Feasibility Reports

SCDOT

South Carolina Department of Transportation

Feasibility Report Presentation Overview

- Overview
- Process
- Report Adoption
- Uses and Benefits

Feasibility Report Overview

Main Goals of the Feasibility Report

- Develop
  - Purpose and Need
  - Project Goals
  - Scope
  - Cost
  - Schedule

Feasibility Report Overview

- Feasibility Report Tasks
  - Identifies the Project Team
  - Serves as an Agreement between the Department and Project Sponsor
  - Defines the Project
  - Provide Project History

Feasibility Report Overview

Identifies the Project Development Team (PDT)

- Project Sponsor
- Regional Planner
- Feasibility Report Manager
- Program Manager
- Design Lead
- District
- Environmental
- Traffic Engineering Design and Safety
- Maintenance
- Construction
- Transit, Multimodal, and Freight Planners
- Stakeholders – City, County, etc.
- Pavement Design
- FHWA
- Right-of-Way
- Utility Coordinator

Feasibility Report Overview

- **Serves as an Agreement between the Department and Project Sponsor**
  - Acts as a Living Document
  - Documents Project Goals and Scope
  - Documents Decisions and Discussions
  - Documents Project Timeline

Feasibility Report Overview

- **Defines the Project**
  - Purpose and Need
  - Project Goals and Metrics
  - Project Scope
  - Potential Envr., Cultural, and Social Impacts
  - Alternatives
  - Risk Analysis
  - Estimated Cost & Schedule
  - Benefit Cost Analysis

Feasibility Report Overview

What should be My Level of Effort?

- Planning Level
- 85% Confidence Level
- Confident Answer vs. Defined Risk
- Risks can require Time and/or Cost Element

Feasibility Report Process

Feasibility Report Process

- Set up PL Phase in TIP and STIP
- PDT Scoping Meeting
- Final PDT Meeting
- Subcommittee Meeting
- Report Compilation and Adoption

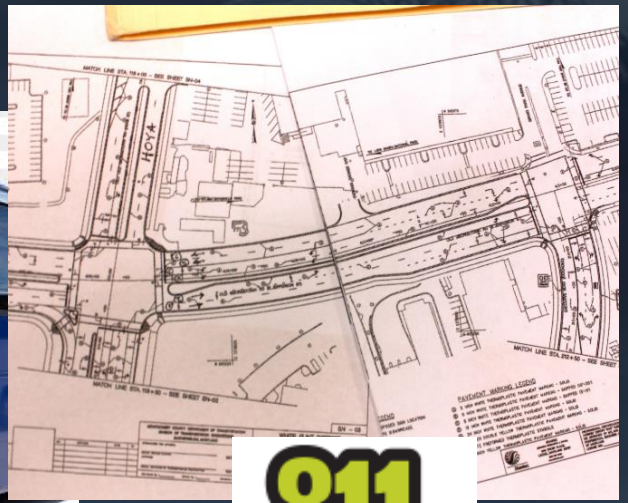
Feasibility Report Process

Planning Phase Estimates

- Ask your Regional Planner
- Cost Estimates derived from Schedule Estimates

Feasibility Report Process

- Project Development Team (PDT) Formed and Scoping Meeting Planned



811

Know what's **below.**
Call before you dig.

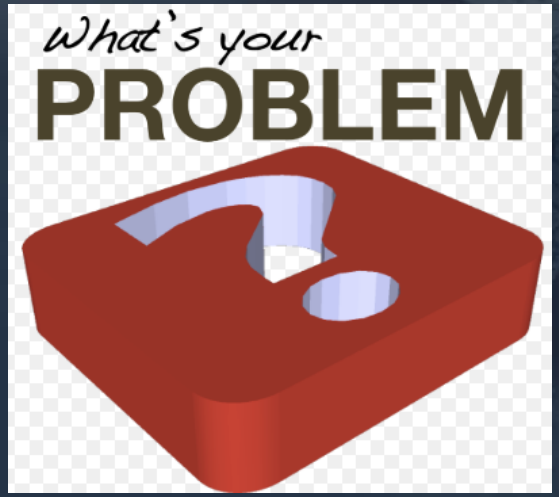
Feasibility Report Process

- PDT Scoping Meeting
  - Project Overview
  - Identify the Problem
  - Define P&N, Goals, and Metrics
  - Define the Scope
  - Identify Risks
  - Discuss Alternatives
- PDT Concurrence
- Cost and Schedule for Project
- Subcommittee Concurrence
- Adoption Process

