

FY 2022 Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grant Program (FSP-National) NOFO Webinar

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Agenda

- Partnership Program Overview
- 2 How to Apply
- Best Practices
 - Project Narrative
 - Statement of Work
 - Benefit-Cost Analysis
 - Environmental Readiness
- 4 Q&A



Fed-State Partnership Program Overview— National



Program Purpose & Funding Overview

Purpose

• The Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail Grant Program (FSP) funds capital projects that reduce the state of good repair backlog, improve performance, expand or establish new intercity passenger rail service, or enhance rail safety. This Notice is for projects not located on the Northeast Corridor (FSP-National).

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)

- Published in the Federal Register on December 7, 2022
 - \$2.283 billion available in FY 2022 supplemental advance and annual appropriations
 - Applications due by 5 pm ET on March 7, 2023
- Concurrent applications and resubmissions are allowed
 - Indicate other program(s) you may have applied to (e.g., CRISI, RAISE)



Program Changes Under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

Federal-State Partnership Program Changes	
New Eligibilities	 Adds "Federally recognized Indian Tribe" as an eligible applicant Allows projects to expand or establish new intercity passenger rail service Allows projects on privately owned railroad lines used by intercity passenger rail
Modified Selection Preferences	 Adds preferences for projects: That improve the financial performance, reliability, service frequency, or address the state of good repair of an Amtrak route That are identified in, and consistent with, a corridor inventory prepared under the Corridor Identification and Development Program (once available) Removes preference for 50 percent or greater non-Federal match
Phased Funding Agreements	New tool available allowing the Secretary to enter into a multi-year funding agreement for a project under certain circumstances
National / NEC Funding Splits	 Supplemental Advance Appropriations: At least 33 percent (\$12 billion) for projects not located on the NEC Annual Appropriations: not less than 45 percent for awards to non-NEC projects and not less than 45 percent for NEC projects, with 10 percent that can be awarded to either geography



Program Eligibility

Eligible Applicants

- States (incl. the District of Columbia)
- Groups of States
- Interstate Compacts
- Public agencies or publicly chartered authorities established by one or more States
- Political subdivisions of States
- Amtrak, acting on its own behalf or under a cooperative agreement with one or more States
- Federally recognized Indian Tribe New in BIL
- Any combination of the above

Selection preference: Projects for which Amtrak is <u>not</u> the sole applicant **Ineligible entities** (e.g., private sector firms): May be included as a **partner** on an application submitted by one or more eligible applicants



Program Eligibility

Eligible Projects

- A project to **replace, rehabilitate, or repair** infrastructure, equipment, or a facility **used for providing intercity passenger rail service** to bring such assets into a state of good repair
- A project to improve intercity passenger rail service performance, including reduced trip times, increased train frequencies, higher operating speeds, improved reliability, expanded capacity, reduced congestion, electrification, and other improvements, as determined by the Secretary
- A project to expand or establish new intercity passenger rail service New in BIL
- A group of related projects described above
- The **planning, environmental studies, and final design** for a project or group of projects described above New in BIL

Capital Project: Acquiring, constructing, improving, or inspecting rail equipment, track and track structures, or a rail facility...including acquiring rights-of-way.

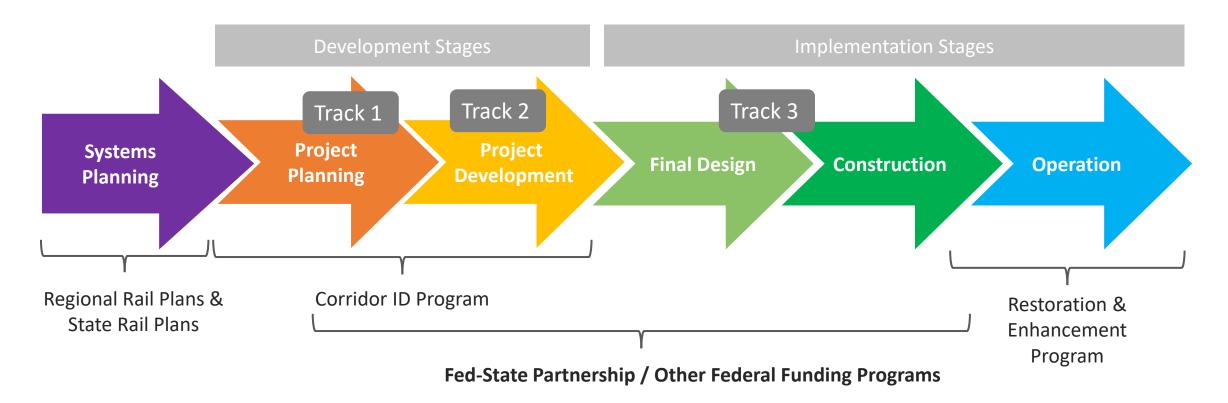
Major Capital Project: Project with a capital cost estimate of \$500 million or greater and with at least \$100 million in Federal assistance received or requested under the FSP program.



FSP-National and Lifecycle Stages

Lifecycle Stage

• The consecutive stages of a capital project as it is developed and implemented that include Systems Planning, Project Planning, Project Development, Final Design, Construction, and Operation





Key Program Definitions

Commuter Rail Passenger Transportation (CR)

• Short-haul rail passenger transportation in metropolitan and suburban areas usually having reduced fare, multiple rides, and commuter tickets, and morning and evening peak period operations, consistent with 49 U.S.C. 24102(3); the term does not include rapid transit operations in an urban area that are not connected to the general railroad system of transportation

Intercity Passenger Rail Transportation (IPR)

• Rail passenger transportation, except commuter rail passenger transportation. See 49 U.S.C. 24911(a)(2). In this NOFO, "Intercity Passenger Rail Service" and "Intercity Passenger Rail Transportation" are equivalent terms to "Intercity Rail Passenger Transportation."

