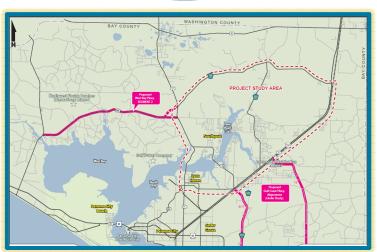


Alternative Corridor Evaluation (ACE) Process:

Webinar 1: ACE Overview and the Planning Phase

2021





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.



Today's Presenters



Pete McGilvray
State Environmental Quality and Performance Administrator
Office of Environmental Management (OEM)
Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)



Silvia Beltre, PEStantec Consulting Services Inc.



Ted Devens, PE, MCE, CPMStantec Consulting Services Inc.



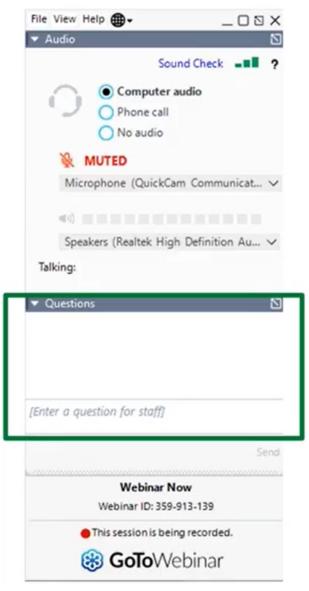
Chris Benitez, PE, PTOE, RSP Stantec Consulting Services Inc.





Housekeeping

- Recording
- Handouts
- List of attendees
- Questions







Training Session Outline

Webinar 1: ACE Overview and the Planning Phase

- Lesson 1 Overview of Planning Phase
- Lesson 2 ACE Process Overview
- Lesson 3 Scoping Considerations for an ACE Study

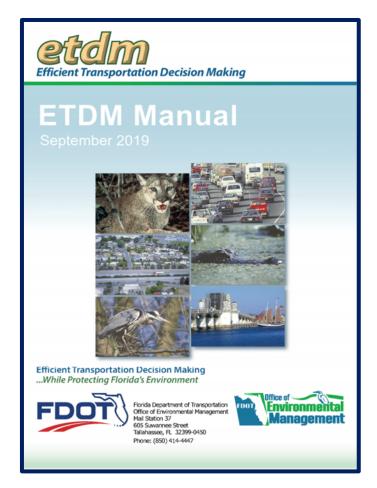
Webinar 2: Conducting an Alternative Corridor Evaluation (ACE) Study

- Lesson 1 Perform Initial Analysis and Conduct Standard Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Screening
- Lesson 2 Development of the Methodology Memorandum (MM)
- Lesson 3 Tips on Corridor Refinements and Analysis Methods
- Lesson 4 Development of the Alternative Corridor Evaluation Report (ACER)



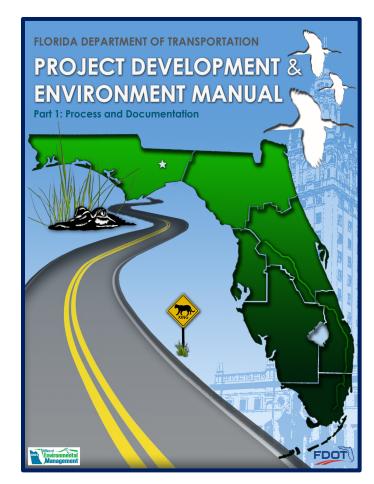


Resources



ETDM Manual, Chapters 3 and 4

https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/etdm/etdmmanual.shtm



PD&E Manual, Part 1, Chapter 4

https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/pdeman/pdeman-current





Recommended Trainings

ETDM Training:

- Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Process Overview
- Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Alternative Corridor Evaluation (ACE)
 https://www.fdot.gov/environment/sched/train1.shtm

FDOT Office of Environmental Management (OEM) Trainings:

 Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Training: Project Development Process https://www.fdot.gov/environment/sched/track3.shtm





Poll



What Entity do you Represent?

- a. FDOT District
- b. FDOT Central Office
- c. Consultant
- d. Other





How many ACE studies have you participated in?



