

FUNDING AND PRIORITIES FOR RAIL

VERONICA O. DAVIS, PE TRANSPORTATION & DRAINAGE OPERATIONS



PURPOSE

together we create a strong foundation for Houston to thrive



5 TO THRIVE VALUES

integrity teamwork ownership communication respect



FORMULA VERSUS DISCRETIONARY

FORMULA

Allocated to the State based on formula set by Congress

Funds flow through the State

Funding decision made by the State or Metropolitan Planning Organization (H-GAC)

DISCRETIONARY

Competitive grants based on rules established by USDOT

Funds [typically] flow to applicants

Funding decision made by USDOT (Secretary or agencies)



SOURCES OF LOCAL MATCH - BUILD HOUSTON FORWARD FUNDING **DDSR Fund**



METRO / TX DOT

street & drainage projects traffic signals pedestrian & bike projects operations & maintenance

PROPERTY TAXES

pay off old debt first* street & drainage projects traffic signals sidewalk projects operations & maintenance *after paying pre-rebuild debt

DRAINAGE CHARGE

street & drainage projects (including property acquisition, planning, design, survey & construction) operations & maintenance (including personnel, equipment and facilities)

PERMIT PROCESS

street & drainage for future development

HOUSTON

(Fiscally constrained CIP has been reviewed by staff)

INFRASTRUCTURE & INVESTMENT JOBS ACT: RAIL



KATHERINE SUMMERLIN, MPA TRANSPORTATION & DRAINAGE OPERATIONS

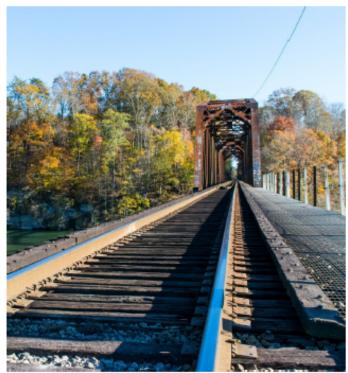


Key Rail Objectives

Overall: Invest in safe, clean, equitable, and efficient world-class passenger and freight rail where it is best positioned to connect people, communities, and markets.

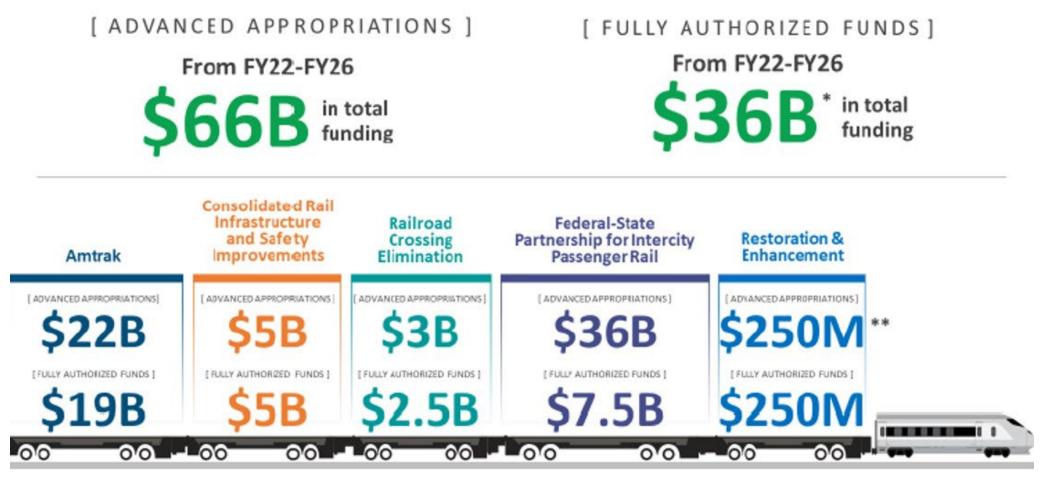
The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is a robust investment into rail throughout the nation with dedicated funding for rail over the next 5 years that will:

- Enhance Community Safety and Reconnect Neighborhoods.
- Expand Travel Options for Communities across the Country.
- Modernize the Northeast Corridor.
- Provide new stakeholders with access to funding opportunities.
- Improve Rural Freight Connections.
- Alleviate Passenger-Freight Congestion.
- Boost Energy Efficiency and Strengthen Climate Resilience.
- Renew Passenger Equipment and Stations.





FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION FUNDING



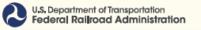
*\$34.5 billion for grant programs; additional \$1.5 billion is authorized for FRA operations and R&D – not included in this graphic. ** Grants for Restoration & Enhancement (advarced appropriations portion) are funded through "takedowns" from Amtrak NN account; not included in totals to avoid double-counting.



2

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Railroad Administration

Notice of Funding Opportunity: Expected June, 2022





Railroad Crossing Elimination Grant Program Fact Sheet

ADVANCED APPROPRATIONS AUTHORIZED FUNDING (* FULLY AUTHORIZED LEVELS) FY22-FY26 Funding: \$600 Million/Year * FY22-FY26 Funding: \$500 Million/Year*

The Federal Railroad Administration supports the nation's rail network through a variety of competitive and dedicated grant programs designed to improve highway-rail grade crossing safety and improve the mobility of people and goods.

The Railroad Crossing Elimination grant program is a new grant program enacted in Section 22305 of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

	Railroad Crossing Elimination Grant Program			
Purpose of Grant Program	To fund highway-rail or pathway-rail grade crossing improvement projects that focus on improving the safety and mobility of people and goods. (49 U.S.C. 22909)			
Eligible Applicants	 States, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other United States territories and possessions. Political subdivision of a State. Federally recognized Indian Tribe. A unit of local government or a group of local governments. A public port authority. A metropolitan planning organization. A group of the entities described above. 			
Eligible Projects	 Grade separation or closure, including through the use of a bridge, embankment, tunnel, or combination thereof. Track relocation. Improvement or installation of protective devices, signals, signs, or other measures to improve safety related to a separation, closure, or track relocation project. Other means to improve the safety if related to the mobility of people and goods at highway-rail grade crossings (including technological solutions). The planning, environmental review, and design of an eligible project type. 			



Notice of Funding Opportunity Expected August, 2022



Consolidated Rail Infrastructure & Safety Improvements Grant Program Fact Sheet

ADVANCED APPROPRATIONS FY22-FY26 Funding: \$1 Billion/Year AUTHORIZED FUNDING (* FULLY AUTHORIZED LEVELS) FY22-FY26 Funding: \$1 Billion/Year*

The Federal Railroad Administration supports the nation's rail network through a variety of competitive and dedicated grant programs designed to develop safety improvements, and encourages the expansion and upgrade of passenger and freight rail infrastructure and services.

The information below highlights the changes in the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure & Safety Improvements grant program that are enacted in Section 22303 of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Consolidated Rail Infrastructure & Safety Improvements Grant Program				
Purpose of Grant Program	To fund projects that improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of intercity passenger and freight rail. (49 U.S.C. 22907)			
Eligible Applicants	 States, (IEW) including the District of Columbia. A group of States. An Interstate Compact. A public agency or publicly chartered authority established by 1 or more States. A political subdivision of a State. Amtrak & other Rail Carriers providing intercity rail passenger transportation. Class II/III Railroads and (IEW) Associations that represent a Class II/III Railroads. Rail Carriers & Equipment Manufacturers, in partnership with at least 1 of the first 5 entities shown above. (IEW) Federally recognized Indian Tribe. Transportation Research Board. University Transportation Centers engaged in rail-related research. Non-profit labor organizations representing rail employees. 			
Eligible Projects	 Wide range of capital projects – such as track, station and equipment improvements, congestion mitigation, grade crossings, and track relocation, and deployment of railroad safety technology. Regional rail and Corridor service development plans and corresponding environmental analyses. Safety programs and institutes, including workforce development and training activities. MEW Measures that prevent trespassing and injuries and fatalities associated with trespassing. MEW Research, development, and testing to advance innovative rail projects. MEW The preparation of emergency plans for communities through which hazardous materials are transported by rail. MEW Rehabilitating, remanufacturing, procuring, or overhauling locomotives, provided that such activities result in a significant reduction of emissions. 			



