Oregon Community Paths 2024 Grant Solicitation (March 2024)

Oregon Department of Transportation, Public Transportation Division (PTD)

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Part 1: Oregon Community Paths Program Grants Overview and Guidance

This guide describes the policy, standards, criteria, and procedures for the 2024 solicitation of the Oregon Community Paths (OCP) Program.

2024 Solicitation Summary

OCP is a competitive statewide transportation grant program that supports investments in multiuse paths that are not part of a roadway. Examples of eligible projects may be routes or segments that pass through a park, along a greenway, or follow abandoned rail corridors to connect community centers, services, housing, employment, schools, and recreation. Some on-road projects, such as roadway crossings for existing paths are also eligible. OCP projects must serve a transportation purpose (not recreational) and must be open for public use.

This program funds two types of community path projects:

- 1) Critical Links walking and biking connections to schools, downtowns, shopping, employment, and other essential destinations
- Regional Paths connecting communities no more than 15 miles apart, or traverses one community with a path 10 miles long or greater; for example, Southern Oregon's Bear Creek Greenway, or Portland's <u>Springwater Corridor</u>.

The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) uses funds from the federal Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Program (TA) fund, and the state Multimodal Active Transportation (MAT) fund. This program intends to complement existing active transportation programs in communities across the state.

Projects awarded under the 2024 solicitation are funded with federal funds only. The 2026 solicitation will use State Multimodal Active Transportation funds only.

August 1 st , 2024 – September 15 th 2024	Letters of Interest (PRE-APP) Accepted
September 30 th 2024	Applicants notified of eligibility/ineligibility to proceed
November 1 st , 2024 – January 15 th 2025	Applications Accepted
February 2025 – April 2025	Application Review
May 2025	OTC Awards
	Grant Agreement Execution (Applicants must execute a
October 2025	grant agreement within six (6) months after receiving
	grant agreement for signatures).

2024 Solicitation Schedule

Related Documents

- Project Refinement Pre-Application Worksheet
- Construction Pre-Application Worksheet
- Oregon Community Paths Application for Project Refinement
- Oregon Community Paths Application for Construction

- FHWA Guide to Transportation Alternatives Set Aside
- Guide to Federal Aid Programs and Projects
- Federal Aid Guidance Non-Federal Matching Requirements

Project Duration

For federally funded construction projects, the successful (certified) Recipient will have ten (10) years to complete the project from the agreement execution date. The certified recipient must begin work and invoice within two (2) years from the agreement execution date.

For federally funded project refinement projects, the successful Recipient will have three (3) years to complete the project from the agreement execution date. The recipient must begin work and invoice within two (2) years from the agreement execution date.

Funding

For the 2024 solicitation, funding for OCP is comprised of federal Transportation Alternatives program (TA) funds. \$61 million is available for this cycle, with \$6M of that allocation devoted to Project Refinement grants, and \$3 million of that allocation devoted to projects that benefit students within one mile of a (k-12) school.

State Multimodal Active Transportation funds are not available for this solicitation. State funds are limited to cash on hand and will be available in the 2026 solicitation as a state funds only solicitation.

Funding Availability

Grant cycles are on a two-year cycle. The table below shows the estimated amount expected to be available for the next two cycles, by funding type. The 2024 solicitation cycle is federal only, and the 2026 solicitation will be state funded only.

Funding Cycle	Transportation Alternatives Set- Aside (federally funded)	Estimated Multimodal Active Transportation and Transportation Operating Fund (state funded)	TOTAL
2024			
Solicitation	\$61M	\$0	\$61M (est)
2026			
Solicitation	\$0	\$9M (est)	\$9M (est)

Eligibility

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include:

- cities,
- counties,
- state or regional government bodies (entities that directly receive federal TA allocation are ineligible),

- tribal governments,
- mass transit or transportation districts,
- school districts,
- special government bodies, or other units of local government
- nonprofits.

To be eligible for the 2024 federal solicitation, applicants must commit to provide 10.27% matching funds upon federal grant award. This amount will be collected by ODOT prior to project commencement and will be drawn down paying 10.27% of each invoice. Any remaining match, if any, at the conclusion of the project will be returned to the grantee.

