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**2021 STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

**(STIP)**

**PREPARED BY**

**CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION P.O.BOX 317546-2800 BERLIN TURNPIKE NEWINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06131-7546**

**IN COOPERATION WITH THE**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION**

**AND**

**FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION AND**

**THE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS**

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# INTRODUCTION

## WHAT IS A STIP?

The Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) is a four - year financial document that lists all projects expected to be funded in those four years with Federal participation. This present document covers federal fiscal years 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and FYI which represents the Department’s anticipated future year investments (for illustrative purposes). The 2021 STIP will be updated periodically throughout its life. The Connecticut Department of Transportation (Department), Bureau of Policy and Planning, develops this document in **cooperation and consultation** with the eight Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and the two Rural Council of Governments (Rural COGs). See Figure 1 for Planning Region map.

The STIP has been developed in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) and the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and all regulations issued pursuant thereto. According to these regulations, a STIP:

1. must be developed once every four years;
2. must cover a minimum of four years;
3. must list projects in order by year;
4. must be financially constrained by year;
5. must include a financial plan that demonstrates which projects can be implemented using current and anticipated revenue sources;
6. must include all significant projects that could affect air quality;
7. must come from conforming State Long Range Plans and Metropolitan Transportation Plans;
8. must be found in conformity with the State Implementation Plan (SIP); and
9. individual project entries must contain the following information:
   * Project description, including sufficient detail to identify the project phase and, in non-attainment or maintenance areas, sufficient description to permit air quality analysis according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) conformity regulations.
   * Specific project budget, including, total cost, Federal share and source by year, other funding shares and sources, by year and
   * Identification of the Americans with Disabilities Act implementation project elements.

The 2021-2024 STIP fulfills these requirements.

The STIP, which is multimodal, includes investments in various modes, such as transit, highways, and bicycle facilities. The STIP is the means of implementing the goals and objectives identified in the State Long-Range and Metropolitan Transportation Plans. Only those projects for which construction and operating funds can reasonably be expected to be available are included. Without STIP inclusion, a project is ineligible for federal funding.

The STIP is required by the Clean Air Act section 176(c) to meet Transportation Conformity to ensure that the included highway and transit projects are consistent with air quality goals.

In Connecticut, there are two ozone non-attainment areas and one PM2.5 attainment/maintenance area:

* The Connecticut portion of the New York- New Jersey-Connecticut eight-hour ozone non-attainment area includes Fairfield, New Haven and Middlesex counties
* The Greater Connecticut eight-hour ozone non-attainment area includes Hartford, Litchfield, New London, Tolland, and Windham counties
* The Connecticut portion of the New York- New Jersey-Connecticut PM2.5 attainment/ maintenance area includes Fairfield and New Haven counties.

These areas are shown in Figures 2 and 3.,

Based upon EPA approved techniques, the program has been reviewed to determine if the plans and programs contained in the STIP, as proposed, conform to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and that the emissions of volatile organic compounds, oxides of nitrogen, and fine particulate matter from the projects are consistent with air quality goals and progress is being made towards achieving and maintaining Federal air quality standards. The analysis must demonstrate that emissions that result from an area’s transportation system are within limits outlined in state air quality implementation plans.

The State of Connecticut certifies that the transportation planning process implemented in the preparation of the 2021-2024 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program is in accordance with all Federal and State requirements as listed in Appendix G.

# STIP DEVELOPMENT

## How is a STIP Developed?

The STIP must be developed according to Title 23 of the United States Code:

(<https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title23-section135&num=0&edition=prelim>).

**Following is the Process that the Department uses to develop a new STIP**.

1. The Statewide Transportation Improvement Program Unit (STIP Unit) in the Bureau of Policy and Planning requests the assistance of the Bureau of Finance and Administration (F&A) in the preparation of the STIP.
2. The Bureau of Finance and Administration coordinates with the Bureau of Public Transportation to prepare a draft list of projects to be initiated in the next four-year period. The draft listing is forwarded to the STIP Unit.
3. The Bureau of Finance and Administration coordinates with the Bureaus of Engineering and Construction and Highway Operations and prepares a draft list of projects to be initiated in the next four-year period. This list is generated from the Department’s current Five-year Capital Program which is fiscally constrained to the estimated Federal Authorization level. The draft list is forwarded to STIP Unit.
4. The STIP Unit combines both lists to develop the list of Projects that the department anticipates funding in the next four years. This list includes statewide projects, district-wide projects and other multi-regional projects.
5. This list of projects is sorted by MPO and Rural COG. Each region’s list of projects is transmitted to them to be considered when developing their draft Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).
6. The MPO/Rural COG reviews the list of projects sent by the Department. They will prepare comments and edit the sent list. At this time, any differences in proposed projects between the MPO/Rural COG and the Department are addressed and resolved.
7. Each MPO/Rural COG transmits their revised and mutually agreed (Draft TIP) list back to the Department.
8. The list of Projects received from the MPO/Rural COG are compiled into a report and forwarded to the Travel Demand/Air Quality (TD/AQ) Modeling Unit to determine if the projects are exempt or non-exempt from regional transportation conformity.
9. This list of Projects is reviewed and an Air Quality (AQ) Code is assigned to each project on the list.
10. The list of Projects and the Air Quality planning assumptions are sent by email to all members of the Interagency Consultation Group, including CTDEEP, EPA, FHWA, FTA and all MPO/Rural COGs for their review.
11. An Interagency Consultation Meeting is held to review and agree upon the projects air quality code and planning assumptions to be employed in the modeling phase of the analysis.
12. The Interagency Consultation Group will provide comments (if any) on all listed projects for air quality.
13. On completion of the Interagency Consultation process, each MPO/Rural COG will submit a signed and dated concurrence form to the TD/AQ Modeling unit.
14. For projects with Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds, an AQ Code will need to be assigned as stated above. The TD/AQ Modeling unit will determine if an Emission Benefit Analysis (EBA) has been completed for this project, which is a federal requirement if CMAQ funds are utilized.
    1. If an EBA as been completed, and has an AQ Code of X6, X7, X8, NRS, or CC, then the project phases can be sent to the Regions for their approval.
    2. If an EBA has not been completed, the project is returned to the Bureau of Finance and Administration with a note stating that the CMAQ project require an EBA to be completed and forwarded to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) before the STIP Unit can send this project to the Region for inclusion in the MPO TIP. The Bureau of Finance and Administration will need to inform the project manager of the EBA requirement, and the project manager must coordinate project specifics and other necessary data with the TD/AQ Modeling Unit in order to perform the EBA.
15. The TD/AQ Modeling unit will prepare the Air Quality Conformity Determination analysis and narrative report based on projects in the regional Transportation Improvement Programs. The Air Quality Conformity analysis includes implementing the necessary network changes in CTDOT’s Statewide Travel Demand Model for all appropriate analysis network years. The resultant datasets are then utilized, along with additional data from CTDEEP, in EPA’s required air quality emissions simulation model (MOVES2014b) to prepare county level inventories of criteria pollutant emissions.
16. The TD/AQ Modeling unit will forward the AQ Conformity Determination Report to EPA, CTDEEP, FHWA, FTA, the MPOs/Rural COGs and the STIP Unit for a thirty-day public review and comment period.
17. The STIP Unit produces a DRAFT STIP by combining the entire MPO/Rural COG’s Draft TIP Projects list. The generated Draft STIP is incorporated into the STIP Narrative to produce a complete document, printed and published ready for the Public Involvement Process.
18. Each MPO/Rural COG will start and complete their respective Public Involvement outreach, by making available their Draft MPO/Rural COG’s TIP, STIP and Conformity Reports for public review and comment at their designated locations, thereby satisfying the Title VI requirement for the Region.
19. The Draft STIP is made available by CTDOT to the public for a minimum period of 30 days for their review and comment. This document is available at the Department’s Public Informational meeting, STIP website, and at the Connecticut Department of Transportation Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Unit, Room 2338, 2800 Berlin Turnpike, Newington, Connecticut 06111. The Air Quality Conformity documents are

available at the CTDOT Air Quality website.

1. MPO/Rural COGs address all comments provided by the public concerning the regional TIP and Conformity Reports.
2. CTDOT addresses all comments provided by the public concerning the STIP and Conformity Reports.
3. MPOs technical committees meet to discuss the draft TIP and Conformity Reports and make recommendation to MPO boards.
4. MPO policy boards review draft TIP, Conformity Report(s) and the recommendations of the technical committee. The MPO policy board takes action to endorse TIP and Conformity Reports through a required resolution.
5. MPOs submit endorsed TIP and resolution to CTDOT STIP Unit for processing.
6. MPO’s submit resolution(s) endorsing the appropriate Air Quality Conformity Analysis to CTDOT TD/AQ Modeling Unit for processing.
7. Air Quality Conformity documents, MPO resolutions and all comments received during the thirty-day public review and comment period are forwarded to FHWA/FTA for their review and approval.
8. FHWA/FTA approves Air Quality Conformity analysis and transmits approval to EPA.
9. EPA reviews Air Quality Conformity documents and resolutions and provides a memo to FHWA/FTA/CTDOT approving the analysis.
10. EPA reviews MPOs’ TIPs for AQ conformity compliance and provides comments via letter to FHWA.
11. STIP Unit reviews endorsed TIPs against agreed to list of projects. If in agreement, uses all MPOs/Rural COGs’ TIP to develop the final STIP and fiscal constraint tables.
12. The State certifies that the transportation planning process is being carried out in accordance with all applicable requirements.
13. Commissioner endorses STIP.
14. STIP Unit transmits to FHWA and FTA (EPA through FHWA), final STIP, copies of each MPO endorsed TIP and self-certification that the transportation planning process is being carried out in accordance with all applicable Federal requirements, to the FHWA and FTA for joint review and approval.
15. STIP Unit publishes final STIP.
16. STIP Unit distributes a copy of the final STIP to interested parties.
17. STIP Unit updates the Department STIP webpage with the approved STIP.
18. CTDOT begins the obligation of funds for projects.
19. CTDOT begins the project initiation process.

## How is the STIP Maintained.

**Following is the Process that the Department uses to implement the STIP Amendment, Action and Notification updates to the STIP list of projects.**