Northeast Corridor (NEC)

- The main rail line between Boston, MA, and the District of Columbia, and branch lines to Harrisburg, PA, Springfield, MA, and Spuyten Duyvil, NY
- The FSP-National NOFO is **for projects not located on the NEC**. A separate FSP NOFO will be issued for NEC projects.



Program Eligibility

Non-Federal Match Requirements

Requirements

- Federal share of total costs for a project shall not exceed 80 percent
- A minimum 20 percent (20%) non-Federal share is required. Applications failing to demonstrate sufficient non-Federal match are ineligible.
- If Amtrak is an applicant, Amtrak may use ticket and other revenues generated from its operations and other non-Federal sources to satisfy the non-Federal share requirements

Process

- Identify the source(s) of matching and other funds and clearly and distinctly reflect these funds in project budget
- Cash and in-kind contributions are permitted, consistent with 2 CFR Part 200
- Include funding commitment letters outlining funding agreements as attachments or in an appendix



Program Evaluation & Selection Criteria

Evaluation Criteria

- Technical Merit: Quality of statement of work and application materials; readiness and completion of Capital Project Lifecycle prerequisites; applicant past performance, technical capacity, and financial contributions; private-sector participation; qualifications and experience of key personnel and organizations; and consistency with planning documents
- Project Benefits: benefit-cost analysis; effects on system and service performance (incl. as measured by FRA's metrics & minimum standards for IPR rule); effects on safety, competitiveness, reliability, trip time, and resilience; improved modal integration; ability to meet current or anticipated demand; anticipated positive economic and employment impacts in areas near stations, historic districts or other opportunity zones; and whether project services historically unconnected or under-connected communities.

New in BIL

Selection Preferences

Amtrak is not sole applicant

New in BIL

- Improves the financial performance, reliability, service frequency, or address the state of good repair of an Amtrak route
- Identified in, and consistent with, a corridor inventory prepared under FRA's Corridor Identification and Development Program (to be implemented in future FSP-National NOFOs)



Program Evaluation & Selection Criteria

Key Departmental Objectives

DOT will assess the project's ability to meet one or more of these objectives. Such considerations can include, but are not limited to, the extent to which an application promotes:

Safety

Improves safety at highway-rail grade crossings, reduces incidences of rail-related trespassing, and upgrades infrastructure to achieve a higher level of safety.

Equitable economic growth and job creation

Invests in vital infrastructure assets and provides opportunities for families to achieve economic security through rail industry employment.

Climate Change and Sustainability

Reduces emissions, promotes energy efficiency, increases resiliency, and recycles or redevelops existing infrastructure.

Equity and Barriers to Opportunity

Includes a plan to incorporate small businesses as part of project completion and take account of a community engagement efforts designed to reach impacted communities and how community feedback is considered in decision making.

Transformation of our nation's transportation infrastructure

Adds capacity to congested corridors, builds new connections or attracts new users to passenger rail, and ensures assets will be improved to a state of good repair.



FRA Buy America

FRA Buy America includes new requirements enacted by the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act



https://railroads.dot.gov/legislation-regulations/buy-america/buy-america



For FRA-funded Projects - the steel, iron, construction materials, and manufactured goods used in the project must be produced in the United States



FRA Buy America applies to materials purchased with FRA funds and with non-Federal funds



Consider FRA Buy America requirements in project planning, design, and budget



Include FRA Buy America requirements in all procurement documents and obtain any necessary certifications to document compliance



FRA encourages applicants who might seek a waiver to develop and submit a domestic sourcing plan as part of their application



FRA Buy America – Domestic Sourcing Plan

The domestic sourcing plan should include:



Detail on the extent to which the systems covered by the waiver are to be imported and the extent to which such systems can be sourced domestically



Explanation of how the recipient anticipates making use of domestic sources for maintenance and replacement of initially imported goods and materials used in the project



Explanation of the number of domestic jobs, temporary and permanent, that will be generated by the project and outline a plan to transition any foreign labor responsibilities to domestic jobs





Other Requirements & Restrictions

- **Pre-award costs** incurred prior to selection, without an FRA NEPA determination, or without prior FRA written approval are unallowable
- FRA is prohibited from providing Partnership Program grants for Commuter Rail Passenger Transportation (under 49 U.S.C. 24405(f))
 - FRA's primary intent in the FSP program is to make reasonable investments in Intercity
 Passenger Rail transportation. Such projects may be located on shared corridors where
 Commuter Rail Passenger Transportation and/or freight rail also benefit.
 - O When applying for a shared benefit project, clearly demonstrate how the proposed project directly benefits IPR and that the project would be a reasonable investment in IPR, independent and separate from consideration of the proposed project's benefits to other transportation purposes.
- FRA has provided grants in the FSP program to commuter or local transit agencies when those agencies have demonstrated their projects have reasonable intercity passenger rail benefits



NOFO Overview & How to Apply



What is a NOFO?

Key Parts of a NOFO

A Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO):

- Announces the grant opportunity
- Contains details about the application requirements and procedures to request Federal funding for eligible projects



What information is in a NOFO?

Key Parts of a NOFO

- Program Summary
- Key Dates
- Addresses
- FRA Contact Information

- Table of Contents
 - Program Description
 - Federal Award Information
 - Eligibility Information
 - Application and Submission Information
 - Application Review Information
 - Federal Award Administration
 Information
 - Federal Awarding Agency Contacts
 - Other Information



Where do I start?