Applicants should be aware that federal grants require that projects, and any prior planning/design work meet all federal requirements.

Eligible Project Types:

There are two project categories, Regional Paths, and Critical Links.

Regional Paths

Regional paths help develop longer paths that connect communities or are part of an interconnected network of paths. A regional path must meet the following criteria:

- Is a continuous path made up of one or more connected segments, primarily physically separated from the roadway; or
- Connects two or more communities, with each community no more than 15 miles apart, or traverses a single large community with a path that is 10 miles or longer; or
- Serves as a connection point for people commuting between communities, or is a part of an officially designated walking and bicycling route; and
- Is specifically endorsed by elected bodies along path alignment, either through project being in a plan adopted by an elected board (e.g., city council), or through a resolution in support of the project as part of the application.

Critical Links

Critical Links reference connections to destinations or closing of barriers. Criteria for critical links are below:

- Roadway crossings that connect portions of a path.
 - Any project that touches or crosses a roadway right of way will require letters of support from the roadway authority as part of the application.
- Railway crossings that connect portions of a path;
 - Any project in a railway right of way will require letters of support from railway owner as part of the application.
 - Applicants are strongly encouraged to work with ODOT Rail Section in developing the application.
- Linkages to high need locations (schools, employment, or major activity centers) or areas defined as where:

- No connections exist,
- o Transportation options are limited, or
- Safety concerns exist, and the project/improvement will address the safety concern.
- K-12 Schools, where the school has provided documentation of need for students traveling to/from school, and how the project will help resolve the need.

Eligible Grant Types

The two project funding types, Project Refinement and Construction:

- Federally Project Refinement funding is limited to \$400,000 \$750,000 per project.
- Federal Construction funding is limited to \$1,000,000 \$6,000,000 per project.

Project Refinement

Project refinement grants are for design refinement for regional paths or critical links. Design refinement grants need to demonstrate readiness to apply for construction grants in the next OCP cycle. A scope of work outline for a project refinement grant is part of Appendix C. To be eligible for project refinement, applicants must demonstrate that the proposed project is consistent with a locally adopted plan (Transportation Systems Plan, area plan, comprehensive plan, or similar).

- Project must be for initial planning, often referred to as first 30%. The goal is to perform the initial planning to allow for a future successful construction application.
- Deliverables include:
 - Preferred alignment
 - Project Scope Sheet
 - o Environmental Prospectus
 - Funding/implementation Plan

Construction Grants

Construction grants must involve construction of a regional path or critical link as described earlier. Phased grants such as grants for engineering only, for example, are not allowed, apart from a project refinement grant, which is for the first 30% design. A construction grant may include preliminary planning, environmental, or right of way, but must also include construction.

An applicant may construct a segment of a larger path and apply for constructing other segments in future OCP grant cycles.

Note: Previous planning/preliminary engineering studies that do not meet federal requirements cannot be used. In these cases, the construction grant will include planning/preliminary engineering that meets federal requirements.

Routine Maintenance versus Construction

Construction and Reconstruction are eligible construction activities. Routine maintenance is not considered an eligible activity.

Routine Maintenance Treatments (ineligible)

• Crack sealing involves placing elastomeric material directly into cracks in pavement

- **Surface sealing** involves applying liquid sealant to pavement surface in order to stop water penetration and/or reduce oxidation of asphalt products
- **Chip Seals** involve placing graded stone (chips) on liquid emulsified asphalt sprayed on pavement surface. The surface is rolled to enable seating of chips
- **Slurry Seals** involve spraying a mixture of slow setting emulsified asphalt, well graded fine aggregate, mineral filler, and water on the pavement surface. It is used to fill cracks and seal areas of old pavements, to restore a uniform surface texture, to seal the surface to prevent moisture and air intrusion into the pavement, and to improve skid resistance.
- Fog Seals/Scrub Seals are types of surface sealing
- Joint Crack Seals are usually associated with concrete pavement. This work consists of routing and cleaning existing cracks and joints and resealing to prevent water and non-compressibles from entering into the pavement joints and subgrade materials
- **Diamond Grinding** involves using a gang saw to cut grooves in the pavement surface to restore smoothness and eliminate any joint faulting
- **Pavement Patching** involves selectively repairing portions of the pavement where the slabs are generally in good condition, but corners or joints are broken. The depth of the patch could be full depth or partial depth.

