Final CIP Update SFY 2019-2023 CPC presentation

June 5, 2018



Overview

Since last CPC meeting:

- Held public meetings and completed comment period
- Finished equity analysis
- Updated sources
- Updated projects / spending

Today:

 Need feedback on final draft plan before consideration for a vote on June 11th by Joint Board



Public engagement

Phase 1:

- Focus on stakeholders both established and newly identified, across all divisions and modes
- Direct outreach and meetings in person and electronically
- Outreach was focused on educating public about the CIP and process
- Contacted stakeholder groups identified by the Divisions and other stakeholder groups

Phase 2:

- 10 public meetings across the Commonwealth
 - Two meetings held jointly with MPOs (Central Massachusetts and Berkshire)
 - Modest turnout at each meeting; approximately 16 participants/meeting
- Additional Meetings
 - Legislative Briefing 42 participants
 - I-495 Partnership Meeting 17 participants
 - Community of Built Environment Meeting (DPH) 12 participants
 - Massachusetts Municipal Association 11 participants
 - Boston MPO 27 participants
- Two comment tools online maps and participate tab in the CIP document
- Letters and emails
- 216 Comments received through June 1 (meetings, letters, emails, online from CIP document)



Key comment topics by Division

Aeronautics

Sufficient funding for capital improvement projects at public use airports

Highway

- Bourne rail trail connection
- Safety improvements for scenic highway in Bourne (between Belmont Circle and Herring Road)
- Reauthorization of Complete Streets and Municipal Bridge programs
- Rte. 126/I-495 Interchange improvements and P3 opportunity
- Middleboro Rotary and flyover option
- Haverhill bridges
- · Chapter 90 additional funding
- Funding for additional bicycle and pedestrian programs/projects
- Allston multi-modal program funding

MBTA

- Status of Arborway garage
- Automatic Fare Collection fare policies and equity
- Worcester third rail study
- Quincy Center T access
- Natick center MBTA station accessibility
- New head house at Assembly Square station for pedestrian connection to Wynn/Everett Casino
- Winchester and Newton Commuter Rail Stations

Registry of Motor Vehicles

• Relocation of RMV South Yarmouth facility to Hyannis Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority facility

Rail

- South Coast Rail project
- Framingham Secondary rail operations to the north

Transit

Relocation and creation of multi-modal (RTA bus) facility at Whale's Tooth Station

