## SPOT 6 Update

June 12, 2019

#### How STI Works

40% of Funds

30% of Funds

30% of Funds

**Statewide Mobility** 

Focus → Address
Significant Congestion
and Bottlenecks

- Selection based on 100% Data
- Projects Programmed prior to Local Input Ranking

**Regional Impact** 

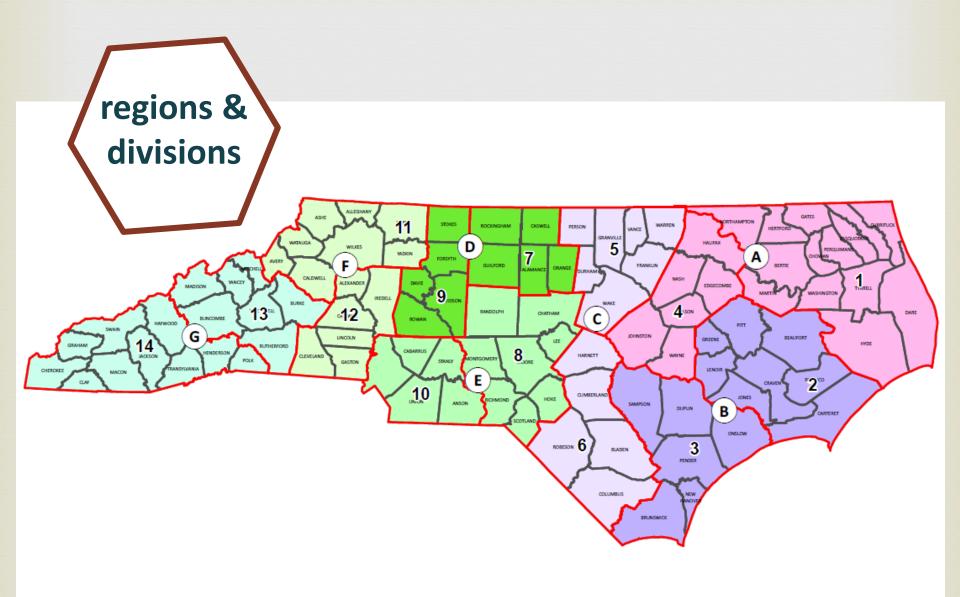
Focus → Improve Connectivity within Regions

- Selection based on 70% Data & 30% Local Input
- Funding based on population within Region (7)

**Division Needs** 

Focus → Address Local Needs

- Selection based on 50%
   Data & 50% Local Input
- Funding based on equal share for each Division (14)



#### STI Law Eligibility Definitions

Mode	Statewide Mobility	Regional Impact	Division Needs
Highway	<ul> <li>Interstates (existing &amp; future)</li> <li>NHS routes (July 1, 2012)</li> <li>STRAHNET</li> <li>ADHS Routes</li> <li>Uncompleted Intrastate projects</li> <li>Designated Toll Facilities</li> </ul>	Other US and NC Routes	All County (SR) Routes
Aviation	Large Commercial Service Airports	Other Commercial Service Airports not in Statewide	All Airports without Commercial Service
Bicycle- Pedestrian	N/A	N/A	All projects
Public Transportation	N/A	Service spanning two or more counties	All other service, including terminals and stations
Ferry	N/A	Ferry expansion	Replacement vessels
Rail	Freight Capacity Service on Class I Railroad Corridors	Rail service spanning two or more counties not Statewide	Rail service not included on Statewide or Regional

### Submittal Criteria

#### 03

- □ CHC can submit 24 projects per mode
  - Up from 23 for SPOT 5
- CRITICAL DIVISION Needs levels

  OCHC gets 1800 points at the Regional Impact and Division Needs levels
  - ∨ No points for Statewide Mobility 100% data driven

## Changes from SPOT 5



- Division Needs non-highway projects only compete within the Division
- Six-year committed window for upcoming STIP

### Modernization Criteria



- Modernization projects include
  - Upgrade to Interstate standards
  - Shoulder and/or lane widening
- Separate criteria for modernization vs. mobility
  - Pavement condition
  - **3** Lane width
  - Shoulder width
- Make modernization projects more competitive
  - Rural highways better compete for modernization over bike-ped

# Combining Access and Connectivity

Accessibility and Connectivity will be one criteria in SPOT 6

3 15% of total score

Points of Interest + Connections + Route = A/C Score

# Non-highway within Division

- In SPOT 5, half of non-highway funding competed at the state level, half within the Division
- All funds in SPOT 6 will compete within the Division
- Need to work with NCDOT STIP Unit regarding large non-highway Division Needs projects
  - Possible that one large project could use all Division Needs non-highway funding in SPOT 6

## Six-Year Committed Window

- Projects will be committed (not have to go through reprioritization) if they are in the first six years of the STIP rather than the first five
  - Starts with FY2020-2029 STIP
  - More projects will be committed
  - CS Less money available for redistribution in SPOT 6

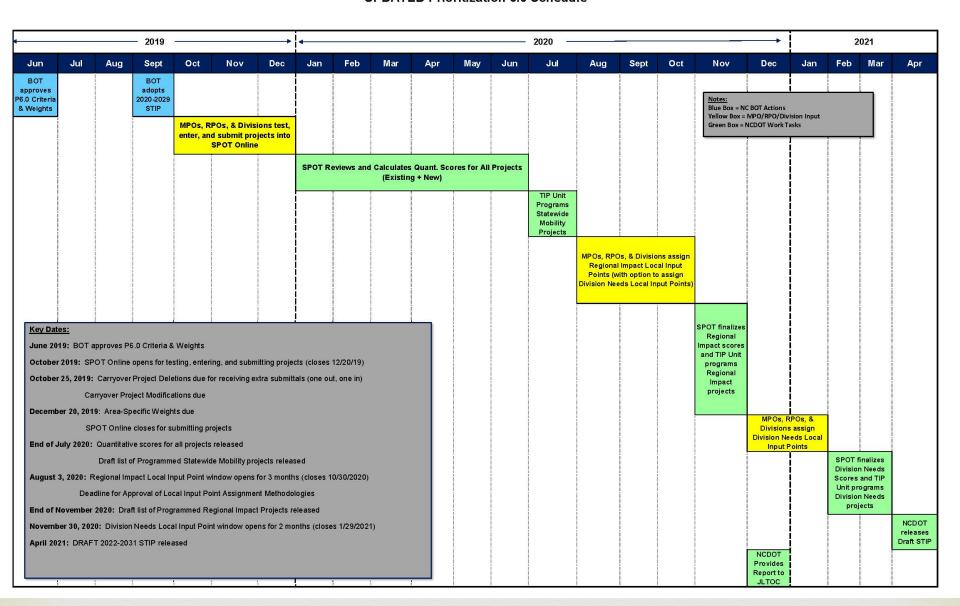
### Flexing of Local Input Points



- Regional Impact to Division Needs and vice versa
- In SPOT 5, DCHC had 1800 points for both Regional Impact and Division Needs, 500 of those can now be flexed
- Not likely to be used by DCHC
  - Already more points than projects that can be funded

### No Changes to Transit or Rail





### SPOT 6 Initial Project List



- Review Initial Project
  List