Check the FRA Competitive Discretionary Grant Programs webpage

• https://railroads.dot.gov/grants-loans/competitive-discretionary-grant-programs/competitive-discretionary-grant-programs





Click the link

to access the

NOFO

Where is the FY22 Partnership Program NOFO?

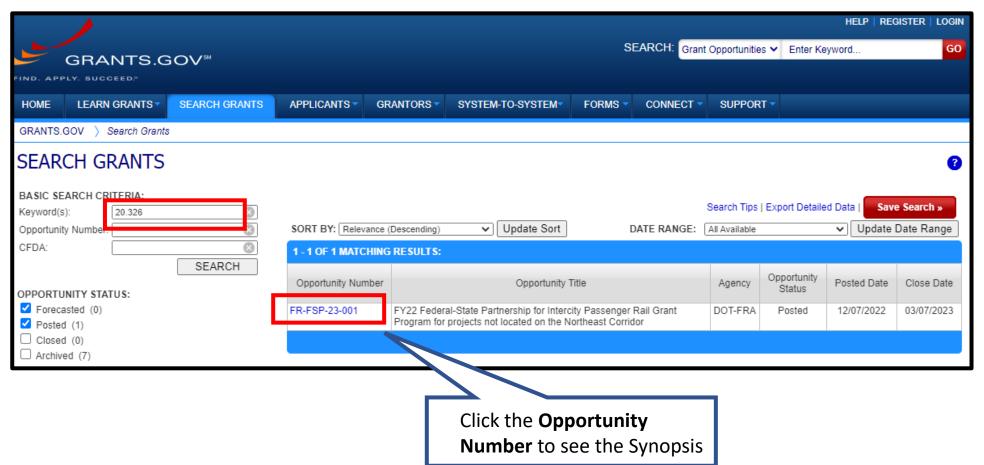
NOFO in the **Federal Register**

 https://www.federalregister.gov/d ocuments/2022/12/07/2022-26610/notice-of-fundingopportunity-for-the-federal-statepartnership-for-intercitypassenger-rail-program



Where do I find "How to Apply" information?

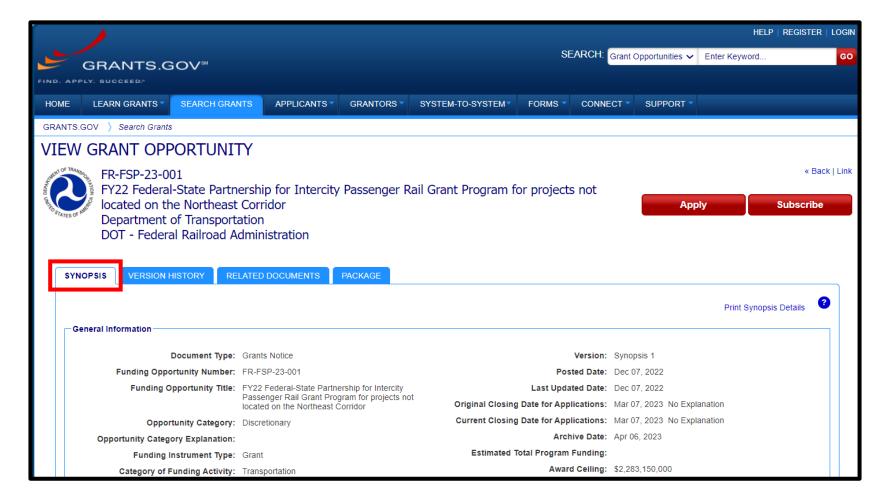
Search Grants tab on **Grants.gov**:





What is the Synopsis?

Summary information about the grant opportunity in Grants.gov:





How do I apply?

Key Steps

- Obtain a Unique Entity Identifier
- Register early in the Federal government's System for Award Management (SAM)
- For Grants.gov, complete an Authorized
 Organization Representative profile and
 create a username and password
- Submit an application addressing all requirements outlined in the NOFO

NOTE:

- SAM registration can take up to 2 weeks (longer if you do not have an Employer Identification Number)
- FRA does not control or have the authority to expedite SAM renewal requests
- GSA reported that as of December 6, 2022, the average time to complete a manual review otherwise known as Entity Validation is thirteen (13) business days.



What do I include in my application?

Required Documents

- Project Narrative
- Statement of Work
 - Scope, Schedule, Budget and Performance Measures
- Environmental Compliance (NEPA) Documentation
 - Note: May include a draft document that requires development, review, and approval by FRA or an existing completed NEPA document approved by FRA or another Federal agency that covers the proposed project scope
- Benefit-Cost Analysis
- Draft Use/Ownership Agreement (if applicable)
 - Note: FRA requires a written agreement exist between the applicant and the railroad regarding use and ownership consistent with 49 U.S.C. 22905(c)(1) for projects using rights-of-way owned by a railroad that is not the applicant



What forms are required?

Required Forms

- SF424 (Application for Federal Assistance)
 - *Either*: SF 424A or 424C Budget info for Non-Construction OR Construction
 - Either: SF 424B or 424D Assurances for Non-Construction OR for Construction
- FRA's Additional Assurances and Certifications (FRA F 30)
- FRA's Applicant Financial Capability Questionnaire (FRA F 251)
- SF LLL: Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (only required if reportable Lobbying activities exist)



Where do I find additional information and help?