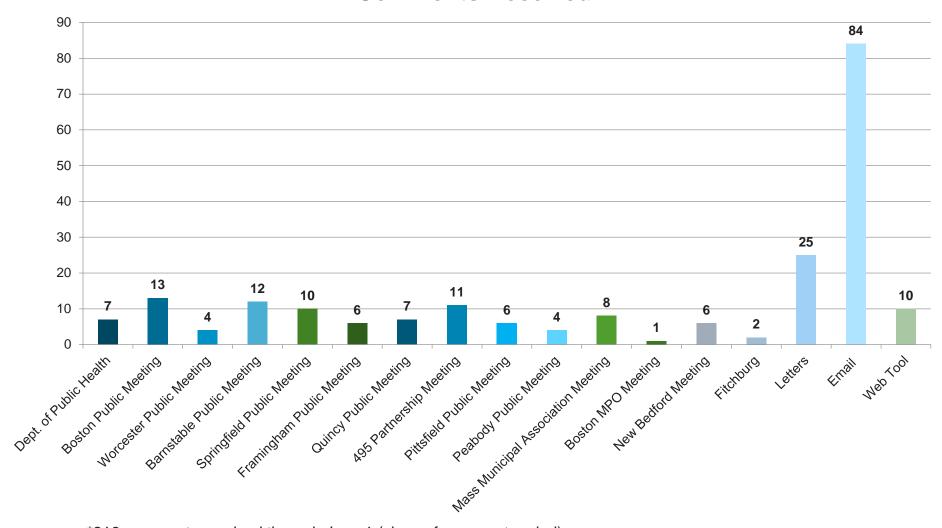
General

Additional transportation investments in the Seaport district



CIP comments received*

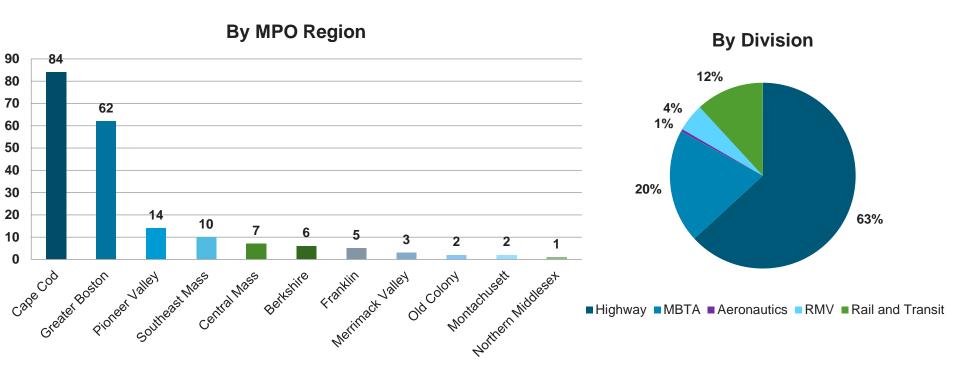
Comments Received



*216 comments received through June 1 (close of comment period)



Distribution of CIP comments received*





^{*}Comments received through June 1, 2018

Social Equity Analysis: Conclusions

2019-2023 CIP Social Equity Analysis:

- This year's analysis represents an incremental evolution of the process, including:
 - The incorporation of additional demographic categories (adding disability to minority, low-income, and limited English proficiency)
 - Analysis performed at Census Tract level rather then municipal level, for more localized understanding of impacts
 - Investments analyzed not only in the aggregate but also by mode and by investment category
- The totality of investments appear to distribute funding in a manner that effectively benefits the diverse populations of the Commonwealth
- At the modal and project category levels of analysis, there are examples of investments that benefit Title VI and EJ communities as well as those that benefit non-Title VI and non-EJ communities, suggested overall equity in the capital investment strategy

Process Improvements for Future CIP Social Equity Analyses:

- Variable Buffering
 - Currently projects are given a 1-mile buffer from which to draw local demographic data for understanding impacted populations
 - Future projects will be given a variable buffer given the nature of the project (mode, type of infrastructure), the location of the project (rural, urban), and other such factors to more accurately describe the areas impacted by CIP investments.
- Linking Project Scoring and Equity Analysis
 - Individual project scores reflect the benefit they bring to Title VI and EJ communities
 - This is not necessarily captured when identifying the local population during the equity analysis process.
 - By linking these, the equity analysis will become more accurate



Social Equity Analysis: Summary

- Minority communities*
 Communities with 24% minority or more
- Total MassDOT investments in minority communities are approximately 12% léss per capita than non-minority communities
- Transit investments (only) in minority communities for MBTA Reliability and Modernization investments were 35% and 93%, respectively more per capita than non-minority communities

Low-income*

- Median income at or below \$44,100
- Non-low-income communities receive about 23% more of total MassDOT investments per capita than low-income communities:
- However low-income communities receive 22% less transit investments per capita

Limited English Proficiency*

- Communities with 6.25% or more of population that are LEP
- High LEP communities receive 20% more MassDOT funding per capita than non-LEP communities
- When only MBTA funding is included LEP communities receive over 75% more funding per capita

