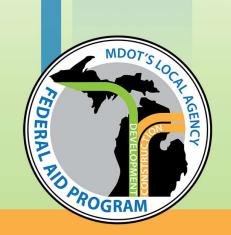
Federal Aid 101 Basics

Local Agency Program

2020 County Engineers Workshop





Presentation outline

- Module 1: Federal-Aid Highway Program Overview Ted Burch
- Module 2: Funding Federal-aid Highways Eric Purkiss
- Module 3: Planning & Project Development Tracie Leix
- Module 4: Project Delivery & Closeout Kelly Crannell





MODULE 1: Federal-Aid Highway Program Overview

Ted Burch, P.E

Deputy Division Administrator
FHWA Michigan Division





Federal-Aid Highway Program Overview

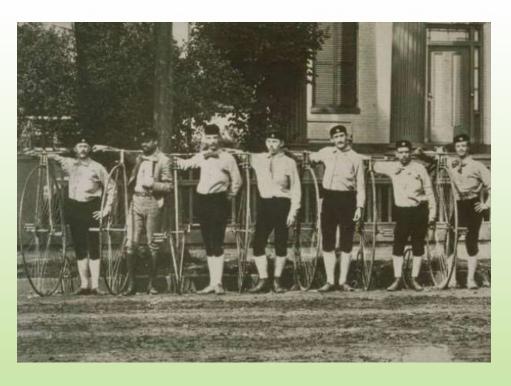
- What is the Federal-Aid Highway Program (FAHP)?
- Laws Governing Federal-aid Program?
- What is FHWA's Role?
- What is MDOT's Role?





What is FAHP?

- History
 - 1893
 - · 1916
 - · 1956
 - · 1967
 - · 2015







Characteristics of the FAHP

- Federally-assisted, State-administered
- Funding tied to specific systems
- Each State must have a highway agency
- States pay for maintenance
- Matching requirements
- Contract Authority







FAHP Laws and Regulations

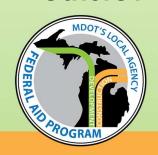
- Law: FAST Act
 - Passed by Congress and signed by President (Public Law 114-94)
 - Authorization of Federal-aid Highway Program
- Codified in Title 23 United States Code Highways (23 USC)
- 23 Code of Federal Regulations Highways (23 CFR)
 - Implementation of law
- A regulation has effect of law it implements.





Other Applicable Federal Requirements

- 49 CFR Transportation
 - Nondiscrimination
 - Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE)
 - Uniform Relocation Assistance And Real Property Acquisition
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- 2 CFR 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards
- Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act (IPERIA)
- · Others?





Hierarchy of Law, Regulation, Policy

LawRegulation

Policy

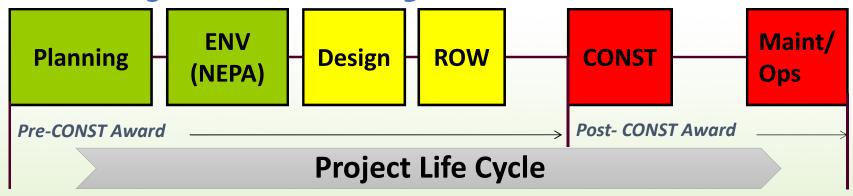
Guidance & Information

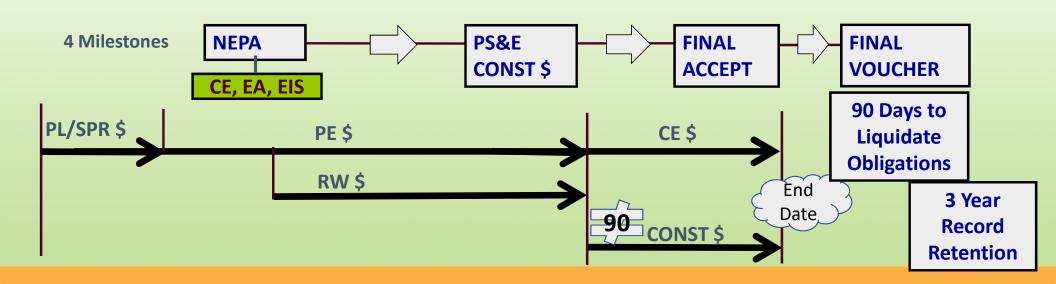
State Law, Policy, Procedures and Directives





