

Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities Statewide Transportation Improvement Program Michael Vigue Director, Program Development & Statewide Planning

February 8, 2018

Keep Alaska Moving through service and infrastructure

Outline

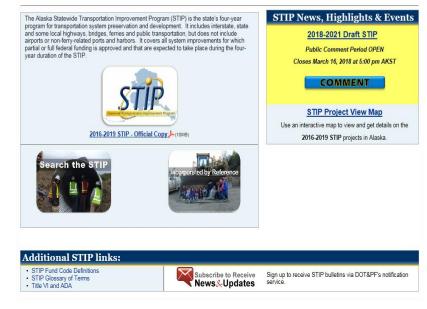
- What is the STIP?
- How is the STIP regulated?
- What is unique about transportation funding in Alaska?
- How are projects selected for the STIP?
- What programming considerations exist?
- What STIP tools are available?

What is the STIP? (1)

- <u>Statewide</u> <u>Transportation</u> <u>Improvement</u> <u>Program</u>
- Federally required in order to spend federal highway funds
- Approved by Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- Must include all FHWA and FTA funded projects
- May include non-federally funded projects



Welcome to the Alaska DOT&PF STIP



What is the STIP? (2)



Welcome to the Alaska DOT&PF STIP



- Must be <u>fiscally constrained</u>
- Public information document with defined involvement process
- Covers a period of at least four years
- Changes by *amendment* or
 administrative modification due to give and take of project
 schedules and estimates
- Each funding type has unique eligibility requirements

How is the STIP Regulated? (1)

Federal Statute and Regulation

- 23 USC Chapter 1 (§101-190)
- 23 CFR 450
 - Subpart A—Transportation Planning and Programming Definitions
 - Subpart B—Statewide Transportation Planning and Programming
 - Subpart C—Metropolitan Transportation Planning and Programming

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Home / FAST Act	
	Surface Transportation Act or "FAST Act"
FAST Act Home	Fact Sheets
Summary	Accelerating Project Delivery - PDF accelprojdelfs.pdf, 130 KB
Funding	Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment - PDF advtranscongmgmtfs.p
Fact Sheets	100 KB • Apportionment - PDF apportionmentfs.pdf, 165 KB
Legislation	 Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program - PDF cmaqfs.pdf, 57 KB
Presentations	Design Standards - PDF designstandardsfs.pdf, 95 KB Emergency Relief - PDF emergencyrelieffs.pdf, 83 KB
Guidance & Regulations	 Federal Lands Access Program - PDF fedlandsaccessfs.pdf, 93 KB
By Section	 Federal Lands Transportation Program - PDF fedlandstransfs.pdf, 96 KB Federal Share - PDF federalsharefs.pdf, 315 KB
First Year Milestones	Ferry Boat Program - PDF ferryboatfs.pdf, 95 KB
	 Freight Planning and Policy Provisions - PDF fpppfs.pdf, 125 KB Highway Research and Development - PDF highwayrdfs.pdf, 99 KB
	Highway Safety Improvement Program - PDF hsipfs.pdf, 100 KB Highway Trust Fund and Taxes - PDF httfs.pdf, 42 KB
	 Highway Trust Fund and Taxes - PDF highwayusetaxevasionfs.pdf, 80 KB
	 INFRA Grants (Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects) - PDF infragrantsfs.pdf, 41 KB Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Program - PDF itsprogramfs.pdf, 94 KB
	Metropolitan Planning - PDF metropolitanplanningfs.pdf, 180 KB
	National Highway Freight Program - PDF nhfpfs.pdf, 114 KB National Highway Performance Program - PDF nhppfs.pdf, 172 KB
	Nationally Significant Federal Lands and Tribal Projects - PDF nsftpfs.pdf, 97 KB
	 Performance Management - PDF performancemgmtfs.pdf, 80 KB Railway-Highway Crossings Program - PDF railwayhwycrossingsfst.pdf, 89 KB
	 Statewide and Nonmetropolitan Planning - PDF statewideplanningfs.pdf, 102 KB
	 Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - PDF stbgfs.pdf, 150 KB Surface Transportation System Funding Alternatives Program - PDF surftransfundaltfs.pdf, 96 KB
	 Technology and Innovation Deployment Program - PDF technologyinnovationfs.pdf, 95 KB
	 Territorial and Puerto Rico Program - PDF territorialprhighwaysfs.pdf, 79 KB Tolling and High-Occupancy Vehicles - PDF tollingandhovfs.pdf, 174 KB
	Training and Education - PDF trainingeducationfs.pdf, 95 KB
	 Transportation Alternatives - PDF transportationalternativesfs.pdf, 103 KB Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) - PDF tifiafs.pdf, 43 KB
	Tribal Transportation Program - PDF tribaltransportationfs.pdf, 76 KB Truck Size and Weight Provisions - PDF trucksizeweightfs.pdf, 98 KB

https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/factsheets//

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How is the STIP Regulated? (2)