1. The Bureau of Finance and Administration coordinates with the Bureaus of Engineering and Construction, Highway Operations and Public Transportation to determine if new projects need to be added or changes need to occur to projects already included in the STIP.
2. The list of identified new projects or changes to be applied to the existing STIP is sent to the STIP Unit on a regular basis for processing through the MPO/Rural COG/federal approval process.
3. The STIP Unit reviews these projects to determine whether it requires a Notification, an Action or an Amendment.
4. Notifications are sent directly to the MPOs/Rural COGs’ for their information (No Air Quality review is required).
5. With each Notification sent to the MPO/Rural COG, the STIP/TIP project list and Financial Reports are updated and sent to FHWA.
6. If the requested change is an Action, it will be sent to the MPOs/Rural COGs’ for their approval (It will not require Air Quality review).
7. If the requested change is an Amendment requiring an addition of FD, ROW, or CON phase to an already existing STIP project or a new project is being added to the STIP, it will be forwarded to the TD/AQModeling Unit for Air Quality review and an Air Quality Code (AQ Code) is assigned. The list of projects with AQ codes are returned to the STIP Unit.
8. For project phases assigned an AQ code of X6, X7, X8, MOD, or CC, these project phases can be sent to the MPOs/Rural COGs’ for their approval.
9. For project phases assigned an AQ code of NM, NRS or RS, these project phases are returned to F&A with a note stating that these projects need more extensive AQ modeling and will need to be added to the next AQ Conformity. F&A will need to inform the project manager that their project is not going forward at this time.
10. For project phases receiving an AQ code of NM, the PD phase can be sent to the MPOs/Rural COGs’ for their approval, but the project as a whole requires a regional transportation air quality conformity analysis and future phases cannot be added to the STIP until AQ conformity is complete.
11. For projects with Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds, an AQ Code will need to be assigned as stated above. The TD/AQ Modeling unit will determine if an Emission Benefit Analysis (EBA) has been completed for this project, which is a federal requirement if CMAQ funds are utilized.
    1. If an EBA has been completed, and has an AQ Code of X6, X7, X8, NRS, or CC, then the project phases can be sent to the MPO/Rural COG for their approval.
    2. If an EBA has not been completed, the project is returned to the Bureau of Finance and Administration with a note stating that the CMAQ project require an EBA to be completed and forwarded to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) before the STIP Unit can send this project to the MPO/Rural COG for inclusion in the MPO TIP. The Bureau of Finance and Administration will need to inform the project manager of the EBA requirement, and the project manager must coordinate project specifics and other necessary data with the TD/AQ Modeling Unit in order to perform the EBA.
12. TIP Actions are reviewed by MPO/Rural COG staff for approval and sent back to the STIP Unit for processing.
13. MPOs technical committees meet to discuss TIP amendments and make recommendations to MPO policy boards.
14. MPO policy boards review TIP Amendments and technical committee recommendations. MPO takes action to endorse TIP amendment.
15. MPOs submit endorsed TIP amendments and resolution to CTDOT STIP Unit for processing.
16. Amendments are sent to the Rural COGs for their information and review.
17. Amendments to Rural COGs is considered approved when; it is included in the Rural COG agenda for review at their meetings or 30 days from the date sent to the Rural COG for review.
18. A STIP Amendment Letter to FHWA and/or FTA requesting their approval is respectively prepared and signed by the designated CTDOT official after reviewing and agreeing with the requested Amendment.
19. STIP Unit transmits to affected federal agency (FHWA or FTA) all MPOs and Rural COGs approved TIP amendments for their respective review and approval.
20. For an Action only approval package, sending it to FHWA and/or FTA automatically validates the action.
21. Each Amendment is transmitted to FHWA and/or FTA as a package that must include (when available); list of Actions, Amendments, Notifications, updated list of STIP Projects, Fiscal Constraint Financial Reports, MPOs submitted endorsed TIP amendments and resolutions and a signed STIP Amendment Letter to FHWA and/or FTA,
22. Every Amendment package sent to FHWA and /or FTA will not be official until approval from affected federal agency (FHWA and/or FTA) is received.
23. The Department’s STIP website will be updated with the current approved STIP Projects list, and the received approval letter from FHWA and/or FTA.

# FUNDING SOURCES FOR THE STIP

There are three sources of funds for this program:

1. Federal transportation appropriations,
2. The State Special Transportation Fund (primarily in the form of bond authorizations) and
3. A small amount of local funds.

## FEDERAL FUNDS

Federal Funding is determined by federal surface transportation authorizations. This document is based on authorization levels established under the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act).

Explanations of eligible uses of each category of funding, limitations, and availability are provided below:

### Federal Highway Administration Program

Federal-aid highway funds for individual programs are apportioned by formula using factors relevant to the particular program.

#### National Highway Performance Program (NHPP)

The NHPP provides support for the condition and performance of the National Highway System (NHS), for the construction of new facilities on the NHS, and to ensure that investments of Federal-aid funds in highway construction are directed to support progress toward the achievement of performance targets established in a State's asset management plan for the NHS. NHPP projects must be on an eligible facility and support progress toward achievement of national performance goals for improving infrastructure condition, safety, mobility, or freight movement on the NHS, and be consistent with Metropolitan and Statewide planning requirements. FAST Act allows States to use NHPP funds for reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, or preservation of a bridge on a non-NHS Federal-aid highway if Interstate System and NHS Bridge Condition provision requirements are satisfied. Bridges on NHS roadways under $5 million dollars are programmed using NHPP funds on the Bridge report which is updated monthly and included on the STIP website for public review.

#### National Highway Freight Program (NFRP)

The NFRP is focused on improving the efficient movement of freight on the National Highway Freight Network (NHFN). Funds are distributed to States by formula for eligible activities, such as construction, operational improvements, freight planning, and performance measurement. Although the program is highway-focused, each State may use up to 10 percent of its NFRP funds for each fiscal year for public or private freight rail, water facilities (including ports), and intermodal facilities. Starting in FY 2018, a State must

have a State Freight Plan (compliant with 49 U.S.C. 70202 and approved by DOT) in order to obligate NFRP funds.

#### Surface Transportation Program / Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STP)

The Surface Transportation Program promotes flexibility in State and local transportation decisions and provides flexible funding to best address State and local transportation needs. This Program has a variety of subcategories defined below.

The FAST Act converts the long-standing Surface Transportation Program into the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program, acknowledging that this program has the most flexible eligibilities among all Federal-aid highway programs and aligning the program’s name with how FHWA has historically administered it. The Surface Transportation Block Grant Program under the FAST Act continues all prior STP eligibilities and adds a few new ones. FAST Act allows States to use STP/STBG funds for reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, or preservation of a bridge on any public road. Bridges on any public roadways under $5 million dollars that meet these requirements are programmed using STP/STBG funds on the Bridge report which is updated monthly and included on the STIP website for public review.

#### STP Urban

It is the largest of all the STP programs. Funds are suballocated for use in different areas of the State according to a formula that is based on the area’s relative share of the State’s population. Subcategories of the STP Urban program for urbanized areas with populations greater than 200,000 include STP-Hartford (STPH), STP- Bridgeport/Stamford (STPBS), STP-New Haven (STPNH), STP-Norwich/New London (STPNL), STP-Worcester (STPW), STP-Springfield (STPS), and STP-New York (STPNY).

Areas with population greater than 5,000 but less than 200,000 qualify for STP-Other Urban funds (STPO).

The STP-Urban Program provides funds for improvements to eligible roads in urban areas. The eligibility guidelines for STP-Urban funds are flexible. Funds can be used for a wide range of projects, such as roadway widening, roadway reconstruction, transit projects and ridesharing projects.

#### STP Anywhere (STPA)

These funds can be used for improvements to eligible roads anywhere in the state, regardless of Rural or urban designation.

#### STP Rural (STPR)

These funds can be used for improvements to eligible roads in the Rural areas of the State, which are those areas with population of 5,000 or less.

#### Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

The TAP provides funding for programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvements such as historic preservation, environmental mitigation related to storm water and habitat connectivity; recreational trails: and safe routes to school projects. Similar to STP, a portion of TAP is suballocated based on population. The following are the subcategories of the TAP:

TAP – Anywhere/Flex (TAP-Flex) TAP – Hartford (TAPH)

TAP – Bridgeport/Stamford (TAPBS) TAP – New York (TAPNY)

TAP – Springfield (TAPS)

TAP– Norwich/New London (TAPNL) TAP – New Haven (TAPNH)

TAP – Worcester (TAPW) TAP – Other Urban (TAPO) TAP – Rural (TAPR)

TAP – Recreational Trails (TAPRT)

All TAP projects are required to be funded through a competitive process.

#### Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)(SIPH)

This program provides funds to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads. The SIPH requires a data-drive, strategic approach to improving highway safety on all public roads that focuses on performance. The FAST Act continues the overarching requirement that SIPH funds be used for safety projects that are consistent with the State’s strategic highway safety plan (SHSP) and that correct or improve a hazardous road location or feature or address a highway safety problem. Projects under $5 million that are funded with this program are listed on a separate report, the Safety Report. This report is updated at least once every month and uploaded on the CTDOT STIP website.

#### Repurposed Earmark Program (REP)

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016 was the first Act that allowed States to repurpose certain funds originally earmarked for specific projects; more specifically, any earmark that was designated more than 10 fiscal years prior to the current fiscal year and less than 10% obligated or final vouchered and closed.  These earmark funds could be repurposed to a new or existing STP/STBG eligible project in the State within 50 miles of the original earmark designation.  Appropriations Acts of 2017-2020 provided similar opportunities, with the Appropriations Act of 2020 reducing the allowable distance for repurposing to within 25 miles of the original earmark designation.  It is possible that future Appropriations Acts may provide similar opportunities.

#### Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program,

#### Bridge Program: OFF System (BRZ)

The "Off System" Bridge Program provides funds to replace or rehabilitate deficient bridges on the National Bridge Inventory (NBI) that are not on the Federal-Aid road system, therefore bridges on local roads or Rural minor collectors. CTDOT has a program of regularly inspecting and rating the condition of State and local bridges on the NBI. Candidate projects are selected from the list of local and State bridges with poor or fair condition ratings. Since most State roads are on the Federal-Aid road system, they are not qualified for this program. Therefore, the majority of the funded projects are municipal bridges.

#### Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)

The FAST Act continued the CMAQ program to provide a flexible funding source to State and local governments for transportation projects and programs to help meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. Funding is available to reduce congestion and improve air quality for areas that do not meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ozone, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter (nonattainment areas) and for former nonattainment areas that are now in compliance (maintenance areas).

All CMAQ funded projects and programs require an assessment and documentation of air quality benefits by the State.

For a State that has a nonattainment or maintenance area for fine particulate matter (PM2.5), an amount equal to 25% of the amount of State’s CMAQ apportionment attributable to the weighted population of such areas in the State is set aside for use only in the PM2.5 designated area.

CTDOT has set aside $12 million of CMAQ funds for the solicitation of project proposals from the MPOs/Rural COGs. This amount will be reviewed annually on the basis of funds provided and projects programmed.

#### Ferry Boat Program (FBP)

This program is administered by the FHWA to fund the construction of ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities. The FAST Act modifies the formula, now giving more weight to the number of passengers carried by ferry systems.

#### National Highway Traffic Safety (NHTS) / Section 154 Penalty Funds (Sect 154)

The State of Connecticut is currently assessed a 2.5% annual penalty from its NHPP and STP programs where funds are transferred to the State’s 402 Safety Program because it does not meet Federal Open Container Legislation Requirements under 23 U.S.C. The Department programs these funds towards Impaired Driving and Hazard Elimination Programs. These Programs are intended to change behaviors, save lives, prevent injuries and reduce economic costs due to road traffic crashes, through education, research, and roadway safety improvements.

#### TIGER Discretionary

Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Discretionary Grants is a Supplementary Discretionary Grants for a National Transportation System. This was initiated as a part of Title XII of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the “Recovery Act”. These grants are to be awarded on a competitive basis for capital investments in surface transportation projects that will have a significant impact on the Nation, a metropolitan area or a region. The objectives of this program include preserving and creating jobs and promoting economic recovery, investing in transportation infrastructure that will provide long- term economic benefits, and assisting those most affected by the current economic downturn.

#### Build Grant

The Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development, or BUILD Transportation Discretionary Grant program, provides a unique opportunity for the DOT to invest in road, rail, transit and port projects that promise to achieve national objectives. The eligibility requirements of BUILD allow project sponsors at the State and local levels to obtain funding for multi-modal, multi-jurisdictional projects that are more difficult to support through traditional DOT programs.

#### SAFETEA-LU Carry-over Funds (under MAP-21 and FAST-Act)

This section gives a brief explanation on SAFETEA-LU funds that are still available (Carry-over) under FAST Act and the eligible uses of each category:

#### National Highway System (NHS) (SAFETEA LU Carry-over) (under MAP-21 and FAST-Act)

NHS funds can be used for any type of improvement (new lanes, reconstruction, resurfacing, etc.) on roadways designated as part of the NHS. These include all the Interstate routes, as well as other freeways and specially designated "principal arterials". Qualified major roadways include: I-91, I-84, I-291, I-384, Route 2, Route 66, Route 9, Routes 5 & 15, Route 5, US 44, etc.

The eligibility guidelines for NHS funds are more flexible than the Interstate programs. Funds can be used for transit projects, ridesharing projects, or any other type of project in the travel corridor served by a NHS road, as long as it improves travel in the corridor.