- a. None
- b. 1
- c. 2-3
- d. More than 3





Lesson 1: Overview of Planning Phase



Planning

PD&E

Construction

- Existing Conditions
- Needs Assessment
- Planning Studies
- · Travel Demand
- LRTP¹, CFP², TIP³, STIP⁴
- Purpose and Need
- Work Program Development

- Purpose and Need
- Alternatives Analysis
- Environmental Studies
- Technical Reports
- Env. Doc. Approval
- Planning Consistency

- Detailed Design
- Utilities
- Construction Plans

Design

- Specifications
- Cost Estimates
- Right of Way
- Permits
- Env. Re-evaluation

- Env. Re-evaluation
- Build and Deliver
- Commitment Compliance

PD&E Scope

Design Scope

Advertise/ Award Contract

ETDM Process

- Agency Coordination
- Screening Projects
- Class of Action
- Advance Notification
- ALTERNATIVE CORRIDOR EVALUATION

Planning and Environmental Linkages

- Subarea and Corridor Studies
- Interchange Access Study

Statewide Acceleration Transformation (SWAT)

Public Involvement and Interagency Coordination

1-Long Range Transportation Plan; 2- Cost Feasible Plan; 3- Transportation Improvement Program; 4- State Transportation Improvement Program PD&E Manuel Part 1 Figure 4-1

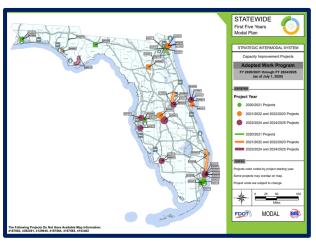




Transportation Systems Planning

- Planning begins with MPOs, Counties,
 FDOT, and other authorities
- Needs are identified with projects that meet those needs
- Planning products:
 - Florida Transportation Plan (FTP)
 - Strategic Intermodal System Plan
 - Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)
 - Cost Feasible Plan (CFP)
 - Local Government Comprehensive Plan
 - Transit Development Plan (TDP)
 - Municipal or Citywide Transportation Master Plan
 - Corridor planning study

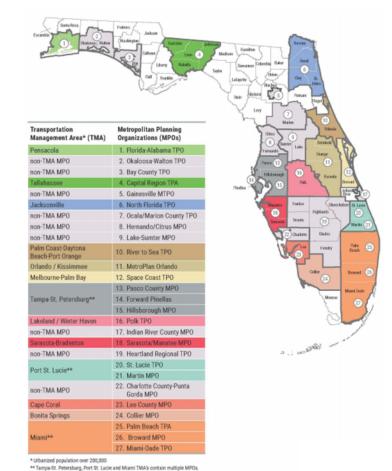








Project Prioritization

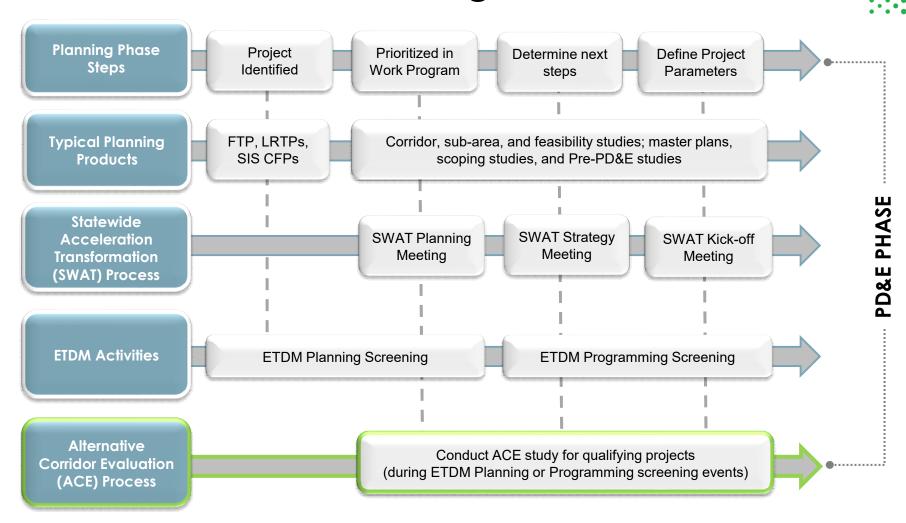


- Prioritizing annually:
 - Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO/TPO/TPA)
 - Local governments (municipalities and counties)
 - FDOT
- FDOT coordinates with various MPOs/TPOs and local stakeholders throughout the state to develop a vision for the State's transportation system.
- Five-Year Work Program
- State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)





