

Transportation Research Board Future Interstate Study

Xavier Pagan
State Environmental Process Administrator
Office of Environmental Management
Florida Department of Transportation
Xavier.Pagan@dot.state.fl.us



March 27, 2017



FDOT SWAT Process

FDOT Developed the Statewide Acceleration Transformation (SWAT) Project management approach, benefits ALL state funded and FHWA funded projects to accelerate project delivery

Key components:

- Identify if will be state-only or FHWA funded project
- Identify anticipated project complexities and issues early (during planning)
- Conduct pre-PD&E analysis (example, traffic, preliminary environmental review)
- Develop informed Scope for PD&E consultant services
- Overlap design activities with PD&E to maximum extent, at least 60%, aspire to 75% plans





Roadmap to SWAT Implementation

Streamlining initiative-Letter from FDOT Secretary

FDOT Quick Guide
Initial guidance on SWAT

START

HERE WE ARE: SWAT Pilot Training and Implementation Workshop

- Evolution of SWAT
- Draft SWAT Training Workbook
- District input
- Where are we going?



District's Training in 2017

Practitioners and all

111111

100% Implemented!

- Living process
- Continue adaptations

1st SWAT Projects

- State Funded
- Schedule Dashboard
- Lessons learned

SWAT Process

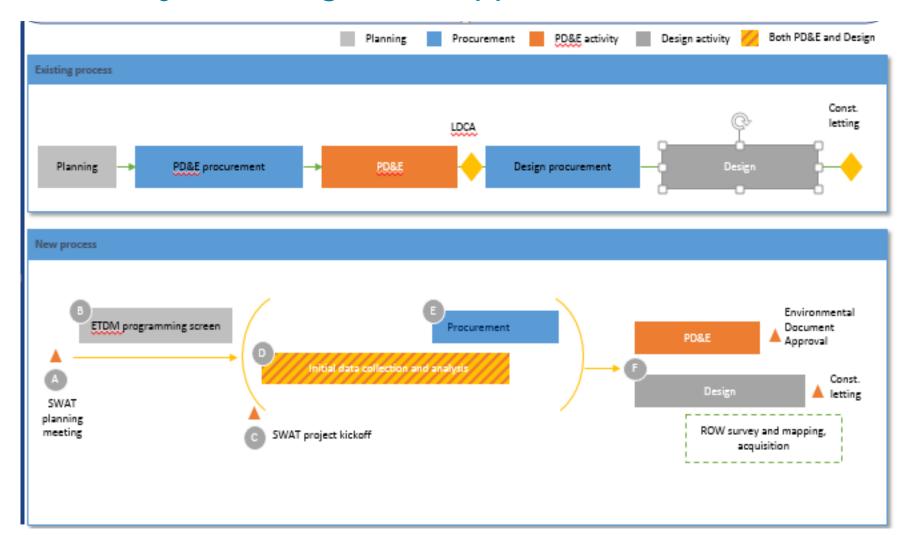
- Now its BOTH State and Federal
- Process refined
- In PD&E Manual
- NEPA Assignment
- Dashboard in SWEPT







