the other three conditions and FTA approves the request

NEPA "Major Project" Requirements



- Schedules:
 - In general, achieve an agency average of 2 years to complete NEPA for major projects
 - NOTE: With some exceptions the existing Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulation still requires that <u>all</u> EISs be completed within 2 years and that EAs be completed within 1 year, but DOT has decided programmatically that major project EAs follow the 2-year timeframe
 - Can be adjusted, with different requirements for major and non-major projects
 - Project authorizations within 90 days of Record of Decision (exceptions provided)
 - Cooperating agencies that miss milestones have new reporting requirements
- Requires a performance accountability system to track major projects (Federal Permitting Dashboard)

Page Limitations



- Council on Environmental Quality Regulation:
 - For EISs, the following sections are subject to page limits: purpose and need; alternatives; and affected environment and environmental consequences
 - These sections of EISs must be 150 pages or fewer (no exception provided)
 - EISs for projects that involve unusual scope or complexity must be 300 pages or fewer, unless a senior agency official of the lead agency approves a different limit
 - EAs must be 75 pages or fewer, unless a senior agency approval approves another limit
- New Change in BIL:
 - Those same EIS sections must be 200 pages or fewer, regardless of scope or complexity, unless the lead agency approves another limit

Guidance on Statutory Revisions

- Joint FHWA/FRA/FTA "Environmental Review Provisions in BIL/IIJA Questions and Answers (September 8, 2022)" available at https://www.transit.dot.gov/regulations-and-programs/environmental-programs/
- Update to the "SAFETEA-LU, Sec. 6002"/"Section 139 Environmental Review Process" guidance underway

NEPA Reporting

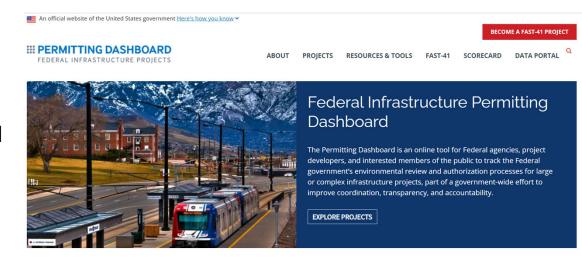
Annual NEPA Reporting Program (Fiscal Year)

Reporting Measure (FY)	C-List Categorical Exclusion	D-List Categorical Exclusion	Environmental Assessment	Environmental Impact Statement
Number of Actions Complete/Issued	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of Actions Pending		✓	*	*
Time			~	✓

^{*} Additional reporting: Percentage of those proposed actions for which (1) funding has been identified AND (2) all other Federal, State, and local activities that are required to allow the proposed action to proceed are completed

Federal Permitting Dashboard

- https://www.permits.performance.gov/
- Required for all EA and EIS projects
- Reminders:
 - All entries should have <u>all</u> actions identified (e.g., Sec. 106, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act)
 - Section 4(f) should be added as an "optional milestone," as appropriate



Categorical Exclusions (CE)

- CE for projects of limited Federal assistance (23 CFR 771.118(c)(13)) have increased project cost thresholds:
 - (13) Federally funded projects:
 - (i) That receive less than \$6,000,000 (as adjusted annually by the Secretary to reflect any increases in the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Department of Labor, see www.ftw.dot.gov) of Federal funds; or
 - (ii) With a total estimated cost of not more than \$35,000,000 (as adjusted annually by the Secretary to reflect any increases in the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Department of Labor, see www.fta.dot.gov or www.fta.dot.gov) and Federal funds comprising less than 15 percent of the total estimated project cost.
- Joint FTA/FHWA notice coming soon regarding the Consumer Price Index

Real Estate and NEPA

- Current Tools
 - Real Estate and NEPA FAQs
 https://www.transit.dot.gov/sites/fta.dot.gov/files/2021-01/Real-Estate-and-NEPA-FAQs_0.pdf
 - Dear Colleague Letter
 https://www.transit.dot.gov/sites/fta.dot.gov/files/2022-07/Dear-Colleague-Letter-Real-Estate-and-NEPA.pdf
- NOTE: A project sponsor cannot acquire property prior to NEPA completion unless one of the limited exceptions applies
- Future Plans
 - Late 2022: External webinar