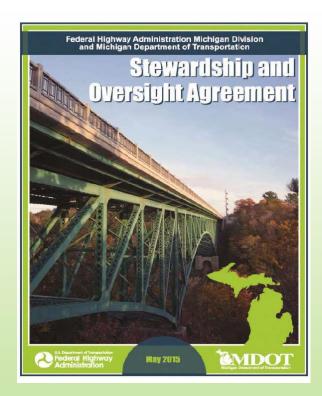
Project Life Cycle





FAHP Delivery

- 23 U.S.C. Section 106
- Supervising Agency (23CFR 635.105)
- Stewardship and Oversight Agreement (SOA)
- Risk Based Oversight:
 - FHWA Tools: CAP, PoDI, Program Review
 - MDOT Tools: LAP Oversight, Final File Review, TSC Oversight





Federal-Aid Highway Program Overview

- Federal-Aid Highway Program (FAHP)
- Laws Governing Federal-aid Program
- Roles and Responsibilities





MODULE 1: Federal-Aid Highway Program Overview

Questions?





MODULE 2: FAHP Basics: Funding Federal-aid Highways

Eric Purkiss Transportation Finance Manager FHWA Michigan Division





Federal-Aid Basics: Funding & Laws

- FAHP Funding Terminology
- Life Cycle of Federal-aid Highway Funding
- Select Requirements







Six Key Words (four "A"s and two "O"s)

A uthorization

A ppropriation

Legislative actions

A pportionment

Allocation

Distribution of funding



Outlay

Commitment and expenditure





Lifecycle of Federal-aid Highway Funds

1. Authorize

Congress authorizes funding

₹

2. Distribute

FHWA distributes funding



3. Limit obligation

Congress limits obligation of funding



4. Obligate

FHWA obligates funding (at State request)



5. Outlay

The U.S. Treasury pays States



Authorization Act (example, FAST Act)

1. Authorize



2. Distribute



3. Limit obligation



4. Obligate



5. Outlay

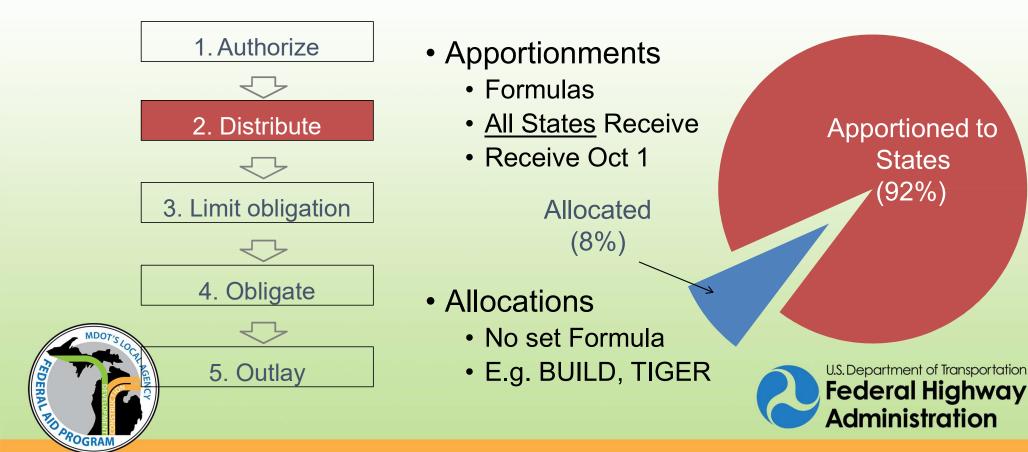


- Authorizes <u>programs</u> and <u>funding</u>
- Sets program-specific <u>requirements</u>
- Provides <u>formulas</u> for distribution





Distribution of Funds



Overview of Apportionments

Step 1.

Set lump sum for all apportioned programs & States



\$43.4 B nationwide

Step 2.

Calculate State's total (Each State receives at least 95% of its HTF Contributions)



\$1.2 B for Michigan (MI)

Step 3.