OTHER FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

- Highway Formula Allocation Funding (subject to Obligation Limitation)
 - Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP), ~\$300M/year statewide
 - National Highway Performance Program (NHPP), ~\$2.8B/year statewide
 - Surface Transportation Block Grants (STBG), ~\$140M/year regional
 - Congestion Mitigation Air Quality Grants (CMAQ), ~\$80M/year regional
- Congressionally Directed Spending
 - Community Project Funding, generally known as earmarks

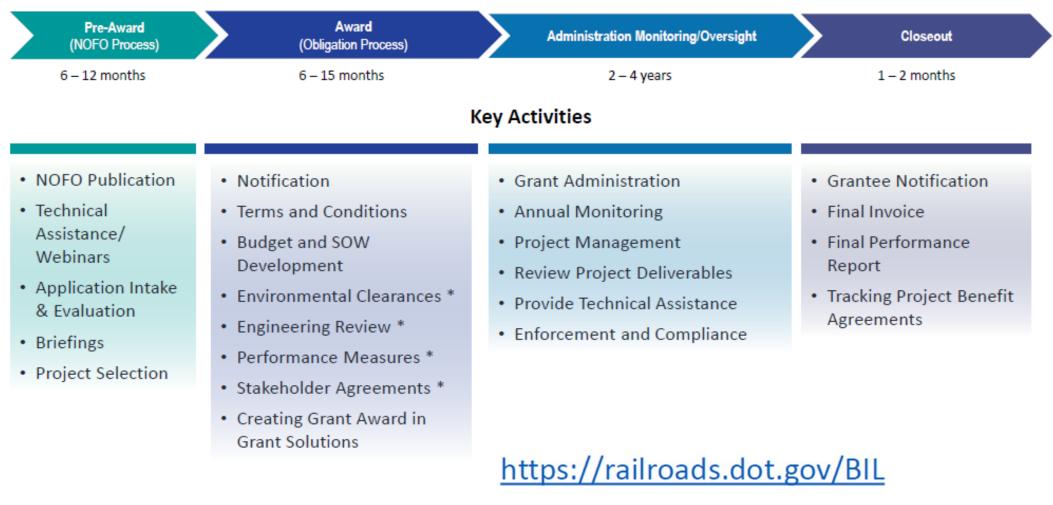


Davis-Bacon and Buy America Provisions

Program/topic	Provisions in the new law		
Davis-Bacon (various sections)	 Davis-Bacon wage requirements apply for most major highway programs 		
Buy America requirements for title 23 projects (§11513)	 Buy America waivers for <u>title 23 projects</u> require public notice of proposed waivers, public comment, annual report to Congress 		
Buy America requirements for all infrastructure projects receiving Federal assistance (§§70911-70917)	 New Buy America requirements apply to <u>all</u> infrastructure projects receiving Federal financial assistance Manufacturing processes for iron, steel, construction materials and manufactured products must occur in U.S. Cost of components of manufactured products mined, produced, or manufactured in U.S. must be >55% of the cost of all components Waivers only if applying requirement is not in the public interest, materials are not available, or meeting requirement would increase overall project cost by >25% (to be reviewed every 5 years) Requires Federal agencies to identify "deficient programs" not meeting the new Federal government-wide Buy America requirement 		



The Lifecycle of Grants



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Railroad Administration

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PUBLIC WORKS

* Dependent on grant program and/or project type

2023-2026 CALL FOR PROJECTS

H-GAC / TIP FUNDING OPTION



Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

- Federal and State mandated program of transportation projects
- Contains projects funded with local, State, and/or federal funding sources
- Covers four years of available funding
- Amended on a monthly basis and submitted to the State quarterly
- Adopted and extended every two years
- The TIP must be consistent with the Regional Transportation Plan and the latest Air Quality Conformity Determination





Call for Projects – Overview

- Call for projects for
 - Short-range: Begin construction within next 5 years (up to FY 2027)
 - Medium-range: Begin construction within next 6-10 years (2028-2032)
 - Predevelopment for RTP (long-range projects)
- Application process in two phases
 - Phase 1 (Pre-application online) (30 days submission period)
 - Screening criteria for consistency with regional vision (RTP)
 - Project information & readiness (project development) criteria
 - o Budget
 - Phase 2 (Application online) (45 days submission period)
 - Benefits calculation templates
 - Planning factors