#### Interstate Maintenance (IM) (SAFETEA LU Carry-over) (under MAP-21 and FAST-Act)

The IM program provides federal funds to rehabilitate, restore, and resurface the Interstate highway system. This program will not fund reconstruction projects that add new travel lanes to the freeways unless the new lanes are High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes or auxiliary lanes. However, reconstruction of bridges, interchanges, and overpasses along existing Interstate routes, including the acquisition of right-of-way, may

be funded under this program. These funds can only be used on Interstate highways.

#### Recreational Trails (RT) (SAFETEA LU Carry-over) (under MAP-21 and FAST- Act)

This program (in MAP-21 and FAST Act is funded under the Transportation Alternative Program) provides funding to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) to develop and maintain recreational trails for motorized and non-motorized recreational trail users. The DEEP will forward applications to the Park and Recreation Directors or the First Elected Officials of each municipality for consideration.

#### Safe Routes to School (SRSI) (SAFETEA LU Carry-over) (under MAP-21 and FAST-Act)

This program (in MAP-21 and FAST Act is funded under the Transportation Alternative Program) is designed to enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school; to make walking and bicycling to school safe and more appealing; and to facilitate the planning, development and implementation of projects that will improve safety, and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity of schools. Funds are to be administered by CTDOT to provide financial assistance to State, local, and regional agencies, including non- profit organizations that demonstrate the ability to meet the requirements of the program.

#### Transportation Enhancement (SAFETEA LU Carry-over) (under MAP-21 and FAST-Act)

The Transportation Enhancement Program (discontinued and replaced with the TAP under MAP-21 and FAST Act) offered a potential source of funds for making areas more attractive. The program was administered by the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation. Upon the federal government making funding available, the Department solicited projects from the councils of governments, which set the priorities among their member towns. CTDOT set aside 50% of the TE funds for these COG projects. The remaining 50% were selected by CTDOT for projects of Regional and Statewide significance. Streetscape-type projects that address the beautification of streets in the area were eligible for funding under the Transportation Enhancement Program.

#### Bridge Program: ON System (SAFETEA LU Carry-over) (under MAP-21 and FAST-Act)

The primary federal bridge program is the "On System" Bridge Program. It provides funds to replace or rehabilitate bridges on eligible roads. To be eligible, a bridge must be on a road classified as a collector or higher. That is, it must be "on" the Federal-Aid road system. CTDOT has a program of regularly inspecting and rating the condition of bridges. Candidate projects are selected from the list of bridges with poor or fair condition ratings.

Available funds are currently programmed for Bridges on the State Highway system.

#### Value Pricing Pilot Program (VPPP) (SAFETEA LU Carry-over) (under MAP-21 and FAST-Act)

Congress has mandated this program as an experimental program to learn the potential of different value pricing approaches for reducing congestion. The grant program supports efforts by State and local governments or other public authorities to establish, monitor and evaluate value pricing projects, and to report on their effects. A pricing project under this program may include tolls on Interstate highways. Federal funds can be used to support pre-implementation costs, including costs of public participation and pre-project planning for up to 3 years, and to support project implementation costs for up to 3 years.

#### Section 330, 115,117, 112, 120 & 378 (SAFETEA LU Carry-over) (under MAP- 21 and FAST-Act)

This program is dedicated for those projects that are established by congressional designation and the funds are available until expended.

#### Transportation and Community and System Preservation Program (TCSP) (SAFETEA LU Carry-over) (under MAP-21 and FAST-Act)

This program provides funding for the planning and implementation of projects that address the relationships between transportation and the community. Projects should include improving the efficiency of the transportation system; reducing the impacts of transportation on the environment; reducing the need for costly future public infrastructure investments; ensuring efficient access to jobs, services and center of trade; and examining and encouraging private sector development patterns which meet these purposes.

#### High Priority Projects (HPP) (SAFETEA LU Carry-over) (under MAP-21 and FAST-Act)

This was a new program under TEA-21 and continued under SAFETEA-LU, MAP-21 and carried over to FAST-Act. The funds are for specific projects identified by Congress. These projects are commonly referred to as demonstration projects.

### Federal Transit Administration (FTA Programs)

Congress establishes the funding for FTA programs through Authorization bills (currently FAST Act) which amends Chapter 53 of Title 49 of the U.S. Code.

#### FTA Section 5307 Capital and Subsidy (Operating) Program

The FTA Section 5307 funds are primarily for capital assistance projects, such as the purchase of new buses. However, a small portion of these funds is reserved to help defray transit operating expenses.

The primary distinction of this program is that the funds are allocated to individual urbanized areas according to a formula based on the size of the population. However, the Section 5307 funds, apportioned to Connecticut’s Urbanized Areas (UZAs), are pooled and then first applied to the highest priority bus needs, as reflected in the various TIPs and the STIP. The pooling of Section 5307 funds has proven to be extremely beneficial to the bus transit operators across the State, because sufficient federal and State funding has been made available in a timely manner to acquire replacement buses, when and where needed. In those years when the bus replacement and/or fixed facility needs for a particular UZA were satisfied, the Section 5307 funds were programmed for priority bus projects in other UZAs. When the priority bus needs had been satisfied, the uncommitted funds were programmed for New Haven Line capital projects. The programming of funds in the TIPs and the STIP continues to reflect this philosophy.

CTDOT provides the non-federal share of FTA capital grants for maintenance facilities and the purchase of replacement buses for all the local bus systems in Connecticut, including Connecticut Transit.

All specific provisions of FTA Circular 9030.1A, Chapter III, Paragraph III-4, which identifies the requirements applicable to the transfer of the apportionment between and among urbanized areas, will be adhered to.

#### FTA Section 5310 Capital Program

The FTA Section 5310 Program provides capital assistance to nonprofit organizations that provide specialized transportation services to elderly persons and persons with disabilities. In 1992, the program was expanded to make grants available to public agencies approved by the State to coordinate services for the elderly and disabled.

#### FTA Section 5311 Capital & Operating Program

The FTA Section 5311 Program provides funds to assist in the development, improvement and use of public transportation systems in non-urbanized and small urban areas. The funds are used in the following ways:

* + To reimburse the five Rural transits districts for operating administrative deficits on a 50/33/17 (federal/state/local) matching ratio.
  + For Section 5311 transit operators to purchase wheelchair accessible vans

and small buses on an 80/20 (federal/state) ratio.

For transit research, technical assistance, training and related support services, including eligible Section 5310 recipients, using 100 percent federal funds.

#### FTA Section 5317 New Freedoms Initiative

This program provides funds that assist individuals with disabilities with transportation. Eligible activities include new public transportation services and public transportation alternatives beyond those required by the ADA.

#### FTA SEC 5329 Public Transportation Safety and Oversight

This section requires FTA to implement and maintain a national public transportation safety program to improve the safety of all public transportation systems that receive federal funding. The safety program includes a national public transportation safety plan, a safety certification training program, a public transportation agency safety plan, and a state safety oversight program. Under the FAST Act, section 5329 provides for a temporary Federal assumption of rail transit safety oversight, under certain circumstances. This section also authorizes FTA to issue restrictions and prohibitions to address unsafe conditions or practices, and to withhold funds for non-compliance with safety requirements.

#### FTA SEC 5312 Public Transportation Innovation

This section is to advance public transportation through; research, Innovation and Development, Demonstration, deployment and Evaluation, Low or No Emission Vehicle Component Testing (Low-No Testing), and Transit Cooperative Research Program (TCRP).

#### FTA SEC 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Grants

This program provides capital funding to replace, rehabilitate, and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities. It replaced the Section 5309 Bus and Bus Facilities program under SAFETEA-LU.

## STATE FUNDING

State resources are sufficiently available to match federal dollars, as shown by Connecticut’s record of financing its Transportation Renewal Program. Connecticut’s Special Transportation Fund (STF) was established by the 1983 State legislature to finance the State’s share of the Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Program. This fund is needed to pay the operating expenses of the Department of Transportation; the State (100%) funded infrastructure improvement projects and the interest and principal

due from the sale of bonds. The sale of bonds has been consistently at a level sufficient to match available federal funds. The major sources of STF funds are the motor fuel tax and the motor vehicle receipt, which, combined, make up approximately 80 percent of the total fund revenue.

## LOCAL FUNDING

Limited projects included in the STIP require a local match to federal funds. The municipality in which these projects are located, are responsible for the local match if required. Local funding sources may include bonding, Local Capital Improvement Program (LOCIP) or other sources.

# FINANCIAL PLAN

The STIP for FFY 2021-2024 contains 223 projects in 36 federal funding categories. It programs $3.163 billion in federal funds, which will be matched by $684.472 million in state funds and $16.984 million in local funds, for a total program cost of $3.865 billion. Of the $684.472 million in state funds, $5.794 million is programmed for public transportation operating assistance. Within the transportation modes, a total of $2.343 billion (60.63%) will be used for highway and bridge capital programs and a total of $1.522 billion (39.37%) will be used for transit (rail, bus, and rideshare) capital and operating costs.

Examples of major projects included in the STIP:

* Rehabilitation of the I-95 Gold Star Bridge in New London (94-235 & 94-261)
* Replacement/rehabilitation of highway bridges throughout the State
* Removal of traffic signals on Route 9 in Middletown (82-318)
* I-95 improvements at Interchange 74 in East Lyme (44-156)
* I-95 improvements from Greenwich to Stamford (56-316)
* I-95 improvements in Norwalk (102-295)
* CT 15 improvements from New Canaan to Norwalk (102-296)
* CT 85 improvements from Montville to Salem (85-146 & 120-94)
* CT 82 improvements in Norwich (103-274 & 103-275)
* Statewide Bus Replacements
* CTTransit Facilities Rehabilitation/Improvements (Hartford/Stamford)
* Replacement of New Haven Line Tracks
* Rehabilitation WALK, SAGA, East Ave, Osborne Ave and Fort Point St Railroad Bridges
* NHL Station Improvement Program
* NHL Signal System

Federal authorizations for FFY 2021-2024 are estimated as constant values based on FAST Act authorization levels. The preponderance of federal funds will be matched from state funding resources. A relatively small amount of federal funds will be matched by town/city governments.

The STIP is financially constrained and the spending plan is based on reasonable projections of available resources. Tables 1-4 provide the estimated authorization levels and corresponding STIP program for each federal funding source for each of the four years of this STIP. These tables also demonstrate that the program is financially constrained by showing the balance of each funding category (Authorization vs. STIP programmed amount).

# OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

FAST Act regulations require that the STIP demonstrate that appropriate funds are available to adequately operate and maintain the transportation system as a whole. The majority of funds used to pay operating and maintenance costs are State funds.

Operating and maintaining transportation systems are costly. Connecticut has many systems and processes that are required to monitor, analyze, and disseminate roadway/infrastructure data for operational, maintenance, and managerial uses as reflected in the Department’s estimated budget.

Connecticut also uses Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) to assist in managing roadway maintenance efforts and to enhance safety on the transportation system. Relative to operations and maintenance, ITS focuses on integrating management of maintenance fleets, identifying when specialized service vehicles are required, determining when hazardous road conditions require remediation, and improving work zone mobility and safety.

This is demonstrated in the “Estimated DOT Operating Budget” located in table 5.

# AIR QUALITY CONFORMITY FINDING

In response to the Clean Air Act of 1970, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for various pollutants, including Ozone (and its precursors VOC and NOx), Particulate Matter (PM) and Carbon Monoxide (CO). The Conformity process ensures that transportation projects contained in Metropolitan Transportation Plans (MTP) and Transportation Improvement Plans (TIPs) meet the goals of the NAAQS by means of each state’s Statewide Implementation Plan (SIP).

EPA has designated certain areas of the country where the NAAQS have been exceeded. These are called ‘non-attainment’ areas. Connecticut is presently in non- attainment for Ozone and in attainment/maintenance for PM2.5, thus necessitating conformity analysis for these pollutants in their respective areas.