Distribute among State's apportioned programs

C maillian far NAI

\$ million for Mil	
NHFP	40
CMAQ	79
Metro Plan	11
NHPP	639
STBG	320
HSIP	62



Federal Share

- Base Rate
 - 80%, 90%
- Special Rates
 - Sliding Scale
 - Michigan 81.85%
 - 100% for Certain Safety Projects
 - ≤ 100% for Innovative Delivery Methods







Appropriations Act



Dietaileude

2. Distribute

3. Limit obligation



4. Obligate



5. Outlay



 Continuing Resolutions – extension lasting less than a year

- Establishes obligation limitation
 - Applies to entire FAHP
- Provides liquidating cash





Obligation Limitation functions like

a "catch limit"

1. Authorize



2. Distribute



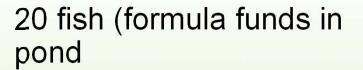
3. Limit obligation

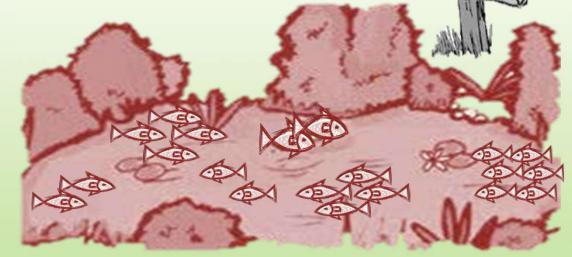


4. Obligate



5. Outlay









Catch

limit:

15

MDOT Process for "Reimbursement" rather than up front cash

1. Authorize



2. Distribute



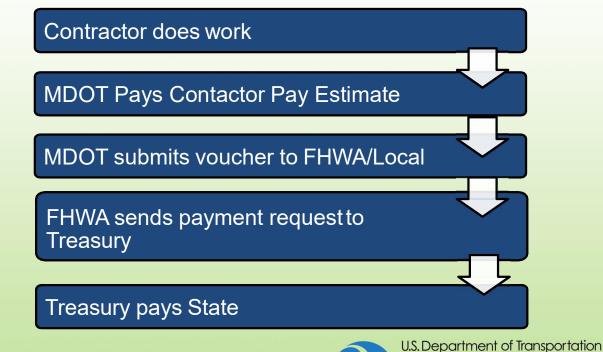
3. Limit obligation



4. Obligate



5. Outlay

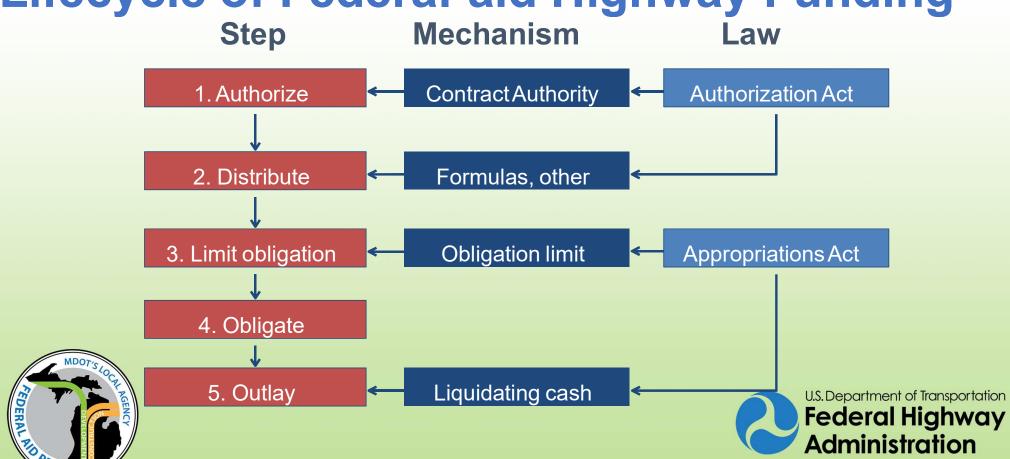


Federal Highway

Administration



Lifecycle of Federal-aid Highway Funding



Requirements, Programmatic vs Uniform

- Programmatic Requirements
 - Applies to specific program of funds (NHPP, STBG, CMAQ)
 - 23 & 49 CFR for FAHP
- Uniform Requirements 2 CFR 200
 - Applies to all Federal Awards
- Both Uniform and Programmatic requirements <u>must be followed</u> on all FAHP