FDOT Planning Phase

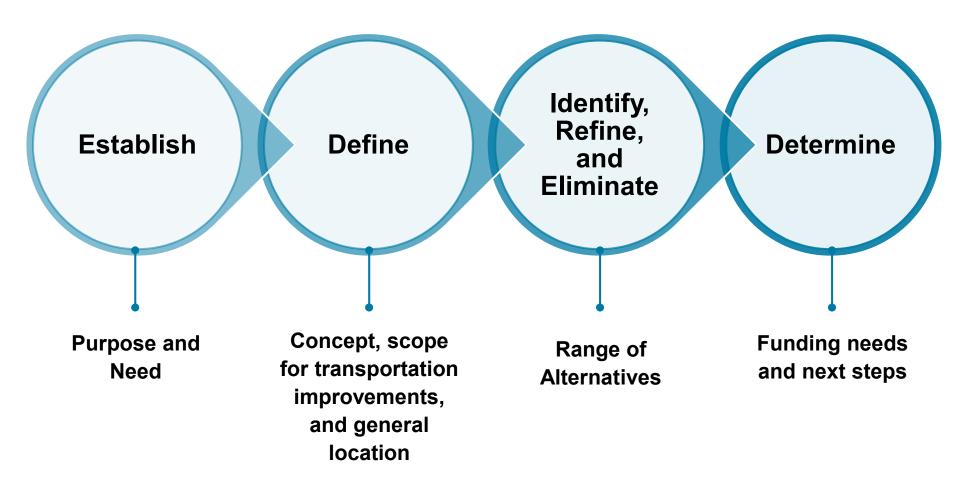


^{*}For projects that may require a PD&E Study





Project Objectives during the Planning Process







Statewide Acceleration Transformation (SWAT) Process

- FDOT's project initiation process
- Evaluates projects before selection to the FDOT 5-Year Work Program
- Streamlines project delivery through early analysis
- Schedules Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) screenings
- Identifies the need for an ACE study
- More information can be found in the following website: http://www.fdot.gov/environment/SWAT.shtm







Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Process

- FDOT's process for incorporating environmental considerations into transportation planning to inform project delivery
- Types of ETDM screening events:
 - Planning
 - Programming
- Environmental Screening Tool (EST): https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/est/
- ACE studies conducted during an ETDM screening event





Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) and Public Access

- ETAT reviews and provides comments
- ETAT representatives:
 - Federal and state resource agencies
 - MPOs/TPOs
 - Participating Native American Tribes
- ETDM Public Access Site
- ETAT and public review ACE study deliverables with EST

















Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)

- Clearly establishes Planning Products (i.e., ACE studies) are legitimate components to be carried into the environmental review process
- Planning Phase decisions may be used in the NEPA analysis if they meet certain conditions (Ten (10) conditions listed in PD&E Manual, Part 1, Chapter 4)
 - Planning products must be adopted within a 5-year period from approval date
 - Eliminating alternatives through the ACE process is a planning decision
- Lead Agency determines if conditions are met





Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL)



"The Florida Department of Transportation may adopt this planning product into the environmental review process, pursuant to Title 23 U.S.C. § 168(d)(4), or to the state project development process."



Without a deliberate organized approach, some "Planning Products" may fail to be successfully "adopted" or incorporated into the environmental review process.





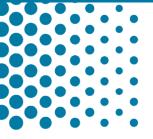
ACE Studies and PEL Conditions

- ACE process integrated into ETDM screening events
- Consultation with federal and state resource agencies and Indian Tribes
- Includes multidisciplinary considerations
- Documentation methodology and results from ACE study
- Public notice language
 - ACE study documents
 - ETDM screening reports
- 5-year time period for adoption begins from the Final Programming Screen Summary Report

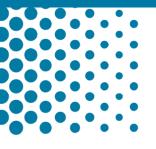




Questions?