Find **Additional Information** about the grant opportunity in Grants.gov at the bottom of the Synopsis page:





Application Review and Selection Process

1. Intake and Eligibility

Each application is reviewed for completeness and eligibility to determine which applications move to the evaluation stage



3. Selection

Final funding decisions are made by taking into account the evaluation and selection criteria outlined in the NOFO



2. Evaluation

Each complete and eligible application is evaluated by a panel of DOT subject matter experts using criteria outlined in the NOFO



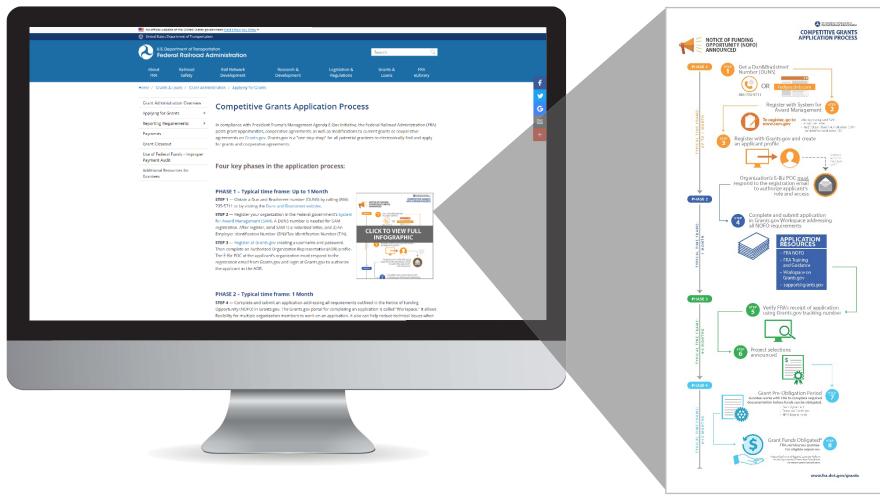
4. Announcement

FRA press release announces selections approximately 7 to 9 months following application due date



Grant Application Process

FRA's Competitive Grants Application Process webpage





Best Practices



Best Practices & Helpful Hints

- Read the NOFO completely and carefully to understand the criteria for eligibility and selection, and what information each application must include
- ☑ FRA has identified several focus areas where applications that are not selected often demonstrate deficiencies:
 - Project Narrative
 - Statement of Work (SOW)
 - Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA)
 - Environmental Readiness







Project Narrative Outline

- I. Cover Page
- II. Project Summary
- III. Project Funding
- IV. Applicant Eligibility Criteria
- V. Project Eligibility Criteria
- VI. Detailed Project Description
- VII. Project Location
- VIII. Grade Crossing Information, if applicable
- IX. Evaluation and Selection Criteria
- X. Project Implementation and Management
- XI. Environmental Readiness

- ✓ Structure your project narrative in accordance with the outline specified in the NOFO
- ✓ Include all elements identified in the outline
- ✓ Follow the instructions for each element
- ✓ Adhere to 25-page limit Cover Page does not count against limit



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✓ Indicate if an application for the project has been submitted previously to another Federal grant program—include the program and year, lead applicant, project cost, lifecycle stage, intercity route benefitting, infrastructure owner



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- ☑ Briefly describe the project in 4 to 6 sentences, its anticipated benefits, and the transportation challenges the project will address
- ✓ Think of this section of the application as your elevator pitch for the project to the DOT Secretary and FRA Administrator



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- ✓ Only include eligible costs
- ✓ Specify each source of non-Federal match
- ✓ Provide details about in-kind match
- ✓ Indicate public- vs. private-sector match
- ✓ Describe the non-Federal funding arrangements
- ✓ Attach funding commitment letters
- ✓ Identify if the proposed match will not be available until a certain date or if funds must be spent by a deadline



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- ▼ Thoroughly discuss the transportation challenges and benefits
- ✓ Include data to support project benefits
- Describe how project components are related and will be sequenced
- ✓ Include photographs or diagrams
- ✓ Identify all host railroads, operators, and beneficiaries



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- ✓ Identify cities, counties, and states where project is located
- ✓ Include a map of the project
- ✓ Identify railroad mileposts
- ✓ For grade crossing projects, include the U.S. DOT National Highway-Rail Crossing Inventory number
- Geospatial data—longitude and latitude



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VIII. Grade Crossing Information

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- ✓ Cite specific DOT National Grade Crossing Inventory information, including:
- Railroad that owns infrastructure
- Primary railroad operator
- DOT crossing inventory number
- Roadway at the crossing



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- ✓ Include a separate section in the project narrative focused on how the project meets each of the evaluation and selection criteria
- ☑ DO NOT rely solely on the contents
 of the "detailed project description"
 section to satisfy this requirement—
 it is OK to repeat key points in this
 section
- ✓ Quantify benefits whenever possible



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- ✓ Highlight applicant's past experiences managing and overseeing similar projects, including FRA- or DOT-funded projects
- ✓ Describe expected arrangements for project contracting, contract oversight, change-order management, risk management, and conformance with Federal requirements for progress reporting
- ✓ FD projects applying for funding must resolve remaining uncertainties or risks associated with changes to the design and scope of the Capital Project



Project Narrative Outline

*For more information on the NEPA process, see relevant webinars on FRA's <u>Webinars</u> <u>webpage</u>.

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- ✓ For Track 1/Track 2 Grant Applications:
- Provide draft NEPA document, if possible
- Identify any planning or environmental analyses done to date



Project Narrative Outline

*For more information on the NEPA process, see relevant webinars on FRA's <u>Webinars</u> <u>webpage</u>.