2 CFR 200: Subpart E Policy Guide

- Non-Federal entities will be responsible for:
 - Administering Federal funds efficiently and effectively
 - Complying with programmatic requirements and other terms of the Federal award
 - Maintaining internal accounting policies consistent with the cost principles
 - Support cost charged with adequate supporting documentation

Post Federal Award Requirements 2 CFR 200: Subpart D

- Remedies for noncompliance:
- Temporarily withhold payment until correction of deficiency
- Disallow all or part of the cost of the activity not in compliance
- Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the Federal award
- Initiate suspension or debarment proceedings (2 CFR Part 180)
- Withhold further Federal awards for the project or program
- Take other remedies that may be legally available.

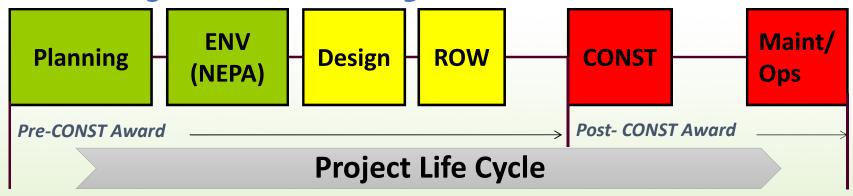
Eligible and Allowable

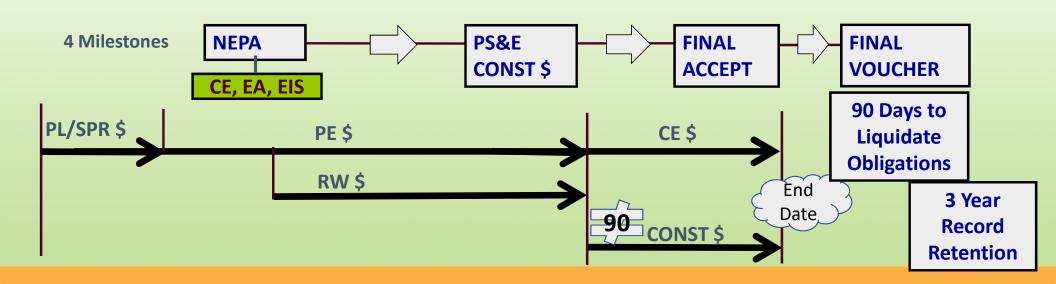
- Eligibility
 - Location of Projects
 - Activities
 - A Guide to Federal-aid Programs and Projects (website)
 - MDOT LAP Eligibility Guidelines
- Allowable
 - Administrative Requirements (2 CFR 200, Cost Principles)
 - Necessary/Reasonable Costs
 - Allocable Costs
 - Applicable Credits





Project Life Cycle





MODULE 2: FAHP Basics: Funding Federal-aid Highways

Questions?





MODULE 3: Planning & Project Development

Tracie Leix, P.E.
Local Agency Program Engineer-Manager
Michigan Department of Transportation





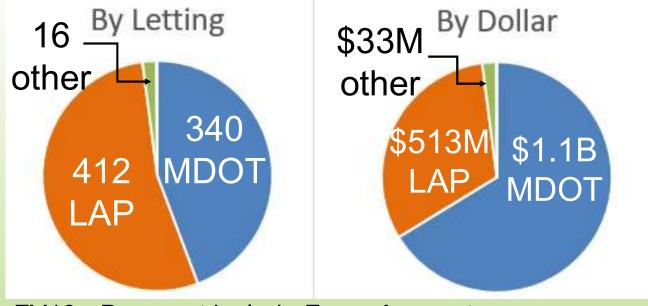
Local Agency Program Stats

- Local Agencies own 110,000 miles of roads
 - 1,200 miles on NHS
- LAP process 450-550 projects annually
- Average project cost \$500,000 (federal amount)





Planning & Project Development









Federal Requirements; State Law

- State law can determine how federal requirements are implemented
 - Federal fund sharing: 25% to local agencies
 - Agency force account limitation
 - FHWA requirements regarding cost effectiveness
 - State law regarding per project cap
 - Industry negotiation regarding overall cap