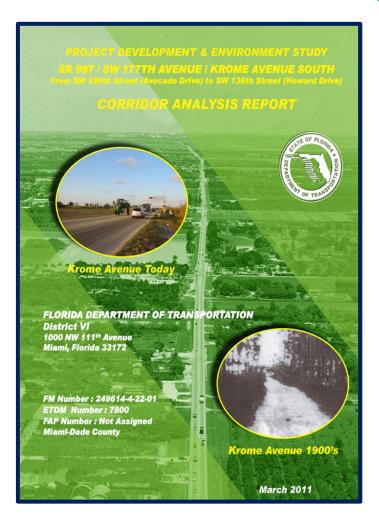


Lesson 2: ACE Process Overview



ACE History

- Federal authorization (SAFETEA-LU):
 - Streamlining project delivery
 - Linking Planning and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process
 - Agency collaboration
- More projects with new corridors
- Corridor Analysis Process (CAP)
 - Established in 2010







Corridor Analysis Process

Corridor Analysis Process (CAP)

- Evaluating corridors to narrow the range of reasonable alternatives prior to NEPA process
- Integrated with Efficient Transportation
 Decision Making (ETDM) process
- Consistent documentation statewide

Alternative Corridor Evaluation (ACE) process

• NEPA Assignment in 2016



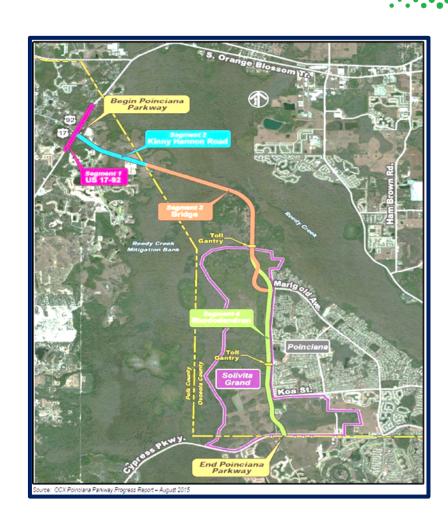






ACE Process

- Identify, evaluate, and eliminate alternative corridors on qualifying projects, prior to PD&E analysis
- Other results and decisions:
 - Purpose and need
 - Project area, travel modes, and corridors
 - Potential environmental impacts
- Adopt results and decisions into the NEPA process
- Conducted with ETDM screening efforts (Planning or Programming)







Performing an ACE Study

When to perform an ACE Study:

- High potential of environmental impacts:
 - Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
 - Environmental Assessment (EA)
 - Complex State Environmental Impact Reports (SEIRs)
- Several alternative corridors to evaluate
- Potential to eliminate alternative corridors prior to PD&E

When not to perform an ACE Study:

- Small number of alternative corridors
- No significant impacts anticipated:
 - Type 2 Categorical Exclusion
 - Most SEIRs







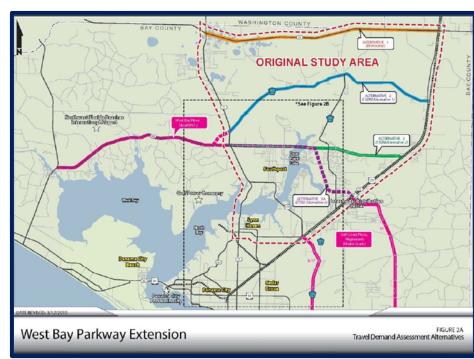
Types of Qualifying Projects

New alignments including new roadways, new roadway connections or

extensions

Major realignments

- Major bypasses such as truck bypasses, city/town bypasses
- Other alignments based on consultation with OEM
- New freight corridors
- New bicycle and trail corridor projects







Identify Need for an ACE Study

Desire to prioritize corridor improvement project from local agency (such as MPO) and/or District