Construction/Reconstruction Treatments (eligible)

- Construction refers to new pavement using either new or recycled material
- **Reconstruction** refers to removing all or a significant portion of the pavement material and replacing it with new or recycled materials
- **Rehabilitation** refers to <u>significant repairs</u>, including activities such as full slab replacement, filling voids under slabs (slabjacking), widening of existing path to current standards
- Thin lift overlays are thin applications of mixtures of hot mix asphalt
- **Cape seal** a thin surface treatment constructed by applying a slurry seal or microsurfacing to a newly constructed chip seal. It is designed to be an integrated system where the primary purpose of the slurry is to fill voids in the chip seal
- In-place asphalt recycling In-place asphalt recycling is a process of heating and removing around 1-2 inches of existing asphalt and remixing the asphalt with the addition of a binder additive and possible aggregate to restore the wearing surface for placement and compaction.

Part 2: Competitive Grant Requirements

Available Funds

- Project Refinement funding is limited to \$400,000 \$750,000 per project.
- Construction funding is limited to \$1,000,000 \$6,000,000 per project.

Match Requirements

Federal TA Funding

TA funds must have a local cash match of 10.27%. Local or state funds may be used as cash match, but federal funds may not be used to match other federal funds.

State funds, as well as donations of cash from the Recipient and/or third parties, may be used to satisfy the non-Federal match requirements for a project. Contact the OCP PM prior to application submittal to ensure donations will be accepted as the required match.

Retroactive approval of costs incurred prior to IGA execution, or retroactive credits for land acquired prior to IGA execution is prohibited for federal grants.

Meeting the local cash match requirement:

- A non-certified LPA is considered third-party compared to the federal government and certified agency, and must contribute a funding match and, if pre-approved by ODOT Program and Funding Services, may contribute other limited in-kind services, materials, and property, which could count towards the match, but may not be reimbursed for the same.
- Applicants can consider using the Oregon Transportation Infrastructure Bank to borrow funds at a low interest rate. More information at <u>http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/About/Pages/Financial-Information.aspx</u>.

Application Process

APPLICATION SCHEDULE AND PROCESS

Step	Dates	Description	
1	August 2024	OCP Project Manager (PM) opens application window.	
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2	August 1 – September 16, 2024	Applicant submits Pre-Application to determine	
		eligibility	
3	September 30, 2024	PM responds to Letters of Interest offering	
		opportunity to apply, if eligible	
4	Nov 1, 2024 – Jan 31,2025 Applicant submits final application.		
5	February- March 2025	PM reviews, scores, and ranks application	
6	March 2025	rch 2025 OBPAC recommends project list to OTC	
7	May 2025	OTC approves projects for funding.	
8	October 1, 2025	Begin Executing Intergovernmental Agreements	

Application materials are on the <u>OCP program</u> website during the solicitation cycle. Applicants will submit a pre-application (Pre-App) online through the website. PTD will notify applicants who submitted a Pre-App if they are eligible to apply.

PTD will provide online templates for submissions and may request additional supporting documentation from the Applicant.

Additional Information and Tips

Submitting an application:

- Applicants for projects not awarded during an application period may reapply during a subsequent application period
- Only certified agencies or ODOT can deliver federally funded projects

- Applicants are encouraged to solicit letters of support from local transportation committees like Area Commissions on Transportation and local community-based organizations. These letters will be used to help determine public support for a project when scoring the application
- Applicants should provide letters of support from any property owner whose property must be purchased, or an easement provided, including any farmers and/or railroad owners
 - For any railway crossings, coordinate with <u>Prescott Mann</u> of ODOT as part of your application package
 - For Railway Right of Way, easements please coordinate with <u>Nicole Frankle</u> at ODOT as part of your application package
 - For any farmland purchase or easement, permission from the property owner is required at time of application.
- Once awarded, Grantee may not obligate funds for condemnation of any kind of interest in property. 23 U.S.C. 206(g)(1)
- If a portion of the project was previously funded with federal dollars, the entire project is considered federalized, and must meet all federal requirements
- Previous planning/preliminary engineering studies that do not meet federal requirements cannot be used. In these cases, the construction grant will include planning/preliminary engineering that meets federal requirements
- List all partner agencies, including any non-profits, and what their role will be in completing the project.

