Scoping, Estimate and Application are the keys for the foundation.

What are the phases of a project?

For Region 3, they have typically been:

PE - Design

ROW - Right of Way

**UR** - Utility Relocation

**CON** - Construction

OTHER - Examples; Rail, Planting...etc



With a fully defined and fully funded project we have a starting point. The project is loaded into the STIP.

We will use the foundation data (application, ODOT Scoping Sheet, Environmental documents) to draft an IGA with the Local Agency.



Before beginning any STIP phase we need an IGA in place.

These documents define what funding is on the project and how it will be used. This also defines the limits of the funding and responsibilities for any overruns incurred during the project. A solid estimate is critical. With the IGA/s in place we can kick the project off and obligate the phase with FHWA.



Typically when the funding is obligated with FHWA (PE), we are telling FHWA that we have a fully defined and funded project to build to completion.

What if the Local Agency has a project concept and has been awarded some amount towards the project but maybe not the full amount that would be needed to complete it? Or if there are a number of issues that have not been fully defined?



This would be an opportunity to utilize a PLANNING phase to start the project instead of going into the PE phase.

This is not the PLANNING work you might be thinking of.

Think of this as funded Project Development focused on this specific project. The opportunity to fully develop the scope and the estimate required to fully fund the project.



How does this PLANNING phase work and what can be done?

Think of this as a pre-PE effort quite similar to the PE phase but for the purpose of developing the project further. This is an opportunity to address issues and more accurately develop the estimate so that when the project is ready to move to PE, there are solid answers saying the project is defined and funded correctly.



A PLANNING phase can take the project development to approximately 30%, or what is called Draft DAP within ODOT. This could include such tasks as:

Environmental Assessments – LA and ODOT completed Part 3
ROW Maps and Descriptions potential issues identified
Cross Sections evaluated and refined - selected



Public outreach – openhouses Council or Commissioners - input and review

What are the benefits of utilizing a PLANNING phase?

Consultant led project development
Project funded effort
PE phase will be improved
Minimizes Amendments



What are the benefits of utilizing a PLANNING phase?

Resulting estimate allows for proper funding

Offers the opportunity to not go forward

if the scope or budget are not viable

No requirement to return funds if project does not advance.

A better developed project will be more successful for the Local Agency and ODOT to deliver



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