2024 Local Agency Program (LAP) Discretionary Grant Symposium

April 23, 2024

Presented by

Federal Highway Administration Georgia Division and the Georgia Department of Transportation

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Welcome



U.S. Department of Transportation

Meet the FHWA Georgia Division Discretionary Grant Team



Shain Eversley
Discretionary Grants Coordinator



Danielle King Program Management Analyst



Neosha Lawhorn
Realty Officer and Local Programs Coordinator



Jared Lombard Community Planner



DISCLAIMER

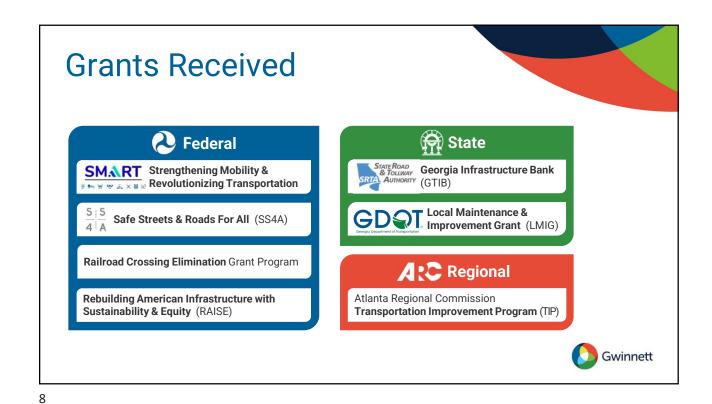
Except for any statutes or regulations cited, the contents of this presentation do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the public in any way. This presentation is intended only to provide information regarding existing requirements under the law or agency policies.

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MENTIMETER







Federal Aid Projects

Gravel Springs Road Int

Peachtree Industrial Blvd

20 Cumming Hwy

85 McGinnis Ferry Road Int

Western Gwinnett Pathway Ext

20 Nelson Brogdon Blvd

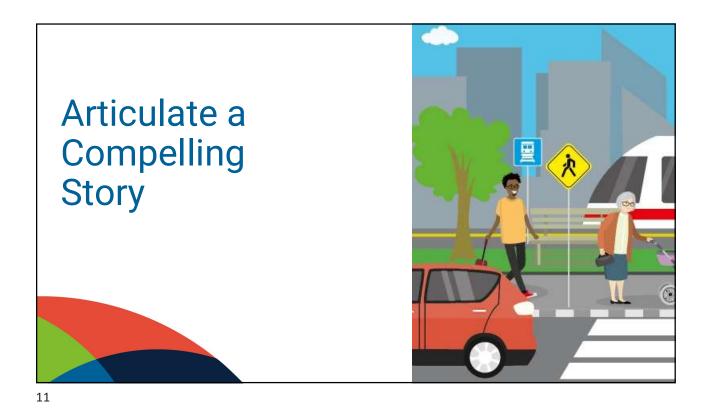
140 Jimmy Carter Blvd

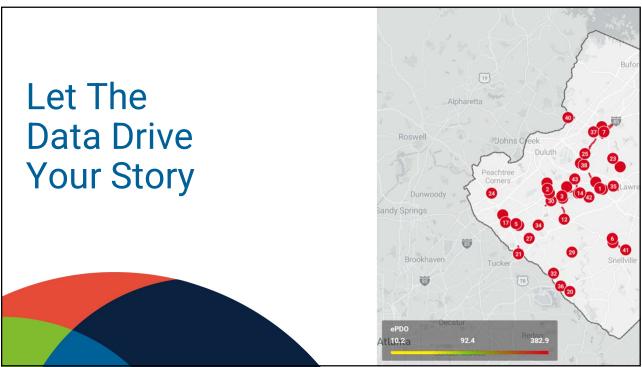
124 Scenic Hwy



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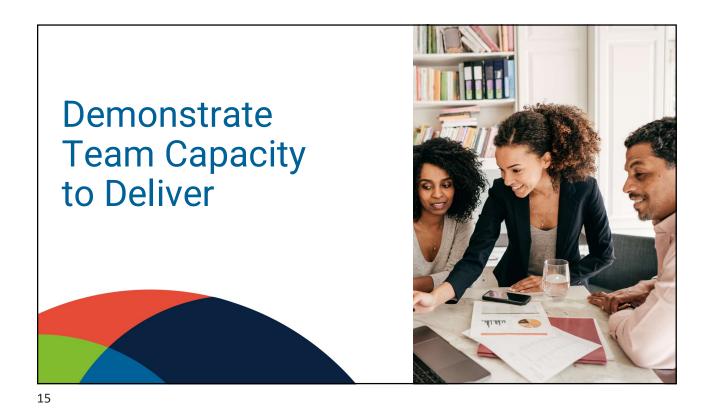




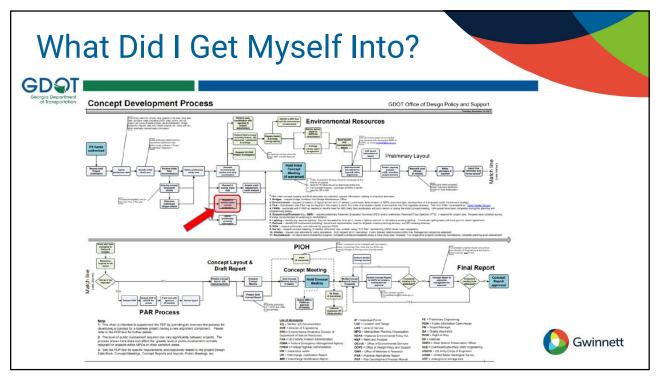




Utilize
Planning Grant
Opportunities



Follow the Rules Closely



Helpful Hints

- Budget Ahead for Match %
- Document Everything (NEPA Applies for construction)
- Communicate to Everyone
- Never Surrender / Don't be Scared
- Located Your Project Champion
- Build **Relationships** out of Partnerships
- Follow the Rules



Helpful Hints

- Be Willing to Take Risks
 (risks vs deliverability) deadlines & obligation dates
- Logical Termini
- Who Can **Deliver**? You? Private Partner?
- Ask Your Neighbor for Examples (wins & losses)