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- X. Project Implementation and Management
- XI. Environmental Readiness

- ✓ For Track 3 FD/Construction Grant Application:
- Provide copy of or weblink to completed NEPA document
- Identify environmental permits or approvals that may be needed from others besides FRA
- Provide status, expected completion date, and/or copy of permits or approvals



Best Practices— Statement of Work

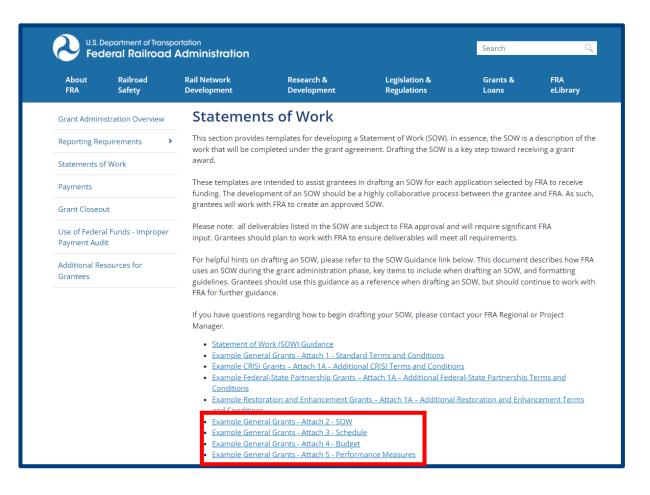


Best Practices – Statement of Work

☑ See FRA's Statements of Work webpage:

https://railroads.dot.gov/grants-loans/
grant-administration/statements-work

- ☑ Use templates for the
 - SOW (Attachment 2)
 - Schedule (Attachment 3)
 - Budget (Attachment 4)
 - Performance Measures (Attachment 5)





Best Practices – Statement of Work

- ✓ Organize the scope of work into discrete and logically sequenced tasks
- ☑ Provide appropriate timing for tasks
- ☑ Identify the deliverables required to communicate progress and completion of tasks to FRA
- ☑ Check the budget to ensure numbers are consistent with cost information submitted in forms and other areas of the application

ATTACHMENT 2

STATEMENT OF WORK

[insert applicant/grantee name] [insert project name] [insert grant program name and fiscal year]

I. AUTHORITY

Authorization	E.g. 49 U.S.C. § 24407 For CRISI Program Insert eligibility citation (e.g. 49 U.S.C. 24407(c)(1))					
Funding Authority/Appropriation	E.g. Contract authority in the FAST Act Sec. 1101(a)(5), Pub. L. 114-94 (December 4, 2015) E.g. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, Division L., Title I (Pub. L. 115-141 (March 23, 2018))					
Notice of Funding Opportunity	[NOFO Title] for Fiscal Year 20XX, [Federal Register citation]. [Month, date, year] [volume #] FR [publication date]					

II. BACKGROUNI

Instructions: This section also provides high-level overview information regarding the project and applicantigrantee, and defines the tern "Project" as that term is used throughout the Agreement. Approximately 3-4 paragraph in length.

ATTACHMENT 3

DELIVERABLES AND APPROVED PROJECT SCHEDULE

[insert applicant/grantee name]

I. DELIVERABLES AND APPROVED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Instructions: The "Project Schedule and Deliverables" section outlines the Project Performance Period for the Agreement and provides a concise table listing all of the deliverables required for the applicable tasks covered under the Agreement and their submission due date to FRA. The Grantee must list every deliverable required for each applicable task, as well as any other deliverables FRA may require. Use the guidance belion to develop this section.

The deliverables associated with this Agreement are listed below. The Grantee must complete these deliverables to FRA's satisfaction to be authorized for funding reimbursement and for the Project to be considered complete.

Unless otherwise approved, requests for extensions of the Project Performance Period must be submitted not later than 90 days before the end of the Project Performance Period, consistent with Section 4(b) of Attachment 1.

Deliverables

Task #	Deliverable Name	Due Date
1 1		

ATTACHMENT 4

APPROVED PROJECT BUDGET

[insert applicant/grantee name] [insert project name]

I. APPROVED PROJECT BUDGET

<u>Instructions</u>: The "Approved Project Budget" section outlines the initial cost estimate for the project by task and by funding source. Both methods are required and necessary to assess project costs. The "funding sources contributing to the project (e.g. the FRA grant subject to this SOW, other FRA or Federal grants, the grantes's contribution, and contributions from all other project partners). Use the text and table below to develon this section.

The total estimated cost of the Project is \$[amount]\$, for which the FRA grant will contribute up to [percent amount] % of the total Project cost, not to exceed \$[amount]\$. The Grantee's Non-Federal Contribution is comprised of [cash contributions onlycash in the amount of \$XX and [insert description of in-kind contribution] valued at \$XX]. Any additional expense required beyond that provided in this Agreement to complete the Project will be borne by the Grantee.

Project Budget by Task

Task #	Task Name	Federal (FRA) Contribution	Non-Federal Contribution	Total Cost	
1		\$	\$	\$	

ATTACHMENT 5

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

[insert applicant/grantee name] [insert project name]

I. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

The table below contains the performance measures that this Project is expected to achieve. These performance measures will enable FRA to assess Grantee's progress in achieving strategic goals and objectives. The Grantee will report on these performance measures per the frequency and duration specified in the table.

Upon Project completion, Grantee will submit reports comparing the Actual Project Performance of the new and or improved asset(s) against the Pre-Project (Baseline) Performance and Expected Post-Project Performance as described in Table I below. Grantee need not include any analysis in addition to the described data; however, Grantee is welcome to provide information explaining the reported data. Grantee will submit the performance measures report to the Regional Manager in accordance with Table I below.