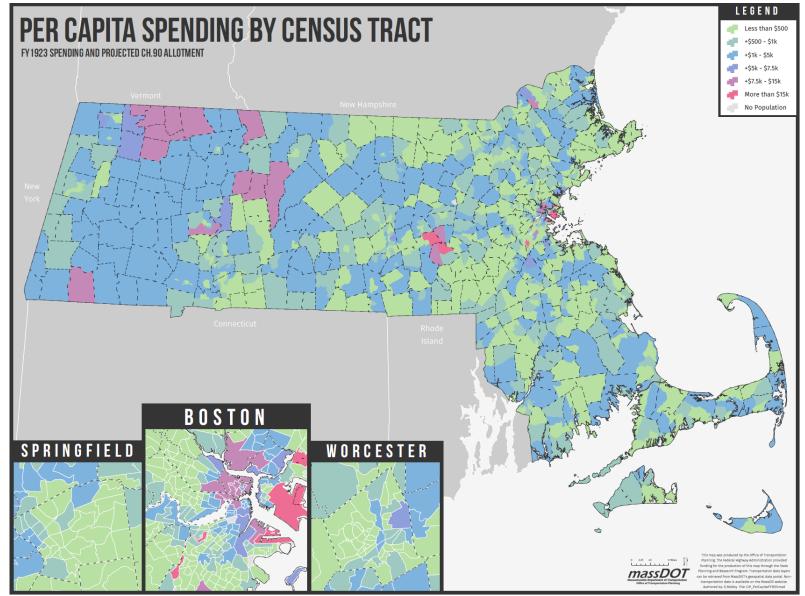
Disability communities*

- Communities with 11% or more of individuals with disabilities
- Disability communities receive about 29% less in MassDOT funding per capita than non-disability communities



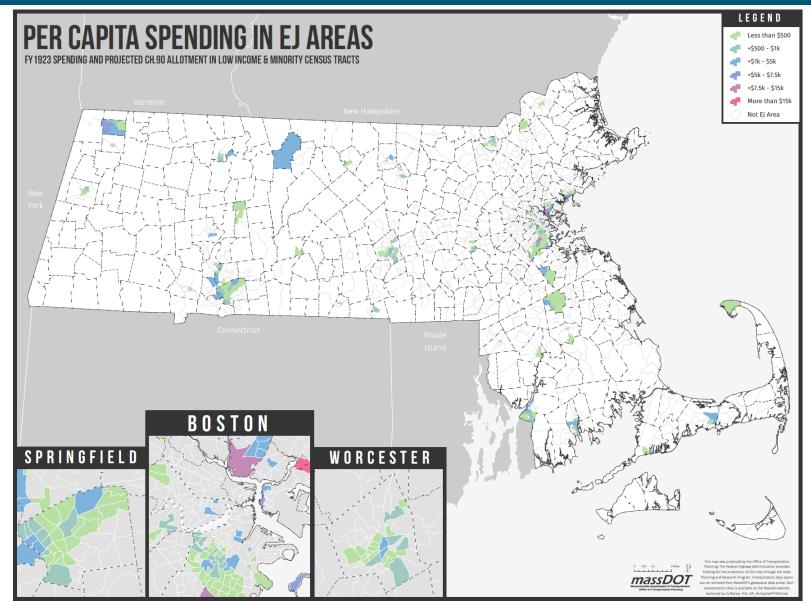
^{*} Population data for any particular track assumed a one mile radius buffer around each project

Geographic Equity Analysis: Per Capital Spending by Census Tract





Social Equity: Per Capita Spending in Environmental Justice Areas





Sources update

Other state funds

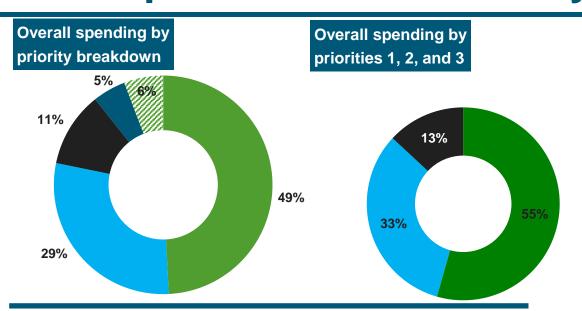
- Commonwealth (DEP) has received funds from settlement of the lawsuit against Volkswagen for falsification of emissions data
- Funds can be used on eligible investments that reduce emissions e.g. electric buses and charging facilities
- MassDOT is able to utilize \$10.9 million for FY 19 in transit investments
- Additional pass-through funds (\$20 million) to support transportation improvements related to Seaport Square development

Additional pay-go capital

- \$140 million in toll fund reserves has been identified through the development of the FY 19 operating budget
- The reserves will be drawn as needed as we finalize the programmed spending for the eligible highway projects