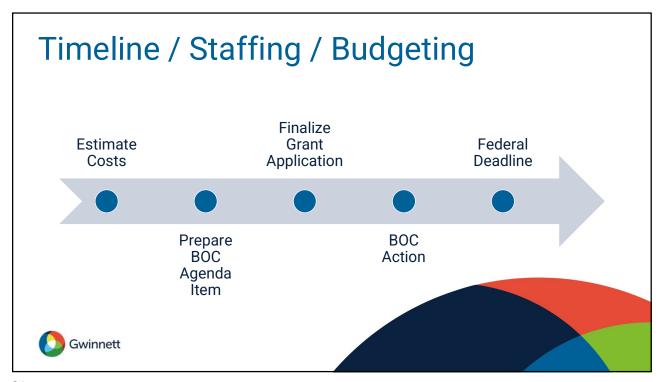


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Things to Avoid

- Going it Alone
- Can't Deliver
- Potential Roadblocks: Historical, Environmental, etc
- Redesign Or Ask for Planning Funds
- Politics
- Community-Sensitive Areas (City Downtowns)











Local Administered Project – LAP Program

Malik Al-Kush - LAP Coordinator Office of Program Control - OPC

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The GDOT Program

Locally Sponsored Projects







Congressionally Directed Spending

Regulations for Driveway and Encroachment Control

Major Encroachment Permits





LAP Certification

Key Ingredients To Success:

- ✓ Full-time Responsible Charge *and* Alternate Full-time Responsible Charge
- ✓ Procurement Plan or Procurement Adoption Letter
- ✓ Title VI Plan or Agreement
- ✓ 5 Training Certificates ROW, PDP, LAP, Title VI, and Procurement
- ✓ All training must be complete prior to submitting LAP Certification documentation for LAPCC review

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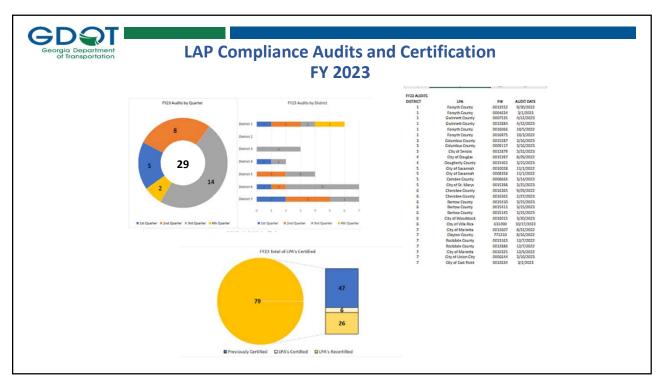


Local Administered Projects and Program Site - LAPPS

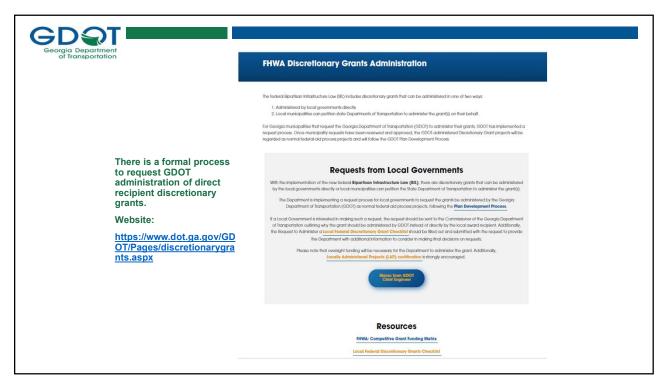
<u>LAPPS web application streamlines the LAP application review and approval timeline:</u>

- SME Review Periods 5 days
- LAP Application Approval 30 days from LPA Submission
- Soft Testing in Process
- Coordinating with GDOT IT for Full Launch in Early 2024
- User Guide Under Development

nent tion	AP and PD	P Trair	ning Att	endance FY 2023
ľ				
TRAINING COURSES	FY 2023 COURSES			FY 2023 ATTENDEE(S)
LAP TRAINING	5	\leftrightarrow	LAP	CONSULTANTS = 115
				GDOT = 32
				LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCY PERSONNEL = 181
PDP TRAINING	5	\leftrightarrow	PDP	CONSULTANTS = 328
				GDOT = 72
				LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCY PERSONNEL = 174
ROW TRAINING	4	\leftrightarrow	ROW	CONSULTANTS = 51
				GDOT = 6
				LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCY PERSONNEL = 150
TITLE VI TRAINING	4	\leftrightarrow	TITLE VI	CONSULTANTS = 39
adequal transfer agency of a contract of				GDOT = 4
				LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCY PERSONNEL = 169
PROCUREMENT TRAINING	3	\leftrightarrow	PROCUREMENT	CONSULTANTS = 6
				GDOT = 9
TOTAL:	21			LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCY PERSONNEL = 122
		TOTALO	CONCULTANTO	
		TOTALS:	CONSULTANTS	539 123
			LPAs	796









FHWA Discretionary Grants Administration Webpage

FHWA Discretionary Grants Administration

The federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) includes discretionary grants that can be administered in one of two ways:

- Administered by local governments directly
- 2. Local municipalities can petition state Departments of Transportation to administer the grant(s) on their behalf.

For Georgia municipalities that request the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOI) to administer their grants, GDOT has implemented a request process. Once municipality requests have been reviewed and approved, the GDOT-administered Discretionary Grant projects will be regarded as normal federal-aid process projects and will follow the GDOT Plan Development Process.