Table 1: Performance Measurement Table

Performanc e Measure	Description of Measure	Measurement	Reporting		
		Pre-Project (Baseline) Performance as of [Insert Date]:	Actual Project Performance After Project Completion:		
		[Insert the performance of	Comparison of actual		



Best Practices – Statement of Work

Federal Railroad Administration

U.S. Department of Transportation August 30, 2016 (final)

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATING

GUIDANCE FOR
PROJECT SPONSORS

- Capital Cost Estimating Guidance:
 - https://railroads.dot.gov/rail-network-development/ training-guidance/capital-cost-estimating-guidance
- Utilize FRA's Standard Cost Categories as a way to organize the scope of work and budget
 - https://railroads.dot.gov/elibrary/mp-33-scc-worksheets
- Ensure consistency among the project narrative, statement of work, benefit-cost analysis, and other application materials

FRAMAIN WORKSHEET Grantee Name Project Name and Location: Rail Project A, Two cities with rural in-between			Today's Date Yr of Base Year \$						Issue Date 5/4/16	
										Current Phase : Final Design, Ready to Procure Construction
				Base Year Dollars					YOE Dollars	
Standard Cost Category		Unit	Quantity	Without Contingency (X000)	Allocated Contingency (X000)	TOTAL (X000)	Unit Cost (X000)	Percent of Construction Cost	Percent of Total Project Cost	Total (X000) (from Inflation Worksheet)
10	Guideway & Track Elements	Lineal Miles of Guideway	105	1,520,000	140,000	1,660,000	15,810	69%	52%	1,718,100
10.010	Guideway: At-grade exclusive right-of-way	Lineal Miles of Guideway	100	550,000	50,000	600,000	6,000			
10.020	Guideway: At-grade semi-exclusive (allows cross-traffic)	Lineal Miles of Guideway		0		0				
10.030	Guideway: At-grade in mixed traffic	Lineal Miles of Guideway		0		0				
10.040	Guideway: Aerial structure	Lineal Miles of Guideway		0		0				



Best Practices— Benefit-Cost Analysis



BCA – Purpose

Why Do a Benefit-Cost Analysis?

- BCA encourages applicants to focus and refine project scopes and outcomes
- BCA is a method to enable comparison across diverse project types and magnitudes
- Part of Fed-State Partnership selection criteria:
 - Secretary shall "take into account the cost-benefit analysis of the proposed project"
 - Other FRA programs (CRISI) and Departmental programs (RAISE and FASTLANE/INFRA) have similar provisions



BCA – Overview of Steps

- 1 Specify your project's base case, alternate case, and timeline
- 2 SHOW how your <u>alternate case</u> will result in specific effects (i.e., <u>project benefits</u>)
- 3 Break down benefits and costs into the smallest sub-elements possible
- 4 Assign monetary values to sub-elements using USDOT's <u>BCA Guidance</u>
- Calculate results and <u>discount</u> to <u>base year</u>



BCA – Scope of Analysis

- The base case reflects the status quo—i.e., the world as it exists today
- The <u>alternate case</u> (i.e., "build scenario") is the proposed project
 - An analysis for construction should present a single project
 - One application can contain multiple projects
 - Multiple projects need multiple analyses
 - Avoided costs of alternatives not taken are NOT benefits
- The <u>timeline</u> must be appropriate for the proposed project
 - Match the useful life of the project, but not more than 30 years of operation
 - Projects with useful life beyond 30 years will have <u>residual value</u> (stations in particular) → Use GAAP straight line depreciation



BCA – Scope of Analysis

- Examine ONLY the differences between the base case and alternate case (i.e., the <u>marginal effects</u>)
- Planned future projects are *irrelevant*
- These differences should reflect realistic projections

Examples

- Intercity passengers will likely change modes if their station is unavailable, while commuters are more likely to divert to another nearby station
- Host railroads will impose speed and weight restrictions before shutting down completely
- Growth rates will not suddenly double unless a fundamental change occurs





BCA – Benefits & Costs

- The marginal effects of the alternate case are the project benefits
 - Marginal effects are sometimes undesirable, shown as negative dollar amounts
- The total costs of the project are all costs associated with implementing the project
- Total NET operations & maintenance costs should be included as benefits:
 - Net O&M for new infrastructure and equipment will be a negative dollar amount
 - Changes in net O&M costs for existing infrastructure can be positive or negative, but are always included in the numerator
 - Residual value for remaining useful life is a benefit, NOT subtracted from costs



BCA – Development

- Break down marginal effects into the smallest possible sub-elements
 - This is where 90% of your "thought work" occurs
 - Provide documentation for inputs and growth rates

Example

Replacing a bridge might result in...

- Removal of slow orders, improving through speed (travel time savings)
- Reduced wait time at the approaches (travel time savings and emissions)
- Decreased delays at nearby sidings along the corridor (travel time savings and emissions)
- Reduced O&M costs





BCA – Modal Diversion

- Modal diversion is a marginal choice; ONLY count marginal effects
- New users value the project less than existing users (Follow the 50% rule in USDOT'S <u>BCA Guidance</u>)
- Lost revenue from passengers changing to other modes is a <u>transfer</u>,
 NOT a <u>benefit</u> (Follow USDOT'S <u>BCA Guidance</u>)

Example

Avoided rail-to-truck diversion could result in...