Plan update: investments by priority



millions	SFY 2018- 22	SFY 2019- 23	Differences
Reliability*	\$9,647.0	\$8,472.4	-\$1,714.5
Modernization	\$3,247.1	\$4,998.9	\$1,751.8
Expansion	\$2,148.1	\$1,912.3	-\$235.8
Ghapter 90	\$1,000.0	\$1,000.0	-
Planning, Enterprises Services, & Other	\$902.1	\$842.5	-\$59.6
Five-year total	\$16,944.2	\$17,226.1	\$281.9

Adjustment highlights:

- Additional funding (\$6.2 million) for electric bus procurement (PVTA) in other state funds
- More pay-go capital for MassDOT
 - Additional \$140 million available over 2019-2023 through identification of available reserve funds (tied to final FY 19 operating budget for MassDOT)
 - ➤ Final CIP will incorporate some draws on the reserve funds available

Spending updates

- Aeronautics Division no changes
- Highway Division
 - MPOs have endorsed all TIPs and they are reflected in the final draft CIP Update
 - Additional pay-go capital available (FY 18 year end reserves) in coordination with operating budget to be programmed for capital projects on tolled facilities
- IT no changes
- MBTA
 - Additional federal funds for discretionary ferry grant awarded in May (\$6 million) and higher than anticipated FFY18 FTA formula funds (\$25 million)

Rail and Transit Division

- Transit additional funds (\$10.9 million) made available from funds received by DEP from VW emissions lawsuit settlement
- VW funds to be used on eligible investments that reduce emissions (e.g. electric buses)
- Funds will be used to cover additional costs to procure electric buses and supporting facilities for PVTA and replace bond cap programmed by VTA for purchase of electric buses

RMV

- \$3 million of bond cap spending associated with ATLAS to occur in FY 18
- Reduces bond cap needed in FY 19 for ATLAS



MassDOT spending by source (Draft vs. Final)

Projected sources (in millions)	Draft FY19	Final FY 19	<u>Delta</u>	Draft 5-year Total	Final 5-year Total	<u>Delta</u>
Federal sources of funds						
Federal Highway (FHWA) reimbursements	\$611.8	\$643.7	\$31.9	\$3,782.1	\$3,810.1	\$28.0
Federal Transit (FTA) reimbursements**	\$4.7	\$4.6	(\$0.1)	\$24.1	\$24.1	\$
Federal Aviation (FAA) reimbursements and grant draws	\$37.0	\$37.0	\$ -	\$209.6	\$209.6	\$
Federal Rail (FRA) reimbursements and grant draws	\$3.5	\$3.5	\$ -	\$4.6	\$4.6	\$
Subtotal federal sources*	\$657.1	\$688.9	\$31.8	\$4,020.4	\$4,048.3	\$28.
Bond cap	\$898.2	\$890.4	(\$7.8)	\$4,214.0	\$4,206.2	(\$7.8
Accelerated Bridge bonds	\$76.5	\$67.5	(\$9.0)	\$92.1	\$81.8	(\$10.3
Rail enhancement bonds	\$59.8	\$61.5	\$1.7	\$149.2	\$150.9	\$1.
CARM	\$24.2	\$30.5	\$6.3	\$190.1	\$169.5	(\$20.6
Metropolitan Highway system (MHS) pay-go	\$77.7	\$71.6	(\$6.1)	\$175.3	\$223.3	\$48.
Gaming	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Western Turnpike (WT) pay-go	\$40.9	\$43.9	\$3.0	\$232.1	\$251.6	\$19.
Гobin Bridge (Tobin) pay-go	\$30.2	\$21.5	(\$8.7)	\$105.0	\$105.6	\$0
Reimbursable and 3 rd parties	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$ -	\$20.0	\$20.0	\$
Municipal and local funds	\$3.3	\$3.3	\$ -	\$14.3	\$14.3	\$
Public private partnerships	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	9
Other State Funds***	\$ -	\$30.9	\$30.9	\$ -	\$30.9	\$30
Subtotal of non-federal sources*	\$1,211.2	\$1,221.4	10.3	\$5,192.1	\$ 5,254.2	\$62
Fotal sources*	\$1,868.3	\$1,910.3	\$42.1	\$9,212.5	\$ 9,302.6	\$90

^{*} Totals may not add due to rounding | ** FTA reimbursements for MassDOT projects only; RTA federal funds are not included | *** New funding source made 14 available to MassDOT



