

Environmental Training for Florida Turnpike Enterprise

Scoping a PD&E Study





August 2020

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws described in this training are carried out by FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 14, 2016 executed by FHWA and FDOT.



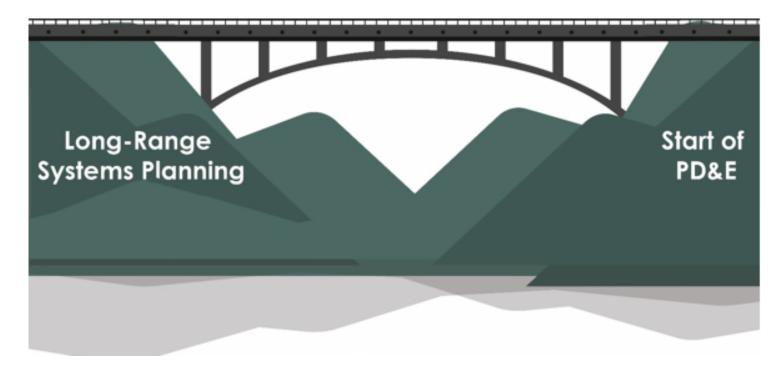
Scoping a PD&E Study

- Project scoping is a project development activity that:
 - Identifies and considers various project related issues which may affect cost and schedule;
 - Determines work activities to be performed for the project; and,
 - Develops or refines key project parameters and requirements sufficient to define the project.
- Builds on the SWAT process.
- Starts towards the end of the planning process as the project transitions to the PD&E phase
- Documents the level of engineering and environmental analyses required to develop the project that will meet the purpose and need
- PD&E Project Manager is responsible for scoping the PD&E Study





SWAT Process



SWAT process bridges the "gap" from Planning to PD&E to Design



PD&E Project Schedule

Project Schedule Templates:

- Schedule templates developed for each COA Action
- Help understand the project development & relationships
- Give Districts flexibility to modify templates
- Must include activities with PSM Codes

Project Schedule and Management (PSM) codes

- Scheduled developed before the consultant is on board
- Assist Project Managers with identifying task activities
- PSM Code list





Level of Design Detail

- Engineering activities performed to a level of detail to analyze and compare the effects of the project alternatives on the social, natural, cultural, and physical environment
- The level of design detail for a PD&E Study is project-specific
- Depending on context and schedule, PD&E and Design can begin concurrently
- Projects that follow the state process have more flexibility in advancing design phase activities concurrent with the PD&E phase
- Projects with federal funding may overlap between PD&E and Design
- Three dual procurement options of PD&E and Design phases to consider:
 - One contract for both PD&E and Design funded together
 - One contract for PD&E with an option for Design
 - Two overlapping contracts procured simultaneously or separately





Scope of Services

- Project Manager duties includes:
 - Review the Programming Screen Summary Report before advancing the project to PD&E
 - Explore planning products to incorporate in the PD&E Study
 - Review the reports completed prior to the study and adjust PD&E Scope of Service, as necessary
 - SWAT Kick-off Meeting results
 - PD&E Study Standard Scope of Service
 - StateWide Environmental Project Tracker (SWEPT)

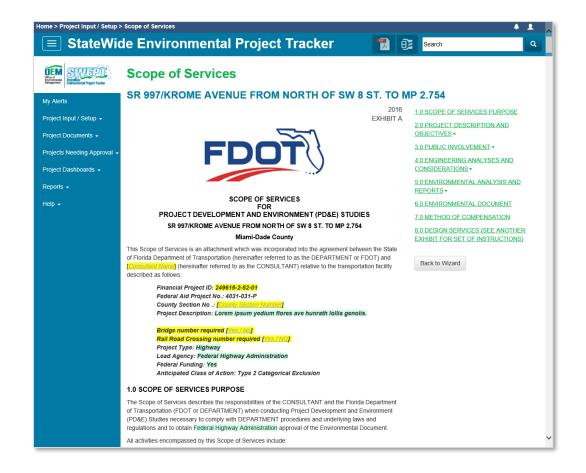




Scope of Services Development Tool

https://www.fla-etat.org/est/swept/

Developers of the PD&E
Study Scopes of Services
must have StateWide
Environmental Project
Tracker (SWEPT) accounts
to access the scope
development tool.