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FHWA Discretionary Grants Administration Webpage

Requests from Local Governments

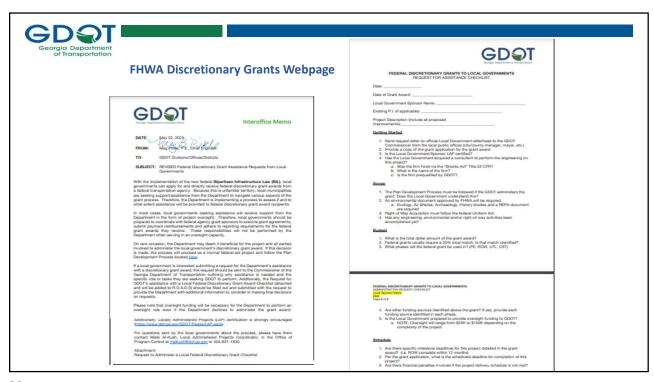
With the implementation of the new federal **Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)**, there are discretionary grants that can be administered by the local governments directly or local municipalities can petition the State Department of Transportation to administer the grant(s).

The Department is implementing a request process for local governments to request the grants be administered by the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) as normal federal-aid process projects, following the Plan Development Process.

If a Local Government is interested in making such a request, the request should be sent to the Commissioner of the Georgia Department of transportation outlining why the grant should be administered by GDOI restoad of directly by the local award recipient. Additionally, the Request to Administer a Local Federal Discretionary Grant Checklist should be filled out and submitted with the request to provide the Department with additional information to consider in making final decisions on requests.

Please note that oversight funding will be necessary for the Department to administer the grant. Additionally, Locally Administered Projects (LAP) certification is strongly encouraged.