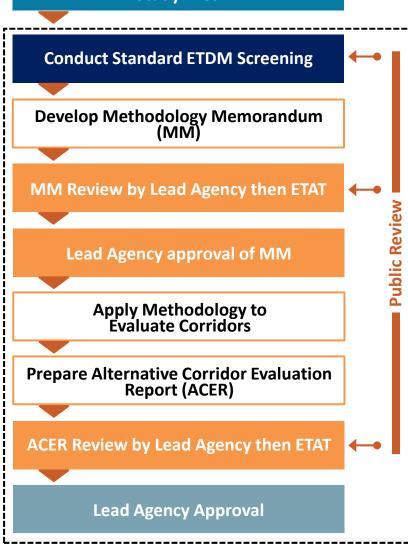
- ✓ Determine qualifying project type
- ✓ Assess potential for multiple corridors
- ✓ Evaluate project characteristics such as potential public controversy
- ✓ Consult with Lead Agency (such as OEM)
- ✓ Determine project approach (ACE process vs. non-ACE process)





ACE Process

Define Initial Corridors or Study Area







Project Progression in the ACE Process



Overall ACE Process

Initial Analysis



Conduct ACE Study



ACER (results)

Scenario 1

ETDM Planning Screening

Study Area



or identify
Corridors



Refined Study Area or Corridors

Scenario 2

Identify Corridors



Evaluate Corridors



Eliminated Corridors

Scenario 3

Refine Corridors

(from previous ACE process)



Evaluate Corridors



Eliminated Corridors



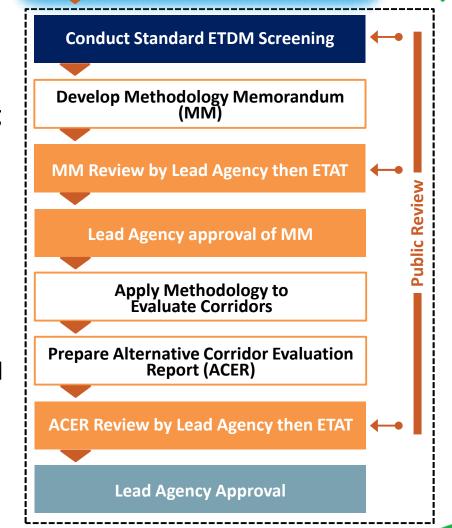


Perform Initial Analysis

- Define study area or identify and define a reasonable range of initial corridors
- Consider previously completed planning activities:
 - Planning-level corridor/subarea/feasibility studies
- Identify sensitive resources
 - Utilize EST
- Assess ability to meet purpose and need

Identified corridors and study area should address the project's purpose and need

Define Initial Corridors or Study Area





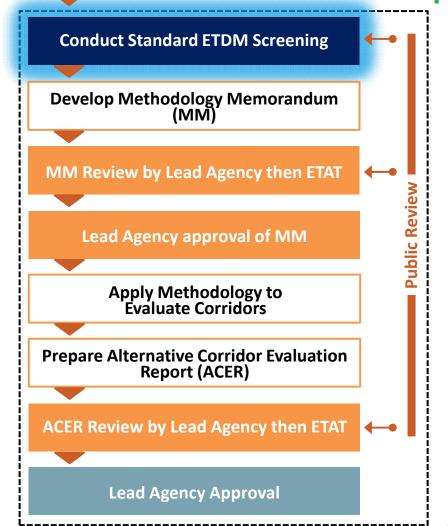


Conduct ETDM Screening

- ACE process occurs within ETDM Screening event
- Conduct ETDM Planning or Programming screening
- Used to screen initial study area or corridors
- Reviewed by Lead agency and ETAT
- ETDM Coordinator
 - Assigns Summary Degree of Effects (SDOEs)
 - Publishes Preliminary Screening Summary Report