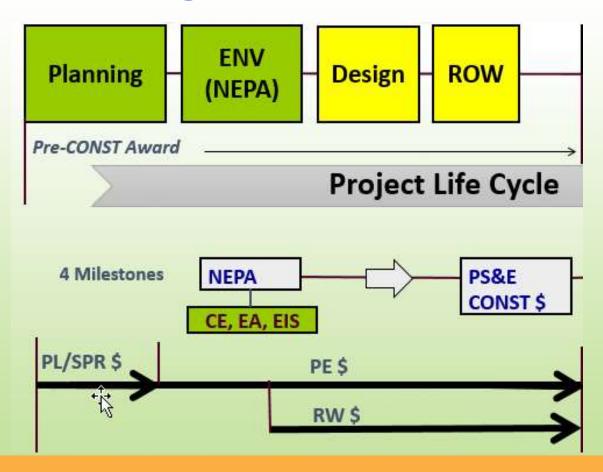
Federal Law; Implications for LAP

- Authorization Act FAST Act
- Appropriations Act Annual Obligation Limitation/Authority (OA)
 - Not always annual Continuing Resolutions
 - LAP previous: If OA ran out program stopped
 - LAP current: MDOT loans local agencies OA





Project Life Cycle: Pre-Construction



Scoping

- Responsibility of local agency
 - Work type, permit needs, NEPA classification, utility coordination
 - Funding may limit or require more





Planning

- Work with Planning entity on S/TIP
 - Statewide Transportation Improvement Program
 - 4-year cycle; 1-year overlap
- Consider NEPA
- Local agency certifies fully funded project
 - Certification via Program Application





National Environmental Policy Act

- New 5323 process
- Local agency determines classification
 - Categorical Exclusion, Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Statement
- MDOT approval, FHWA concurrence and/or approval





Real Estate Certification

- Local agency determines need for right of way
 - Americans with Disabilities Act compliance
- MDOT reviews and approves certification
- Changes coming to Mutual Benefit





Design

- Local agency responsibility
 - Plans, specifications, estimate
 - FHWA approved design guidelines
 - Incorporation of permit and NEPA requirements
 - Identification of ROW
- MDOT responsibility
 - DBE, SBA, obligation, advertising, letting, award



Obligation

- S/TIP
- Apportionment/Allocation and Obligation Authority
- Engineer's Estimate +- 25% STIP
 - Eligible vs. Participating
 - Eligible vs. Allowable



MDOT LAP requests 1st come/1st serve



Letting

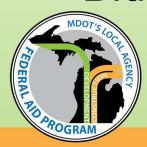
- Advertisement
 - Progress clause
 - Bidder's Inquiries
 - Addendum
 - Expedited award
- Low Bid





Award

- Project Contracts
 - Construction contract and cost sharing agreement
- Bids: FY19 1.92% over EE
 - < 10% over engineer's estimate
 - >= 10% Justification or Rejection
- Bid reviews





State Processes

- 120 days to letting
- State Transportation Commission approvals
- State Ad Board approvals
- 2 CFR 200 compliance





Inactive Obligations – FIRE List

- Zero expenditures in previous <u>12 months</u>
 - MDOT starts monitoring at 6 months Inactive list
- Facts and circumstances causing the project inactivity
 - Beyond DOT's Control Examples
 - Litigation
 - Unforeseen utility relocations
 - Catastrophic events
 - Unforeseen environmental concerns

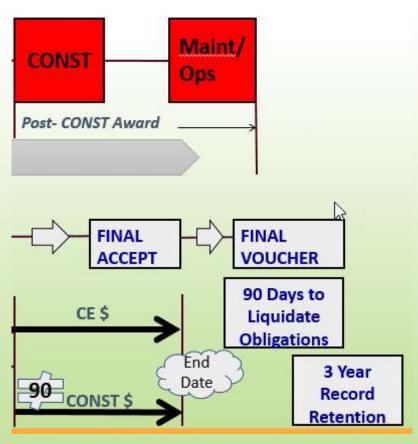
MODULE 4: Project Delivery & Closeout

Kelly L. Crannell, P.E. Local Agency Construction Engineer Michigan Department of Transportation