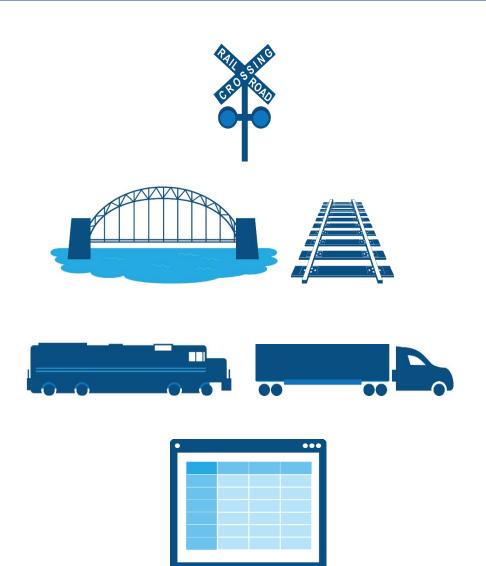
- Increased pavement damage
- Increased harmful emissions
- Increased congestion on highways
- Decreased safety





BCA – Final Advice

- ☑ Document your assumptions in as much detail as possible.
- ☑ If your application contains multiple projects, analyze benefits and costs of each project separately.
- ☑ If your BCA includes modal diversion, include YOUR freight and/or passenger traffic counts.
- ☑ Include the specific AADT for each grade crossing project. State DOTs often fail to send updates.
- ✓ You must include an unlocked Excel spreadsheet that clearly shows your calculations and discounting.

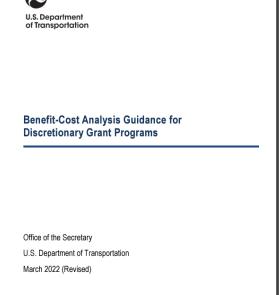




BCA – Guidance/Online Resources

 Follow USDOT's BCA Guidance, available at: https://www.transportation.gov/office-policy/transportation-policy/benefit-cost-analysis-guidance

 For rail-specific examples on how to apply the BCA Guidance, refer to FRA's BCA FAQ available at: https://railroads.dot.gov/elibrary/consolidated-rail-infrastructure-and-safety-improvements-crisi-and-federal-state





Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements and Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair Programs Benefit-Cost Analysis FAQs

Q: Does every CRISI Project Track require a BCA?

Yes. Applications for all projects submitted for CRISI must demonstrate the costs and benefits of tunking for FRA to evaluate the degree to which the project will manierize the net benefits and leverage the Federal investment to be made. The focus and sevel of detail of cost-benefit comparison will vary by track. Tracks 1 = 3 should demonstrate the benefits of the proposed project—each track consecutively requires more detail; beginning with, at the minimum, a qualitative description of the benefits for Track 1 [Planning], and progressing to a quantitative Benefit-Cost-Analysis for FD/Costruction projects eligible for Track 3.1 in some cases, Track 1 and Track 2 applications may include development or improvement of quantitative Benefit-Cost-Analyses. Track 4 project applications should include analysis of the benefits and costs at a level of complexity consistent with project scope.

Q: Are there different BCA requirements for the CRISI, Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair, BUILD, and INFRA programs?

Yes. Like the BUILD and INFRA programs, BCA's for Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair projects are not allowed to include strictly private benefits in their analysis and must rely on only public benefits for justification. CRISI applications may consider both public and private benefits relative to project costs. Applicants may discuss private and public benefits separately in the BCA narrative if they wish, but all benefits should be included together in the BCA collections.

Q: How should I treat fares and freight fees in my BCA?

Fares and freight fees are covered under Section 7.2 of the BCA guidance document. As a summary, increases in fare revenue either from raising prices or from increased ridership are transfers from the riders to the operators and are NOT to be included as benefits. The same applies to increased revenue via freight fees. These topics may be necessary to cover in the project narrative, for example to explain how the operator might cover increases in OBM costs, but they should not be covered nor included in calculations in the BCA.



Best Practices— Environmental Readiness



Environmental Readiness

Environmental review is required for all FRA grant-funded projects

Requirements include:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106
- Section 4(f) of the USDOT Act
- Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7
- Environmental Justice
- Wetlands and navigable waterways
- Others, as applicable



Environmental Readiness – Fundamentals

What to Know Before You Begin...

- The amount/kinds of environmental information and documentation you're typically expected to provide as part of your application depends on which track of the FSP-National program (1, 2, or 3) you're applying under
- Environmental review must be completed and approved by FRA prior to construction
- FRA may be able to adopt environmental documents prepared by/for other Federal agencies



Environmental Readiness – Track 1 or 2

Apply if...

Track 1 or 2

- You're seeking grant funding to pay for development of a NEPA document and conducting associated environmental impact analyses.
 - Post-selection, FRA coordinates with grantees to formally determine the NEPA Class of Action and NEPA document required

3 Options:

- 1. Categorical Exclusion (CE)
 Worksheet
- 2. Environmental Assessment (EA)
- 3. Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

And then...

With your application, provide as much project information/existing documentation as possible, i.e.:

- Project description
- Location (include maps, photos)
- Any planning or environmental analyses done to date
- Any prior or anticipated public/stakeholder/agency outreach or coordination
- Anticipated environmental impacts
- Anticipated local/State/Federal permits or other approvals (e.g., USACE)
- Anticipated coordination/ consultation with resource and/or regulatory agencies (e.g., SHPO, USFWS)



Environmental Readiness – Track 1 or 2



Also consider providing:

- A draft <u>Categorical Exclusion (CE)</u> <u>worksheet</u> with your grant application, *OR*
- Identify the anticipated CE category(-ies) that the project may fall under (see FRA's CEs: 23 CFR 771.116)
- If your project does not fit clearly within a CE category, an EA or EIS may be necessary depending on the potential for significant environmental impacts.

Need general **technical assistance** regarding our environmental review and documentation requirements?

Contact our experts at FRAenvironment@dot.gov



Environmental Readiness – Track 3

Apply if...

Track 3

NEPA has already been completed or is underway, and you're seeking grant funding for FD/construction for your project.

 FRA will evaluate environmental readiness based on information included in your application

And then...