Ozone:

On March 20, 2017, EPA notified CTDEEP that EPA had determined the 2017 Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets (MVEBs) for the Greater Connecticut ozone nonattainment area, submitted as a SIP revision by CTDEEP to EPA on January 17, 2017, to be adequate for transportation conformity purposes. On May 31, 2017, EPA published its adequacy finding in the Federal Register (82 FR 24859) and the MVEBs became effective on June 15, 2017 for transportation conformity purposes.

On June 4, 2018, EPA published a final rule that designated new nonattainment areas for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS (83 FR 25776). These designations were effective on August 3, 2018.

PM2.5:

CTDEEP submitted a re-designation request and maintenance plan for the Connecticut portion of the NY-NJ-CT area on June 22, 2012. The plan demonstrated that Connecticut’s air quality met both the 1997 annual and the 2006 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS due to a combination of national, regional and local control measures implemented to reduce emissions and presented a maintenance plan that ensures continued attainment through the year 2025. The end of the maintenance period was established as 2025, consistent with the CAA section 175A (a) requirement that the plan provide for maintenance of the NAAQS for at least 10 years after EPA formally approves the re-designation request.

EPA subsequently determined that the 2017 and 2025 MVEBs in the maintenance plan were adequate for transportation conformity purposes and effective as of February 20, 2013. On September 24, 2013, EPA published its approval of the PM2.5 re-designation request, establishing October 24, 2013 as the effective date of re-designation to attainment/maintenance for Connecticut’s portion of the NY-NJ-CT area for both the 1997 annual and 24-hours PM2.5 NAAQS

CO:

Connecticut completed it last maintenance period for CO, effective May 10, 2019.

Conformity determinations for Ozone and PM2.5 are found in the document entitled “Connecticut Department of Transportation Conformity Determination Report– April 2020.”

The Program and Plan were found to be in conformance.

# Title VI, Limited English Proficiency, and Environment Justice

## Public Involvement, Review and Process

The CTDOT has a “Public Involvement Procedures” (PIP) manual which establishes a public partnership in the development of transportation programs and projects. The current manual is dated May 2020 and is being updated alongside with the STIP. The 2020 PIP is available for review at the CTDOT headquarters in Newington and on the Department’s website. The guidelines established in the PIP were used in the development of the Draft STIP and its public involvement process. All recommendations contained in the Federal Planning Regulations concerning public involvement were adhered to as well.

The following public involvement processes were completed to ensure an opportunity for all to participate in our process:

- A Display Advertisement was placed in the following Connecticut newspapers:

The Connecticut Post

The Willimantic Chronicle The New London Day The Hartford Courant

La Voz Hispana de CT The New Haven Register

The Torrington Register Citizen The Northeast News Today The Waterbury Republican Inquiring News CT

Manchester Journal Inquirer Middletown Press

This Display Advertisement stated in detail that the STIP would be available for public review, virtual public informational meetings would be held, and the Department will receive comments. A copy of this Display Advertisement is included in Appendix E. A News Release was also placed on the Department of Transportation website and was sent to news media (television and radio stations). A copy of the News Release is included in Appendix E.

* The dates of the CTDOT Draft 2021 STIP public information meeting is placed on the department’s online calendar found on the CTDOT website.
* A Brochure detailing the availability of the Draft 2021 STIP and announcement of the Virtual Public Informational Meetings is sent to members of the public and businesses who have expressed interest in the past in the Transportation planning process, all Connecticut Legislators, Connecticut Congressional Delegates, and CT Agency Heads. These names were compiled to satisfy Title VI, LEP and Environmental Justice requirements. A copy of this brochure is included in Appendix E.
  + Copies of the Brochure are mailed to MPOs and Rural COGs to distribute to their first elected officials and identified special interest groups within their respective regions.

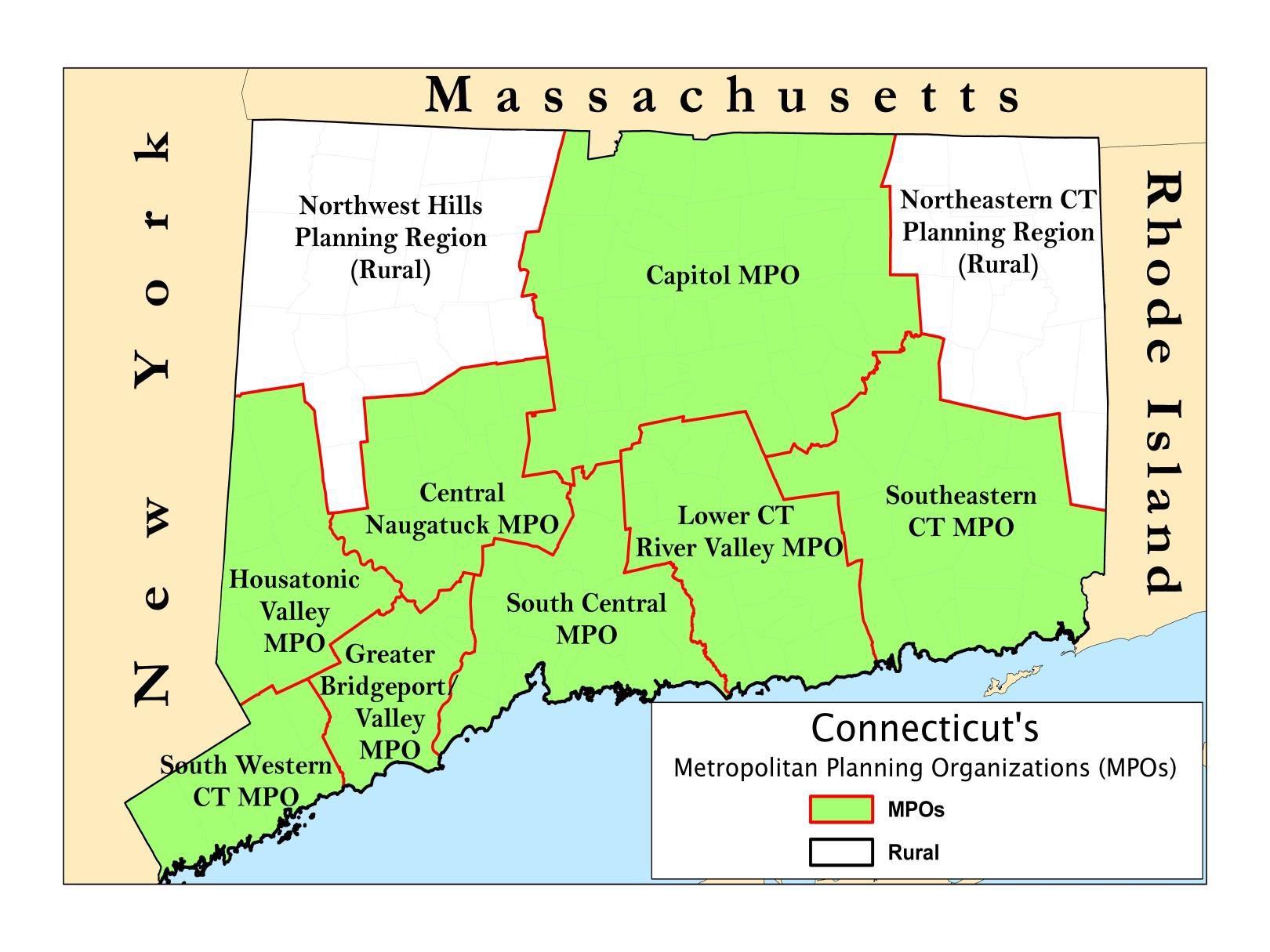
* + CTDOT will utilize the MPO’s required public information process as an avenue to reach constituents represented by the MPOs. CTDOT requests that each of the MPO’s include the public review of the Draft 2021 STIP along with their respective Draft TIP. As a result, the state’s eight MPOs will include in their public announcements that a copy of the Draft STIP and their Draft TIP will be available to interested parties for public review and comment upon request. A link to the online Draft STIP for public review and comment is also provided. This announcement will state the beginning and ending period of the state’s Draft STIP public review and comment period. CTDOT staff will attend all MPO informational meetings on the Draft TIP/STIP and will be available to receive comments and address questions. The two Rural Council of Governments should also include the availability of the Draft STIP for public review and comment on their monthly agenda.
  + CTDOT will hold Virtual Public Informational Meetings on the Draft 2021 STIP on September 23, 2020.
  + All Virtual Public Informational Meetings will provide Close Caption broadcast for the hearing impaired. These meetings also provide the LEP community the ability to listen to the presentation in a different language of their choice.
  + In an effort to improve Virtual Public Informational Meetings and increase public awareness of Virtual Public Informational Meetings, at the conclusion of the meeting a survey will be offered to meeting attendees to be completed online. Appendix E.

# FIGURES

**FIGURE I** – CT MAP – 8 MPO and 2 Rural Council of Governments.

**FIGURE II -** CT MAP - CT Ozone Non -Attainment and PM2.5 Attainment/Maintenance Areas

The boundaries of the Connecticut Ozone Nonattainment and PM2.5 Attainment/Maintenance areas are shown below in Figure 2 and 3. The NY/NJ/CT ozone nonattainment area includes Fairfield, New Haven and Middlesex counties while the Greater CT ozone nonattainment area includes Litchfield, Hartford, Tolland, Windham and New London counties. The PM2.5 attainment / maintenance area includes Fairfield and New Haven counties.



## FIGURE I – CT MAP – 8 Metropolitan Planning Organizations And 2 Rural Council of Governments

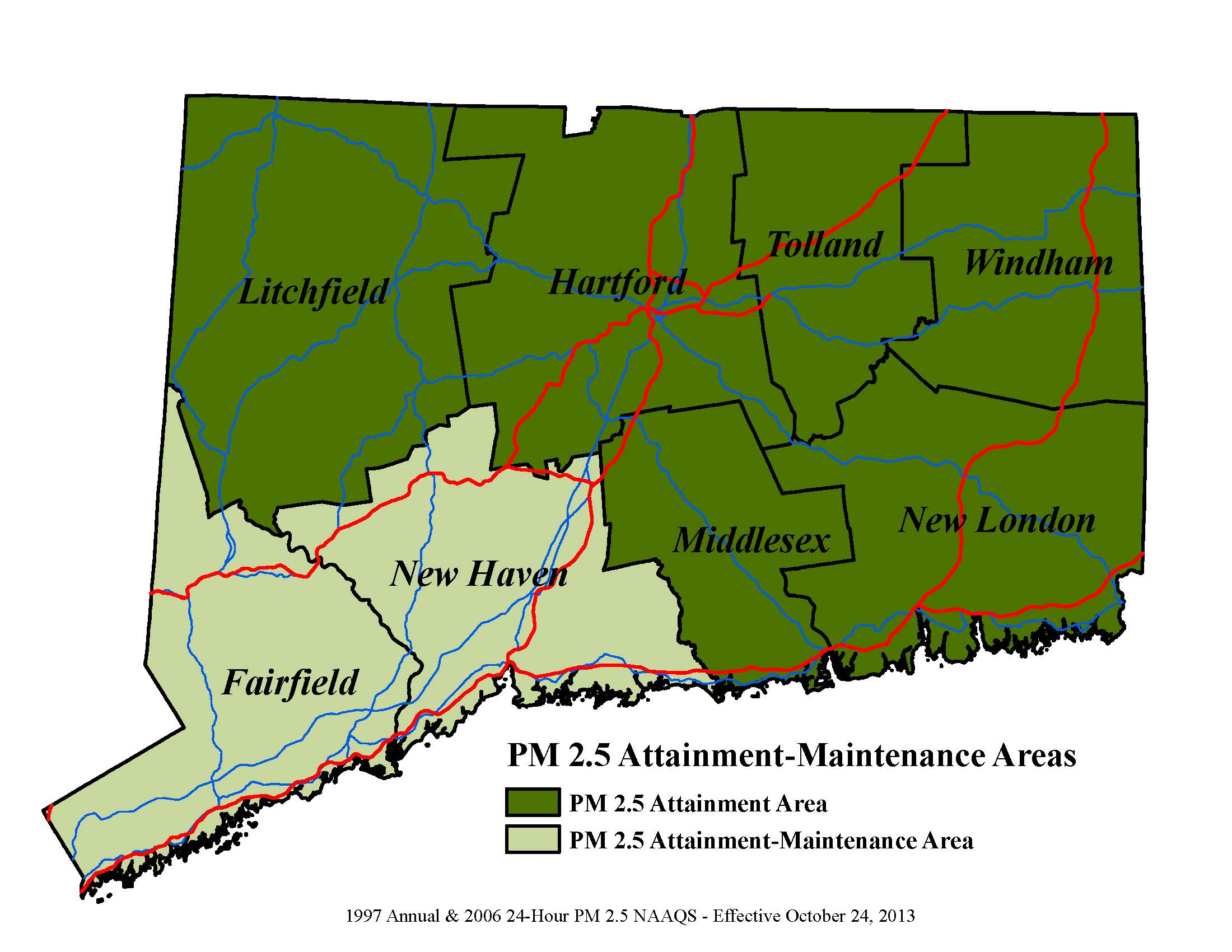
## FIGURE II

## CONNECTICUT OZONE NON - ATTAINMENT



## FIGURE III

## CONNECTICUT PM2.5 ATTAINMENT/MAINTENANCE AREA



# TABLES

TABLE 1 FAST ACT FFY2021-2024 A U T H O R I Z E D VERSUS DRAFT STIP (000’s) HIGHWAY PROGRAMS

Federal Highway funds available to Connecticut and the funds programmed for FFY 2021, 2022, 2023

TABLE 2 FAST ACT FFY2021-2024 AUTHORIZED VERSUS FINAL STIP (000’s) HIGHWAY PROGRAMS CON’T.