MBTA spending by source (Draft vs. Final)

Projected sources (in millions)	Draft FY19	Final FY 19	<u>Delta</u>	Draft 5-year Total	Final 5-year Total	<u>Delta</u>
Federal sources of funds						
Federal Highway (FHWA) reimbursements	\$49.0	\$49.0	\$ -	\$109.9	\$109.9	\$ -
Existing FTA reimbursements and grant draws	\$402.9	\$399.1	\$ (3.8)	\$2,721.0	\$2,752.2	\$31.2
FTA Full funding grant agreement (GLX FFGA)	\$92.6	\$92.6	\$ -	\$827.7	\$827.7	\$ -
Other federal funds	\$4.3	\$4.3	\$ -	\$5.9	\$5.9	\$ -
Subtotal federal sources	\$548.8	\$545.0	\$ (3.8)	\$3,664.6	\$3,695.8	\$ 31.2
Bond cap (including lockbox)	\$60.9	\$60.9	\$ -	\$301.0	\$301.0	\$ -
Accelerated Bridge bonds	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$ -	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$ -
Rail enhancement bonds	\$185.3	\$185.3	\$ -	\$1,097.0	\$1,097.0	\$ -
MBTA Revenue bonds	\$207.0	\$206.1	\$ (0.9)	\$1,854.5	\$1,854.9	\$ 0.4
Metropolitan Highway system (MHS) pay-go	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$ -	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$ -
Gaming funds	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$ -	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$ -
Municipal and local funds (GLX)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$ -	\$75.0	\$75.0	\$ -
Reimbursable and 3 rd parties	\$14.4	\$14.4	\$ -	\$84.0	\$84.0	\$ -
Positive Train Control (PTC) financing	\$97.9	\$97.9	\$ -	\$336.7	\$336.7	\$ -
Pay-Go lockbox (MBTA)	\$159.6	\$162.6	\$3.0	\$551.2	\$550.6	\$ (0.4)
Capital maintenance fund	\$4.6	\$4.6	\$ -	\$5.4	\$5.4	\$ -
Subtotal of non-federal sources	\$730.8	\$732.8	\$ 2.0	\$4,306.5	\$4,306.3	\$(0.2)
Total Sources	\$1,279.6	\$1,277.8	\$(1.8)	\$7,971.0	\$8,002.2	\$30.9

^{*} Totals may not add due to rounding |



Project updates

- Aeronautics Division no changes
- Highway Division no changes
- IT no changes
- MBTA Additional projects
 - Hingham ferry dock modifications (draft CIP only funded design) \$12.1 million
 - Customer technology program \$10 million
 - Design standards and guidelines \$8.8 million
- Rail and Transit Division no changes
- RMV Additional (potential) project
 - To better serve the needs of the Cape Cod residents and in response to numerous public comments, RMV and Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority (CCRTA) are exploring options for an RMV facility at the CCRTA facility in Hyannis. Two potential options are being explored:
 - Option 1: Full service RMV facility
 - Option 2: Limited service facility (e.g. providing only renewal services). A limited service location would be in addition to, not instead of, South Yarmouth
 - Pending the outcome of further analysis, a potential project could be included in the CIP update for FY 2020-FY2024



Next steps and discussion

- Incorporate input from Capital Program Committee for final CIP
- Finalize projects and programmed spending
- Finalize content in on-line CIP for Board review and final publication



FY2019-2023 CIP update: Appendix

Program sizes

June 5, 2018



Reliability investments by program

\$4,411.6

\$269.3 (millions)