State Statute and Regulation

- 19 AS 15
- 17 AAC 05.155-200
 - General requirements
 - Public participation
 - Project needs list and evaluation
 - Adoption
 - Amendment

Chapter 95 Administration
Section
10. State highway system.
20. Commissioner's deed
30. (Repealed).
40. (Repealed).
45. Rest stops and pullouts.
80. Innovative construction contracting pilot program.
90. (Repealed).
120. Statewide transportation planning process.
125. Statewide transportation planning objectives.
130. Statewide transportation plan.
135. Public participation in the statewide transportation planning process.
140. Methods for receiving public input,
145. Public review of the draft plan.
150. Adoption of the statewide transportation plan
155. Statewide transportation improvement program (STIP).
160. Public participation in STIP process.
165. General requirements for the STIP.
170. Project classification.
175. Project needs list and evaluation.
180. Draft STIP and adoption of the final STIP.
185. STIP protests.
190. Financial data.
195. Amendment of the STIP.
200. Mandatory and other classes of projects not subject to scoring.
985. Best interest.
990. Definitions.
17 AAC 05.010. State highway system
(a) The state highway system includes highway facilities that fall within one of the following program classifications:
(1) highways that are included within the National Highway System established under 23 U.S.C. 103;
Title 17 Transportation and Public Facilities

What is Unique About Transportation Funding in Alaska?

- \$1:~\$5 Highway Trust Fund return
- Can spend federal highway funds on any public road
- Reliant on federal funds
- Lowest gas tax in the country

Alaska Federal-aid Eligibility

- Title 23 Section 118 (d) allows Alaska to use any funds made available under Title 23 for construction of access and development roads that will serve resource development, recreational, residential, commercial, industrial, or other like purposes.
- FHWA interprets this to be limited to <u>public roads</u>. This is defined under Title 23 Section 101(a)(22) as any road under the jurisdiction of and maintained by a public authority and open to public travel.

Project Selection Factors

- Significant eligibility rules in federal and state law
- National Highway System (NHS) routes are primarily state owned and selected
 - System plans, performance data
 - Emphasis on safety, capacity, economy and continuity
- Safety projects are required to be data driven focus
 - Reducing major injuries and fatalities using proven solutions
- Surface Transportation Program (STP) has high demand
 - Urban allocations scored by MPOs (FMATS, AMATS)
 - Due to lower funding, statewide program has backlog of projects waiting on funds

Surface Transportation Block Grant Eligibility (STP)

Title 23 Section 133

- Construction of:
 - Highways, bridges, tunnels
 - Ferry boats and terminals
 - Transit capital projects under Title 49
 - Infrastructure-based intelligent transportation systems (ITS) improvements
 - Truck parking facilities
- Operational improvements/capital & operating costs for traffic monitoring, management, and control facilities
- Environmental measures
- Highway and transit safety infrastructure improvements
- Protection for bridges (seismic, scour, security etc.)
- Surface transportation planning programs

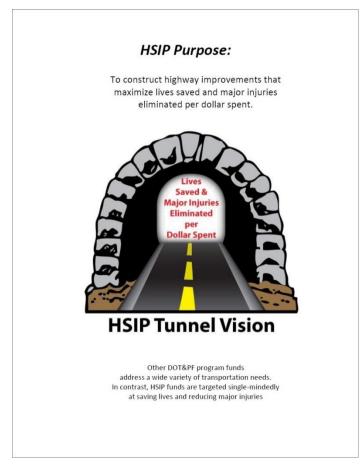
How are Projects Selected for the STIP? (1)

- NHS projects scored for the first time
 - Data driven project selection is the goal
 - Data analysis still in infancy data rich, information poor
 - Scores guided discussion
 - Team effort
- Considerations include:
 - Safety
 - Pavement condition
 - Bridge condition
 - Traffic
 - Unique benefits



How are Projects Selected for the STIP? (2)

- Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) ranks projects through Benefit Cost Analysis
- Program must select projects where documented safety issues exist
- Safety issues must be remedied using solutions that have been proven to alleviate such issues
- FAST Act restricts these funds to infrastructure improvements (no longer education, enforcement, or emergency response)



How are Projects Selected for the STIP? (3)