Federal Highway funds available to Connecticut and the funds programmed for FFY 2024, 2025(FYI)

TABLE 3 FAST ACT FFY2021-2024 A U T H O R I Z E D VERSUS F I N A L S T I P (000’s) PUBLIC TRANSIT PROGRAMS

Federal Transit funds available to Connecticut and the funds programmed for FFY 2021, 2022, 2023

TABLE 4 FAST ACT FFY2021-2024 AUTHORIZED VERSUS FINAL STIP (000’s) PUBLIC TRANSIT PROGRAMS CON’T.

Federal Transit funds available to Connecticut and the funds programmed for FFY 2024, 2025 (FYI)

TABLE 5 ESTIMATED DOT OPERATING BUDGET

Estimated DOT operating budget for 2019 through 2024.

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## FINAL FAST ACT 2021-2024 AUTHORIZED VERSUS STIP (000's) HIGHWAY PROGRAMS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AUTHORIZATION** | **STIP** | **BALANCE TO** | **AUTHORIZATION** | **STIP** | **BALANCE TO** | **AUTHORIZATION** | **STIP** | **BALANCE TO** |
|  |  |  | **PROGRAM** |  |  | **PROGRAM** |  |  | **PROGRAM** |
| **FUNDING CATEGORY** | **FFY 2021** | **FFY 2021** | **FFY 2021** | **FFY 2022** | **FFY 2022** | **FFY 2022** | **FFY 2023** | **FFY 2023** | **FFY 2023** |
| **Federal Highway Administration** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BRIDGE OFF-SYSTEM(BRZ) | 26,716 | 40,000 | -13,284 | 26,716 | 40,000 | -13,284 | 26,716 | 40,000 | -13,284 |
| BRIDGE ON -SYSTEM(BRX) | 998 | 0 | 998 | 998 | 0 | 998 | 998 | 0 | 998 |
| CONGESTION MITIGATION & AIR QUALITY (CMAQ) | 27,706 | 17,526 | 10,180 | 27,706 | 8,989 | 18,717 | 27,706 | 8,989 | 18,717 |
| CONGRESSIONAL EARMARK, FFY 2009 125 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 425 | 425 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REPURPOSING FUNDS FOR EARMARKS (REP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION DEPLOYMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISCRETIONARY EARMARK, FFY 2003 330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUILD DISCREATIONARY GRANT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EARMARK, FFY2001 378 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FERRY BOAT DISCRETIONARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM FUNDS (HIP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIGHWAY PLANNING/RESEARCH - HPR/SPR | 12,585 | 0 | 12,585 | 12,585 | 0 | 12,585 | 12,585 | 0 | 12,585 |
| HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM /HIGH RISK RURAL ROAD(HSIP/SIPH/SIPR/154) | 35,212 | 29,058 | 6,154 | 35,212 | 30,308 | 4,904 | 35,212 | 0 | 35,212 |
| HISTORIC COVERED BRIDGE PRESERVATION PROGRAM | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS (Highways) | 0 | 2,600 | -2,600 | 0 | 724 | -724 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIGHWAY FOR LIFE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION | 31,458 | 31,458 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ITS - DISCRETIONARY EARMARK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INTERSTATE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INTERSTATE MAINTENANCE (IM) | 860 | 0 | 0 | 860 | 0 | 860 | 860 | 0 | 860 |
| INTERSTATE MAINTENANCE DISCRETIONARY (IMD) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INTERSTATE TRADE-IN EASTERN CONNECTICUT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MBE/DBE SUPPORTIVE SERVICE PROGRAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| METRO PLANNING - MP | 8,268 | 0 | 8,268 | 8,268 | 0 | 8,268 | 8,268 | 0 | 8,268 |
| NATIONAL CORRIDOR INFASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (NCIIP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NATIONAL CORRIDOR PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT (NCPD) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NATIONAL HIGHWAY FREIGHT PROGRAM (NFRP) | 23,226 | 10,000 | 13,226 | 23,226 | 45,649 | -22,423 | 23,226 | 0 | 23,226 |
| NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (NHS) | 943 | 0 | 943 | 943 | 0 | 943 | 943 | 0 | 943 |
| NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION SAFETY ADMINISTRATION (NHTSA) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NATIONAL HIGHWAY PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (NHPP) | 350,542 | 0 | 350,542 | 350,542 | 169,340 | 181,202 | 350,542 | 257,740 | 92,802 |
| PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS DISCRETIONARY (PLHD) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RECREATIONAL TRAILS (RT) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RURAL TRANSIT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (RTAP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SAFE ROUTES INFASTRUCTURE (SRSI) | 232 | 0 | 0 | 232 | 0 | 232 | 232 | 0 | 232 |
| SAFE ROUTES NON INFASTRUCTURE (SRSNI) | 152 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 0 | 152 | 152 | 0 | 152 |
| SCENIC BYWAYS (SB) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM (TAP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,977 | 0 | 5,977 | 5,977 | 0 | 5,977 |
| TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNITY & SYSTEM PRESERVATION PROGRAM (TCSP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT(TI) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FHWA TIGER 2 GRANTS FOR GREENHOUSE GAS & ENERGY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FHWA TIGER 6 GRANTS:WATERBURY ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION AND ECONOMIC RESURGENCE(WATER) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM (STP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 161,111 | 87,684 | 73,427 | 161,111 | 40,000 | 121,111 |
| VALUE PRICING PILOT PROGRAM (VPPP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **FHWA SUB TOTAL** | **518,947** | **130,693** | **388,254** | 654,952 | 383,119 | 271,833 | **654,527** | **346,729** | **307,798** |
| MINUS SET-ASIDE FOR PROJECT MODIFICATION | -40,000 | 0 | -40,000 | -40,000 | 0 | -40,000 | -40,000 | 0 | -40,000 |
| MINUS SET-ASIDE FOR PROJECTS STIP SATISFIED THROUGH BRIDGE REPORT | -40,000 | 0 | -40,000 | -40,000 | 0 | -40,000 | -40,000 | 0 | -40,000 |
| MINUS SET ASIDE FOR PROJECTS STIP SATISFIED THROUGH SAFETY REPORT. | -20,000 | 0 | -20,000 | -20,000 | 0 | -20,000 | -20,000 | 0 | -20,000 |
| **FHWA TOTALS:** | **418,947** | **130,693** | **288,254** | **554,952** | **383,119** | **171,833** | **554,527** | **346,729** | **207,798** |
|  | TABLE 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **9** | **AUTHORIZATION** | **STIP** | **BALANCE TO** | **AUTHORIZATION** | **STIP** | **BALANCE TO** |
|  |  |  | **PROGRAM** |  |  | **PROGRAM** |
| **FUNDING CATEGORY** | **FFY 2024** | **FFY 2024** | **FFY 2024** | **FFY FYI** | **FFY FYI** | **FFY FYI** |
| **Federal Highway Administration** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BRIDGE OFF-SYSTEM(BRZ) | 26,716 | 40,000 | -13,284 | 26,716 | 0 | 26,716 |
| BRIDGE ON -SYSTEM(BRX) | 998 | 0 | 998 | 998 | 0 | 998 |
| CONGESTION MITIGATION & AIR QUALITY (CMAQ) | 27,706 | 0 | 27,706 | 27,706 | 0 | 27,706 |
| CONGRESSIONAL EARMARK, FFY 2009 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REPURPOSING FUNDS FOR EARMARKS (REP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION DEPLOYMENT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DISCRETIONARY EARMARK, FFY 2003 330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUILD DISCREATIONARY GRANT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,720 | 10,720 | 0 |
| EARMARK, FFY2001 378 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FERRY BOAT DISCRETIONARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM FUNDS (HIP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIGHWAY PLANNING/RESEARCH - HPR/SPR | 12,585 | 0 | 12,585 | 12,585 | 0 | 12,585 |
| HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM /HIGH RISK RURAL ROAD(HSIP/SIPH/SIPR/154) | 35,212 | 0 | 35,212 | 35,212 | 0 | 35,212 |
| HISTORIC COVERED BRIDGE PRESERVATION PROGRAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS (Highways) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIGHWAY FOR LIFE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AND REHABILITATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ITS - DISCRETIONARY EARMARK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INTERSTATE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INTERSTATE MAINTENANCE (IM) | 860 | 0 | 860 | 860 | 0 | 860 |
| INTERSTATE MAINTENANCE DISCRETIONARY (IMD) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| INTERSTATE TRADE-IN EASTERN CONNECTICUT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MBE/DBE SUPPORTIVE SERVICE PROGRAM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| METRO PLANNING - MP | 8,268 | 0 | 8,268 | 8,268 | 0 | 8,268 |
| NATIONAL CORRIDOR INFASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (NCIIP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NATIONAL CORRIDOR PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT (NCPD) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NATIONAL HIGHWAY FREIGHT PROGRAM (NFRP) | 23,226 | 18,550 | 4,676 | 23,226 | 0 | 23,226 |
| NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (NHS) | 943 | 0 | 943 | 943 | 0 | 943 |
| NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION SAFETY ADMINISTRATION (NHTSA) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NATIONAL HIGHWAY PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (NHPP) | 350,542 | 193,652 | 156,891 | 350,542 | 408,550 | -58,008 |
| PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS DISCRETIONARY (PLHD) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RECREATIONAL TRAILS (RT) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RURAL TRANSIT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (RTAP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SAFE ROUTES INFASTRUCTURE (SRSI) | 232 | 0 | 232 | 232 | 0 | 232 |
| SAFE ROUTES NON INFASTRUCTURE (SRSNI) | 152 | 0 | 152 | 152 | 0 | 152 |
| SCENIC BYWAYS (SB) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM (TAP) | 5,977 | 0 | 5,977 | 5,977 | 0 | 5,977 |
| TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNITY & SYSTEM PRESERVATION PROGRAM (TCSP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT(TI) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FHWA TIGER 2 GRANTS FOR GREENHOUSE GAS & ENERGY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FHWA TIGER 6 GRANTS:WATERBURY ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION AND ECONOMIC RESURGENCE(WATER) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM (STP) | 161,111 | 43,924 | 117,187 | 161,111 | 46,244 | 114,867 |
| VALUE PRICING PILOT PROGRAM (VPPP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **FHWA SUB TOTAL** | **654,527** | **296,126** | **358,401** | **665,247** | **465,514** | **199,733** |
| MINUS SET-ASIDE FOR PROJECT MODIFICATION | -40,000 | 0 | -40,000 | -40,000 | 0 | -40,000 |
| MINUS SET-ASIDE FOR PROJECTS STIP SATISFIED THROUGH BRIDGE REPORT | -40,000 | 0 | -40,000 | -40,000 | 0 | -40,000 |
| MINUS SET ASIDE FOR PROJECTS STIP SATISFIED THROUGH SAFETY REPORT. | -20,000 | 0 | -20,000 | -20,000 | 0 | -20,000 |
| **FHWA TOTALS:** | **554,527** | **296,126** | **258,401** | **565,247** | **465,514** | **99,733** |

