# 2016 FRA Rail Program Delivery Meeting

### Benefit-Cost Analysis Guidance

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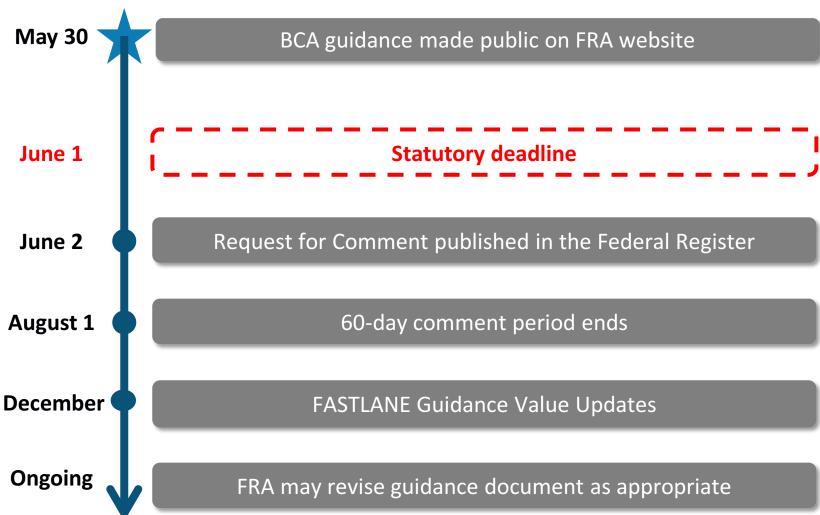
#### Introduction

### Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) Guidance for Rail Projects Issued May 2016

#### **Objectives**

- Provide consistent approach for rail project BCAs
- ▶ Identify reference data sources and values
- Standardize methodology for common categories of benefits and costs
- Provide focus on rail-specific issues in a BCA context

#### Timeline



### Applicability

#### FAST Act discretionary FRA programs

- Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (Sec. 11301)
- Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair (Sec. 11302)

#### Other Departmental programs

- Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER)
- Fostering Advancements in Shipping and Transportation for the Long-Term Achievement of National Efficiencies (FASTLANE)

## Consistency and Compliance

#### Consistent with...

- ▶ U.S. DOT benefit-cost guidance (TIGER and FASTLANE)
- OMB Circulars A-94 and A-4

#### Complies with FAST Act Sec. 11313:

[FRA] shall **enhance the usefulness** of assessments of benefits and costs for...rail projects by:

- (1) Providing ongoing guidance and training
- (2) Providing more direct and consistent requirements
- (3) Requiring...applicants to clearly communicate methodology
- (4) Ensuring clear and consistent guidance on values for key assumptions

#### Submission Guidelines

- Minimum requirements provided in BCA guidance document (Section 4)
- Specific Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) instructions may supersede these requirements
- 1. Executive Summary
  - 1. Project Description
  - 2. Major Assumptions
  - 3. Summarized Benefits
  - 4. Summarized Costs
  - 5. Net Benefits
  - 6. Qualitative Analysis
- 2. Project Benefits
  - 1. Monetized Benefits
  - 2. Qualitative Benefits
  - 3. Uncertainty Analysis
- 3. Project Costs
  - 1. Monetized Costs
  - 2. Cost Uncertainties
- Net Benefits

Table 1. Example N	Net Present Value O	of Costs, Benefits and	d Net Benefits/Ratio	(2014 \$ Millions)

Benefits		
Travel Time Savings	\$1.2	
Reliability	Qualitative	
Safety	\$10.3	
Environmental Benefits	\$1.3	
State of Good Repair	N/A	
Total Benefits	\$18.6	
Costs		
Capital Expenditures	\$10.1	
O&M Costs	\$2.0	
Renewal/Replacement Costs	NA	
Value of Remaining Assets	-\$1.2	
Total Costs	\$10.9	
Net Benefits/Ratio		
Net Benefits	\$7.7	
Benefit Cost Ratio	1.7	

#### Availability



Benefit-Cost Analysis Guidance for Rail Projects

Federal Railroad Administration U.S. Department of Transportation June 2016 Available at: www.fra.dot.gov/Page/P0940

### Guidance Features

Approach
Benefit categories
Cost categories

## Approach – Guiding Principles

- Set of BCA analysis principles
- Guidelines to establishing basic parameters of BCA
- Largely independent of data or project specifics
- Ensures transparency and reproducibility of results

## Approach – Guiding Principles #2

- Discounting
  - Complies with FAST
- Nominal v. real dollars
- Analysis period
- BCA v. EIA
- Baseline & alternatives
- Transparency & reproducibility
- Uncertainty & sensitivity analysis

## Transparency and Reproducibility

- Clear discussion of all assumptions
- Documentation of all sources
- Explanation of estimates and formulations
- Documentation of valuations
- Unlocked Excel Spreadsheet

## Approach – Benefit & Cost Categories

- Definition of the category
- Recommended data values
- ▶ Illustrative rail-specific example of benefit/cost
- Example calculation

#### Benefits

- Direct user benefits
  - Value of time
  - Value of reliability
- Safety
  - Crashes/fatalities avoided
- Environmental: 5 pollutants including carbon
- Other
  - Agglomeration & productivity
  - Resilience
  - Noise pollution
  - Ladders of opportunity

#### Costs

- Capital expenditures
- Operating & maintenance costs
- Asset replacement costs
- Remaining asset life

Net Benefits & Benefit Cost Ratio

Benefits - Costs
Travel Time Capital
Reliability O&M
Safety Asset Replacement
Environmental
Econ Competitiveness
Other

Net Benefits
and a description of
quantified &
qualified benefits

Benefit-Cost Ratio =  $\frac{\sum(Discounted\ Benefits)}{\sum(Discounted\ Costs)}$ 

#### Final Thoughts

- BCAs provide a useful benchmark to evaluate and compare transportation investments
- Increasingly a prerequisite to receive financial assistance under Federal programs (ex-FAST 11301 & 11302, TIGER, FASTLANE)
- Additional guidance on minimum BCA requirements in program NOFO

### 2016 FRA Rail Program Delivery Meeting

### Thank you!

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