Final ETDM summary report is published after the ACE study

Define Initial Corridors or Study Area





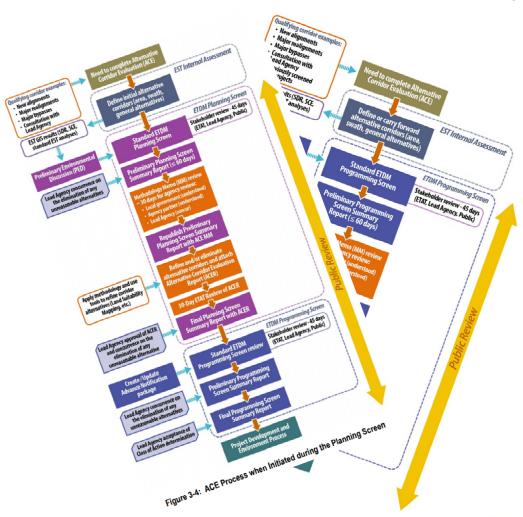


Conduct ETDM Screening

- ACE process varies whether it starts during Planning screening or Programming screening
- ACE Process maps:
 - Planning Screening ETDM Manual,
 Figure 3-4
 - Programming screening ETDM Manual, Figure 4-5

ETDM manual:

https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/etdm/etdmmanual.shtm





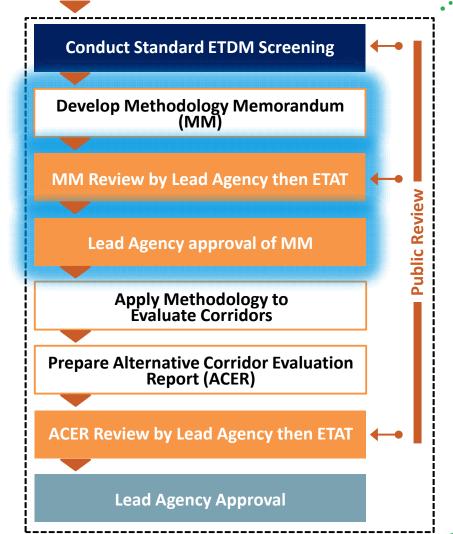


Develop the Methodology Memorandum (MM)

- Describes the analysis methodology to:
 - Refine study area
 - Develop, refine, and eliminate corridors
- Establishes the goals of the ACE study
- Details the evaluation approach
- Forms the basis for decision making
- Distributed in EST for review by Lead
 Agency then ETAT and the public
- Approved by lead Agency

Request sample MMs from OEM





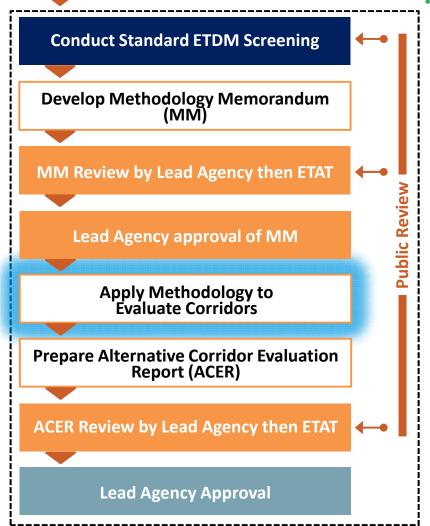




Apply Methodology

- Start with corridors or study area from initial analysis
- Consider ETAT and project stakeholder input
- Refine or develop additional corridors to:
 - Avoid or minimize potential environmental impacts
 - Determine ability to meet purpose and need

Define Initial Corridors or Study Area

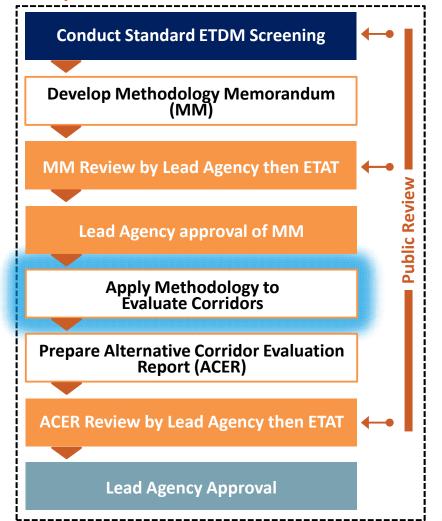






Apply Methodology

- Evaluate based on criteria in MM
- Analysis topics should include:
 - Purpose and Need
 - Environment
 - Engineering
 - Public and Agency input
 - Unique issues
- Eliminate corridors that do not meet criteria established in MM
- Determine corridors moving forward to PD&E