TABLE 2

## FINAL FAST ACT 2021-2024 AUTHORIZED VERSUS STIP (000's) TRANSIT PROGRAMS



Table 3

## FINAL FAST ACT 2021-2024 AUTHORIZED VERSUS STIP (000's) TRANSIT PROGRAMS

Table 4

## ESTIMATED CTDOT OPERATING BUDGET



Table 5

# APPENDICES

APPENDIX A GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN DRAFT 2021 STIP

APPENDIX B LIST OF ACRONYMS USED IN DRAFT 2021 STIP APPENDIX C DRAFT 2021 STIP

APPENDIX D DRAFT 2021 STIP – STATEWIDE AND DISTRICTWIDE PROJECTS

APPENDIX E PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, REVIEW AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

APPENDIX F PERFORMANCE-BASED PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

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# APPENDIX A - GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN 2021 STIP

PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS:

1. SOUTH WESTERN REGION METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION
2. HOUSATONIC VALLEY METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

**3** NORTHWEST HILLS PLANNING REGION (RURAL)

**5** CENTRAL NAUGATUCK VALLEY METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

1. GREATER BRIDGEPORT /VALLEY METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION
2. SOUTH CENTRAL REGIONAL METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION
3. CAPITOL REGION METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION
4. LOWER CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

**13** SOUTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

**15** NORTHEASTERN CONNECTICUT PLANNING REGION (RURAL)

**MULTI-REGIONS**

* + 1. STATEWIDE PROJECTS
    2. DISTRICTWIDE PROJECTS - DISTRICT 01
    3. DISTRICTWIDE PROJECTS - DISTRICT 02
    4. DISTRICTWIDE PROJECTS - DISTRICT 03
    5. DISTRICTWIDE PROJECTS - DISTRICT 04
    6. NY/NJ/CT MODERATE NON-ATTAINMENT PROJECTS
    7. GREATER CT MODERATE NON-ATTAINMENT PROJECTS
    8. NH LINE-MAINLINE PROJECTS
    9. NH LINE SYSTEMWIDE PROJECTS
    10. CT TRANSIT SYSTEMWIDE PROJECTS
    11. SHORELINE EAST PROJECTS
    12. WATERBURY BRANCH-RAIL PROJECTS
    13. DANBURY BRANCH-RAIL PROJECTS **FACodes - MAJOR FUNDING CATEGORIES: FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SECTION** | **5307C** | Capital Funding Programs |
| **SECTION** | **5307E** | Transit Enhancements Funding Programs (Set-Aside) |
| **SECTION** | **5307O** | Operating Subsidy Funding Programs |
| **SECTION** | **5307P** | Carryover – Capital Funding Programs |
| **SECTION** | **5307R** | Carryover **-**Transit Enhancements Funding Programs |
| **SECTION** | **5307S** | Flex Fu43nds Programs |

APPENDIX A - Cont.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **SECTION** | **5310C** | Capital Funding Programs (Services to Elderly and |
| Disabled) | | |
| **SECTION** | **5311C** | Capital for Non-Urbanized and Small Urban Areas |
| **SECTION** | **5311O** | Operating Subsidy for Non-Urbanized Areas |
| **SECTION** | **5311P** | Carryover for Non-Urbanized Areas |
| **SECTION** | **5311R** | Carryover of 5310 Capital Funds Transferred to 5311 |
| **SECTION** | **5311T** | Rural Transportation Assistance Programs (RTAP) |
| **SECTION** | **5329** | State Safety Oversight (SSO) Program |
| **SECTION** | **5339** | Bus and Bus Facilities |

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS

**STPA** STP Anywhere Programs

**STPA-BRX** STP Anywhere- Bridge On System Program

**STPBS** STP Bridgeport/Stamford Programs

**STPH** STP Hartford Programs

**STPNH** STP New Haven Programs

**STPNL** STP New London

**STPO** STP Other Urban Programs

**STPR** STP Rural Programs

**STPS** STP Springfield Programs

**STPW** STP Worcester Programs

Transportation Alternative Program

**TAPA** TAP Anywhere Programs

**TAPBS** TAP Bridgeport/Stamford Programs

**TAPH** TAP Hartford Programs

**TAPNH** TAP New Haven Programs

**TAPNL** TAP New London Programs

**TAPO** TAP Other Urban Programs

**TAPR** TAP Rural Programs

**TAPS** TAP Springfield Programs

**TAPW** TAP Worcester Programs

**TAPT** TAP Enhancement

###### APPENDIX A - Cont.

ALL OTHER FHWA PROGRAMS

**BRX** Bridge On System Programs (SAFETEA-LU CARRYOVER)

**BRZ** Bridge Off System Programs

**CMAQ** Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Programs

**FBD** Ferry Boat Discretionary

**HPP** High Priority Programs

**HSIP** Highway Safety Improvement Program

**I-M** Interstate Maintenance (SAFETEA-LU CARRYOVER)

**NFRP** National Highway Freight Program **NHPP** National Highway Performance Program **NHPP-BRX** NHPP Bridge On System Program

**NHS** National Highway System (SAFETEA-LU CARRYOVER)

**NHTS** National Highway Traffic Safety

**REP** Repurposing Earmark Program

**SRSI** Safe Route To School Program (SAFETEA-LU CARRYOVER)

**STPT** STP Enhancement (SAFETEA-LU CARRYOVER)

**TCSP** Transportation & Community & System Preservation Program

**TIGER** Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery

**VPPP** Value Pricing Pilot Program

Proj#:

CTDOT Assigned Project Number

Rte/Sys:

Route Number or Transit System where Project is located.

**Town:** Town name or ‘Statewide’ indication

Description:Project Description**.**

**Phase:** Identification of Project Phase -

**ACQ** Capital Acquisition Activities

**ALL**  All Phases

**CON** Construction

**FD** Final Design

**OTH** Other Activities

**PD** Preliminary Design

**PL** Planning

**ROW** Rights Of Way

**Year: STIP Year** - The Year the Project is expected to be Obligated. (2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 & FYI for all Years outside of the STIP)

**Tot$(000):** Total Project Dollars in Thousands.

Fed$(000):

Federal Dollars in Thousands.

Sta$(000):

State Dollars in Thousands.

Loc$(000) Other than State or Federal Dollars, typically Town Dollars in Thousands.

# APPENDIX B –ACRONYMS USED IN 2021 STIP

**A**

ACQ Capital Acquisition Activities

ADA Americans with Disabilities Act

**B**

BRX Bridge On System Programs

BRZ Bridge Off System Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation Program

**C**

CAAA Clean Air Act Amendment

CMAQ Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program

CON Construction

CT Connecticut

CTDEEP Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

CTDOT Connecticut Department of Transportation

**D**

DOT Department of Transportation

**E**

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

**F**

Fast Act Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act FACodes Federal Authorization (Funding)

Fed$(000) Federal Dollars in Thousands. FBD Ferry Boat Discretionary Programs

FD Final Design

FFY Federal Fiscal Year

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

FTA Federal Transit Administration

**G-K**

Gov Government

HPP High Priority Programs

HSIP/SIPH Highway Safety Improvement Program HOV High Occupancy Vehicles

**I**

IM Interstate Maintenance Programs

I-MD Interstate Maintenance Discretionary Programs

ISTEA Intermodal Surface Transportation Equity Act

ITS Intelligent Transportation System

**L**

Loc$(000) Other than State or Federal Dollars, typically Town Dollars in Thousands.

LOCIP Local Capital Improvement Program

**M**

MAP-21 Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act MPO Metropolitan Planning Organizations

MVEB Motor Vehicle Emissions Budget

**N-O**

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NCPD National Corridor Planning Development

NHPP National Highway Performance Program

NHTS National Highway Traffic Safety

NJ New Jersey

Nox Carbon Monoxide

NY New York

OTH Other Activities

**P**

PD Preliminary Design

PE Preliminary Engineering

PM2.5 Particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns

Proj# CTDOT Assigned Project Number

**R**

REP Repurposing Earmarks Program

ROW Rights of Way

RT Recreational trails Programs

Rte Route

**S**

SAFETEA-LU Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity A Legacy for Users Act

SIP Statewide Implementation Plan

SRSI Safe Routes to School Program

Sta$(000) State Dollars in Thousands

STF Special Transportation Fund

STIP Statewide Transportation Improvement Program

STP Surface Transportation Program

Sys System

**T**

TAP Transportation Alternative Program

TCM Transportation Control Measures

TCSP Transportation & Community & System Preservation Program TEA-21 Transportation Equity Act for the Twenty First Century

TIP Transportation Improvement Program

TMA Transportation Management Area Tot$(000) Total Project Dollars in Thousands.

**U-Z**

U.S.C. United States Code

UZA Urbanized Areas

VOC Volatile Organic Contaminant (Particulate Matter)

#### 

# APPENDIX C – DRAFT 2021 STIP

DRAFT 2021 STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (STIP) BY FACODE

**GO TO:** [**www.ct.gov/dot/stip**](http://www.ct.gov/dot/stip)

# APPENDIX D DRAFT 2021 STIP – REQUIRED APPROVALS FOR STATEWIDE AND DISTRICTWIDE PROJECTS

**GO TO:** [**www.ct.gov/dot/stip**](http://www.ct.gov/dot/stip)

# APPENDIX E -Public Involvement, Review and Environmental Justice

**DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENT**

*Everyone Is Invited To A*

**VIRTUAL PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING**

**Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and CTDOT Public Involvement Procedures (PIP) document**

Residents, commuters, business owners, and other interested

individuals are encouraged to take advantage of this

opportunity to learn about and discuss the STIP and PIP.

Please join us on Wednesday, September 23, 2020

The meetings will be live streamed via: Microsoft Teams Live Event and YouTube Live

Afternoon session - Formal Presentation will begin at 1:00 pm,

Evening session - Formal Presentation will begin at 7:00 p.m.

Question and Answer (Q&A) sessions will immediately follow both presentations.

Instructions on how to access the meeting and on how to provide comments or ask questions,

can be found at the project webpage: [www.ct.gov/dot/stip](http://www.ct.gov/dot/stip)

The public informational meeting is being held to provide the public and local community the opportunity to offer comments or ask questions regarding the Draft 2021 STIP and PIP. Persons with limited internet access may request that the Draft 2021 STIP and /or PIP information be mailed to them by contacting Rose A. Etuka by email at [Rose.Etuka@ct.gov](mailto:Rose.Etuka@ct.gov)

or by phone at 860 594-2040. (Allow one week for processing and delivery.)

Individuals with limited internet access can listen to the meeting by calling (800) 369-2192 and entering the Participant Code when prompted: 4906163. Persons with hearing and/or speech disabilities may dial 711 for Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS). The MS Teams Live Event offers closed-captioning for the hearing impaired and non-English translation options. A recording of the formal presentation will be posted to YouTube following the event and closed-captioning (including non-English translation options) will be available at that time. The recording will also be available in the list of DOT virtual public meetings here: <https://portal.ct.gov/dot/general/CTDOT-VPIM-Library>

Apple users may not have access to the live chat line. During the Q&A session and the comment period that follows the meeting, individuals may leave a question or comment via email (preferred) at [DOT.Draft2021STIPComment@ct.gov](mailto:DOT.Draft2021STIPComment@ct.gov)

Individuals may also leave a voicemail question or comment by calling (860) 944-1111. Please reference the project in your voicemail.