Project Selection

Prioritization Criteria: The OBPAC selects the prioritization criteria used by staff in the scoring of the project. For the 2024 solicitation cycle, the below criteria are being used for project selection. Project ranking will be determined by points and scoring criteria developed by ODOT. Scoring criteria will be posted separately.

Construction	Description	
Criteria		
Eligibility/ Project Characteristics	• Will the project contribute to development of a walking and/or biking path to high need locations (e.g., transportation- disadvantaged areas, schools, shopping or employment centers, medical services, connections to transit and Regional Paths,	
Points = 0	and downtowns)?	
Pass/Fail	• Will the project contribute to development of a walking and/or biking path in areas where no connections exist, transportation options are limited, or significant safety concerns are addressed by the improvement?	
	 Proximity to high need locations (e.g., transportation disadvantaged areas, surrounding schools, shopping, employment centers, medical services, connections to transit, and downtowns) as defined in the <u>Oregon Bicycle Pedestrian Plan</u> Will the project contribute to development of a continuous path made up of one or more connected segments that: 	
	 Connects two or more communities, with each community no more than 15 miles apart, or traverses through a single large community with a path that is 10 miles or longer 	

	1
	 Will serve as a connection point for people commuting between communities, or is a part of an officially designated walking and/or biking route as shown in a local, county, or regional plan Is endorsed by elected bodies along path alignment, as indicated in a local, county, or regional plan.
Outreach Up to 70 Points	 Community outreach has been conducted as part of plan development and there is public support, including from affected property owners (include any letters of support) (up to 10 points)
	 Public participation plan is included as part of project scope of work (20 points) Previous outreach to historically excluded communities and/or planned outreach to historically excluded communities (up to 10 points)
	 Application addresses the needs expressed by historically excluded communities, and describes benefits and burdens to those communities (up to 10 points) Application includes a diverse range of leaders and stakeholders to assess needs,
	 identify gaps, establish priorities, and develop solutions. (up to 10 points) Leveraging to support other programs, to provide additional opportunities/ amenities that benefit historically excluded communities (e.g., Partnering with health agencies, housing, etc) (Access to transit, Safe Routes to School, hospitals/clinics). (up to 10 points).
Equity	Social Equity Index Score O High = 100
Up to 100 Points	 High/Medium=75 Medium = 50 Medium/low = 20
Safety	 Low = 0 Regarding the road that the proposed path will divert active transportation users:
Up to 100 points	 Is the posted speed or 85th percentile speed of traffic 40 miles per hour or greater? (25 pts)
	 Is the project within 1,320 feet (1/4 mile) from a k-12 school? (10 pts) Is the posted speed limit 30 or 35 mph? (15 pts)
	 Are there more than 2 lanes or a crossing distance greater than 30 feet? (15 pts) Is the Average Annual Daily Traffic greater than 12,000? (10 pts)
	 Has one or more bicyclist or pedestrian involved crashes in the last five years? (20pts)
	Did the bicycle or pedestrian crash(es) result in serious injury or fatality? (20 pts)
Project	Project is in an approved local plan (pass/fail)
Readiness	 Stage project is in (maximum 20 points): Planning (0 Points)
Up to 50 points	 Planning (0 Points) Planning completed up to 30% design, meeting all federal requirements, and is ready to start NEPA analysis (5 Points)
	 Project is ready to start Design/Engineering (10 points)
	 Project ready for Final Engineering/Design, ROW (15 points)
	 Project ready for construction (20 -points)
	 No known environmental, historical, or cultural resources within or adjacent to the project area (10 points)
	• There are known environmental, historical, or cultural resources within or adjacent to the project area, and applicant has completed mitigation plans (10 points)

	 Rights of way have been secured (5 points) There are no known issues with any required special permits (e.g., farmland) (5 points) Compliance with <u>Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Design Guide</u> or equivalent. (pass/fail)
Cost Estimate	 Applicant has provided detailed scoping sheet consistent with ODOT CET (20 pts) Review of scoping/budget indicates reasonable costs, including 30% contingency
Up to 80 points)	(up to 40 pts) Schedule Realistic (10 points) Deliverables consistent with SOW provided with application (10 points)