> Memo from GDOT Chief Engineer

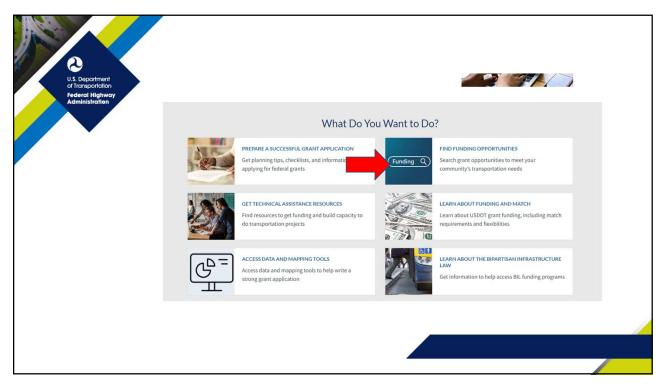


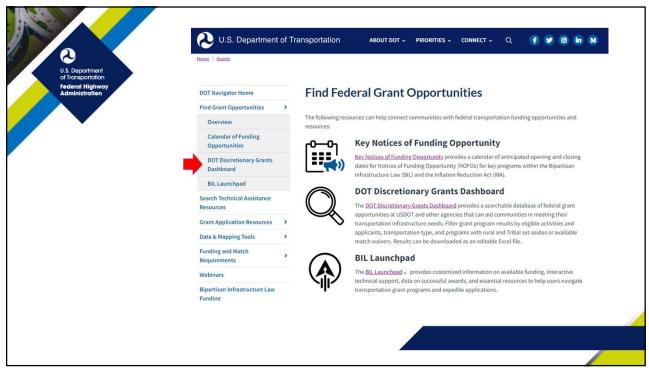


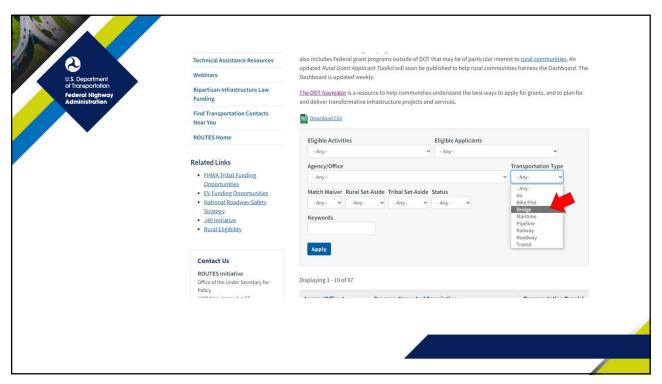


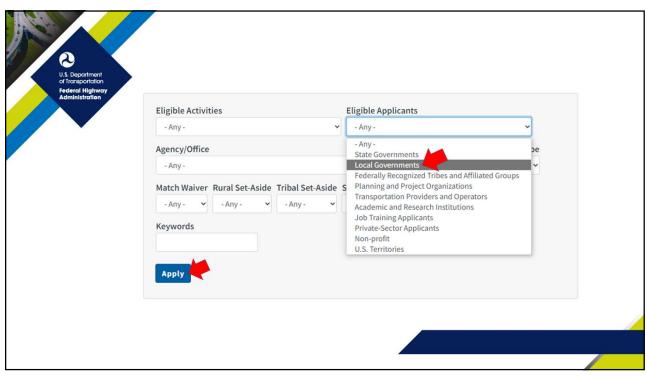


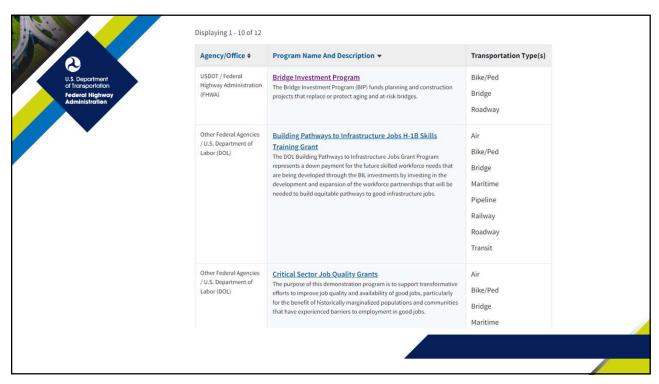


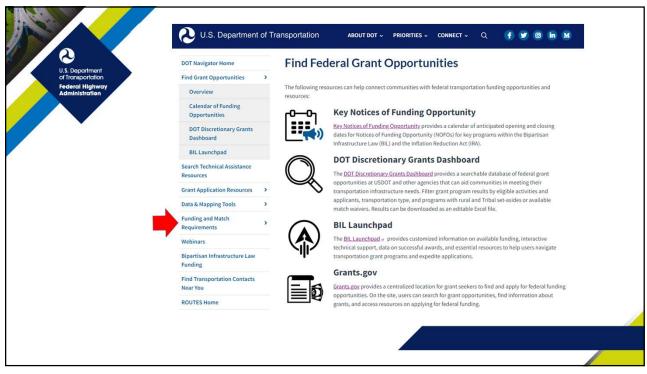


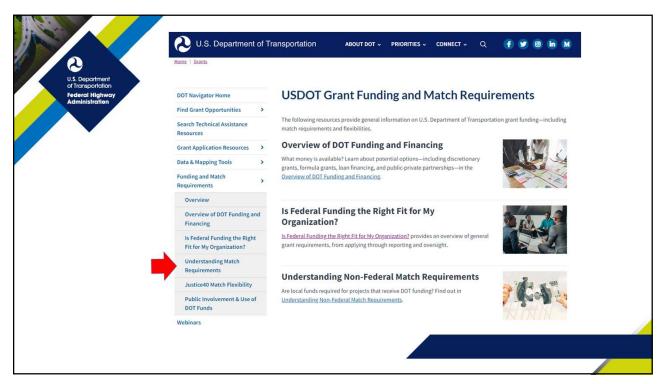


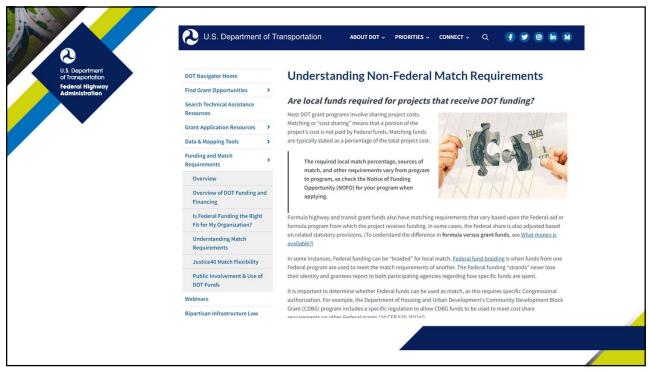


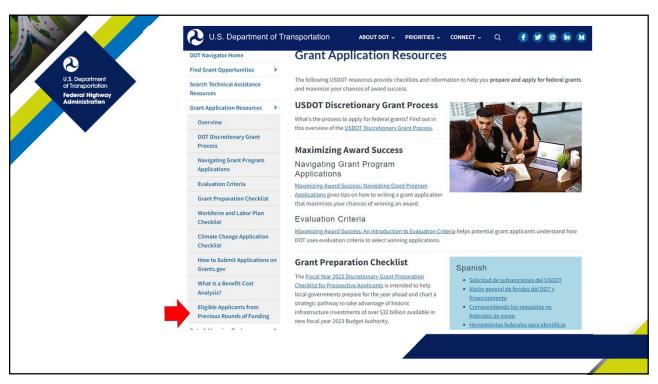


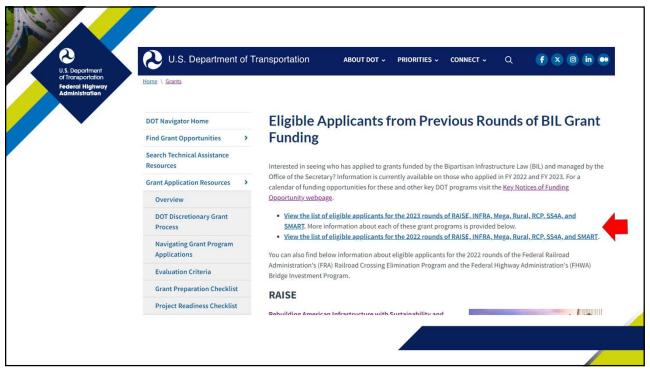


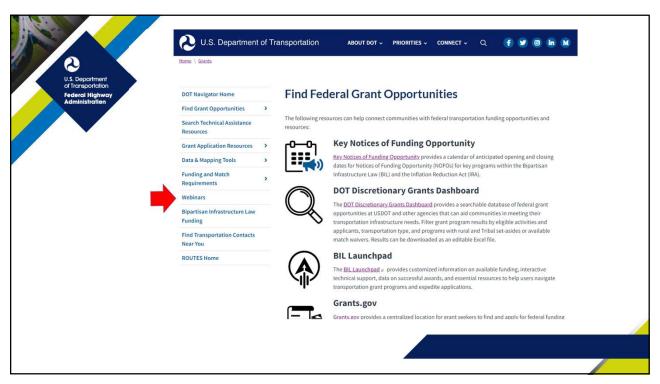


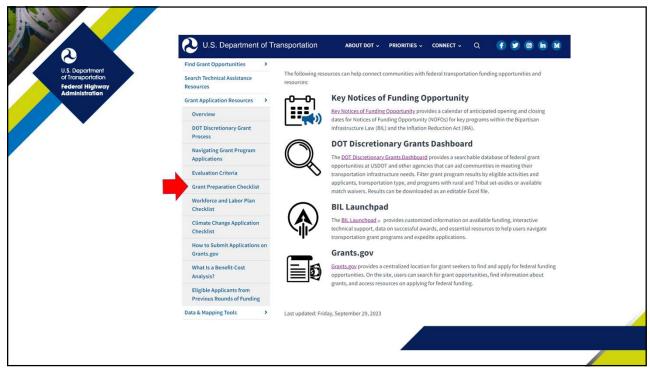


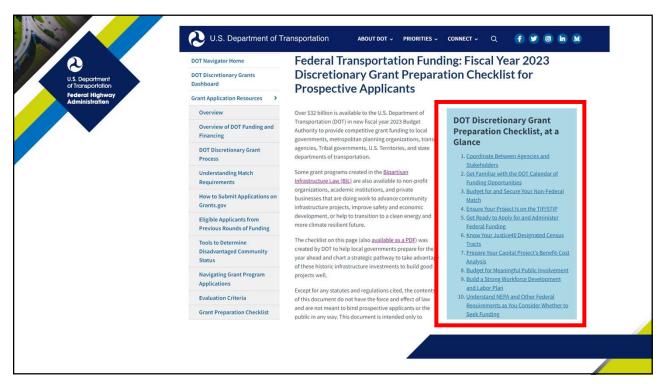


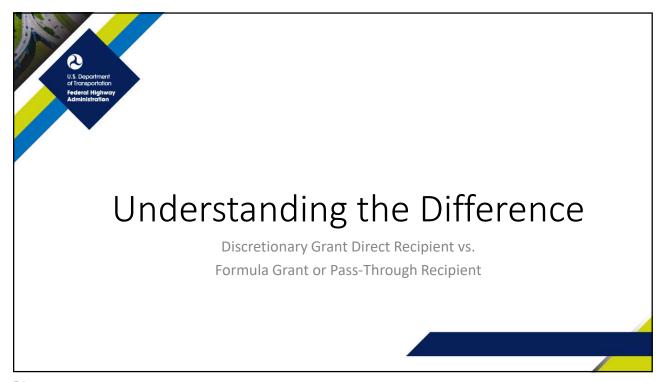


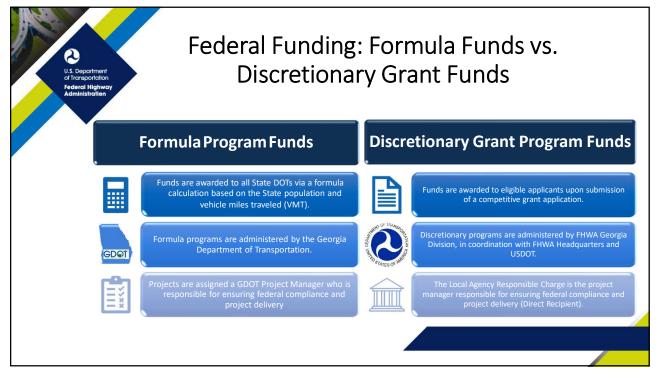














Discretionary Grant Administration Direct Recipient vs. Pass-Through

Direct Recipient

- Local agency Responsible Charge has the sole responsibility of coordinating project delivery, ensuring federal compliance, and submitting appropriate documentation for billing.
- Consultants may be hired to perform project delivery; however, they cannot be the Responsible Charge and must be procured in compliance with federal requirements.
- Applicable Federal, State, and Local program requirements apply.
- FHWA point of contact provides oversight of federal requirements but does not serve the role of Project Manager.

GDOT Pass-Through

- Requires GDOT approval and an administration fee.
- A GDOT Project Manager is assigned to coordinate and ensure project delivery, federal compliance, and billing.
- Applicable Federal, State, and Local program requirements apply. (This may be more restrictive based on the State's Stewardship and Oversight agreement with FHWA).