Feasibility Report Process

Purpose & Need

- Purpose is the Problem
- Need is the Support Documentation
- Causes of Problem
- Primary and Secondary



Feasibility Report Process

Goals

- Critical Goals from P&N
- What We are Shooting to Accomplish
- May Not Meet the Non Critical Goals

Feasibility Report Process

Metrics

- How are we going to measure the success or failure of the project?
- Identify Performance Measures
- Tied to goals
- Measurable

Feasibility Report Process

Risks

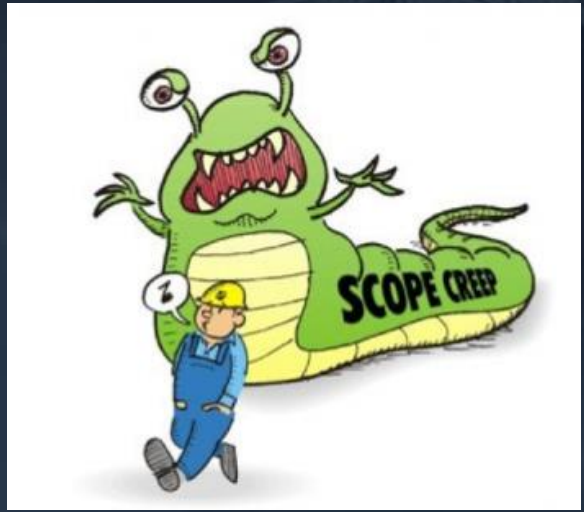
- Never a Bad Time to Mention a Risk

Feasibility Report Process

Scope

- Not Solutions
- Focus on the driver or primary metrics
- What to address,

  but not how to address it



Feasibility Report Process

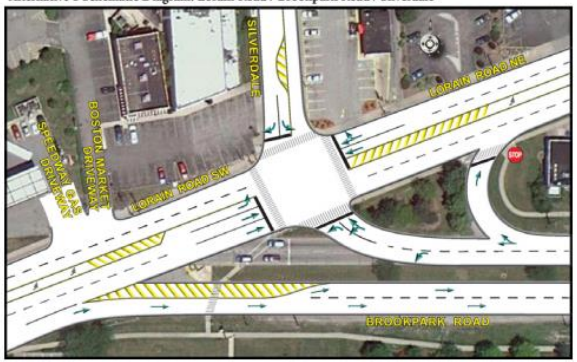
Alternatives

- Solutions

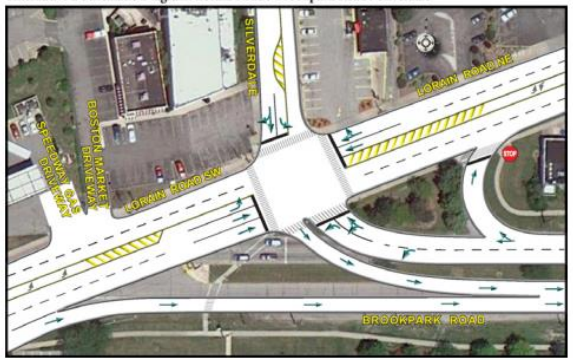
Feasibility Report Process

- Alternatives Generated
  - Precon and Traffic Design
- Traffic Safety Assessment
- Environmental Impacts Evaluated

Alternative 1 Schematic Diagram: Lorain Road / Brookpark Road / Silverdale



Alternative 2 Schematic Diagram: Lorain Road / Brookpark Road / Silverdale



Feasibility Report Process

- Final PDT Meeting
  - Review Alternatives
  - Discuss/Identify Risk
  - Discuss Mitigation Strategies
  - Review Metrics

	A	B	C
1	Alternative Analysis Data		
2			
3		Roundabout	Signal with Turn Lanes
4	Crash Reduction By 30%, %	40	25
5	Increasae LOS to B or A	A	B
6	Nexus to Hospital by Adding Ped Facilities	N	Y
7	Reduce HGL on Riverwood Dr by 0.5'	Y	N
8	Wetlands Impacts, ac.	0.42	0.38
9	Additional Safety Measures		
10			

Feasibility Report Process

- For Each Alternative, Review and Discuss
  - Cost
  - Schedule
  - Resource Management Plan
  - BC Ratio