Decision making structure and roles:

Step	Role	Description	Opportunity for Public Input
1	Cities, Counties, Tribes, Transit Districts, other Road Authorities.	Pre-Application and application process: Eligible entities submit OCP application materials before the prescribed deadlines.	Project development public outreach meetings.
2	PTD Staff and ODOT Regional Implementation Staff	 <u>Initial technical and priority criteria score:</u> PTD staff provides eligibility review and if program is oversubscribed scores the projects using technical and priority criteria, developing a 100% and 150% list. Staff scoring of projects will include application review and possible virtual or in-person site visits. Consultant reviews higher ranked projects to determine technical scoping and budget are adequate. This may result in changes to project budgets that must be coordinated with applicants. PTD staff revises 100% list accordingly. Regional staff review 100% list to estimate 	N/A
3	Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee (OBPAC)	workload. OBPAC reviews staff scoring of applications to determine which projects to recommend to the OTC for funding (100% list)	OBPAC meetings have an opportunity for public comment.
4	Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC)	Final approval: OTC reviews and vote on OBPAC recommendations.	OTC meetings have an opportunity for public comment.
5	ОСР РМ	<u>Notification and contract signed:</u> PM notifies project applicants of awards and works with	N/A

grant recipients to develop intergovernmental	
agreements.	

Part 3: Project Delivery and Agreements

Processes for Project Delivery

ODOT requires project delivery through one of two approved delivery methods: Local Public Agency (LPA) Certified agency delivery or ODOT Delivery and Operations delivery. Applicants should review approved delivery options in the <u>AOC-LOC-ODOT Working Agreement</u> for certified agency eligibility and requirements.

The scope of a non-certified LPA's involvement with federally funded project activities is very limited. For example, the non-certified LPA could be approved to perform public outreach and document review, (but may not be approved to perform design, survey, project management, inspection, contract administration, etc.). These activities may be considered match contributions to the project and are not federally reimbursable but may meet in-kind match requirements. Activities must be approved by the OCP Program Manager prior to project execution.

The OCP PM monitors funding and helps resolve issues. Grant recipients that are certified agencies are responsible for tracking their OCP projects and submitting progress reports and invoices, and other required reporting per the certification program. The project delivery steps for certified grant recipients are outlined below. PTD grant recipients will refer to <u>ODOT's Project Delivery Guide</u>. ODOT will administer and deliver projects for non-certified agencies.

Step	Delivery and Oversight Process for Certified Agencies delivering Federally Funded Projects	
1	Recipient signs IGA as soon as possible and no later than 180 days after OTC selects projects.	
2	Grant recipient begins to expend funds as soon as possible and no later than one year from the date	
	the IGA is signed for federal projects	
3	ODOT PM reviews invoice; coordinates payment.	
4	Certified Agencies send federal quarterly progress reports to CommunityPaths@odot.state.or.us	
	Certified Local Public Agency Quarterly Report (734-5034) - Sample	
	Quarterly Report Form Tutorial	
	Quarterly Report Form Demonstration	
5	ODOT PM reviews quarterly progress reports and monitors issues with the timely meeting of the	
	project goals listed in the IGA.	
5	Grant recipient monitors funds against financial plan and cash match requirement.	
6	Grant recipient sends final invoice for payment, closeout documentation, and final report.	
7	OCP PM or similar ODOT representative conducts final walk through of project.	
8	OCP PM may administer a project audit to determine if application materials provided were correct	
	regarding the amount of cash match the grant recipient contributed.	
9	OCP PM approves and initiates project closeout.	

If project scope, schedule, or budget changes require an amendment to the project IGA, Recipients will follow the process below.

Step	Intergovernmental Agreements/ ODOT Delivery and Operations Region Contract Amendments	
1	Grant Recipient notifies CommunityPaths@odot.state.or.us about the need for an amendment.	
2	OCP PM determines eligibility; approves or denies amendment.	
3	OCP PM notifies recipient and coordinates agreement and scope update, if approved.	