CEQ NEPA Regulations Updates



- CEQ Phase 1 Final Rule
 - Definition of effects or impacts: Restored the prior definition (1978 version) of "effect" or "impact," including the sub-definition of "cumulative impacts"
 - Definition of purpose and need: Reverted to the previous (1978) definition of "purpose and need" and no longer requires federal agencies to prioritize an applicant's goals over other factors, such as the public interest
 - Federal agency NEPA procedures: Removed restrictions found in the 2020 CEQ
 Regulation to restore flexibility concerning agency NEPA procedures (i.e., the CEQ regs are the floor, not the ceiling, of requirements)
 - Effective Date: May 20, 2022
 - No major changes to FTA's current practices
- CEQ Phase 2 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (timing TBD) will take a broader look at the 2020 CEQ Regulation

Equity/Environmental Justice

New

- DOT Equity Plan (April 2022)
- Climate and Economic Justice Screening tool (BETA version 2022)
- DOT Justice40 tool (Transportation Disadvantaged Tracts)

Proposed

- FTA Environmental Justice Standard Operating Procedure (timing TBD)
- NTI Environmental Justice for Transit Professionals Course Offering (2023)

Existing

- Environmental Justice Policy Guidance for FTA Recipients (FTA Circular 4703.1, 2012)
- Environmental Justice FAQs





EXPEDITED PROJECT DELIVERY PILOT PROGRAM PROCESS OVERVIEW

Description	Criteria	
Maximum Federal Share including EPD	25%	\checkmark
Planning (STIP/TIP)	Complete	✓
NEPA	Complete	✓
Design Requirement	30%	✓
Public Private Partnership	Executed and complete	✓
Critical Third-Party Agreements	Executed and complete	✓
State of Good Repair	Certified	✓
Project Justification	Justified in 5 criteria	✓
Outstanding Injunctions and Lawsuits	None	✓
Operation and Maintenance	Existing transit provider	✓
Project Advisor	Independent from investors	✓
Non-EPD Capital Funds	Committed	✓

EPD Pilot Program Requirements For Grant Award

EPD Pilot Program Applications

FTA will concurrently notify Congress and the applicant in writing and within 120 days of receiving a completed application, of one of the following:

Selected: Application Approved	Not Selected: Application Denied
FTA selects the project for either a Letter of Intent (LOI) or Grant Award	FTA provides an explanation on the reasons the application was deemed "not justified"

If a project is selected, FTA extends pre-award authority for:

- Engineering;
- Utility relocation;
- Real estate acquisition;
- Long lead items, including vehicles; and/or
- Construction



EPD Pilot Program

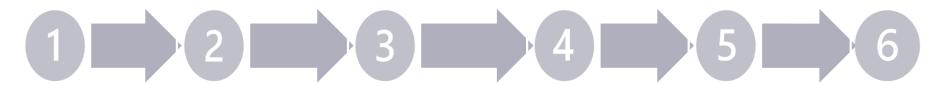
Letter of Intent

- Specifies the intention to award a specific amount of EPD funding if project sponsor completes the requirements outlined in the LOI
- Notifies the project sponsor it has two years to fulfill the requirements in the LOI
- Requires a 15-day Congressional notice prior to issuance

Grant Award

- Upon selection for a grant award or successful completion of requirements outlined in a LOI, FTA works with the project sponsor to advance the project to a grant agreement
- The project must meet the Federal grant award requirements
- Requires a 15-day Congressional notice prior to issuance

EPD Pilot Program Application Review Process



Application received in EPD portal

FTA determines if the application is complete

FTA reviews cost, scope schedule, financial plan, project justification, travel forecasts