- FHWA point of contact provides project oversight in accordance with the State Stewardship and Oversight agreement.

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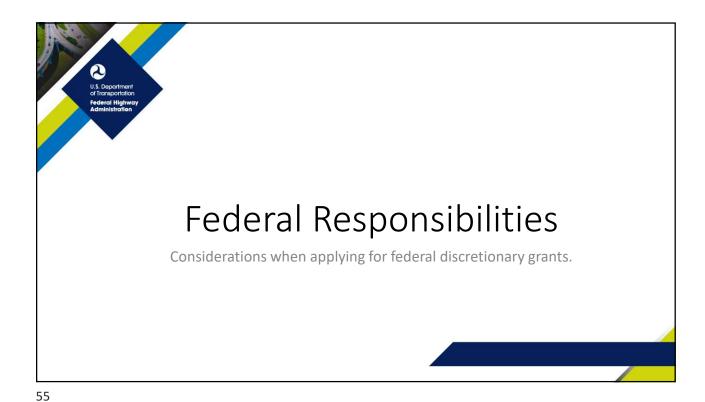
Required Coordination

GDOT Assistance (On State System)

- GDOT will be involved in all projects occurring on the State system.
- All State policies and standards will be applicable to work done on the State system.
- Local program maintains full responsibility for all federal implementation and funding requirements.

GDOT Pass-through

- Funding allocated to GDOT through FMIS.
- GDOT maintains responsibility for federal funds and project management.

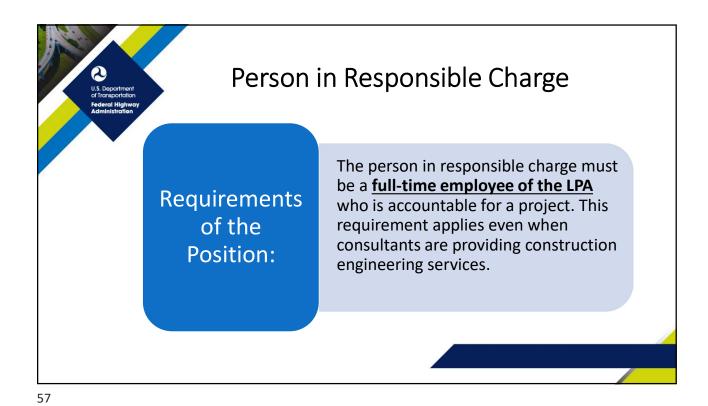


Direct Recipient Status Requires: Full responsibility for funding compliance Compliance with State specifications for and reimbursement (and repayment, if necessary). Coordination with GDOT for project Completion of NEPA certification in compliance with mprovements on the State road system. ederal guidelines. Coordination with appropriate transportation owners (i.e.; Federal Railroad Administration, Federal Lands, and Local Utility Administrations). Compliance with the Uniform Act for Right of Way acquisition. Compliance with applicable federal, state, and local law and regulation and does not circumvent or speed up requirements of State law or regulation. Compliance with Title VI and Civil Rights Act. *This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all requirements. Direct Recipients