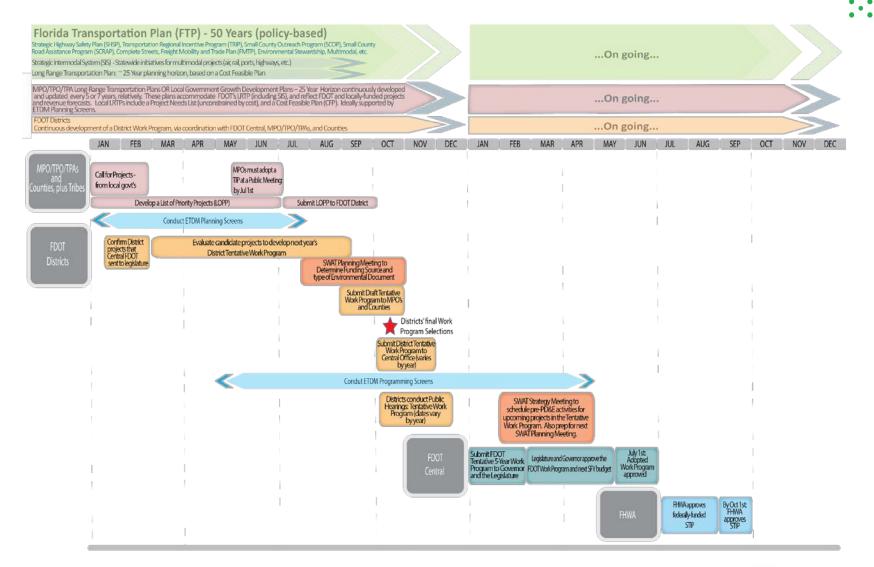
SWAT Project Management Approach







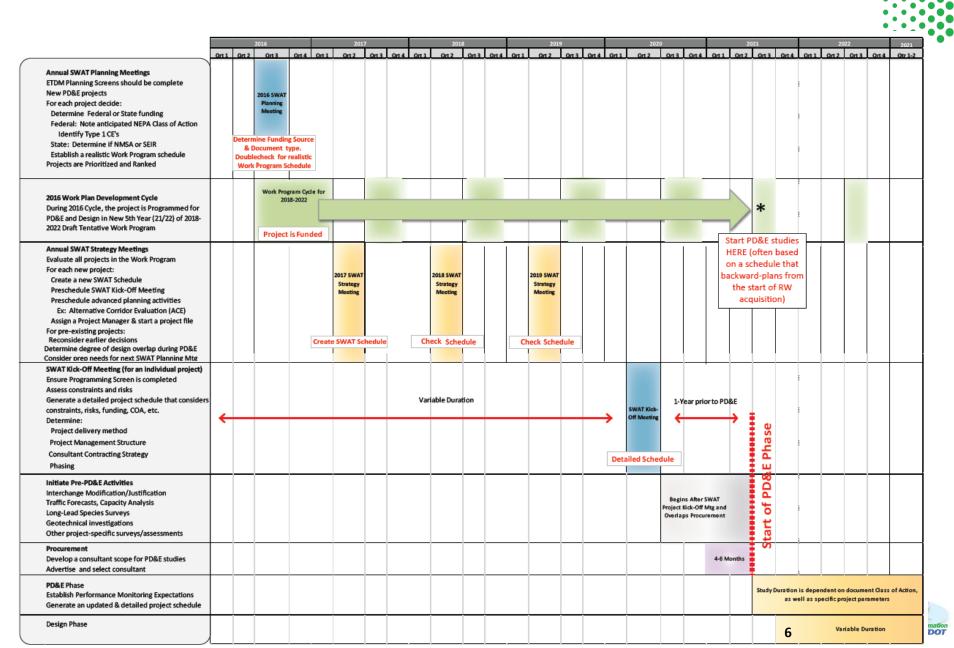
Work Program Cycle



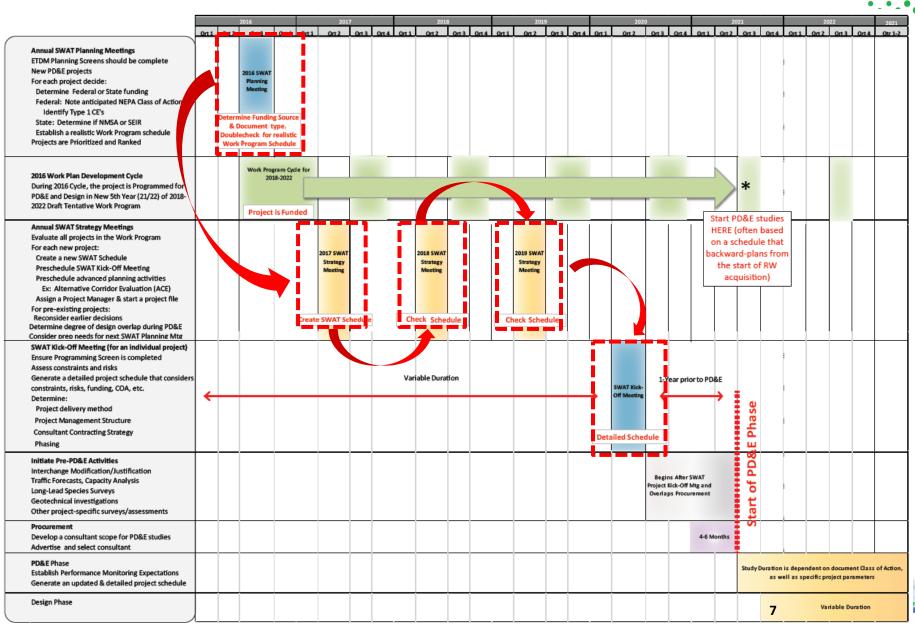




Example Individual Project Progression using the SWAT Approach



Example Individual Project Progression using the SWAT Approach



Purpose of SWAT Planning Meeting Establish a Schedule suitable **Determine Environmental** for the Work **Document Program** types **Evaluate** candidate projects for selection to a District's **Tentative Work Program Decide on State or Federal Funding** Consider APP, project limits, special issues, etc.