Applicant addresses FTA comments

FTA determines whether application selected or denied

If selected, sponsor is given pre-award authority 15-day Congressional notification FTA issues Letter of Intent (LOI) or starts grant approval process

___30-days

120-days



15-days



EPD Pilot Program Useful Weblinks

- EPD Pilot Program
 https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grants/grant-programs/expedited-project-delivery-pilot-program-section-3005b
- EPD Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)
 https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-07-28/pdf/2020-16342.pdf
- EPD Application Portal http://ftanet.ad.dot.gov/EPDAdmin/

CIG PROCESS

CIG Overview

- Funds heavy rail, light rail, streetcars, bus rapid transit and other fixed guideway modes.
- Eligible grant recipients are state and local governments.
- Three types of eligible projects New Starts, Small Starts, and Core Capacity
- Projects must complete a multi-year, multi-step planning & design process
- Successful 46 year old program with more than 178 projects completed
- Next few slides will go a bit more in depth on project eligibility, steps in the process, and reaching a construction grant award

Types of Eligible CIG Projects

New Starts

Fixed guideway projects

> \$400 M in total cost or that are seeking >\$150 M in CIG funds

CIG max share = 60%

Small Starts

Fixed guideway or corridorbased BRT projects

< \$400 M in total cost and that are seeking <\$150 M in CIG funds

CIG max share = 80%

Core Capacity

Project expands capacity
by ≥ 10% in an existing
fixed guideway corridor
that is at capacity today or
will be in ten years without
regard to temporary
measures taken by sponsor

CIG max share = 80%

CIG Program – BRT Eligibility

Fixed Guideway BRT (New Starts or Small Starts)

Majority operates in a separate ROW dedicated for public transportation during peak periods

Represents a substantial investment in a defined corridor as demonstrated by features that emulate rail including:

- defined stations
- traffic signal priority
- short headway bidirectional services for a substantial part of weekdays and weekends
- any other features the Secretary may determine

Corridor Based BRT (Small Starts only)

Represents a substantial investment in a defined corridor as demonstrated by features that emulate rail including:

- defined stations
- traffic signal priority
- short headway bidirectional services for a substantial part of weekdays
- any other features the Secretary may determine

Core Capacity Eligibility

In addition to the corridor being at capacity today or will be in 10 years, the project:

- Must be a corridor-based investment (not system-wide improvements)
- Cannot include State of Good Repair elements
- Cannot include improvements to general station facilities, parking, or acquisition of rolling stock alone



Joint Intercity Rail & Public Transportation Projects

- Eligible as New Starts, Core Capacity or Small Starts projects
- Only the public transportation component is eligible for CIG funding
 - Determined based on "project use of the new segment or expanded capacity of the project corridor, not including project elements designed to achieve or maintain a state of good repair"
- CIG evaluation and rating
 - Based on New Starts, Core Capacity, or Small Starts criteria as applicable
 - Ratings based on public transportation component only although the CIG share rating is to be calculated based on the percentage of the total joint project cost

Bundles of CIG Projects – new in BIL

More than one CIG project being pursued by the same project sponsor

- Immediate Bundle requesting entry into PD for multiple CIG projects at same time
- Future Bundle -- projects enter PD within 5 years of the initial project entering PD

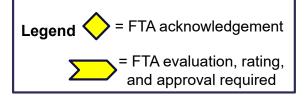
Common requirements in law for both types of bundles

- All projects must be included in the fiscally constrained metropolitan transportation plan
- Sponsor must provide project cost and CIG share information for all projects in bundle
- The bundle
 - (i) shall enhance, or increase the capacity of—
 - (I) the total transportation system of the applicant; or
 - (II) the transportation system of the region the applicant serves (which, in the case of a State whose request addresses a single region, means that region); and
 - (ii) shall—
 - (I) streamline procurements for the applicant; or
 - (II) enable time or cost savings for the projects.