\$59.5

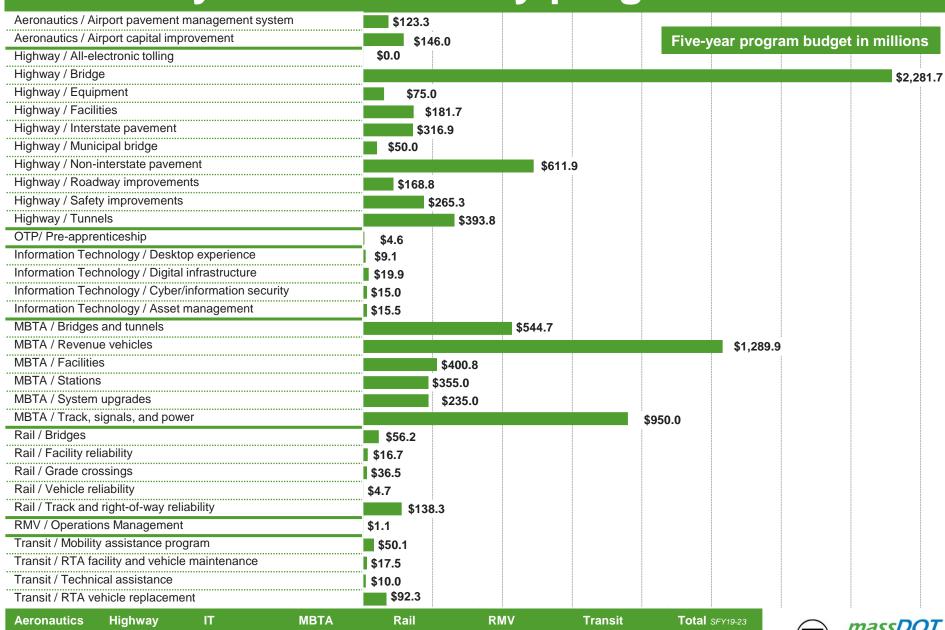
\$3,775.4

\$252.4

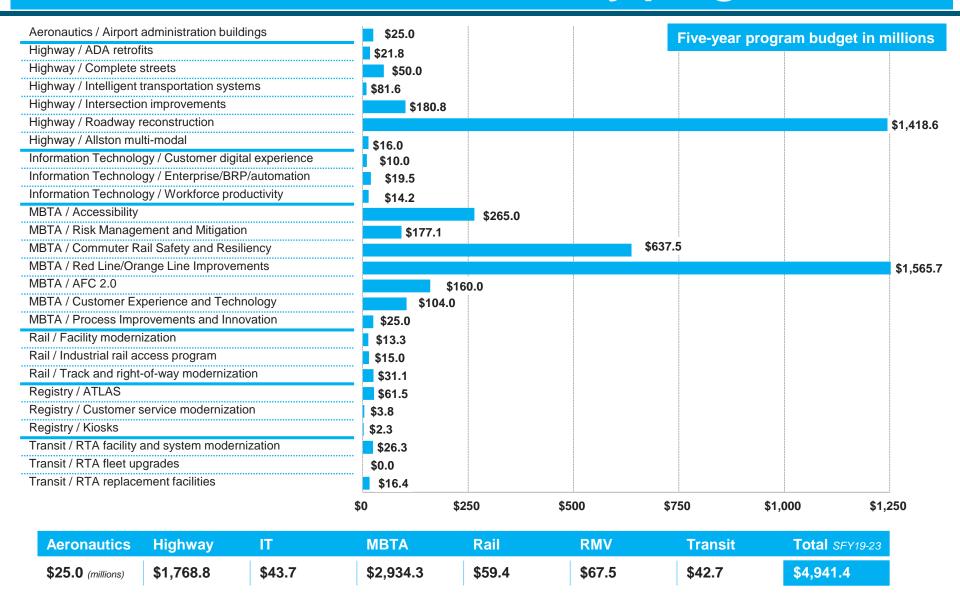
\$1.1

\$169.9

\$8,943.7

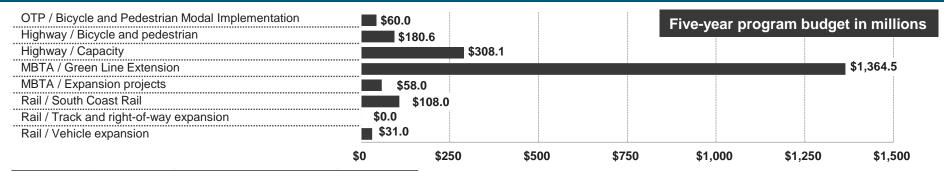


Modernization investments by program





Expansion investments by program



Highway	MBTA	Rail	ОТР	Total SFY19-23
\$488.7 (millions)	\$1,422.5	\$139.0	\$60.0	\$2,110.2

