Federal Highway Administration



Georgia Division

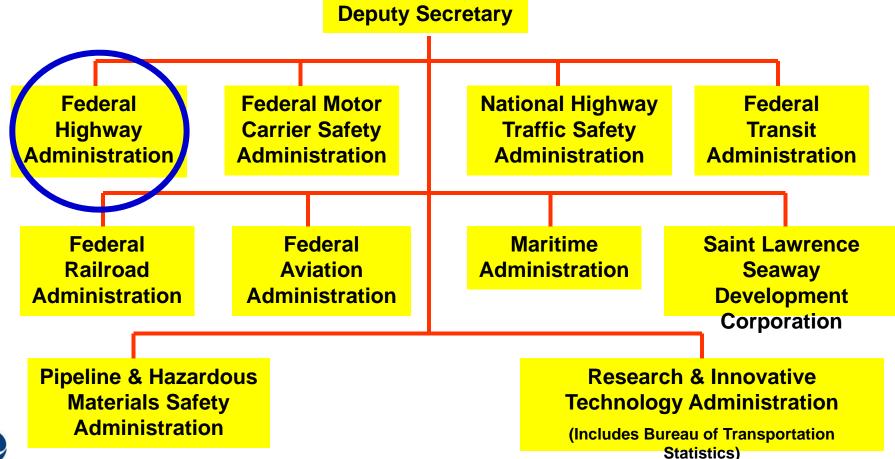


Department of Transportation Organizational Chart

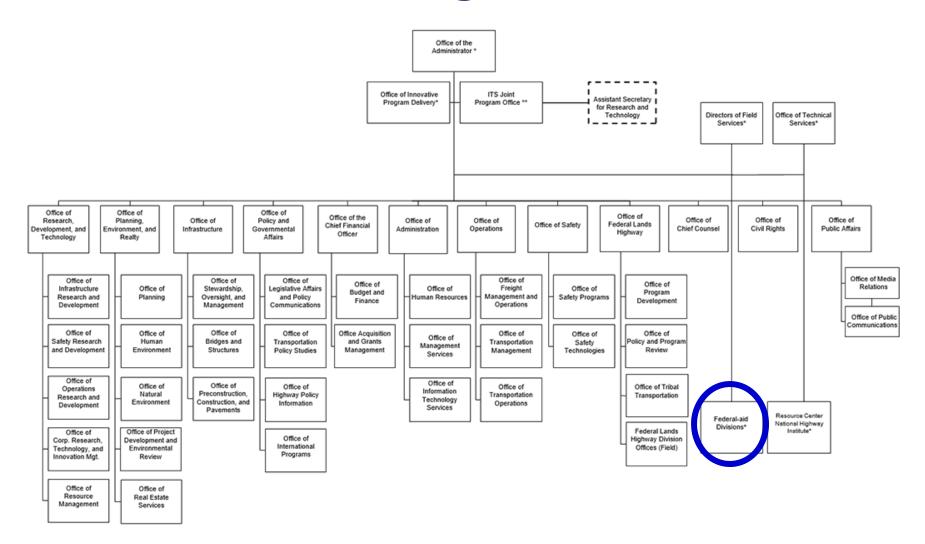
 DOT consists of multiple agencies **USDOT**

13 Total within the USDOT

Secretary
Deputy Secretary



FHWA Organization





Federal-Aid Highway Program

Division office located in every state plus Puerto Rico and D.C.

Provide Federal funding technical assistance, and oversight to state and local DOTs

Areas include:

Technology applications (Safety, ITS, Structures, Materials, etc.)