Statutory Multi-Year, Multi-Step CIG Process

New Starts and Core Capacity Process

Full Funding Feasibility Project Engineering Grant studies / Development local Agreement planning · Gain commitments of efforts Within 2 years: Construct project Complete environmental review all non-CIG funding Await annual Complete sufficient process including developing installment payments engineering and design from Congress and reviewing alternatives, Develop firm and selecting locally preferred alternative, and adopting it into reliable cost, scope, the fiscally constrained long and schedule range transportation plan Complete all critical Complete at least 30% design third-party agreements · Gain commitments of at least 30% of non-CIG funding

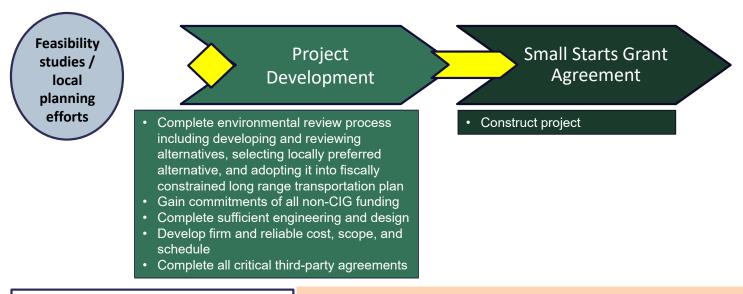


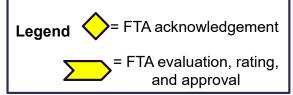
Average time to complete the steps in the CIG process and receive a construction grant from FTA is 3-4 years

Average time to complete the CIG process, undertake construction, and open for revenue service is 7 - 9 years

Statutory Multi-Year, Multi-Step CIG Process

Small Starts Process





Average time to complete the steps in the CIG process and receive a construction grant from FTA is 2.5 - 3 years.

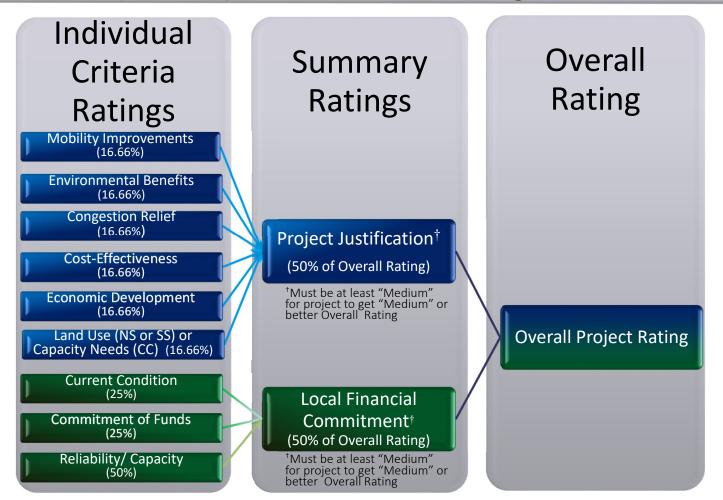
Average time to complete the CIG process, undertake construction, and open for revenue service is 5 years

Statutory CIG Ratings Framework



- Must get at least "Medium" to advance
- Ratings used to:
 - Approve or deny advancement into Engineering
 - Approve or deny projects for construction grants
 - Support annual funding recommendations to Congress

Statutory CIG Project Evaluation and Rating Framework



Pre-Award Authority for CIG

Pre-award authority enables sponsors to preserve eligibility for reimbursement of costs

incurred prior to receiving a CIG construction grant

Annual Apportionments
Notice contains information
on when automatic pre-award
authority is given

Most recent notice: Federal Register, Vol. 87, No. 82 (April 28, 2022)

	Point when automatic pre-award authority is extended for CIG Program		
Activity	Entry into PD	Completion of NEPA	Entry into Eng
Project Development	✓		
ROW acquisition		✓	
Utility relocation		✓	
Procurement of vehicles		SS*	NS/CC
Engineering			✓
Demolition, procurement of long-lead items, other non-construction activities			✓