- Community Transportation Program (CTP) projects are scored
- 5 sets of scoring criteria
 - Remote and Trail
 - Urban and Rural
 - TRAAK
 - Transit
 - ITS
- This STIP continues to fund backlog of past scored projects
- Expect another round in 1-2 years

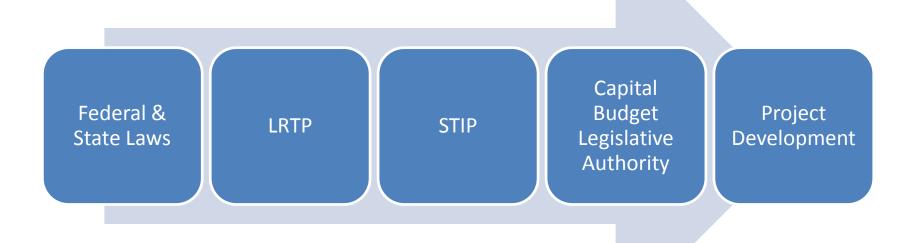
Urban and Rural Pro	jects Criteria					
	Scoring Criteria					
Standards	9	7	4	1		
7. Public support?	Preponderance of public record shows support for project, AND A resolution from the local elected body shows support for project, AND Project is fully supported in state, tribal, or local plans.	 Majority of public record shows support for project, AND A resolution from the local elected body shows support for project, AND Project is nominally supported in official state, tribal, or local plans 	 Project has resolution of support from local elected body, OR There is a public record of support if project is located in unincorporated community in unorganized borough. 	 No resolution of support from Local elected body, OR There is no public record of support if project is located in unincorporated community in unorganized borougi 		
	I in areas/communities represe	ented by locally elected body				
8. Environmental approval readiness? Weighting: 2	Environmental approval complete = 9 Environmental approval likely with Categorical Exclusion = 8	Environmental approval likely with Environmental Assessment = 7 Environmental approval likely with draft documents circulated = 7	Environmental approval likely with Environmental Impact Statement.	Environmental approval unlikely.		
9a. Surface rehabilitation Weighting: 5 or 0	 Primarily surface refurbishment and a PMS recommendation for rehab within 2 years, OR A gravel surface badly deteriorated or serious surface deformation. 	 Primarily resurfacing, restoration or rehabilitation of an existing roadway on the same or similar alignment, OR A portion of the project addresses serious foundation problems. 	 Project would be better served by a major reconstruction or longer-term project 	N/A		
OR		×				
9b. Deficient width/grade/alignment (w/g/a). Weighting: 5 or 0	Significantly deficient w/g/a relative to standards.	Moderately deficient w/g/a relative to standards.	No w/g/a deficiencies.	N/A		

How are Projects Selected for the STIP? (4)



- Allocations to Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO)
 - Anchorage
 - Fairbanks
- Communities affected by air pollution
 - State Implementation Plan (SIP) - DEC
 - Fairbanks
 - Anchorage/Eagle River
 - Juneau

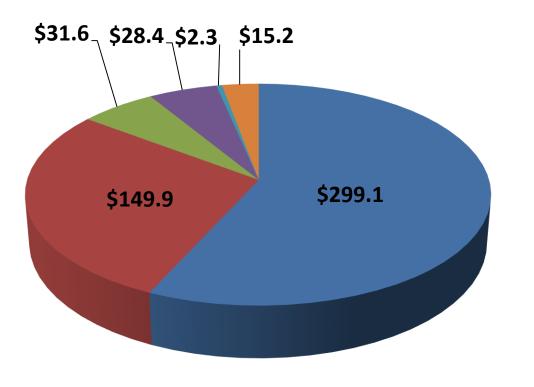
How are Projects Selected for the STIP? (5)



Programming Considerations

- STIP can only be programmed up to expected funding level
- Most STIP funding is "use or lose" and cannot be carried over from year to year
 - Funding for a project must be obligated to secure funding
 - Obligation occurs when a project is certified as meeting all federal requirements and a funding agreement is signed by FHWA
- In Alaska and nationwide ~30% of projects end up delaying into a later year
 - Large, controversial projects are at a higher risk of slipping
 - Funding tools such as Advanced Construction (AC) allow some flexibility to pursue additional projects for when projects slip

2018 FAST Act Funding for Alaska



- National Highway Performance Program (NHPP)
- Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STP)
- Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)
- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ)
- Metropolitan Planning Program
- National Highway Freight Program

*Currently the federal government is operating under a Continuing Resolution for 2018