SWAT Scoping Form

Topic No. 650-000-001 Project Development and Environment Manual Project Development Process

Effective: Draft 2016

FDOT SWAT SCOPING FORM

To be used for both Federal and State Funded Projects

SECTION A

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Name: US 441S from CR 42 to CR 475
Project Limits: CR 42 to CR 475
County: Marion

ETDM Number (If applicable): 3126
Financial Management Number; Not Available
Project Manager: Richard C. Fowler

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

a. Background Information

The limits of the proposed action on US 441 5 in Marion County are from CR 42 to CR 475, a distance of 15 5 miles. The project is oriented from south to north and is located within the cities of Ocala and Beleview and within unincorporated Marion County, Florida. The project connects Coala, Beleview, and northern Lake County, which is the area in which The Villago Developments of Regional Impact (DRIs) are located. Other DRIs including Cala Hills, Spruce Creek Colf and Country Club, Spruce Creek South, and Stoncerest are also approved in the vicinity of this project. This project connects to the existing six-lane section of US 441 on the north end. A Type II Categorical Exclusion was approved for the six lange to the south in April 2003.

b. Purpose and Need

Parts of the segment are operating at an acceptable level of service; however, ten-year traffic projections show the need for improvement based upon capacity needs. This project is #9 on the Ocala/Marion County TPO's priority listing. The project was in the previous (2000-2020) LRTP needs plan, and will be included in the 2005-2025 LRTP cost feasible plan to be adopted in December 2005.

c. Proposed Improvements

Widen US 441S to six lanes from CR 42 to CR 475, with construction of a stormwater management system. It is anticipated that this project will be considered for funding in the Work Program over the next two years; therefore, comments from the Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) are critical to assist in important MPO/FDOT decision-making processes. This project connects to the existing six-lane section of US 441 on the north end. A Type II Categorical Evolution was approved for the six laning to the south in April 2003.

3. FUNDING

Funding type: State: Funding not yet secured, but no action from FHWA or USDOT required

Figure 4-2 SWAT Scoping Form (Page 1 of 4)

Project Development Process

4-35

- Completed prior to planning meeting (only Section A)
- Only for projects being considered
- Summarize project information
 - Project description
 - Federal actions
 - Potential funding
 - Anticipated Class of Action
- PD&E Manual, Part 1, Chapter 4 and 10



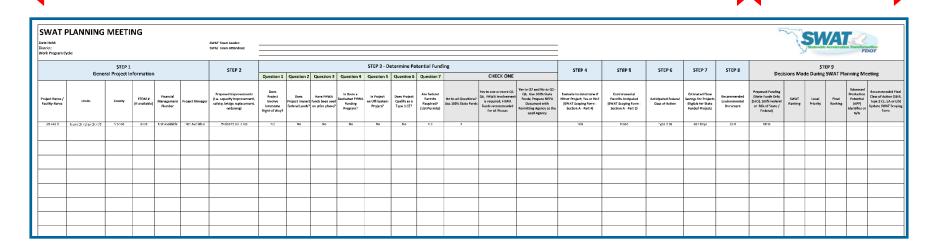


SWAT Planning Meeting Form

- Consolidated from SWAT Scoping Form
- Comparative listing of all projects under consideration
- Steps 1 through 9 completed prior to the meeting

Decisions at Meeting: Steps 10 & 11

Steps 1 - 9







Purpose of SWAT Strategy Meeting

Transfer
project
responsibility
to a Project
Manager

Create or update project schedules to manage upcoming pre-PD&E activities:

For upcoming projects: Identify activities to be advanced prior to the Start of PD&E Phase.

Identifies new candidate projects and needed prepwork in advance of next Work Program selection

Review major updates to LRTPs and SIS Plan

- → ETDM Programming Screen
- → ACE Study
- → SWAT Kickoff Meeting
- → PD&E Advertisements and Consultant Selection
- → Start of PD&E Phase





SWAT Strategy: Individual Project Responsibility

- TRANSFERS from the SWAT Lead to the assigned Project Manager
- PM is then responsible to schedule and monitor pre-PD&E project activities, arrange funding needs, and move the project forward.