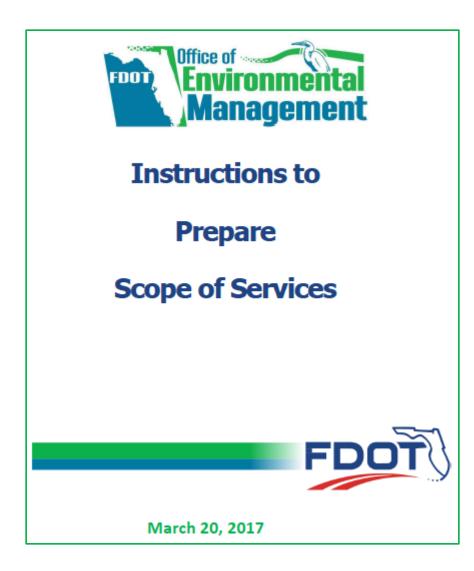




Scope of Services Development Tool

http://www.fdot.gov/designsupport/scope/

- Instructions to prepare
 Scope of Services
- Copy of the Standard Scope of Services for PD&E
- Staff Hour Estimation Guidelines
- Staff Hour Estimation Forms







Alternative Project Delivery Methods

- Districts are responsible for conducting the design-build procurement and contract administration processes for projects within their jurisdictions
- FDOT ensures that the requirements set by 23 CFR Part 636 are met, which include those imposed to protect the objectivity and integrity of the NEPA process.

Design-Build and contract administration processes follow standard FDOT practices as specified in the Design-Build Procurement and Administration, Procedure No. 625-020-010

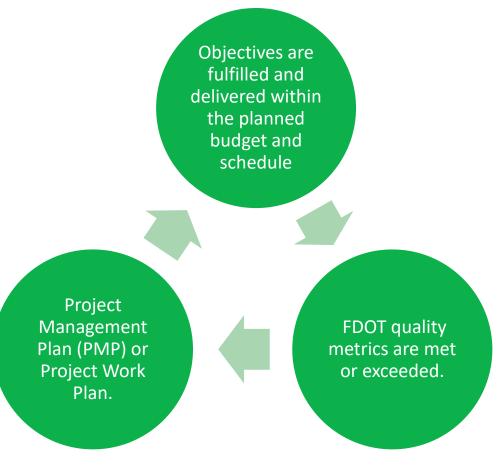




Project Management Plan and Financial Plan

Major projects
must have a
Project
Management
Plan (PMP), also
called a Project
Work Plan

A successful project has the following characteristics:







Quality Control

- FDOT Project Manager is responsible for quality control of Environmental Document and supporting technical studies
- Quality Control Plan: project-specific
- Internal QC process by the PD&E team
 - Checking, reviewing, and oversight of work
 - Quality Assurance measures to document compliance of the QC process
- QC Plan template and checklists created by FDOT OEM
- http://www.fdot.gov/environment/QC-Plan-Template.shtm





Risk Management

- Project risk management is the systematic process of:
 - identifying, analyzing, planning for, responding to, and monitoring project risk
 - Helps the Project Manager minimize consequences of adverse events by developing and following a risk management plan
 - Risk management is most effective when performed early in the life of a project and assessed continuously throughout the project





Interchange Access Request (IAR)

- Any proposal to change access to a limited requires approval from FDOT and FHWA on federal projects
- Two-part process
 - Part 1 is the determination of safety, operational, and engineering (SO&E) acceptability
 - Part 2 is the affirmative determination
 - ◆After approval of the Environmental Document and completion of the PD&E Study
- For more information, see the Interchange Access Request User's Guide at:

http://www.fdot.gov/planning/systems/programs/sm/intjus/





Interchange Access Request

PD&E Study

- District evaluates and documents social, economic and environmental impacts evaluation and planning considerations
- OEM approves the NEPA document per 23 USC § 327 and the implementing MOU signed by FHWA and FDOT on 12/14/16

Interchange Access Request Process*

- District prepares interchange access request
- FDOT Chief Engineer approves (and FHWA concurs), or FHWA approves safety, operational and engineering determination per the programmatic agreement signed by FHWA and FDOT.

Request for FHWA Final Approval

Steps taken by Districts and Central Office after the NEPA Document is approved, to request FHWA final approval of the interchange access request through a letter.

- 1. DIRC completes Table 1**
- 2. SIRC verifies Table 1 is complete
- 3. SMA submits a request for Final Approval

FHWA Final Approval***

DIRC = District Interchange Review Coordinator

SIRC = State Interchange Review Coordinator

SMA = Systems Management Administrator

- * Determination of safety, operation and engineering acceptability of the interchange access request may precede the PD&E study, or occur concurrent with the PD&E study.
- ** Table 1 is attached to the letter of request, it shows where (in the NEPA document) social, economic and environmental impacts, and planning considerations were documented.
- *** FHWA approves the access request by signing the letter of request from FDOT.

NEPA

Approval