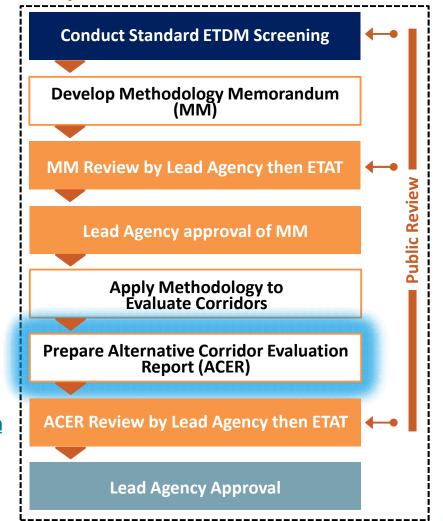




Prepare Alternative Corridor Evaluation Report (ACER)

- Document the eliminated alternatives
- Recommend alternative corridors for the PD&E study
- When starting with a study area, discuss refinements or the identified corridors

ACER outline provided on OEM website: https://www.fdot.gov/environment/publications.shtm



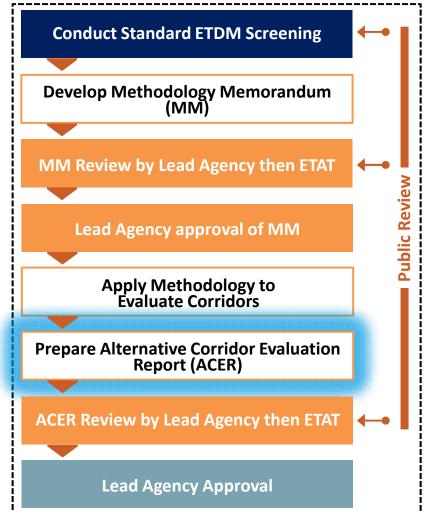




Prepare Alternative Corridor Evaluation Report (ACER)

- Critical to properly document methodology, data, analysis, public and agency involvement, and resulting decisions
- Results and decisions in ACER may be adopted into the PD&E study
- Standard public notice statement must be included (check ETDM Manual for latest)

ACER outline provided on OEM website: https://www.fdot.gov/environment/publications.shtm



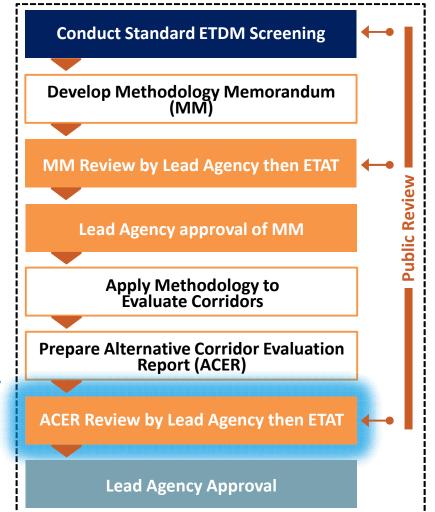




ACER Review

- Submit draft to Lead Agency for review
 - 21-days
- Upload in EST for ETAT review
 - 30-days
 - Public review on ETDM Public site

Prior to lead agency review, host a walkthrough meeting with the lead agency (i.e., OEM)

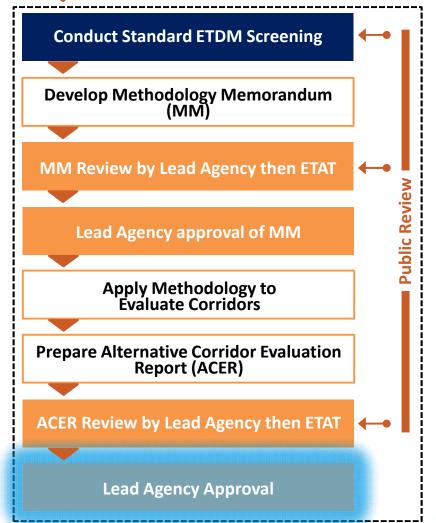






Approval

- Lead Agency approves ACER
- ACER is attached to ETDM Summary Report
- When corridors have been eliminated:
 - District makes formal request for adoption
 - Considered by Lead agency and potential cooperating agency
- ACER included in project file as supporting documentation for a PD&E Study