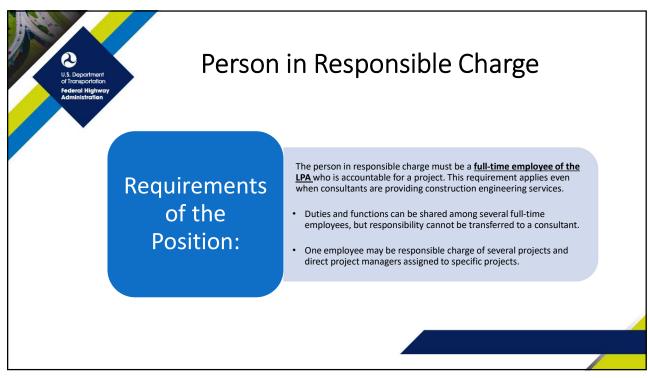
are subject to compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and

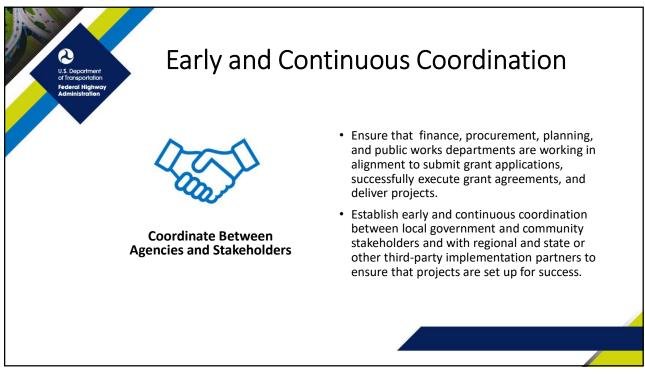
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regulation.



Duties of the Responsible Charge Maintains Administer awareness of the governmental Make decisions on qualifications, project activities Be familiar with scope changes that assignments, and (cost, time, contract day-to-day require change on-the-job activities, including requirements, orders or performance of the construction quality project safety supplemental agency and and scope of issues agreements consultant staff at Federal-aid all stages of the projects) project. Direct project staff Visit and review the agency, or project. The consultant, to carry Ensure financial frequency of visits out project safeguards to should be based on administration and prevent waste, the magnitude and contract oversight, fraud, and abuse complexity of the including proper project documentation







Requirements, and Timelines.

Timeline Management

- Does the project require a STIP/TIP amendment?
- Does the BOC/City Council need to approve the grant agreement?
- Are budget approvals in place to support the grant award match requirements?
- Are there external partners to coordinate with (i.e.; GDOT, railroads, and local utility companies)?

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Deadlines

- Discretionary Grant obligation and expenditure deadlines are defined for each program within the Transportation Act (BIL) language and cannot be extended without a change of law.
- Schedule deadlines cannot exceed obligation or expenditure deadlines. Costs incurred beyond the schedule deadline will be ineligible for reimbursement.



Resources for Education

 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Federal Requirements – Guidance for Local and Tribal Agencies (dot.gov)

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Federal Requirements - Guidance for Local & Tribal Agencies (dot.gov)

- FHWA's Federal-aid Essentials for Local Public Agencies https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/federal-aidessentials/essentials.cfm
- GDOTs LAP Certification Program https://www.dot.ga.gov/GDOT/Pages/LAP.aspx
- Grants.gov Community Blog
- https://grantsgovprod.wordpress.com
 National Highway Institute
 - https://www.nhi.fhwa.dot.gov/
- Delphi elnvoicing Training
 Sc: Delphi elnvoicing System Grante

ESC: Delphi elnvoicing System - Grantee Training

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Questions?



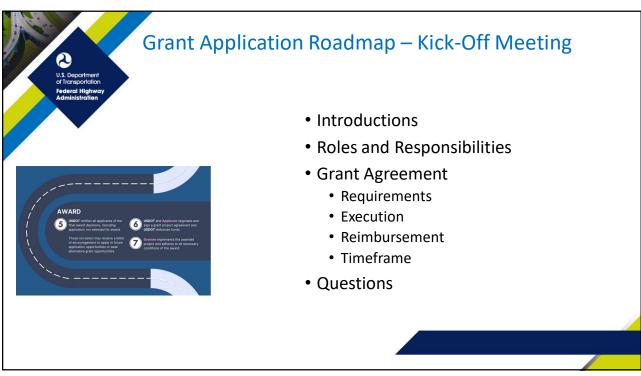
Constitution Reading Processing Constitution Republication Readings