PLANNING





QUIET ZONES

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QUIET ZONES



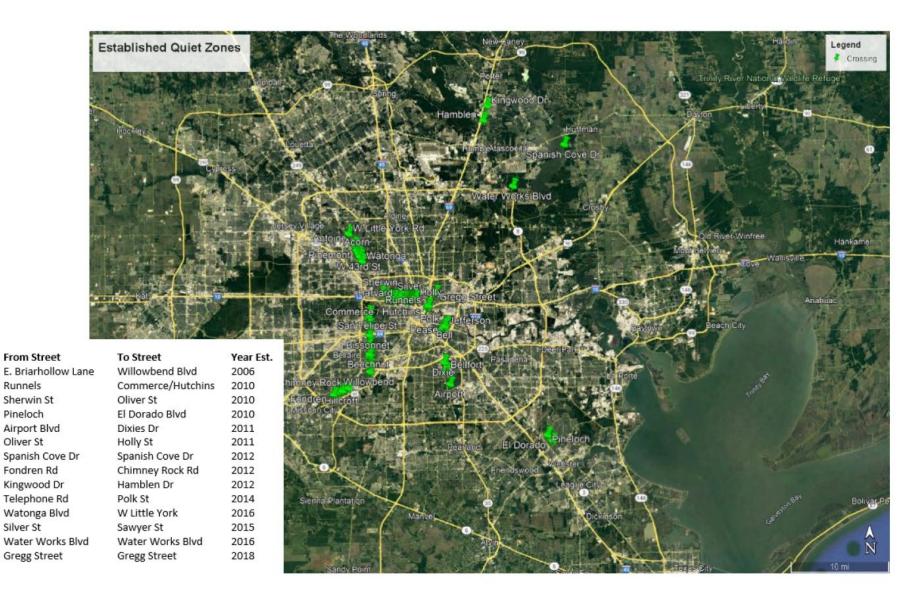
DEFINITION:

A quiet zone is a section of a rail line at least one-half mile in length that contains one or more consecutive public highway-rail grade crossings at which locomotive horns are not routinely sounded when trains are approaching the crossings.

- The prohibited use of train horns at quiet zones only applies to trains when approaching and entering crossings and does not include train horn use within passenger stations or rail yards.
- Train horns may be sounded in emergency situations or to comply with other railroad or FRA rules even within a quiet zone. Quiet zone regulations also do not eliminate the use of locomotive bells at crossings.
- > Realistically it's a "reduced train horn area."

There is no Federal funding for QZs. Municipalities work to fund and partner with others to establish QZs.

MAP OF CURRENT QUIET ZONES



QZ Name West Loop Runnels Washington Corridor Hwy 3/Old Galveston Mykawa First Ward Spanish Cove South Main/Westbury Fondren Rd Kingwood-Hamblen East End I Phase I Greater Inwood Silver/Sawyer Water Works Blvd Gregg Street

From Street

Runnels

Pineloch

Oliver St

Sherwin St

Airport Blvd

Kingwood Dr

Telephone Rd

Watonga Blvd

Gregg Street

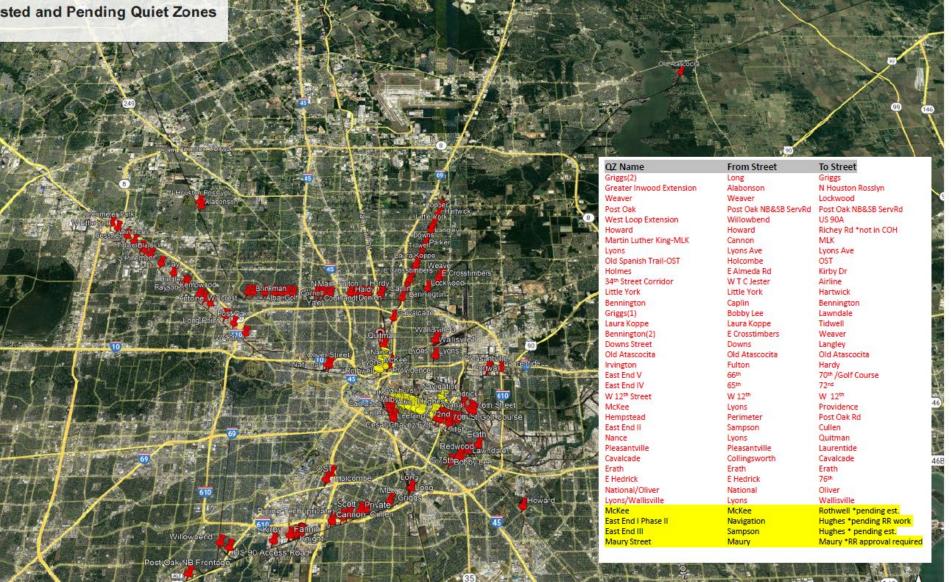
Silver St

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LIST OF REQUESTED/PENDING QUIET ZONES