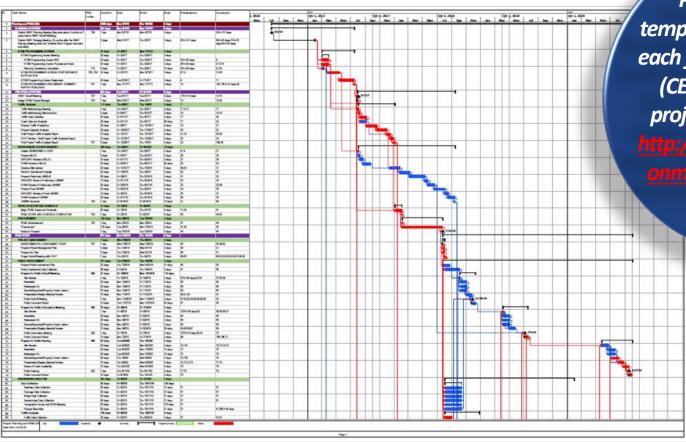




SWAT Schedule

Begins with first SWAT Strategy Meeting, extending

through completion of Design Phase



Project scheduling templates are available for each federal Class of Action (CE 2, EA, EIS) and SEIR projects are available at http://www.fdot.gov/environment/PSMCodes.shtm





Step 2: Review of New & Existing Work Program Projects

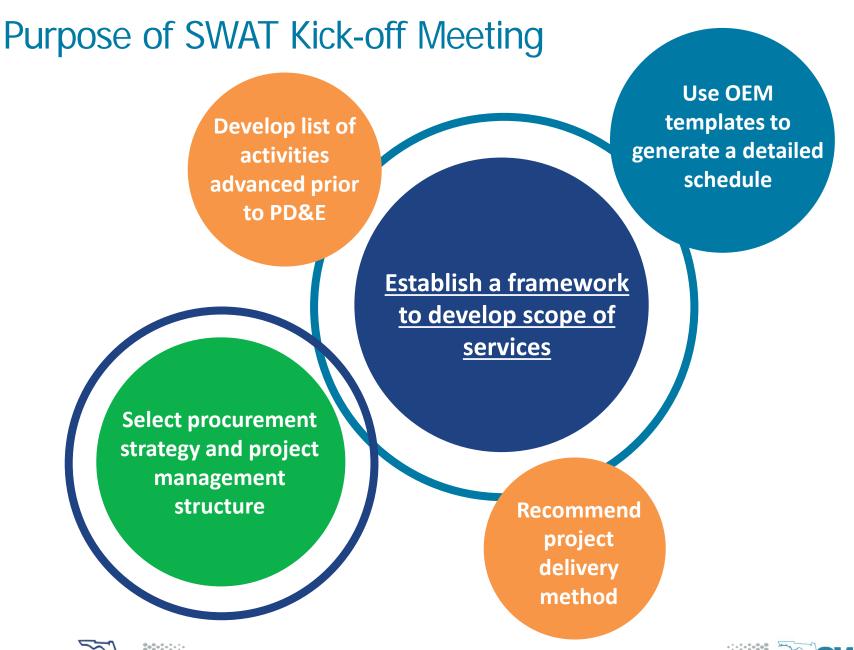
For each upcoming project with a Programming Schedule that shows start of R/W or construction:

 Verify that PD&E Phase starts soon enough (given document type and expected design duration) to avoid any delays to right-of-way acquisition and construction phases

A Typical Programming Sched	lule											
Project Phase	Funding Allocations by State Fiscal Year (in Millions)											
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Pre-PD&E Activities	0.6											0.6
PD&E Phase		0.4	0.4	0.4								1.2
Design Phase			0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2		0.2				1.3
ROW Phase						5	30	33				68
Mitigation								4				4
Utility Relocation								8	15			23
Construction Phase									50	44	22	116
CASH FLOW BY SFY	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	5.2	30	45.2	65	44	22	214.1 Million









Surface Transportation Project Delivery Title 23 USC 327



MOU Signed December 14, 2016, between FHWA and FDOT:

- FDOT assumes FHWA responsibilities cited in 23 USC 327 for highway projects
- NEPA, all eligible Federal Environmental Laws and Executive Orders as provided in Appendix A to 23 CFR 773
- All classes of highway projects
 - Class I: Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) projects
 - Class II: Categorically Excluded (CE) projects
 - Class III: Environmental Assessment (EA) projects
- Local Agency Program (LAP) projects
- Under this program, FDOT is deemed to be acting as FHWA, Lead Federal Agency, on projects for environmental matters
- FDOT responsible for development of its procedures to meet federal laws, FHWA guidelines and requirements.
- Added efficiency in project delivery









Thank you