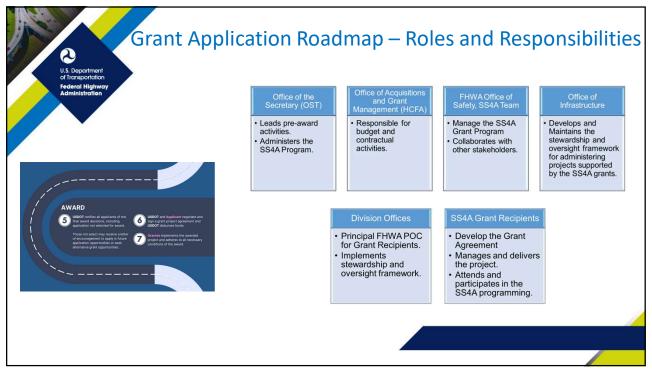
Peter Highway Administration

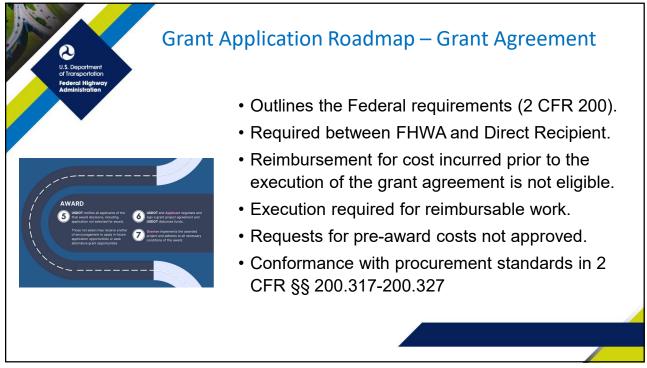
Peter WANNA

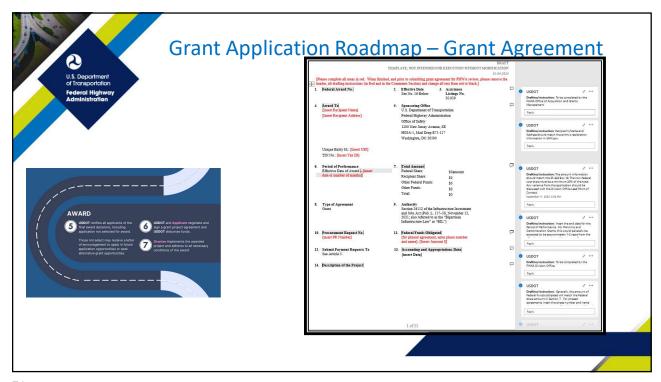
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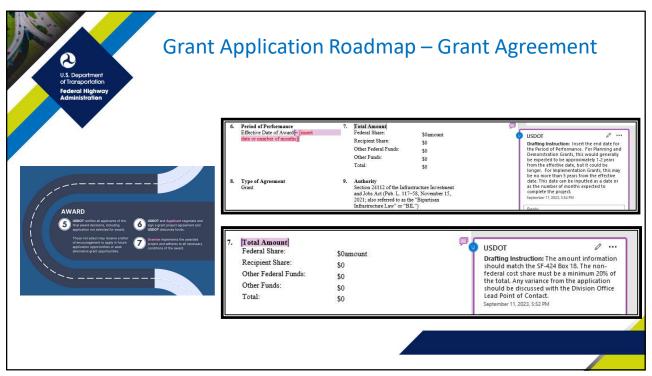


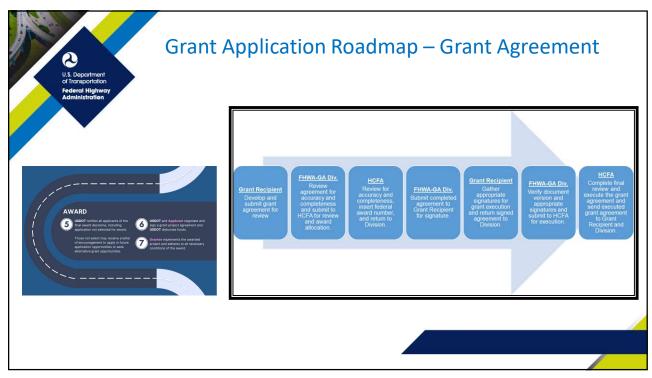








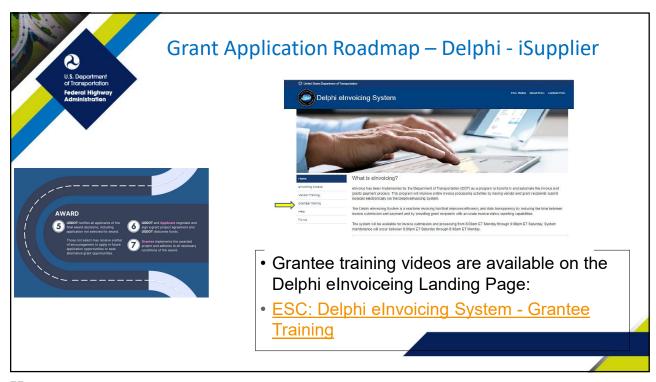


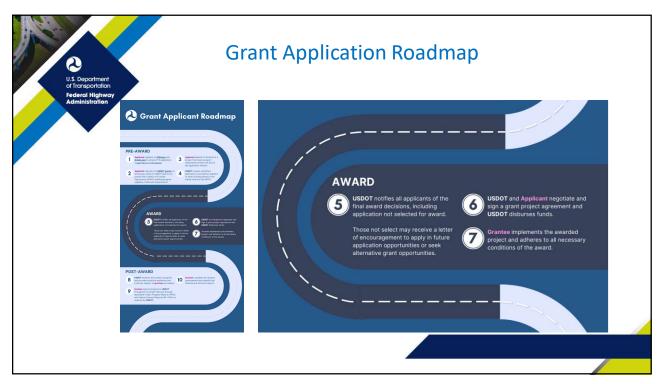


















SS4A Reporting

- At the end of each Quarter, each recipient submits two reports to their FHWA Project Manager
 - SF-425 Federal Financial Form
 - Quarterly Progress Report
- Reports are due by the 20th in the month after the quarter end.
- January 20th, April 20th, July 20th, October 20th

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SS4A Reporting

- At the end of each Quarter, each recipient submits two reports to their FHWA Project Manager by email.
 - SF-425 Federal Financial Form
 - Quarterly Progress Report
- Reports are due by the 20th in the month after the quarter end.
- January 20th, April 20th, July 20th, October 20th



SS4A Payments –Delphi/iSupplier

- Payments requests are submitted by the Delphi/iSupplier system
- You will need a Login.gov account before we can establish your Delphi/iSupplier account.
- Once established you will have 3 calendar days window to activate their Delphi iSupplier account.

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SS4A Payments –Delphi/iSupplier

The payment request through iSupplier will need to include:

- SF-270 or SF-271 (SF-270 for non-construction projects or SF-271 for construction projects).
- The costs incurred for the indicated billing period only.
- The calculated amounts on the SF-270 or SF-271 are mathematically accurate, including the match.
- The supporting documentation provided contains amounts that equal the requested amount to be paid on the SF-270/271 and includes sufficiently detailed information of all costs incurred, including direct labor, indirect costs, other direct costs, travel, etc.
- The SF-270 or SF-271 is signed and dated by an authorized official on behalf of the recipient.



Delphi/iSupplier Tips

- Log in to Delphi/iSupplier at least every 45 days, or your account will be locked.
- There is training available online
- SF-270 or SF-271 forms are available at Grants.gov, under Post-Award Reporting Forms.