Project Life Cycle: Post-CONST Award



Risk Based Oversight Available Tools to Monitor Risk

- MDOT construction oversight of LAP projects
 - TSC Oversight
 - Project Documentation Reviews
 - Certified Engineer Program
 - Contract administration procedures Division 1 of Spec Book
- FHWA oversight of MDOT
 - Compliance Assessment Program (CAP)
 - Project of Divisional Interest (PoDI)
 - Program Reviews

Construction Oversight Roles

- MDOT Responsible Charge/Designed Representative
- Local Agency Responsible Charge
- Engineer of Record

Publications included by reference in Standard Specifications for Construction

The following MDOT publications are included by reference in these Standard Specifications as if the same were repeated herein in their entirety:

Field Manual of Soil Engineering (out of print)
Materials Quality Assurance Procedures Manual
Michigan Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
Michigan Test Methods
Procedures for Aggregate Inspection
Procedures Manual for Mix Design Processing
Road and Bridge Standard Plans
HMA Production Manual
Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual
Density Testing and Inspection Manual
Work Zone Safety and Mobility Manual

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Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Manual
Density Testing and Inspection Manual
Work Zone Safety and Mobility Manual

Risks which are monitored . . .

Federal Compliances including:

- Davis Bacon Wage Rate
- Buy America
- American with Disabilities Act
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program
- US Small Business Administration
- Law/Regulation FAST Act and CFR

MDOT Specification Compliances/Special Provisions

Local Unique Special Provisions

Risk Mitigation Measures: Built into Specifications

- Scope of Work 103
- Control of Work 104
- Control of Materials 105
- Quality Assurance Acceptance Program 106
- Legal Relations and Responsibilities to the Public 107
- Prosecution and Progress 108
- Measurement and Payment 109
- MDOT publications included by reference

Non-Compliance Remedies

2 CFR 200 – remedies for non-compliance

- Temporarily withhold payment until correction of deficiency
- Disallow all or part of the cost of the activity not in compliance
- Wholly or partly suspend or terminate the Federal award
- Initiate suspension of debarment proceedings (2 CFR Part 180)
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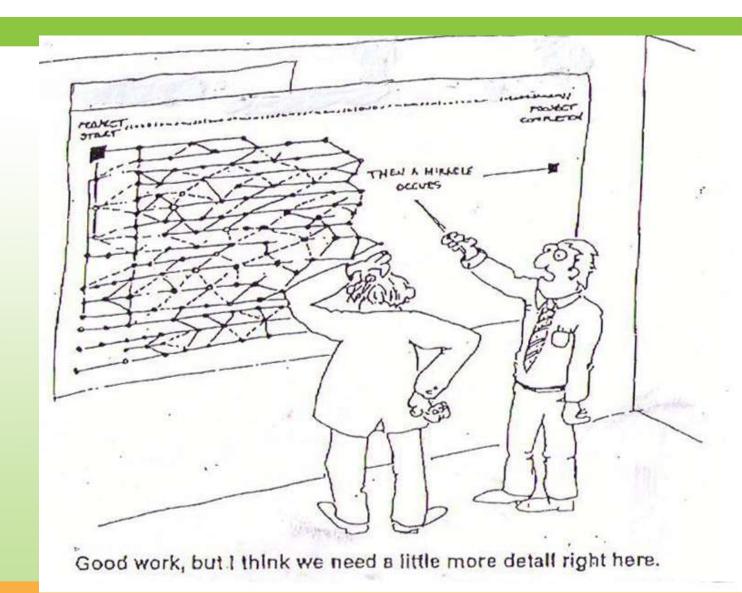
MDOT's Local Agency Program Vision Statement

MDOT will assist local agencies with preserving state and federal aid in a fair and consistent manner and serve as an information resource.

Improper Payments

- What is an Improper Payment?
 - made to an incorrect recipient
 - an incorrect amount (e.g. incorrect Federal share)
 - not in accordance with Federal laws, regulations, or terms and conditions of the Federal award
 - for ineligible, unallowable, or unauthorized goods or services (includes charging to incorrect program code, improvement type/activity)
 - insufficiently documented

Navigating
Federal Aid
requirements
is not an easy
task!



Wrap-Up: Federal Aid 101 Basics





Ted Burch Eric Purkiss

Tracie Leix Kelly Crannell