Language assistance may be requested by contacting the Department’s Language Assistance Call Line (860) 594-2109. Requests should be made at least 5 business days prior to the meeting. Language assistance is provided at no cost to the public and efforts will be made to respond to timely requests for assistance.

NEWS RELEASE

**Connecticut DOT Seeks Public Input on Statewide Transportation Improvement Program and Public Information Procedures**

The Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT) is seeking public input as it updates its four-year Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and revised Public Involvement Procedures (PIP). Comments will be received at two virtual public information meetings on Wednesday, September 23, 2020.

“Transportation supports our communities, quality of life and the economy underpinning the state,” said CTDOT Commissioner Joseph J. Giulietti. “Virtually all aspects of day-to-day activity and necessities are supported or impacted by Connecticut’s transportation infrastructure systems – our roads, bridges, buses, trains, sidewalks, multi-use path and ferries. So it is critical that we receive feedback from the public that we serve in order for us to tailor or projects, services and policies to best fit the needs of all stakeholders. Please, be part of the process. This is your opportunity to be heard.”

The 2021-2024 draft STIP covers a $3.865 billion program, listing all federally funded transportation improvements, by federal funding category and by region, which are scheduled to occur over the next four years in Connecticut, including capital and operational improvements to each transportation mode: including highway, bus, rail and bicycle facilities and amenities.

In conjunction with the preparation of the STIP, CTDOT is also required to continually develop its Public Involvement Procedures (PIP). These are the procedures the department follows to ensure stakeholders are afforded notification and venues to share their concerns or questions. To that end, the department will be hosting two virtual public information meetings on Wednesday, September 23, 2020, at 1:00 PM and again at 7:00 PM. Details on how to join the virtual public meetings can be found [**here**](https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DOT/documents/dpolicy/stip/How-to-access-the-live-VPIM-event-8-4-2020.pdf).

CTDOT staff will be available to help answer specific questions and clarify any proposed projects, as well as addressing questions and comments on the PIP.

The draft STIP can be found [**here**](http://www.ct.gov/dot/STIP)**.**

The draft PIP can be found [**here**](http://www.ct.gov/dot/PIP)**.**

***Additional information:***

Individuals with limited internet access can listen to the meeting by calling (800) 369-2192 and entering the Participant Code when prompted: 4906163. Persons with hearing and/or speech disabilities may dial 711 for Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS).  The MS Teams Live Event offers closed captioning for the hearing impaired and non-English translation options. A recording of the formal presentation will be posted to YouTube following the event and closed captioning (including non-English translation options) will be available at that time. The recording will also be available in the list of DOT virtual public meetings here: [**https://portal.ct.gov/dot/general/CTDOT-VPIM-Library**](https://portal.ct.gov/dot/general/CTDOT-VPIM-Library)

Apple users may not have access to the live chat line. During the Q&A session and the comment period that follows the meeting, individuals may leave a question or comment via email (preferred) at [**DOT.Draft2021STIPComment@ct.gov**](mailto:DOT.Draft2021STIPComment@ct.gov)

Individuals may also leave a voicemail question or comment by calling (860) 944-1111. Please reference the Draft 2021 STIP or PIP in your voicemail.

Language assistance may be requested by contacting the Department’s Language Assistance Call Line (860) 594-2109.  Requests should be made at least 5 business days prior to the meeting. Language assistance is provided at no cost to the public and efforts will be made to respond to timely requests for assistance.

Persons with limited internet access may request that the Draft 2021 STIP and /or PIP information be mailed to them by contacting Rose A. Etuka by email at [**Rose.Etuka@ct.gov**](mailto:Rose.Etuka@ct.gov) or by phone at 860 594-2040. (Allow one week for processing and delivery.)

The draft 2021 STIP and PIP are available for review and for public comment from  August 24, 2020, to October 9, 2020. The documents are also available for review at the Connecticut Department of Transportation Administration Building in Newington and at each of the eight Metropolitan Planning Organizations and two Rural Council of Governments upon request. An appointment is suggested in orderto adequately schedule all interested parties. To schedule an appointment at CTDOT, please call (860) 594-2040. To schedule an appointment at one of the Council of Governments, please call them directly.

Written comments must be received on or before October 9, 2020.  Comments should be addressed to:

Mrs. Maribeth Wojenski

Transportation Assistant Planning Director

Bureau of Policy and Planning

Connecticut Department of Transportation

P.O. Box 317546

Newington, CT 06131-7546

Or

Emailed to:  [**DOT.Draft2021STIPComment@ct.gov**](mailto:DOT.Draft2021STIPComment@ct.gov)

Please include your name, address, and if applicable, the name of the company or organization you represent with your response.

**2021 STIP PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETING BROCHURE**

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A screenshot of a social media post

Description automatically generated

# APPENDIX F - Performance-Based Planning and Programming

**Performance-Based Planning and Programming**

The final rule on Statewide and Nonmetropolitan Transportation Planning and Metropolitan Transportation Planning, published on May 27, 2016, (FHWA 23 CFR Parts 450 and 771 and FTA 49 CFR Part 613) implements changes to the planning process, including requiring a performance-based approach to planning and requires that the Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT), MPOs and the operators of public transportation use performance measures to document expectations for future performance. Performance management and performance-based planning and programming increases the accountability and transparency of the Federal-aid Program and offers a framework to support improved investment decision-making by focusing on performance outcomes for national transportation goals. FHWA and FTA established national performance measures in areas including safety, infrastructure condition, congestion, system reliability, emissions, freight movement, transit safety and transit state of good repair.

As part of this new performance-based approach, recipients of Federal-aid highway program funds and Federal transit funds are required to link the investment priorities contained in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) to achievement of performance targets.

The MAP-21 performance-related provisions also require States, MPOs, and operators of public transportation to develop other performance-based plans and processes or add new requirements on existing performance-based plans and processes. These performance-based plans and processes include the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) Program performance plan, the Strategic Highway Safety Plan, the public transportation agency safety plan, the highway and transit asset management plans, and the State Freight Plan.

A STIP shall include, to the maximum extent practicable, a discussion of the anticipated effect of the STIP toward achieving the [performance targets](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/index.php?width=840&amp;height=800&amp;iframe=true&amp;def_id=66640290372d13a40485c4d6f846c23f&amp;term_occur=1&amp;term_src=Title%3A23%3AChapter%3AI%3ASubchapter%3AE%3APart%3A450%3ASubpart%3AB%3A450.218) identified by the [State](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/index.php?width=840&amp;height=800&amp;iframe=true&amp;def_id=50d83bc36a57f1eab16c2b698164ef41&amp;term_occur=22&amp;term_src=Title%3A23%3AChapter%3AI%3ASubchapter%3AE%3APart%3A450%3ASubpart%3AB%3A450.218) in the statewide transportation plan or other [State](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/index.php?width=840&amp;height=800&amp;iframe=true&amp;def_id=50d83bc36a57f1eab16c2b698164ef41&amp;term_occur=23&amp;term_src=Title%3A23%3AChapter%3AI%3ASubchapter%3AE%3APart%3A450%3ASubpart%3AB%3A450.218) performance-based plan(s), linking investment priorities to those [performance](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/index.php?width=840&amp;height=800&amp;iframe=true&amp;def_id=66640290372d13a40485c4d6f846c23f&amp;term_occur=2&amp;term_src=Title%3A23%3AChapter%3AI%3ASubchapter%3AE%3APart%3A450%3ASubpart%3AB%3A450.218) [targets](https://www.law.cornell.edu/definitions/index.php?width=840&amp;height=800&amp;iframe=true&amp;def_id=66640290372d13a40485c4d6f846c23f&amp;term_occur=2&amp;term_src=Title%3A23%3AChapter%3AI%3ASubchapter%3AE%3APart%3A450%3ASubpart%3AB%3A450.218).

All current targets set for the performance measures listed below can be accessed at the CTDOT website at [www.ct.gov/dot/**performancemeasures.**](http://www.ct.gov/dot/performancemeasures)

Highway Safety

Highway Safety is determined by the interaction between drivers, their behavior and the highway infrastructure. The five (5) performance measures for Highway Safety include: (1) the number of fatalities; (2) the rate of fatalities;

1. the number of serious injuries; (4) the rate of serious injuries; and, (5) the number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries. The current Highway Safety targets are shown below:



The STIP will program projects to meet the targets set by the CTDOT by including appropriate Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) safety projects including:

1. Programmatic driver safety activities: Projects or programs that are conducted regularly on an ongoing basis. These include Highway Safety behavioral programs such as Impaired Driving, Occupant Protection, Distracted Driving, Speeding, Motorcycle Safety, and Teen Driving grants for State and Municipal Police Departments using National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) funds.

2. Location-specific highway safety improvement projects: This includes roadway safety improvements to address safety problems at locations with fatal and serious injury crashes.

3. Programmatic or Systematic highway safety improvements: Projects or programs that are conducted regularly throughout the state such as signing, pavement marking and guide rail.

4. Systemic highway safety improvement projects: This includes roadway safety improvements that are widely implemented based on high risk roadway features that are correlated with particular severe crash types.

Pavement and Bridge Condition

The four performance measures for Pavement condition include the percent of the Interstate system in Good and Poor condition and the percent of the non-Interstate National Highway System (NHS) in Good and Poor condition. The two performance measures for Bridge condition include the percent of NHS Bridges in Good and Poor condition. The current Pavement and Bridge targets are shown below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measures** | **Baseline** | **2-Year Target** | **4-Year Target** |
| **Percentage of Pavements of the Interstate System in Good Condition** | 66.20% | 65.50% | 64.40% |
| **Percentage of Pavements of the Interstate System in Poor Condition** | 2.20% | 2.00% | 2.60% |
| **Percentage of Pavements of the Non-Interstate NHS in Good Condition** | 42.90% | 36.00% | 31.90% |
| **Percentage of Pavements of the Non-Interstate NHS in Poor Condition** | 17.00% | 6.80% | 7.60% |
| **Percentage of NHS Bridges Classified as in Good Condition** | 15.20% | 22.10% | 26.90% |
| **Percentage of NHS Bridges Classified as in Poor Condition** | 14.00% | 7.90% | 5.70% |

The STIP will program projects to meet the targets set by the CTDOT using the Department’s Pavement Management System and the Bridge Management System which uses a systematic look at conditions to develop optimal strategies. These strategies are included in the CTDOT Transportation Asset Management Plan (TAMP).

Transportation Asset Management Plan. TAMP acts as a focal point for information about the assets, their management strategies, long-term expenditure forecasts, and business management processes. CTDOT is required to develop a risk-based TAMP for the National Highway System (NHS) to improve or preserve the condition of the assets and the performance of the system (23 U.S.C. 119(e) (1), MAP-21 § 1106). MAP 21 defines asset management as a strategic and systematic process of operating, maintaining, and improving physical assets, with a focus on engineering and economic analysis based upon quality information, to identify a structured sequence of maintenance, preservation, repair, rehabilitation, and replacement actions that will achieve and sustain a desired state of good repair over the lifecycle of the assets at minimum practicable cost. (23 U.S.C. 101(a) (2), MAP-21 § 1103).

Pavement and Bridge State of Good Repair needs are identified, quantified, and prioritized through the TAMP process. Projects to address SOGR repair needs are selected from the TAMP for inclusion in the STIP.

System Reliability

Highway travel time reliability is closely related to congestion and is greatly influenced by the complex interactions of traffic demand, physical capacity, and roadway “events.”1 Travel-time reliability is a significant aspect of transportation system performance.