Benefits of the ACE Process

- Eliminate alternative corridors prior to the more detailed PD&E analysis
- Remaining alternatives may result in less potential for environmental impacts
- Decreasing impacts may allow for lower Class of Action (COA) than originally envisioned
- Establishes a consistent statewide approach while providing flexibility for analysis methods and stakeholder outreach
- Results and decisions adopted or incorporated by reference into the PD&E study

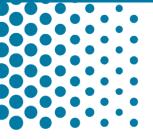


Combined with ETDM, ACE Study activities can be conducted in a manner that "checks the boxes" to link the Planning Phase with the environmental review process in PD&E Phase.

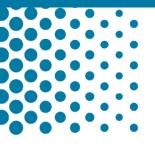




Questions?



Lesson 3: Scoping Considerations for an ACE Study



Scoping Support



form: https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/scope/sos.shtm

Consult with OEM

- When to do an ACE study
- Latest analysis methodologies
- ACE study examples





Procurement Options

ACE Study only

- Entire ACE study from defining initial corridors to ACER
- ACE Study from MM to ACER
 - Initial corridors defined from previous or ongoing planning efforts

ACE with Option for PD&E Study

- Allows for seamless transition to PD&E study phase
- Potential to combine the final meeting for ACE study with a kick-off meeting for PD&E phase





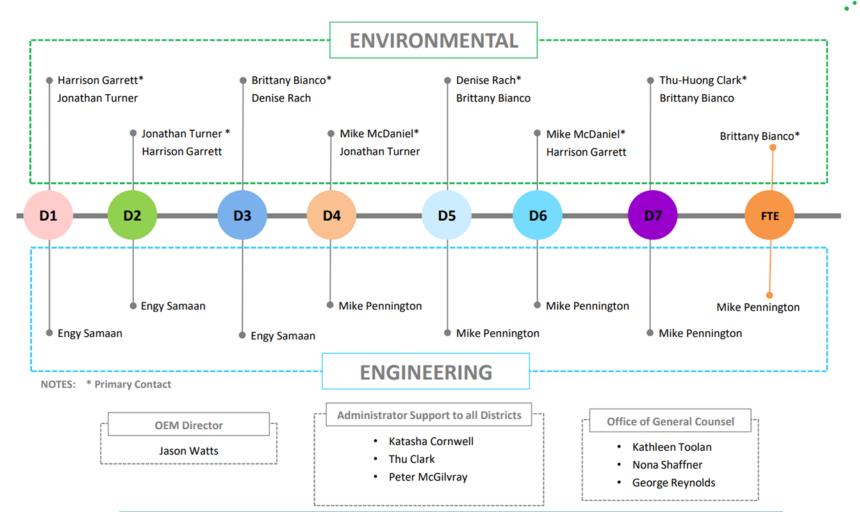
Resources

- ETDM Manual –
 http://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/etdm/etdmmanual.shtm
- PD&E Manual http://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/pdeman/pdeman1.shtm
- ACE Scope of Services and Staff Hour forms:
 https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/scope/sos.shtm
- ACER Outline: https://www.fdot.gov/environment/publications.shtm
- Environmental Management Academy Course Catalog:
 - FDOT Learning Curve https://floridadot.myabsorb.com/#/login
- OEM Training http://www.fdot.gov/environment/sched/train1.shtm





Resources: OEM Contacts







Poll



When should an ACE process be considered? (select all that apply)



- a. Multiple alternative corridors
- b. High potential for environmental impacts
- c. No significant impacts
- d. Few alternative corridors





Which is a key deliverable in the ACE process?

- a. Type 2 Categorical Exclusion Determination Form
- b. Preliminary Engineering Report
- c. Corridor Study
- d. Methodology Memorandum





The Alternative Corridor Evaluation Report (ACER) should document which of the following (select all that apply):

- a. Preferred alternative to advance to design phase
- b. Methodology, data used, and analysis results
- c. Public and agency involvement
- Decisions from ACE Study



REMINDER: Webinar Part 2 scheduled next week on January 27

Questions