<u>Subcommittee Members</u>

PM

Regional Planner

NEPA Coordinator

Sponsor

Stakeholders

FHWA

FRM

Feasibility Report Process

- Report Compiled
- Report Routed for Review and Signature
- Sponsor Adoption

Feasibility Report Adoption

- PDT COG/MPO Representative
  - Keep the Technical Advisory Committee and the Policy Committee Abreast of All Discussions and Concurrences within the PDT
  - Funnel Committee Information to the PDT
  - Present FR to Policy Committee

Feasibility Report Adoption

Policy Committee

- Give Comments to the PDT COG/MPO Representative
- Ask for Clarifications of the FR
- Sign the FR

Feasibility Report Adoption

Sponsor decision time

STIP Amendment for PE, RW, Construction

OR

COG/MPO Can Request Another Project to be evaluated

Feasibility Report Benefits

- COG/MPO
  - Evaluate LRTP
  - Budgeting
  - Regional Planner Discussions
- Municipalities and Counties
  - Budgeting and Planning Projects
  - Budgeting Maintenance
- SCDOT
  - Manage Expectations
  - Budgeting
  - Reduced STIP Revisions
  - Project Focus in Development
  - Decision Documentation
- Public
  - “Why are we doing this project?”
  - “What is the benefit?”
  - Consistency in Reporting

Draft FR Process Guide

MAY 3, 2019

DRAFT FEASIBILITY REPORT PROCESS

OFFICE OF PLANNING
SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Policy Committee

As discussed under **MPO/COG Coordination**, the MPO or COG representative on the responsible for keeping the Technical Advisory Committee and the Policy Committee ab all discussions and concurrences within the PDT. The FR will be presented to th Committee for them to receive an overview of the report and for them to ask for clarifi The Policy Committee is expected to receive information and to send concerns about the to the PDT through the MPO/COG representative throughout the process; therefore, th will not have any surprises as far as the P&N, scope, potential alternatives, costs, or sc during the adoption step. The rationale behind the presentation of the FR to the comr because the Policy Committee decides whether the project is to be added to the TIP for P of-Way, and Construction funds or to be tabled.

MPO/COG Coordination

The project sponsor for projects funded by Guideshare monies are n Planning Organization (MPO) or the Council of Governments (COG location.

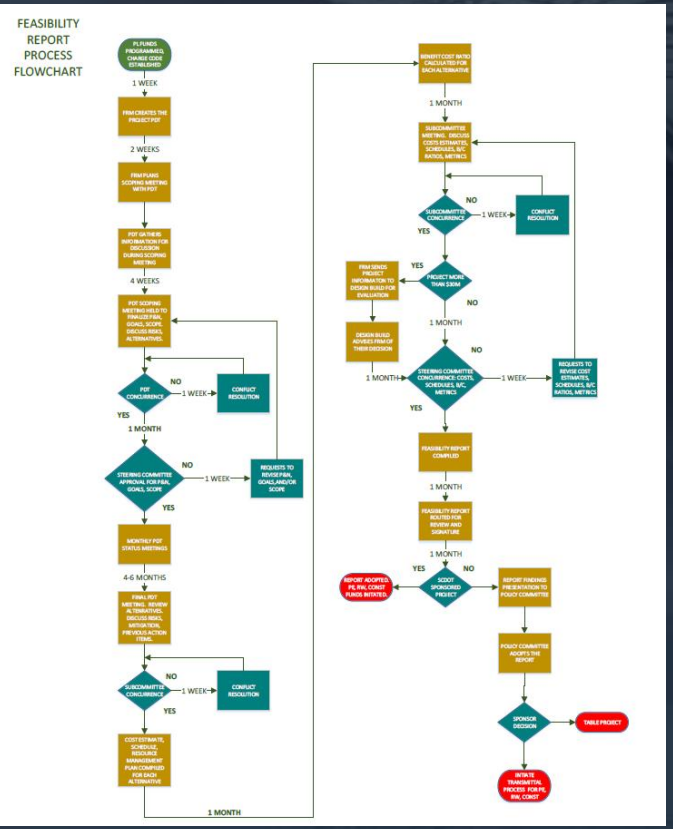
In the state of South Carolina there are 11 MPOs and 10 COGs

Feasibility Rep

Project Sponsor

The project sponsor is the entity that requests the PL fundi the Office of Planning for bridge replacement/rehabilitatic reconstruction projects and the Council of Governments Organizations (MPO) for Guideshare funded projects. The O Maintenance to select bridge project candidates. The spons following information:

- Project Ranking
- Problem and Cause
- Roadway Number/Name and County
- Preliminary Purpose and Need
- Corridor Information
- Existing LOS and Future Year LOS
- Traffic Volume
- Free Flow Speed and Travel Time
- AM & PM Peak Period Delay
- Project Goals
- Project History/Background/Commitments
- LRS and MM Project Limits
- Enhancements