Additional Expectations for Certified Agencies/Project Administrators

Progress Reports

Progress reports are due quarterly, due by the first Wednesday of March, June, September, and December. Quarterly reports help ODOT to determine whether your project is staying on track or whether there are issues that need to be addressed. The quarterly progress report should include any changes to anticipated milestone dates and provide an update on the status of the project. The status must include:

- progress made in the previous quarter,
- efforts expected in the coming quarter,
- any community outreach you have conducted,
- any obstacles you are encountering in delivering your project,
- adjustments to all milestone dates.

Cost and schedule

Certified agencies are responsible for any cost overruns for the project and must complete the project within ten years from signed agreement for federally funded projects. The OCP PM will monitor progress by reviewing quarterly progress reports submitted by Recipients. If a grant recipient has not expended any funds within two years of a signed agreement, an evaluation of Recipient's ability to deliver the completed project within the required period is required, and funds can be withdrawn. If recipient is unable to deliver the project within the required period, PTD may cancel the grant, reclaim and redistribute funds prior to the grant funds expiration.

In addition, if a grant agreement is not executed one year of after the OTC awards a project, an evaluation of the Recipient's ability to deliver the completed project will be assessed. If Recipient is unable to deliver the project within the required period, PTD may cancel the grant, reclaim and redistribute funds prior to the grant funds expiration.

Reimbursements

The OCP grant program is a reimbursement grant program. Recipient (or administrating agency) will pay all invoices and submit a request for reimbursement.

Requests for reimbursements must include copies of invoices that must show beginning and ending dates of work performed, receipts, mileage details, proof of payment like copies of cancelled checks or something from the bank showing the funds left their bank account. Canceled checks are required for the first reimbursement request.

Construction Guidelines

Recipients shall comply with state and local design and construction guidelines such as the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) <u>https://ceq.doe.gov/</u>. Information on Oregon NEPA requirements are at ODOT's Geo-environmental Section website https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/GeoEnvironmental/Pages/NEPA.aspx.

Note: The NEPA process applies to all ODOT projects that use federal funding, or that are conducted, regulated, or approved by one or more federal agencies. Projects funded with state funds must comply with all local and state environmental laws and regulations.

Recipients shall comply with all required guidelines and rules such as <u>Americans with Disabilities Act</u> (<u>ADA</u>). Lack of compliance with the ADA can result in cost overruns or failure at final acceptance. More information is available at <u>https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Engineering/Pages/Accessibility.aspx</u>.

Escalation Process

When a grantee is out of compliance with the terms of their agreement, it is critical to address each non-compliance event. Some examples of being out of compliance with their agreement may be:

- quarterly reports are late or not submitted, or they do not contain content that demonstrates progress or reports on activities
- missed milestones or milestones passed without initiating a Request for Change Order
- project being delivered is not the project identified in the scope of work in the agreement.

Staff will raise issues on an informal basis with the grantee before escalating to a more formal process.

Step 1	Informal	ODOT staff attempts to work with grantee to achieve compliance (verbal and email)
Step 2	Informal	ODOT staff escalates to Oregon Community Paths Program Manager to determine whether the non-compliance merits escalation (verbal or email)
Step 3	Informal	ODOT staff sends email to grantee documenting the noncompliance concerns with a copy to <u>CommunityPaths@odot.oregon.gov</u>
Step 3	Formal	Oregon Community Paths Program Manager sends letter documenting non- compliance concerns, provides options and deadline to remedy, and potential consequences.
Step 4	Formal	Oregon Community Paths Program Manager sends decision letter with consequences

Project Acceptance

When a federally funded project is complete, the administering agency will certify the project as complete, and submit a final report. This action acknowledges all work on the project is complete. At this point, and with the final report complete, the final reimbursement may be released.