\$ in millions

FAST Act

Funding Certainty for Five Years

- Congress passed FAST Act in December 2015
- Modest increase in total funding levels
 - Initial 5% FHWA increase and 16% FTA increase from 2015 to 2016, then 2% annual increases
- \$2.65 billion in FHWA apportionments to Alaska over five years
 - Averages \$531 million annually
- \$268 million in FTA apportionments to Alaska over five years
 - Averages \$53.6 million annually

FAST Act

Funding Certainty for Five Years

- Maintains Alaska's Ferry Boat Program at \$18+ million annually
- Increases Tribal Transportation Program funds nationally from \$450M in 2015 to \$465M in 2016 with \$10M annual increments
- Formula based National Freight Program to support highway freight movement with some multimodal eligibility (Alaska averages \$16M annually)
- Continuation of Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

FAST Act

FAST Act Policy Priorities

- Generally maintains MAP-21 programs and policy
- As in MAP-21, streamlining project delivery to reduce time and cost identified as priority
- Freight policy and freight network under dedicated National Freight Program
- Continues Performance Based Program Management
 - Federal Highway Administration's National Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) set goals for:
 - Safety
 - Pavement
 - Bridges

Federal Lands Access Program

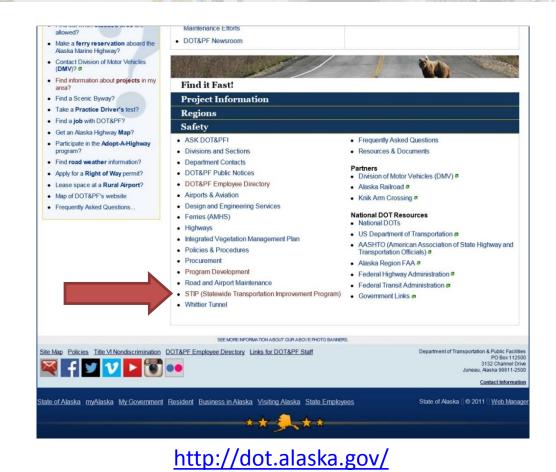
- FLAP provides funds for projects on public roads or trails that are located on or provide access to Federal lands.
 - Title or maintenance responsibility must be with the State, municipal or tribal government.
 - Federal lands include those managed by National Park Service, US Forest Service, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and US Army Corps of Engineers.
- Funding for Alaska averages around \$8 million annually (formula based distribution) and is administered by Western Federal Lands Highway Division in Vancouver WA.
- Program Decision Committee selects projects
 - The PDC must include a State DOT representative, a FHWA representative and representative of a political subdivision of the State. The AML Executive Director fills this last slot.

Tribal Transportation Program

- TTP jointly administered by FHWA Federal Lands Highway and BIA as a nationally based Federal program.
- FHWA/BIA develop a stand alone Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
- Funding for Alaska Tribes in 2018 is expected to be \$49 million.
 None of this funding comes through DOT&PF.
- Coordination and communication between Tribes, Federal agencies and State and local agencies is critical to success.
 - Governor's Tribal Advisory Council (GTAC) Transportation Subcommittee
 - DOT&PF has created a Tribal Liaison position
 - Looking for ways to leverage TTP funding towards larger budget projects

What STIP Tools are Available? (1)

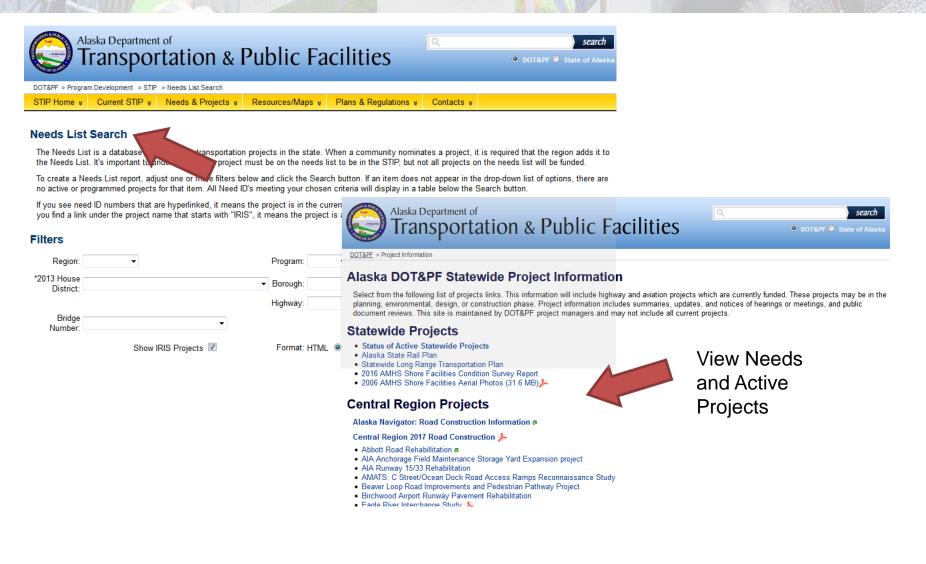
- Official STIP
 - Current & Prior Amendments
- Needs List Search & Active Projects
- STIP Search
 - Report Tools
- Project Viewer Map