Q
&
A

Utilities Overview

Cedric Keitt P.E. Assistant Director of Right of Way for Utilities & Railroad

The Headquarters Team

Cedric Keitt, PE

Assistant Director of Right of Way for Utilities & Railroad

Jack Locklair, PLS

Utility Project Manager

Vanetta Jackson

Utility Project Engineer

The Headquarters Team

Jamie Fowler, Railroad Projects Manager

Theresa Penney

Railroad Projects Engineer

Cedric Keitt
Districts 4,5, &
Kershaw, Lee, & Sumter County
(803) 737-1407

Jack Locklair
Districts 2,3 &
Aiken County
(803) 737-1296

Vanetta Jackson
Districts 1,6 & 7
(803) 737-1457

SCDOT DISTRICT UTILITY COORDINATORS

Jay Clingman

District 1 Utility Coordinator

Vanetta

Ann Ward

***District 2* Utility Coordinator**

Jack

Robert Ryggs

District 3 Utility Coordinator

Jack

Jake Gaston

District 4 Utility Coordinator

Cedric

SCDOT DISTRICT UTILITY COORDINATORS

Johnson Dean

District 5 Utility Coordinator

Cedric

Yvette Oliver

District 6 Utility Coordinator

Vanetta

Gwendeline Barrera

District 6 Utility Coordinator

Vanetta

District 7 does not have a coordinator so it is a group effort. Consultant is an option.

The Goal of the Utility Office

To help with the relocation of utilities by reviewing and approving the relocation sketches and utility agreements for highway and bridge projects

Communicate utility project information to the Program managers, utility companies, construction personnel, and the utility coordinators

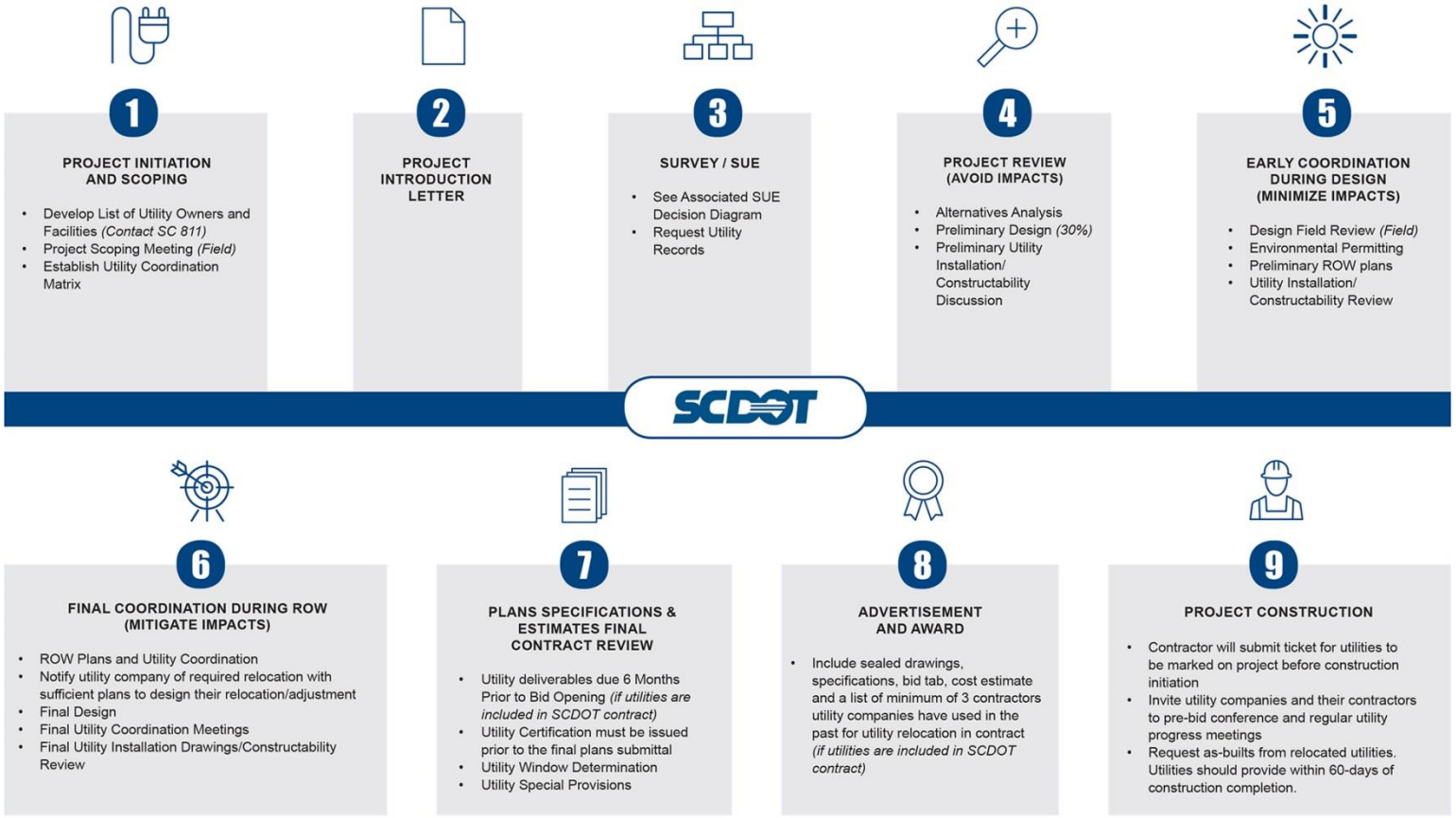
Review Encroachment Permits to ensure compliance with the policy for accommodating utilities within the states right of way