Finance

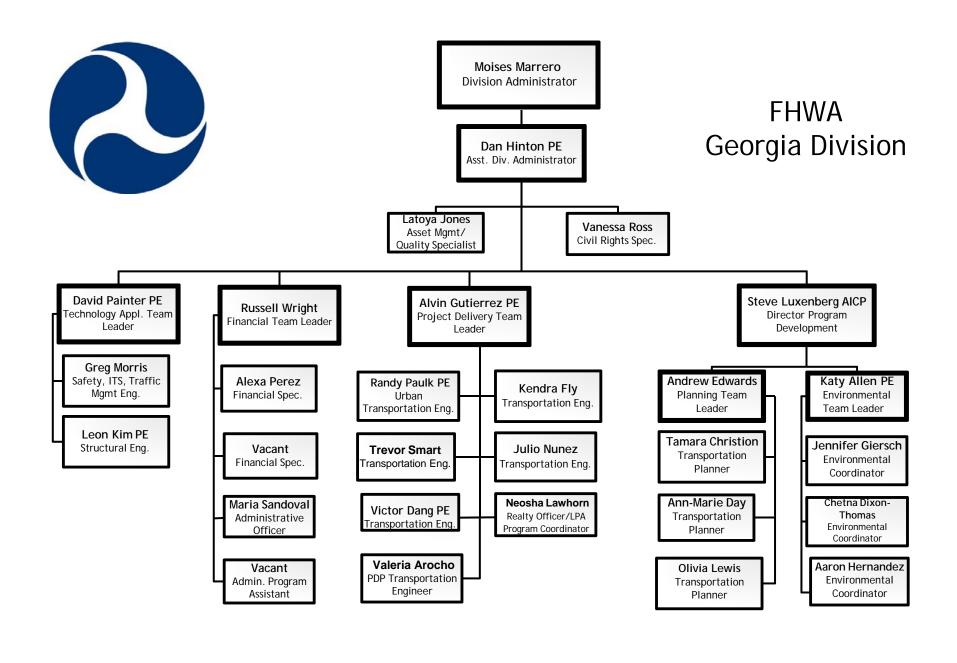
Project Delivery (Engineering, ROW, Realty)

Planning

Environment

Civil Rights





Source of Funds

Highway Trust Fund (HTF) is the source of funds for all Federal-Aid Highway Programs

• Established by Congress in 1956 to support building the interstate system

 Money comes from user fees such as gasoline (18.4 cents) and diesel (24.4 cents) tax





Characteristics of the Federal-aid Highway Program

- Federally assisted, State administered
- Projects must be included in STIP
- Projects must have an approved Environmental Document
- Follow federal regulations

- Matching requirements
 - Usually 80% federal 20% state or local
 - Some programs up to 100%
 - ER within 180 days
 - Certain safety projects
- Reimbursable program
 Money is not provided upfront





Discretionary grant program authorized under the FAST Act through 2020

Fiscal year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Authorization	\$800 M	\$ 850 M	\$ 900 M	\$ 950 M	\$1.00 B



Competitive grants to nationally and regionally significant freight and highway projects that align with the program goals to—

- improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of the movement of freight and people;
- generate national or regional economic benefits and an increase in global economic competitiveness of the U.S.;
- reduce highway congestion and bottlenecks;
- improve connectivity between modes of freight transportation;
- enhance the resiliency of critical highway infrastructure and help protect the environment;
- improve roadways vital to national energy security; and
- address the impact of population growth on the movement of people and freight.



Eligible Applicants

State(s)

Metropolitan Planning Organizations with 200,000 population

Local Government(s)

Political subdivision(s) or State or local government

Public authorities (including port authorities) with a transportation function

Federal land management agencies applying jointly with a State(s)

Tribal government/consortiums

Multi-State or multijurisdictional group of public entities



Eligible Projects

- Highway freight projects carried out on the National Highway Freight Network
- Highway or bridge projects carried out on the National Highway System, including:
 - Projects that add Interstate System capacity to increase mobility
 - Projects located in a national scenic area
- Grade crossing or grade separation projects
- Other freight projects that are:
 - Intermodal/rail freight project
 - Within the boundaries of a public or private freight rail, maritime (including ports) or intermodal facility



Federal Share

- INFRA Grant May not exceed 60% of the total eligible project cost
- An additional 20% of project costs may be funded with other Federal assistance, bringing total Federal participation in the project to a maximum of 80%.
- Applicable Federal laws, rules and regulations will apply to projects that receive an award including planning, Buy America, Disadvantaged Small Business, and other requirements.