^{*}Small Starts must be rated to obtain pre-award authority for vehicles

CIG Letter of No Prejudice

- Letters of No Prejudice (LONPs) are needed for items not otherwise covered by pre-award authority
- Annual apportionments notice explains when LONPs are needed and what the sponsor should submit with a request for an LONP
- NEPA must be completed before requesting a LONP
- LONP allows project sponsor to use non-Federal funds while maintaining eligibility for future possible reimbursement
- Receipt of Federal funding not implied or guaranteed
- LONPs considered by FTA on case-by-case basis

CIG Construction Grant Agreement Requirements

- ✓ Completed the steps in law
- ✓ Obtained at least Medium rating
- ✓ All non-CIG funding committed including USDOT loans
- ✓ Critical 3rd party agreements signed (e.g., utility, railroad)
- ✓ Demonstrated progress toward meeting Transit Asset Management targets (new requirement in BIL)
- ✓ FTA readiness requirements met
 - ✓ Reliable cost, scope, and schedule
 - √ Technical capacity to deliver project



CIG Construction Grant Agreement

- Awarded at the end of the process
- Key terms of the contract:
 - Project Cost Estimate
 - Project Scope
 - Revenue Service Date
 - Maximum CIG contribution
 - Commitment by project sponsor to provide service for at least 5 years after opening at the service frequencies used to develop the projected benefits
 - CIG payout schedule if multi-year grant (annual funding subject to Congressional appropriations)

Before and After Studies – changed in BIL

- Required for all CIG New Starts and Core Capacity Projects and EPD projects as a condition of the FFGA
- Sponsors are responsible for developing the plans and collecting the data on costs and ridership before FFGA and 2 years after service opens
- Changes in BIL
 - Now called "Information Collection and Analysis Plans"
 - FTA no longer reports on those studies to Congress annually. Instead, the GAO, as part of its biennial review of the CIG program, reports to Congress.

Considerations When Planning Projects

Scale project to demand

Project management arrangements/project sponsor

- Transit technical expertise is needed to meet CIG requirements
- Existing FTA grantee or new FTA grantee

Realistic project schedule and cost estimate

Stable and reliable funding/financing

- Capital & operating sources, capacity to handle unexpected funding shortfalls or cost overruns
- Challenges when using multiple USDOT funding sources with differing requirements

Critical Third-Party Agreements

Allow adequate time for negotiation/completion

Procurements

- Supply chain/time for delivery
- Meeting Buy America requirements



FTA Website – CIG Resources

Extensive materials on FTA website at https://www.transit.dot.gov/CIG

- Recorded webinars
- CIG regulation, policy guidance, reporting instructions, templates, etc.
- Guidance on Transit Financial Plans
- Guidance on how FTA conducts financial, land use, and economic development reviews
- Travel Forecasting information
- Before and After Studies
- Project information/CIG Dashboard

FTA OVERSIGHT OF MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

Topics

- Project Management Oversight
- Statute and Regulation
- Oversight Approach
- Risk Assessments
- Transit Construction Workshop

Project Management Oversight

Mission

FTA protects federal investments in transit infrastructure by providing effective and risk-based oversight of the Project Sponsor's delivery of Major Capital Projects and other significant capital projects.

Goal

Projects provide their promised benefits, are safe and can be properly maintained, and are delivered on time, within budget and in compliance with all applicable Federal requirements.

Major Focus Areas of FTA's Project Management Oversight

- Project sponsor's capacity and capability
- Project Management Plan
- Completeness and reasonableness of scope
- Reasonableness of project cost and schedule
- Readiness Reviews
- Monitoring of project performance and providing recommendations for resolution of issues
- Buy America compliance
- Americans with Disabilities Act compliance
- Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act compliance

What Is NOT FTA's Project Management Oversight Responsibility

- Selecting or approving the design and construction
- Selecting or approving the means, methods and sequences of executing the project
- Selecting or accepting any project facilities, equipment, rolling stock etc.