Attend state and local meetings for utility coordinating, and present information regarding construction projects

Objectives in Utility Coordination

- Identify utility locations early in project scoping
- Utilize Utility Information in Design (to avoid, minimize, and mitigate conflicts)
- Address all impacted utility facilities
- ***SCDOT preference***: Complete utility accommodations prior to construction (not always possible).
- ***Reality:*** Many utilities are relocated during construction under a utility window or in contract. Most of the water and sewer should be done in contract

Utility Coordination Process Quick Reference Diagram

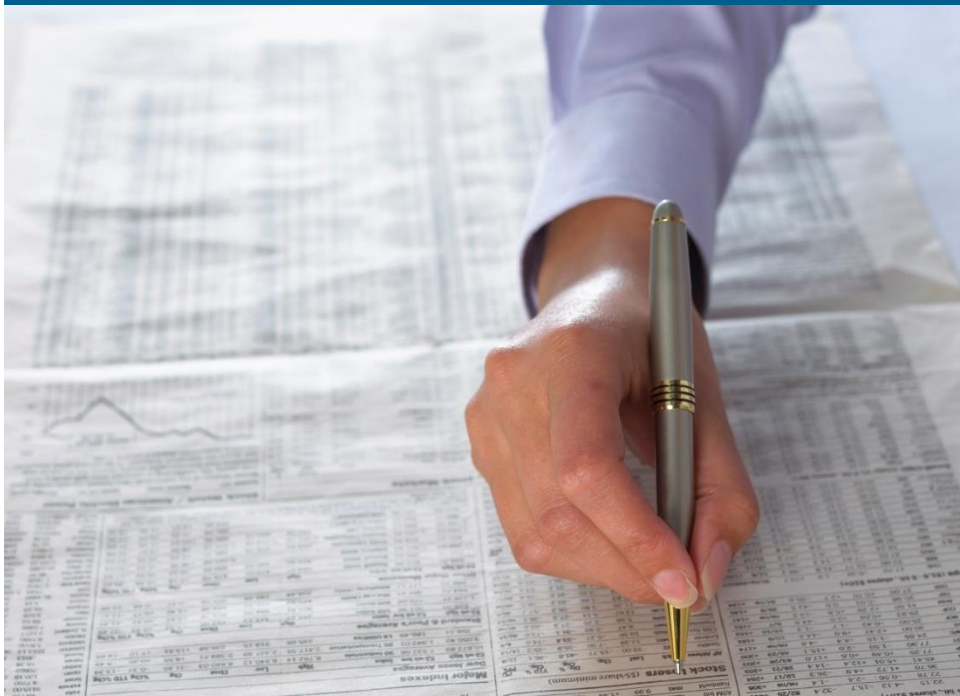


SCDOT

In-Contract

Utility Work included in contract with SCDOT

- ✓ Include sealed drawings, specifications, cost estimate and a list of minimum of 3 contractors utility companies have used in the past for utility relocation in contract
- ✓ Separate bid worksheet for the utility relocation items in the utility relocation plans
- ✓ SCDOT will seek Utility Company concurrence on utility construction bid



Circumstances for Utility Certification

- NO CONFLICT - Utility facilities will not be affected by the project
- All Utility relocation work will be completed PRIOR to construction
- Arrangements are made to have utility work undertaken DURING construction within a Utility Window or included as in-contract work

What does this mean?