What STIP Tools are Available? (2)



What STIP Tools are Available? (3)



What STIP Tools are Available? (4)



STIP 2016-2019 Tabular Search The PDF copy of the 2016-2019 STIP is the only official copy and is current

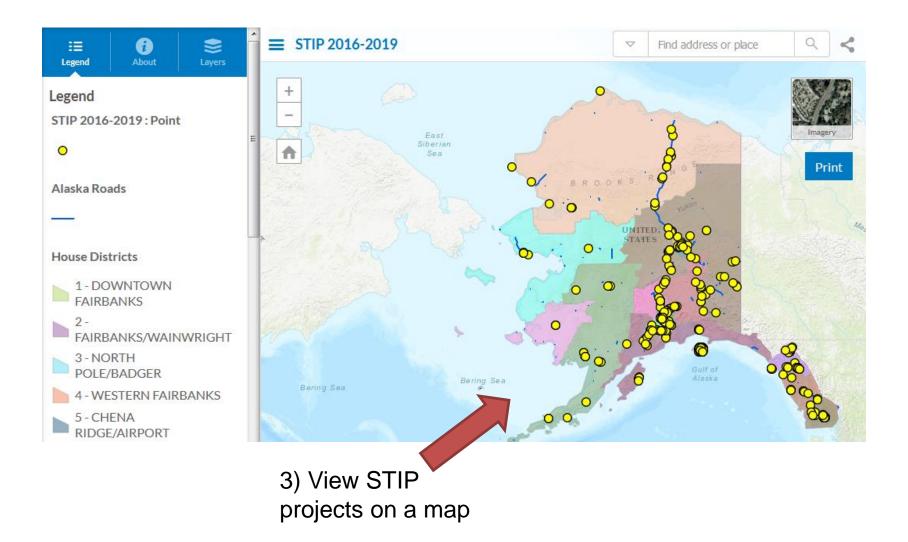
Choose one or more filters, then further customize by choosing one or more sorting options (default is by Need ID). Please note: The PDF of the 2016-2019 STIP is the official copy and is current as of the most recently approved revision

2016-2019 STIP - Official Copy 🍌 (8MB)	2016-2019 STIP - Off	icial Copy 🥕 (8MB)	
6-2019 STIP project search - HTML or Excel format This report has several ways to filter projects and allows custom sorting of the results. Links ha active projects. The entire STIP in HTML or Excel, leave filters blank, choose your sorting		Highway:	
button.	Place Name: 2013 Election District:	Program:	• •
	Primary Work Type: Bridge	Fund Class: Illustrative Projects	 Choose ILLU for
	Number:	Special Category:	
1) Search and create	Project Need		
reports using filters and	Sort by Primary Sort Level	Secondary Sort Level	Third Sort Level
sorting tools	 Need ID Region Highway 	 Need ID Region Highway 	 Need ID Region Highway
	 Righway Place Name 	 Place Name 	 Place Name
	 Borough / Census Area Program 	 Borough / Census Area Program 	 Borough / Census Area Program
	Election district Format HTML Excel Show IRIS Projects 	Election district	Election district

2016-2019 STIP project search -

search

What STIP Tools are Available? (5)



Notable STIP Projects

Seward Highway 74-90 Ingram Creek to Girdwood Rd	\$89.5M	Construction/Utilities
Advertised 1/19/2018		
Glenn Highway South Inner Springer Loop to Old Glenn	\$49M	Construction/Utilities
Tentative Advertise April 2018		
Parks Highway 13-18 Pittman Road to Big Lake Road	\$45M	Construction/Utilities
Tentative Advertise Late 2018		
Dalton Highway 223-238 Reconstruction	\$26M	Construction
Tentative Advertise Early 2019		
Richardson Highway 354-359	\$25.6M	Construction
Tentative Advertise Late 2018		
Skagway State Street Rehabilitation	\$10.6M	Construction/Utilities
Tentative Advertise August 2018		
Egan Drive Main Street to 10 th Street	\$10.5M	Construction/Utilities
Tentative Advertise May 2018		
Ketchikan North Tongass Bridges, Waterfall Creeks	\$10M	Construction
Tentative Advertise March 2018		

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