PMO Statute and Regulation

Project Management Oversight (PMO)

- 49 U.S.C. Section 5327
 - -Specifies Project Management Plan (PMP) requirements and approval
- Codified in 49 CFR 633. Published 10/23/2020
- The PMO Rule applies to a recipient of Federal financial assistance undertaking a <u>major capital project</u> per the definition in 49 CFR 633

49 CFR Part 633 Definition of Major Capital Project

- 1. Involves the construction, expansion, rehabilitation, or modernization of a fixed guideway that
 - i. Has a total project cost of \$300 million or more and receives Federal funds of \$100 million or more; and
 - ii. Is not exclusively for the acquisition, maintenance, or rehabilitation of vehicles or other rolling stock; or
- 2. The Administrator determines to be a major capital project because project management oversight under this part will benefit the Federal government or the recipient, and the project is not exclusively for the acquisition, maintenance, or rehabilitation of rolling stock or other vehicles. Typically, this means a project that:
 - i. Involves new technology;
 - ii. Is of a unique nature for the recipient; or
 - iii. Involves a recipient whose past record indicates the appropriateness of extending project management oversight under this part.

Applicability to Capital Investment Grant Program

Projects seeking CIG funding that do not meet major capital project definition are still subject to reviews to inform FTA's investment decision

• For example, FTA may conduct Project Management Plan, cost, schedule, scope and risk reviews prior to grant award

Project Management Oversight Contractors

- PMO Program started in 1986 due to a Congressional Mandate
- Under this provision, Project Management Oversight contractors (PMOCs) augment FTA's limited staff in providing project management oversight
- Oversight is conducted using Oversight Procedures (OPs) developed by FTA
- Contractors are selected for 5-year indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contracts to provide the skills needed
- Current contract was awarded in 2019 to 19 contractors (4 new)

Project Management Plan

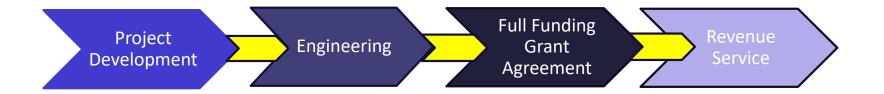
49 U.S.C. § 5327(a) / 49 CFR 633.21

- Required for all Major Capital Projects
- FTA has approval authority

Sub-Plans (include but not limited to):

- Risk and Contingency Management Plan
- Change control procedures
- Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plans
- Safety and Security Management Plan
- Real Estate Acquisition Management Plan
- Startup and Certification Plan (testing, maintenance & operations plan, training, emergency response etc.)

Oversight Approach for New Starts (NS) and Core Capacity (CC) Projects



Major Reviews

- Management capacity and capability
- Project management plan and subplan
- Cost, scope, schedule and risk
- Readiness to enter Engineering
- Other reviews as needed

Refresh reviews

- Management capacity and capability
- Project management plan and subplans
- Cost, scope, schedule and risk
- Readiness to enter Grant Agreement
- · Other reviews as needed

- Quarterly (or more frequent) recurring reviews
- Readiness to enter Revenue Service
- Other reviews as needed

Oversight During Project Development (NS/CC)

- Oversight Plan developed after LPA identified
- Formal Oversight starts at least 6 months prior to entry into Engineering
- Major Reviews
 - i. Management Capacity and Capability
 - ii. Project Management Plan (PMP) & Sub-plans
 - iii. Cost, Scope, Schedule and Risk
- Readiness to Enter Engineering

Oversight During Engineering (NS/CC)

- Refresh of Major Reviews (as necessary)
 - i. Management Capacity and Capability
 - ii. Project Management Plan & Sub-plans
 - iii. Cost, Scope, Schedule and Risk
- Recurring Reviews
- Readiness to Execute FFGA

Oversight Post Grant/During Construction (NS/CC)

- Law requires Quarterly oversight unless:
 - i. Failure to meet the requirements of Project Management Plan (PMP), or
 - ii. At risk of going over budget or becoming behind schedule
- PMP Refresh, if necessary
- Management Capacity and Capability Refresh, if necessary
- Risk Refresh or Recovery Plans, if necessary
- Readiness to Enter Revenue Service