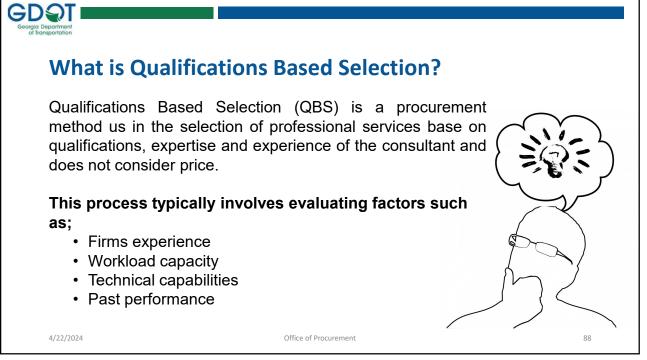
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Top 10 Ways To Cause Repayment of Federal Funding!







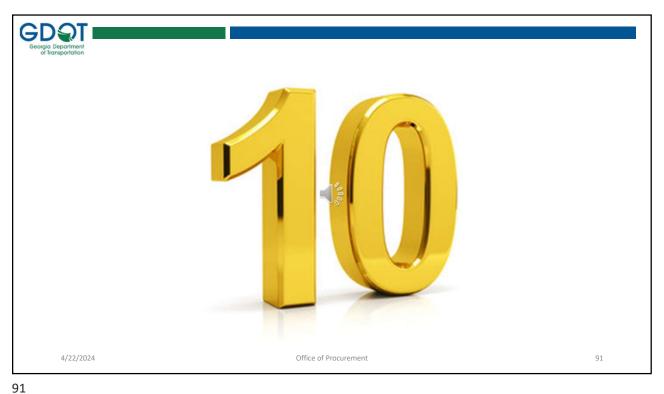


23 CFR Part 172 is a part of the Code of Federal Regulations that prescribes the requirements for the procurement, management, and administration of engineering and design related services utilizing Federal Aid Highway Program (FAHP) funds.

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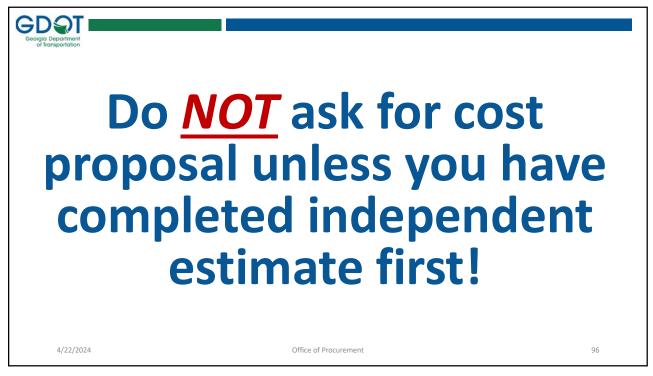
























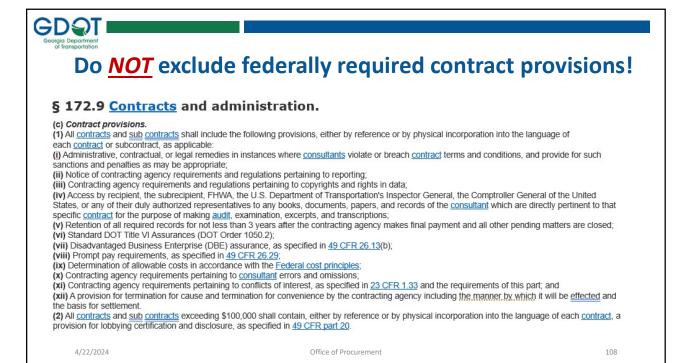






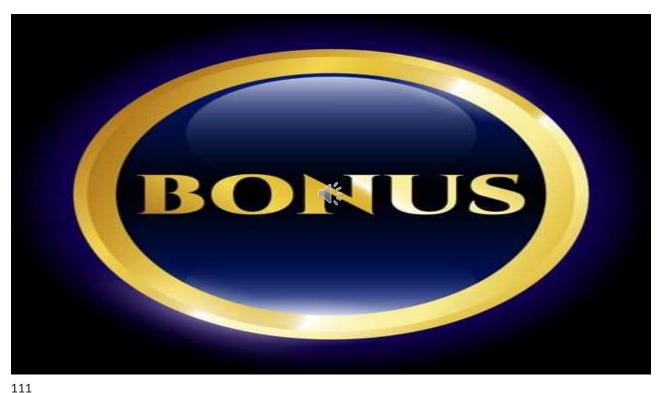












GDQT



DO have a Responsible Charge!

(d) Contract administration and monitoring

(1) Responsible charge. A full-time, public employee of the contracting agency qualified to ensure that the work delivered under contract is complete, accurate, and consistent with the terms, conditions, and specifications of the contract shall be in responsible charge of each contract or project. While an independent consultant may be procured to serve in a program or project management support role, as specified in § 172.7(b)(5), or to provide technical assistance in review and acceptance of engineering and design related services performed and products developed by other consultants, the contracting agency shall designate a public employee as being in responsible charge. A public employee may serve in responsible charge of multiple projects and contracting agencies may use multiple public employees to fulfill monitoring responsibilities. The term responsible charge is intended to be applied only in the context defined within this regulation. It may or may not correspond to its usage in State laws regulating the licensure and/or conduct of professional engineers. The public employee's responsibilities shall include:

(i) Administering inherently governmental activities including, but not limited to, contract negotiation, contract payment, and evaluation of compliance, performance, and quality of services provided by consultant;

(ii) Being familiar with the contract requirements, scope of services to be performed, and products to be produced by the consultant;

(iii) Being familiar with the qualifications and responsibilities of the consultant's staff and evaluating any requested changes in key

(iv) Scheduling and attending progress and project review meetings, commensurate with the magnitude, complexity, and type of work, to ensure the work is progressing in accordance with established scope of work and schedule milestones;

(v) Ensuring consultant costs billed are allowable in accordance with the Federal cost principles and consistent with the contract terms as well as the acceptability and progress of the consultant's work;

(vi) Evaluating and participating in decisions for contract modifications; and

(vii) Documenting contract monitoring activities and maintaining supporting contract records, as specified in 2 CFR 200.333.

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