Requested and Pending Quiet Zones



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GRADE SEPARATION PRIORITIES

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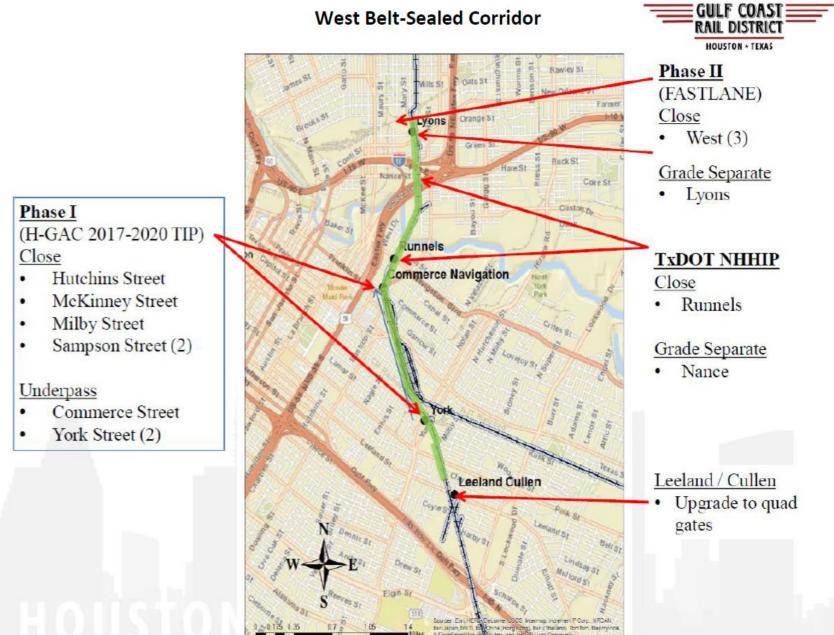


PROJECT READINESS FACTORS:

- a) Planned construction projects
- **b) Street classification**
- c) Traffic volumes
- d) Number of reported blocked crossings
- e) Number of trains on the intersecting roadways
- f) Proximity to public destinations
- g) Historically underserved areas
- h) Access and connectivity