References

Title	Link
AASHTO Guide for Development	https://tooledesign.com/project/update-to-the-aashto-guide-for-
of Bicycle Facilities	the-design-of-bicycle-facilities-2019/
Americans with Disabilities Act	
	<u>https://www.ada.gov/</u> https://www.oregon.gov/odot/Engineering/Pages/Accessibility.as
Accessibility Engineering at	
ODOT	<u>px</u> https://www.orogon.gov/odet/LegalCov/Deguments/ODOT_ACC
AOC -LOC - ODOT Working Agreement (Delivery Options)	https://www.oregon.gov/odot/LocalGov/Documents/ODOT-AOC-LOC-Agreement-32588.pdf
Community Paths Program	CommunityPaths@odot.state.or.us
Manager Email	
Federal Aid Guidance - Guide to	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/federalaid/projects.pdf
Federal Aid Programs and	
Projects Federal Aid Guidance – Non-	https://www.fbwa.dot.gov/loggrogg/directives/policy/fodaid_guid
Federal Matching Requirements	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/directives/policy/fedaid_guid ance_nfmr.pdf
Federal Highway Administration	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/transportation_alternativ
- Transportation Alternatives	es/guidance/guidance_2016.cfm
Multimodal Active	https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayDivisionRules.action?sel
Transportation Fund - Oregon	ectedDivision=5681
Administrative Rule 731-036	
Multimodal Active	https://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/367.091
Transportation Fund	
Establishment - Oregon Revised	
Statute 367.091	https://nacto.org/docs/usdg/designing_sidewalks_and_trails_acce_
NACTO Shared-Use Accessibility Guidelines	sidewarks_and_trais_acce
National Environmental Policy	https://ceq.doe.gov/
Act	https://www.erecen.com/odet/DrejetDel/Deces/Drejet Delivery
ODOT Project Delivery Guide	https://www.oregon.gov/odot/ProjectDel/Pages/Project-Delivery- Guide.aspx
Oregon Bicycle Pedestrian	https://www.oregon.gov/odot/Get-Involved/Pages/OBPAC.aspx
Advisory Committee	
Oregon Bicycle Pedestrian	https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Engineering/Documents_Roadwa
Design Guidelines	<u>yEng/HDM_L-Bike-Ped-Guide.pdf</u>
Oregon Bicycle Pedestrian Plan	https://www.oregon.gov/odot/Planning/Documents/OBPP.pdf
Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian	https://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/streets-
Design Guide and on the Public	sidewalks/shared-use-paths/supplemental-notice/proposed-
Right-of-Way Accessibility	supplements
Guidelines (PROWAG)	
Oregon Community Paths	https://www.oregon.gov/odot/Programs/Pages/OCP.aspx
Website	
Oregon Engineering for	https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Engineering/Pages/Accessibility.a
Accessibility	<u>spx</u>

Oregon Guidance on National Environmental Policy Act	https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/GeoEnvironmental/Pages/NEPA.a spx	
Oregon Infrastructure Bank	https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/About/Pages/Financial- Information.aspx	
Oregon Local Agency Certification Program	https://www.oregon.gov/odot/LocalGov/Pages/Certification.aspx	
Oregon Transportation Commission	https://www.oregon.gov/odot/get-involved/pages/otc_main.aspx	
Designing Sidewalks and Trails for Access – Part II of II: Best Practices Design Guide	https://nacto.org/docs/usdg/designing_sidewalks_and_trails_acce ss_kirschbaum.pdf	
United State Code, Title 23, Section 133	United States Code Title 23, Subpart 133	<u>https://www.</u>

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Acronyms

A transportation project, as defined under the Oregon Community Paths Programs, includes:

Construction, planning, and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonmotorized forms of transportation, including sidewalks, crosswalks, bicycle infrastructure, pedestrian and bicycle signals, traffic calming techniques, lighting and other safetyrelated infrastructure, and transportation projects to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

A transportation project does not include costs associated with maintenance or operating expenses.

ACT	Area Commission on Transportation
Agency	Entity applying for CP grant. Also known as applicant
ATL	Regional Active Transportation Liaison
IGA	Intergovernmental Agreement
LAL	Local Agency Liaison. Job Title is migrating to Transportation Program Manager
OBPAC	Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee
OCP	Oregon Community Paths
ODOT	Oregon Department of Transportation
ОТС	Oregon Transportation Commission
OTSC	Oregon Transportation Safety Committee
PL	Project Leader
PM	ODOT Community Paths Program Manager

Table 1: Acronyms

Pre-App	Pre-Application
Project Refinement	A federally funded preliminary planning grant under the Community Paths program
PTD	Oregon Department of Transportation Public Transportation Division
SRTS	Safe Routes to School. For the purposes of this program manual, the term specifically applies to infrastructure projects.
ТА	Transportation Alternatives Program
TPM	Transportation Program Manager. May also be referred to as a LAL

Appendix B: Definitions

Community Paths:

"Community Paths" refers to efforts to make off-street walkways and bikeways that address barriers to connecting communities and complement on-street walkways and bikeways.