Evaluation Process

- Technical Evaluation Teams
 - USDOT Staff
 - Satisfy Statutory Requirements
 - Rate how well application addressed the selection criteria
- The Senior Review Team,
 - USDOT Leadership
 - Consider the applications and the technical evaluations
 - Determine which projects to advance to the Secretary for consideration.
- USDOT Secretary
 - Ultimately make the final selection for awards
 - Consistent with the statutory requirements for INFRA Grants
 - Selection criteria in the NOFO.





INFRA Notice of Funding Opportunity

FY 2019 – Federal Register Notice - December 21, 2018 Application Deadline – March 4, 2019

Additional Information

https://www.transportation.gov/buildamerica/infragrants





BUILD Grants

Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development Transportation Discretionary Grants Program

+ BUILD Basics

Eligible	State governments			
Applicants	Local and tribal governments			
	U.S. territories			
	Transit agencies			
	Port authorities			
	MPOs			
	Other public subdivisions of State or local governments			
Eligible	Highway, bridge, or other roadproject			
Eligible Projects*	Highway, bridge, or other roadproject Public transportation projects			
Eligible Projects*				
Eligible Projects*	Public transportation projects			
Eligible Projects* *Include but not limited to	Public transportation projects Passenger and freight rail projects			



+ BUILD Basics Cont'd

Eligible Cost Share/Match

Federal cost share up to 80% in urban areas

Federal cost share up to 100% in rural areas

Minimum **Awards**

\$5 million for projects in urban areas

\$1 million for projects in rural areas

No minimum for planning grants

Maximum **Award**

\$25 million per project

\$90 million per State

Not more than 50% of funding will be awarded to projects located in urban and rural areas, respectively



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BUILD Urban & Rural Definitions

Change from FY18 definitions



URBAN:

Urbanized Area Population Greater than 200,000

RURAL:

Urbanized Area Population Less than 200,000

OR

Outside an
Urbanized Area
(including
Urban Cluster)



⁺ 2019 BUILD Application

■Application – <u>www.Grants.gov</u>

■Applications – Must be submitted before 8:00 PM E.D.T. on **July 15, 2019**



*What Projects Compete Well?



Demonstrated strength in merit criteria



Project will enter construction within the period of obligation



Planning grants will be less competitive than capital grants



Project has specific timeline for completion



Presents a clear story and details project impact

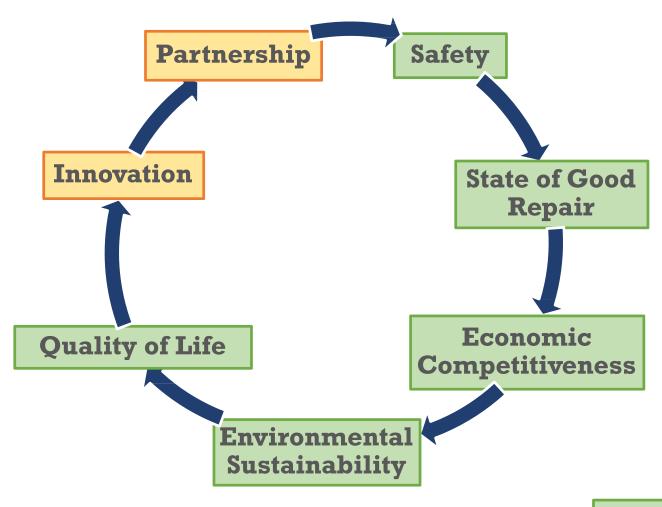


*What Projects Compete Well?





+ BUILD Selection Criteria





Primary selection criteria

Secondary selection criteria

+BUILD Evaluation Considerations

Does the project align well with the selection criteria?

How do the project's benefits compare to its costs?

Does the project demonstrate readiness in terms of:

- Environmental review
- Permitting
- Technical feasibility
- Funding
- Applicant's capacity to manage project delivery



+ Selection Criterion: Safety

DOT will assess how the project impacts:

Safe movement of goods and people

Data on crashes, injuries, and fatalities

Safe highway/rail grade crossings

Preventing releases of hazardous materials



+ Merit Criterion: State of Good Repair

DOT will also assess whether and to what extent the following are addressed:

Plans for maintenance of facilities and system that address current and projected vulnerabilities

Threats/consequences if infrastructure is left unimproved

Asset management that optimizes long-term cost structure

Sustainable revenue for overall life-cycle costs

Maintain or improve infrastructure supporting border security functions



+ Merit Criterion:

Economic Competitiveness

DOT will assess whether the project will:

Decrease transportation costs and improve access in rural communities or communities in Opportunity Zones, through reliable and timely access to employment centers and job opportunities

Improve long-term efficiency, reliability or costs in the movement of workers or goods

Increase the economic productivity of land, capital, or labor, including assets in Opportunity Zones

Result in long-term job creation and economic opportunities

Help the United States compete in a global economy by facilitating efficient and reliable freight movement



+ Merit Criterion: Environmental Sustainability

DOT will assess how the project:

Improves energy efficiency, reduce dependence on oil, and reduce congestion-related emissions, improves water quality, avoids and mitigates environmental impacts and otherwise benefits the environment

Reduces energy use and air or water pollution through congestion mitigation strategies

Avoids adverse environmental impacts to air or water quality, wetlands, and endangered species

Provides environmental benefits, such as brownfield redevelopment, groundwater recharge in areas of water scarcity, wetlands creation or improved habitat connectivity, and storm water mitigation



+ Merit Criterion: Quality of Life

DOT will consider the extent to which the project:

Increases transportation choices

Expands access and connectivity to essential services such as jobs and healthcare

Will allow concurrent installation of fiber or other broadband deployment as an essential service

*The Department may only reimburse costs associated with broadband if the broadband supports a transportation purpose



+ Merit Criterion: Innovation

DOT will assess the use of innovative strategies such as:

Safety, particularly in relation to automated vehicles and the detection, mitigation, and documentation of safety risks; includes work zone data exchanges

Technology, including operational performance of transportation systems and broadband deployment,

Project delivery, including contracting (P3s), congestion management, asset management, or long-term operations and maintenance

Environmental permitting and review to accelerate project delivery and achieve improved outcomes for communities and the environment

Funding and finance, including by using private sector funding or financing and recycled revenue from the competitive sale or lease of publicly owned or operated assets



+ Merit Criterion: Partnership

DOT will consider:

Strong collaboration among a broad range of stakeholders in project development and funding, including among neighboring or regional jurisdictions to achieve local or regional benefits

Ensure long-term asset performance, such as through pay-for-success approaches

Partnerships that bring together diverse transportation agencies and/or are supported, financially or otherwise, by other stakeholders that are pursuing similar objectives



+ Project Readiness and BCA

Project Readiness	Technical Feasibility			
	Project Schedule			
	Required Approvals			
	Assessment of Project Risks and Mitigation Strategies			
BCA	Identify, quantify, and compare expected benefits and costs			



+ Application Pitfalls

Ineligibility: applicants and projects

Priorities/outcomes not aligned with merit criteria

Lack of evidence substantiating project outcomes claims in narrative

Insufficient evidence of project readiness

Not providing statutorily-mandated match

Ineligible requests: Operating assistance

Uncertain urban/rural designation



BUILD 2019 Evaluation Teams

Considerations for DOT
Evaluation Teams:

Economic Analysis
Project Readiness

Control and Calibration

Senior Review

Final funding awards decided by the Secretary



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Project Delivery: What Should Successful Applicants Expect

BUILD 2019 Announcements by November 12, 2019

BUILD 2019 Modal Project Assignments

Negotiations Initiated

Sign/Execute Grant Agreement (funds obligated at this point)

Reporting Requirements/Project Modifications

Project Completion/Close-Out

Performance Monitoring



+ Technical Assistance

USDOT offers technical assistance to help applicants through the BUILD process Debriefs on previous applications (prioritizing applicants that have not already received them) through May 31 Benefit-cost analysis resource guide Webinars Send questions to <u>BUILDGrants@dot.gov</u>



⁺Additional Application Help

- BUILD Website: www.transportation.gov/BUILDgrants
- Preparing a Benefit-Cost Analysis for a BUILD Grant:

www.transportation.gov/BUILDgrants/additionalquidance

- Webinars and Frequently Asked Questions:
 - www.transportation.gov/BUILDgrants/outreach
 - <u>www.transportation.gov/BUILDgrants/2018-build-application-faqs</u>



Questions



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