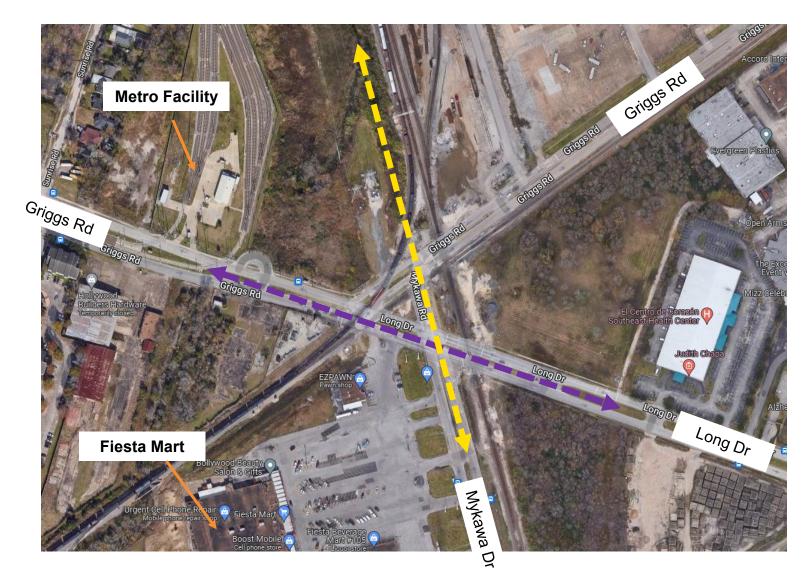
GCRD GRADE SEPARATION



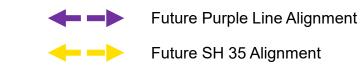


PROJECT BACKGROUND

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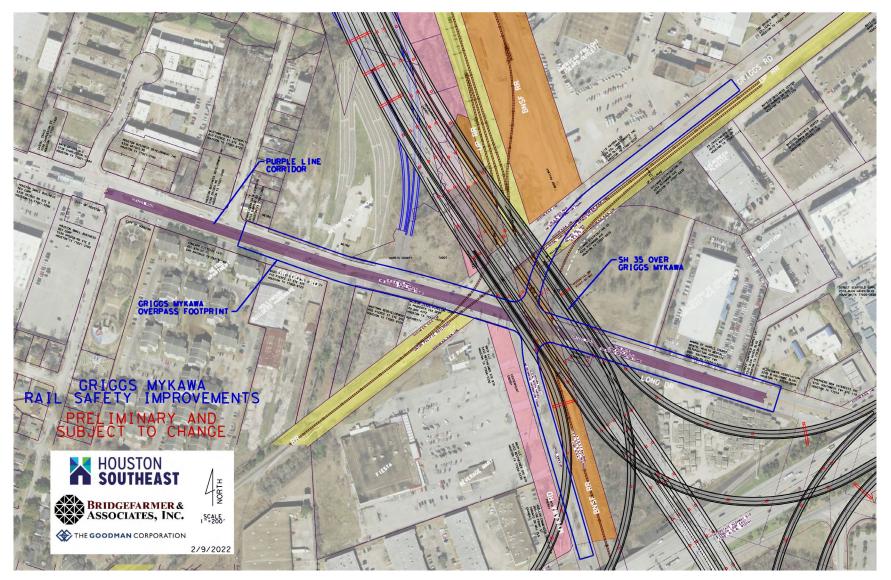


- Metro Purple Line coming through intersection, towards Hobby Airport on Long Dr
- TxDOT SH 35 coming through, overhead on Mykawa alignment
- Elevated grade-separated intersection proposed for Griggs/Long /Mykawa



PROPOSED CONCEPT

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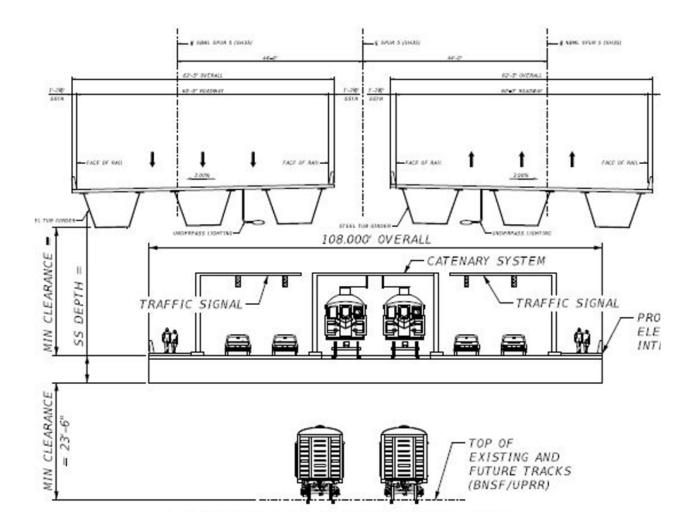


 Three-Tiered Intersection

- <u>At Grade</u>: Freight Rail (UPRR & BNSF)
 - Level 2: Griggs, Long Mykawa elevated intersection; Metro Purple Line; Pedestrian & bike access
- <u>Level 3:</u> SH 35 Main Lanes

24

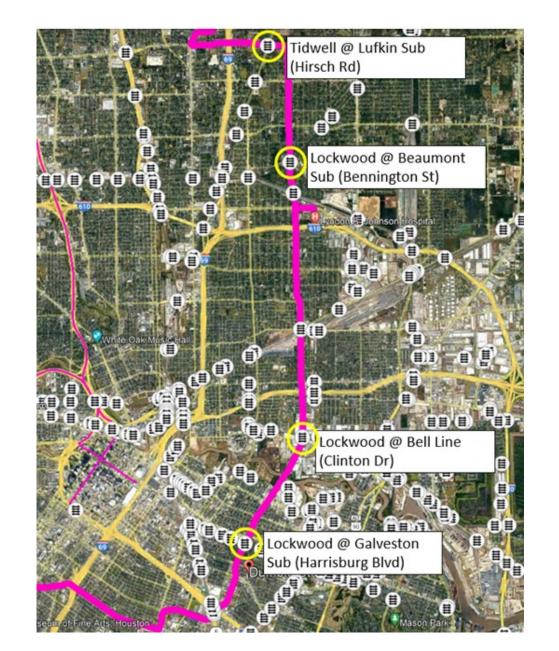
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- Level 3: SH 35 Main Lanes



RAIL CROSSINGS ALONG METRO'S BRT CORRIDOR





thank you!

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