Oregon Community Paths Program:

The <u>Oregon Community Paths Program</u> (OCP) is a statewide program that funds off-road paths that serve utilitarian purposes. The program funds two types of projects:

- 1. **Construction Grants:** Development, construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, or other capital improvement of multiuse paths, bicycle paths, and footpaths that improve access and safety for people walking and bicycling.
- 2. **Project Refinement Grants:** Preliminary Planning grants to help prepare for a later OCP construction grant request.

Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Public Transportation Division (PTD):

The Program Implementation Unit within the PTD is responsible for program development and management.

ODOT Community Paths Program Manager (PM):

The OCP Program Manager manages all aspects of the Community Paths program. The PM establishes dates and milestones for the grant cycle, coordinates delivery logistics for the Letters of Intent, conducts local workshops, and responds to comments. The PM develops project selection criteria in collaboration with the Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee.

Regional Active Transportation Liaisons:

Regional Active Transportation Liaisons (ATLs) are specialists in active transportation. They work with local agencies assisting in the development of projects and applications. They may also assist Transportation Program Managers in reviewing completed projects.

Regional Transportation Project Managers:

Regional Transportation Project Managers (TPMs) act as project leads with the public agencies. TPMs serve as the region point person for administration of federally funded OCP projects. They work with awardees to deliver federally funded projects.

Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee (OBPAC):

The <u>OBPAC</u> is an eight-member committee appointed by the governor that acts as a liaison between the public and ODOT. The mission of OBPAC is to advise ODOT, the Oregon Transportation Commission, and Oregon legislature on priorities, issues, projects, and funding needs to improve walking and biking in Oregon. The OBPAC will provide consultation on setting priority criteria for OCP funding cycle. OBPAC will also participate in project selection.

Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC):

The <u>Oregon Transportation Commission</u> (OTC) is the decision-making body responsible for reviewing recommended projects, making the ultimate decision on which projects to fund, and determining recipients of lower cash match requirement. The OTC approves the OCP project list for competitive grants.

Local Public Agencies (LPAs):

Local public agencies like cities, counties, tribes, transit districts, and other road authorities are responsible for preparing and submitting applications for their projects within the deadline. ODOT cannot apply for federal funds but can collaborate with Recipients to implement projects.

Appendix C: Project Refinement Scope of Work Outline

Note: This outline is intended to provide an indication of what work should be performed for the applicant to a) develop a scope of work; and b) develop a budget estimating the cost to substantively complete the tasks below.

Tasks

- Project Management
 - Project Schedule
 - Kick-Off Meeting
 - Refined Project Schedule
 - PMT Meetings (up to 5 total)
 - Public Involvement Plan
- Existing Conditions
 - Plan, Policy, and Land Use Review
 - assemble as summary;
 - recent TSP as primary source;
 - confirmation of land use action needed (or if not needed)
 - o Initial Survey
 - Environmental review
 - Wetland/Environmental Fieldwork
 - Archeological Fieldwork
 - Floodplain Model (if applicable)
 - Draft Title VI Report
- Trail Concept
 - 5%Concept design
 - Preliminary Alignment
 - Draft Cross Sections
 - Trail head locations
 - Access needs
 - Roadway considerations
 - ROW needs (if any)
 - Environmental incorporation
 - Final Survey
 - Environmental Recommendations
 - Archeological Recommendations
 - Final Floodplain Modeling
 - Planning-level cost estimates
- Corridor Design
 - ROW needs
 - Environmental determinations/impacts/Permitting Needs
 - o 30% Project Refinement Design
 - Cost estimates (by project phase)
- Final project summary
 - Public involvement summary
 - Technical Scope Sheet
 - Chosen Concept
 - Phasing plan