The national system reliability performance measures assess the impact of the CTDOT’s various programs on the mobility of the transportation highway system users. Operational-improvement, capacity-expansion, and to a certain degree highway road and bridge condition improvement projects, impact both congestion and system reliability. Demand-management initiatives also impact system reliability. According to the same SHRP-2 study, “travel-time reliability is a new concept to which much of the transportation profession has had only limited exposure.”2 Although there is not a specific system reliability program, reducing congestion and improving system reliability are key factors considered when CTDOT makes decisions about investments in the transportation system. The current system reliability targets are shown below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measures** | **Baseline** | **2-Year Target** | **4-Year Target** |
| **Percent of the Person-Miles Traveled on the Interstate That Are Reliable** | 79.60% | 75.20% | 72.10% |
| **Percent of the Person-Miles Traveled on the Non-Interstate NHS That Are Reliable** | 83.60% | 80.00% | 76.40% |

The STIP will program projects to meet the targets set by CTDOT by considering system reliability in the projects that are selected. Over time, and as quantifiable impacts begin to be observed and measured, they can be expected to become part of the project selection process in a formal way.

Freight Movement

This measure considers factors that are unique to the trucking industry. The unusual characteristics of truck freight include:

* use of the system during all hours of the day
* high percentage of travel in off-peak periods
* need for shippers and receivers to factor in more ‘buffer’ time into their logistics planning for on-time arrivals. [23 CFR 490.607].

Freight movement will be assessed by the Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR) index. For the first reporting period, Connecticut will be using the analysis conducted as part of the truck freight bottleneck analysis that was done as part of the November 2017, Statewide Freight Plan, and which was approved by FHWA. This is shown below:



Going forward, Connecticut, along with other State DOTs and MPOs have the data they need in FHWA’s National Performance Management Research Data Set (NPMRDS), which includes truck travel times for the full Interstate System. Therefore, for this first year of reporting, the CTDOT must use the trend and truck bottleneck analysis done for the Statewide Freight Plan.

Air Quality

US DOT requires that states and MPO’s assess the impact of their transportation systems on air quality and specifically the impacts from vehicle exhaust emissions. Their performance measure for air quality is based on an assessment of projects selected for funding under the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) program.

The CMAQ program’s purpose is to fund transportation projects or programs that contribute to the attainment or maintenance of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in those specific areas. The current Air Quality targets are shown below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measures** | **Baseline** | **2-Year Target** | **4-Year Target** |
| **Total Emission Reductions: PM2.5** | 12.950 kg/day | 1.632 kg/day | 2.674 kg/day |
| **Total Emission Reductions: NOx** | 462.490 kg/day | 67.690 kg/day | 102.370 kg/day |
| **Total Emission Reductions: VOC** | 263.890 kg/day | 19.320 kg/day | 30.140 kg/day |
| **Total Emission Reductions: PM10** | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| **Total Emission Reductions: CO** | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

The STIP will program projects to meet the targets set by the CTDOT by selecting appropriate CMAQ eligible projects including congestion reduction and traffic flow improvements; ridesharing; transit improvements; travel demand management; and, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Transit

CTDOT’s Public Transportation Transit Asset Management Plan (PT-TAMP) and Transit Asset Management Group Plan (Group-TAMP) lay out strategic approaches to maintain and improve transit capital assets, based on careful planning and improved decision-making, such as reviewing inventories and setting performance targets and budgets to achieve state of good repair (SGR) goals. In accordance with 49 CFR 625.5, SGR is defined by Federal Transit Administration (FTA) as the condition in which a capital asset is able to operate at a full level of performance. Recipients and sub recipients of FTA funds set annual performance targets for federally established SGR measures. Performance targets are set annually for asset classes for asset categories Rolling Stock, Equipment, Facilities and Guideway Infrastructure. CTDOT has identified asset classes for its transit service providers specific to each of the four assets categories in the three public transportation modes of rail, bus and ferry.

The percentage of assets beyond the useful life benchmark is the performance measure set for both categories, Rolling Stock and Equipment. For facilities category, the performance measure is based on a 5-point condition rating scale derived from FTA’s Transit Economic Requirement Model (TERM). The performance measure is the percentage of facilities rated below 3 on the 5-point scale, with a 3 rated as SGR. The category of facilities has two classes which are passenger and parking stations and administrative and maintenance buildings. Under FTA reporting requirements, the guideway Infrastructure category is specific only to rail. The performance measure set by FTA is the % of guideway with a performance restriction which is interpreted as slow zones.

Under the FAST Act and MAP-21, “transit providers are required to submit an annual narrative report to the National Transit Database (NTD) that provides a description of any change in the condition of its transit system from the previous year and describes the progress made during the year to meet the targets previously set for that year.” As of October 2018, performance targets are being reported annually to the NTD by CTDOT and its service operators for the transit system. A narrative report describing strategies for setting targets and progress on the targets accompany targets, which started in 2019. The current Transit Asset Management Performance Targets are shown below:

**Tier II – Group-TAMP**

***Group Plan Participants:*** *Greater Bridgeport Transit Authority, Norwalk Transit District, Housatonic Area Regional Transit, Northwestern CT Transit District, Northeastern CT Transit District, Windham Region Transit District, Southeast Area Transit District, Estuary Transit District, Middletown Area Transit, Milford Transit District, Valley Transit District*

**Performance Measure – Rolling Stock/Equipment - % of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Useful Life Benchmark** |
| Bus | 14.00% | 18.81% | -4.81% | 14.00% | 12 years |
| Cutaway | 17.00% | 28.51% | -11.51% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Minivan | 17.00% | 0.00% | 17.00% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Sports Utility Vehicle | 17.00% | 0.00% | 17.00% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Van | 17.00% | 20.00% | -3.00% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Automobiles | 17.00% | 50.00% | -33.00% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles | 7.00% | 15.38% | -8.38% | 7.00% | 14 years |

**Performance Measure – Facilities - % of facilities rated below 3 on TERM Condition Scale**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **TERM** |
| Passenger / Parking | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |
| Administrative / Maintenance | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |

**CT Transit – Nason Division – Torrington - Winsted**

**Performance Measure – Rolling Stock/Equipment - % of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Useful Life Benchmark** |
| Bus | 14% | N/A | N/A | N/A | 12 years |

\*Will be defunct after this report year, thus N/A

**Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT)**

***Full Reporters:*** *Arrow, Collins, Shore Line East, Metro North Railroad*

**Performance Measure – Rolling Stock/Equipment - % of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Useful Life Benchmark** |
| Over the Road Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 years |
| Commuter Rail Locomotive | 17.00% | 46.67% | -29.67% | 17.00% | 25 (SLE)/35 (MNR) years |
| Commuter Rail Passenger Coach | 17.00% | 25.19% | -8.19% | 17.00% | 25 (SLE)/35 (MNR) years |
| Commuter Rail Self-Propelled Passenger Car | 17.00% | 0.00% | 17.00% | 17.00% | 35 years |
| Steel Wheel Vehicles | 0.00% | 97.67% | -97.67% | 0.00% | 5 years |

**Performance Measure – Facilities - % of facilities rated below 3 on TERM Condition Scale**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **TERM** |
| Passenger / Parking | 0.00% | 51.16% | -51.16% | 0.00% | 3 or below |
| Administrative / Maintenance | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |

**Performance Measure – Infrastructure - % of Track Segments with Performance Restrictions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Restrictions** |
| CR – Commuter Rail | 2.00% | 3.48% | -1.48% | 2.00% | % Track Miles under Slow Zones |

**CT Transit Waterbury – NET**

**Performance Measure – Rolling Stock/Equipment - % of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Useful Life Benchmark** |
| Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 years |
| Cutaway | 17.00% | 0.00% | 17.00% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles | 7.00% | 9.09% | -2.09% | 7.00% | 14 years |

**Performance Measure – Facilities - % of facilities rated below 3 on TERM Condition Scale**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **TERM** |
| Administrative / Maintenance | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |

**CT Transit New Britain – NBT**

**Performance Measure – Rolling Stock/Equipment - % of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Useful Life Benchmark** |
| Bus | 14.00% | 17.02% | -3.02% | 14.00% | 12 years |
| Cutaway | 17.00% | 32.16% | -15.16% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Minivan | 17.00% | 0.00% | 17.00% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Sports Utility Vehicle | 17.00% | 0.00% | 17.00% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Van | 17.00% | 9.09% | 7.91% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Automobiles | 17.00% | 53.85% | -36.85% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles | 7.00% | 20.59% | -13.59% | 7.00% | 14 years |

**Performance Measure – Facilities - % of facilities rated below 3 on TERM Condition Scale**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **TERM** |
| Passenger / Parking | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |
| Administrative / Maintenance | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |

**CT Transit New Britain – DATTCO**

**Performance Measure – Rolling Stock/Equipment - % of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Useful Life Benchmark** |
| Over the Road Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 Years |
| Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 Years |

**CT Transit Hartford**

**Performance Measure – Rolling Stock/Equipment - % of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Useful Life Benchmark** |
| Articulated Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 Years |
| Over the Road Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 Years |
| Bus | 14.00% | 18.07% | -4.07% | 14.00% | 12 Years |
| Automobiles | 17.00% | 28.57% | -11.57% | 17.00% | 5 Years |
| Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles | 7.00% | 13.33% | -6.33% | 7.00% | 14 Years |

**Performance Measure – Facilities - % of facilities rated below 3 on TERM Condition Scale**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **TERM** |
| Passenger / Parking | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |
| Administrative / Maintenance | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |

**CT Transit New Haven**

**Performance Measure – Rolling Stock/Equipment - % of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Useful Life Benchmark** |
| Articulated Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 Years |
| Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 Years |
| Automobiles | 17.00% | 66.67% | -49.67% | 17.00% | 5 Years |
| Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles | 7.00% | 10.53% | -3.53% | 7.00% | 14 Years |

**Performance Measure – Facilities - % of facilities rated below 3 on TERM Condition Scale**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **TERM** |
| Administrative / Maintenance | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |

**CT Transit Stamford**

**Performance Measure – Rolling Stock/Equipment - % of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Useful Life Benchmark** |
| Articulated Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 Years |
| Over the Road Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 Years |
| Bus | 14.00% | 0.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 12 Years |
| Automobiles | 17.00% | 100.00% | -83.00% | 17.00% | 5 Years |
| Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles | 7.00% | 41.67% | -34.67% | 7.00% | 14 Years |

**Performance Measure – Facilities - % of facilities rated below 3 on TERM Condition Scale**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **TERM** |
| Administrative / Maintenance | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |

**Greater Hartford Transit District – GHTD**

**Performance Measure – Rolling Stock/Equipment - % of vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life benchmark**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **Useful Life Benchmark** |
| Cutaway | 17.00% | 8.92% | 8.08% | 17.00% | 5 years |
| Automobiles | 20.00% | 50.00% | -30.00% | 20.00% | 5 years |
| Trucks and other Rubber Tire Vehicles | 7.00% | 25.00% | -18.00% | 7.00% | 14 years |

**Performance Measure – Facilities - % of facilities rated below 3 on TERM Condition Scale**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **2019 Target** | **2019 Performance %** | **2019 Difference** | **2020 Target** | **TERM** |
| Administrative / Maintenance | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 3 or below |

The STIP will program projects to meet the targets utilizing the list of capital prioritized projects, based on projected asset conditions, included in the CTDOT’s PT-TAMP and Group-TAMP that were shared with the MPOs in October 2018. This list of projects will be updated every four years along with the Plans. These prioritized projects will be developed with the aid of CTDOT’s analytical decision support tool, Transit Asset Prioritization Tool, better known as TAPT.

1 SHRP 2 Project L03, “Analytical Procedures for Determining the Impacts of Reliability Mitigation Strategies,” September 2011, p. ES- 7, on the World Wide Web at <http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/shrp2/L35RFP/L03Report.pdf>(accessed May 14, 2018)

2 Ibid, p. 1-1. 81

Prepared by:

**BUREAU OF POLICY AND PLANNING CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**2800 BERLIN TURNPIKE**

**NEWINGTON, CT 06111**

**Available online at:**

[**http://www.ct.gov/dot/stip**](http://www.ct.gov/dot/stip)