- For **Utility Agreements** the Following Must Be Submitted and Approved
  - Utility Agreement
  - Cost estimate
  - Relocation drawings
  - Prior Rights Documentation
  - Easements obtained
  - Environmental Permits obtained if required
  - Construction Schedule
  - Concurrence from the Consultant (if applicable)
  - Concurrence from Resident Construction Engineer and District Engineering Administrator

Purpose the Utility Bill

- To assist in expediting state, county and municipal infrastructure improvement projects by aiding public water and sewer utilities in relocating impacted facilities.

- Law Title: A36, S401
- Governor's Action: May 13, 2019, Signed

Conditions- Costs Share

- **For a small public water utility or a small public sewer utility, the the entity undertaking the transportation improvement project shall bear all of the relocation costs, including design costs.**

- **For a large public water utility or a large public sewer utility, the transportation improvement project shall bear all of the relocation costs, including design costs, up to four percent (4%) of the original construction bid amount of the transportation improvement project.**

Conditions- Costs Share

- **Should more than one large public water utility or large public sewer utility be required to relocate by a single transportation improvement project, the total cost share of up to four percent (4%) shall be divided pro rata among the large public water or public sewer utilities required to relocate under the project.**

Conditions- Costs Share

- For a transportation improvement project that impacts both a large public utility and a small public utility, the entity undertaking the transportation improvement must pay all of the small public utility's relocation costs, without limitation. The entity must also pay up to four and one-half percent (4.5%), minus the costs of the small public utility's relocation costs, of the original construction bid amount of the transportation improvement project toward the large public utility's relocation costs.

Definitions

- **'Small public water/sewer utility' means a public water/sewer utility that has ten thousand (10,000) or fewer connections AND that serves a population of thirty thousand (30,000) or less.**

- **'Large public water/sewer utility' means a public water/sewer utility that does not meet the definition of a small public water/sewer utility.**

- **Water taps and sewer connections shall be counted separately and shall not be combined.**

Definitions

- **‘Betterment’ - upgrades to a facility being relocated solely for the benefit of the public water system and that is not attributable to the improvement project**

- **'Costs' means the amount attributable to the relocation (less the amount of any betterment made to the system) including, but are not limited to: right of way acquisition to accommodate the relocated utility, (if in the best interests of the transportation improvement project), design, engineering, permitting, removal, installation, inspection, materials, and labor costs.**

Eligibility

- For Public Water and Sewer Utilities to be eligible for payment of the relocation, the public water or public sewer utility must meet the bidding and construction schedule established by the entity undertaking the transportation improvement project, such as design conferences and submittal of all relocation drawings and bid documents. All documents necessary for inclusion in the transportation improvement project must be provided by the utility at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the receipt of bids for the project.

Eligibility

- **For small public water and sewer companies to be eligible for payment of the relocation costs, the relocation must be placed under the control of the general contractor for the transportation improvement project.**

Conditions- Schedule

- A large public water or sewer utilities may choose NOT to have the relocation placed under the control of the general contractor. (Small cannot opt out!) A decision by a large public water utility or large public sewer utility to not have the relocations placed under the control of the general contractor must be in writing to the entity undertaking the transportation improvement project one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the receipt of bids for the project. Failure to meet the project contract requirements and construction schedule shall result in the utility having to bear all relocation costs.

Eligibility

- If the transportation improvement project is under an accelerated schedule, then the entity undertaking the project shall notify the utility of the date by which the documents must be provided.

- Failure to meet the bidding and construction schedule requirements shall result in the utility having to bear all relocation costs, except if the delay is due to an event beyond the control of the utility.

Conditions- Prior Rights

- **Nothing in the law shall prohibit or limit payment by a transportation improvement project for the relocation of public water or public sewer lines necessary for the transportation improvement project if a public utility has a prior right to situate the water or sewer lines in their present location.**

Process in Place to Handle the Law

- Utility Accommodations Bulletin (UAB)
- Intro Letters
- Check list
- Intent Letter In-Contract or not for Large (Number of taps for small and population serving size)
- In-contract MOA (Small, Large, Big & Big, Big &Small)
- Tracking water & sewer under the bill

Sunset Provision

- **The requirements by this act, expire on July 1, 2026, unless otherwise extended by the General Assembly.**

QUESTIONS?