Oversight During Project Development (Small Starts)

- Oversight Plan developed after LPA identified
- Formal Oversight starts at least 6 months prior to receiving a Grant Agreement
- Major Reviews
 - i. Cost, Scope, Schedule and Risk
- Readiness to Execute SSGA

Oversight Post Grant/During Construction (SS)

 Generally, no oversight post grant agreement unless designated as a Major Capital Project by the Administrator

Risk Assessments

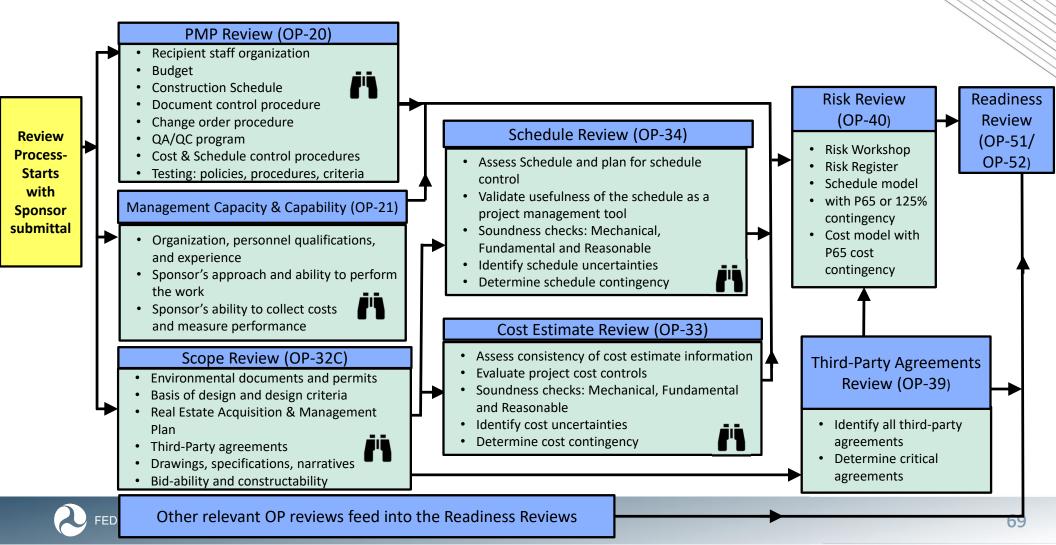
New Starts & Core Capacity Projects

- Conducted prior to Entry into Engineering
- Risk Refresh conducted prior to Construction Grant Agreement

Small Starts Projects

Conducted prior to receiving a Small Starts Grant Agreement

FTA Project Management Oversight Review Process



Some Key Criteria for Grant Approval

- Project budget must at least be at 65th percentile level
- Project schedule must be at least at the 65th percentile level or have
 25 percent contingency (whichever is higher)
- Demonstrated capacity and capability (experienced team)
- Comprehensive and workable project management plan
- Execution of all critical third party agreements

CIG Training/Resources Available

- PMOC Oversight Procedures
- Guidance on developing cost estimates and Capital Cost Database
- PMOC Lessons Learned
- Utility Relocation Whitepaper
- FTA Guidelines on Project and Construction Management and Quality Management
- NTI Courses
- Transit Construction and Real Estate Workshops

FTA Mission, Vision, Values

MISSION

Improve America's Communities through Public Transportation



VISION

A Better Quality of Life for All Built on Public Transportation Excellence



VALUES
ANDY

SERVICE	Provide reliable, transparent, responsive, and anticipatory services to meet stakeholder needs
INTEGRITY	Commitment to the highest professional and ethical standards
INNOVATION	Foster new ideas, concepts, and solutions for improved outcomes
SUSTAINABILITY	Optimize decisions, resources, and systems to make long-term positive impacts on the environment, infrastructure, and safety
EQUITY	Remove barriers for systemically underserved communities to access all aspects of economic, social, and civic life