With your application:

- Include a copy of approved NEPA document and/or weblink (or anticipated completion date). Identify:
 - Type of NEPA document (CE, EA, EIS)
 - Lead Federal agency
 - Date of Federal NEPA approval
- Identify if any permits or approvals may be required from agencies besides FRA
- Identify any substantive changes to the proposed project scope and/or to the environmental setting/conditions since date of prior NEPA approval
 - FRA may determine a NEPA reevaluation or supplemental environmental analyses are necessary



Environmental Readiness – NEPA Resources

- FRA Environmental Webpage
 https://railroads.dot.gov/rail-network-development/environment/environment
- FRA NEPA Procedures
 https://railroads.dot.gov/rail-network-development/environment/fra-legislation-regulations
- FRA Categorical Exclusion (CE) Worksheet
 https://railroads.dot.gov/elibrary/categorical-exclusion-worksheet-0
- FRA CE Companion Guide https://railroads.dot.gov/elibrary/fra-categorical-exclusion-companion-guide



Environmental Readiness – NEPA Resources

- Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Website https://ceq.doe.gov
- A Citizen's Guide to the NEPA
 https://ceq.doe.gov/docs/get-involved/Citizens Guide Dec07.pdf
- AASHTO Center for Environmental Excellence Practitioner's Handbook
 https://environment.transportation.org/resources/practitioners-handbooks/



Environmental Readiness – NHPA Section 106 Resources

Section 106 Regulations (36 CFR Part 800)
 https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2021-title36-vol3/pdf/CFR-2021-title36-vol3-part800.pdf

Section 106 Review Process
 https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/2018-05/Section%20106%20Review%20Process.Handout.2017.jpg

A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review
 https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2019-04/CitizenGuide2015v4-spreads%20layout.pdf

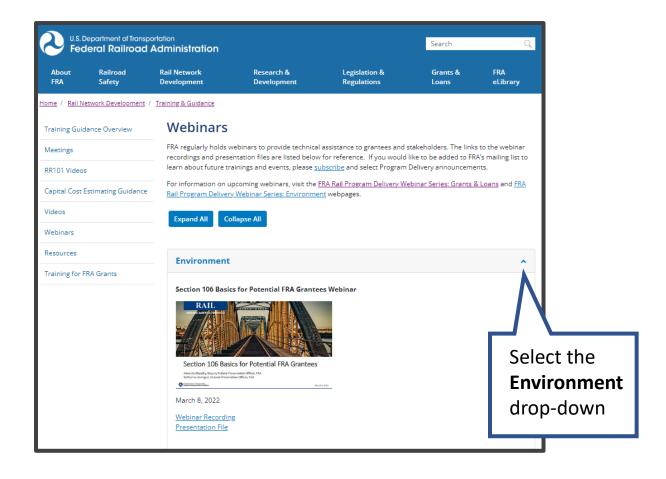
• Section 106 and Infrastructure Projects https://www.achp.gov/section-106-and-Infrastructure-Projects

Section 106 Program Comment for Rail ROW
 https://railroads.dot.gov/rail-network-development/environment/final-section-106-program-comment-rail-rights-way



FRA NEPA/Section 106 Webinars

- There are several recorded webinars on FRA's website regarding our NEPA/Section 106 review requirements and processes
- Training & Guidance | Webinars | dot.gov





Recap & Reminders



Recap & Reminders

- Always read the NOFO carefully
- Determine what a successful project looks like
- Ensure you submit all required documents
- Address all the evaluation and selection criteria on which you will be rated
 - Be clear and direct in responding to criteria
 - Make your application easy to read and evaluate
 - On't bury key points!



Submit your application on time! Late applications will not be reviewed.



Recap & Reminders

- Verify funding and budget amounts for consistency!
 - Ensure amounts match in different parts of your application package (e.g., cover sheet, SOW, Project Narrative, SF-424)
 - Numbers in columns and rows should add up properly in budget tables
 - Only include project costs that are expected to be incurred after grant selection
- Name key partners, indicate in-place agreements, and include letters of support
- Have an objective "cold reader" i.e., an individual unfamiliar with the grant application review your final document before submission



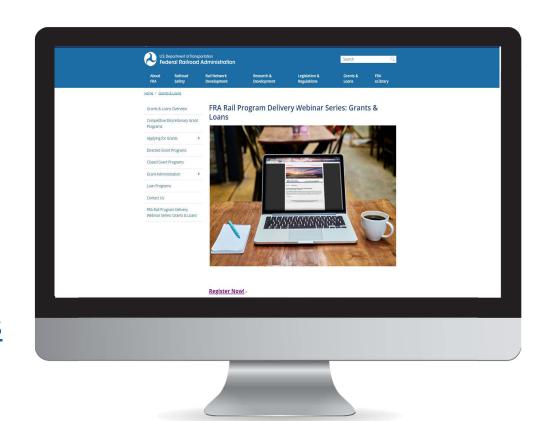
Grant Lifecycle and Approximate Time Frames





Upcoming Fed-State Webinars

- FRA will host three FSP Information Sessions in January and February 2023:
 - Session #1: Eligibility, Host Infrastructure
 Agreements and Relationship with Corridor ID
 - Session #2: Major Capital Projects
 - Session #3: Project Narrative and Statements of Work
- Date and registration information will be available soon—look for information on <u>FRA's</u> <u>Grants & Loans webinar landing page</u>



FRA anticipates a January 2023 **Northeast Corridor-focused FSP webinar**; information will be provided following publication of the FSP-NEC NOFO.





Contact Us

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Connect with us **USDOTFRA**

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FRA Competitive Discretionary Grant Programs
Webpage https://www.fra.dot.gov/grants