FEDERAL LANDS ACCESS PROGRAM (FLAP)

North Dakota Association of County Engineers Presentation

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Chris Longley, CFLHD FLAP Program Manager

CENTRAL FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY DIVISION



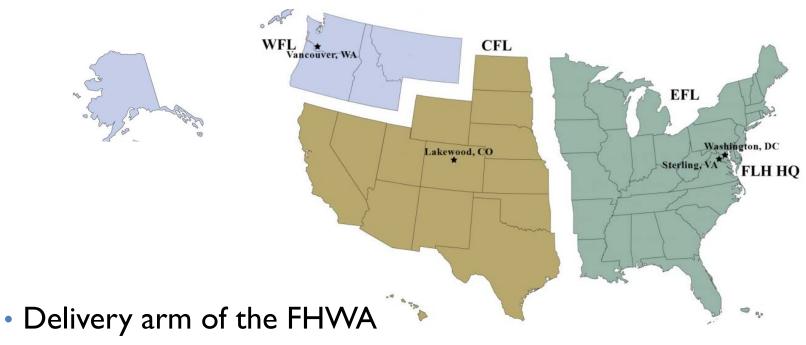


Overview

- Who is Central Federal Lands (CFLHD)?
- FLAP Program Background
- FLAP Frequently Asked Questions
 - Allocation of Funds
 - Programming Decisions
 - Eligibility Requirements
 - Types of Projects
 - Evaluation Criteria
 - FLAP vs. Grant Programs
 - Match Requirements
 - How to Apply
 - What happens if selected



Who is Federal Lands Highway (FLH)?



 Our mission: Improving transportation to and within Federal and Tribal Lands by providing technical services to the highway transportation community, as well as building accessible and scenic roads that ensure the many national treasures, within our Federal Lands, can be enjoyed by all

Who is Federal Lands Highway?

FHWA Fed-Aid Division Offices

- Provide stewardship and oversight of the Interstate Highway system.
- Facilitate disbursement of federal funds to State and local governments.
- Comprised of HQ and 52 offices located in each state plus DC and PR.

FHWA Resource Center

- Provides expertise and resources to State, local, and Federal partners.
- 5 offices located in San Francisco, Denver, Chicago, Atlanta, Baltimore.

FHWA Federal Lands Highway

- Provides program stewardship and transportation engineering services for planning, design, construction, and rehabilitation of the highways and bridges that provide access to and through federally owned lands.
- FLH is at forefront of delivering distinctive, sensitive, and sound engineering projects.
- 3 offices located in Vancouver WA, Denver CO, and Sterling VA

Who is Federal Lands Highway?

- Our FLMA partners rely upon FLH to solve and manage unique program and project challenges that are wide-ranging in environment, geography and complexity, through *engineering* solutions that are sensitive to the context of the land.
- We are often confronted by unique terrain, challenging work restrictions, and uncompromising deadlines. Whether it is building highly visible and political projects, constructing roads that are national landmarks, or providing critical access on rural low-volume transportation facilities, FLH is at the forefront delivering consistently distinct and sound engineering projects.

FLH Programs

• Federal Lands Transportation
Program (FLTP) — Improve
transportation facilities owned and maintained by a
federal agency - typically within a national park,
forest, wildlife refuge, BLM lands, BOR lands, or
USACE lands



Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP)

- Improve transportation facilities owned <u>or</u> maintained by a <u>non-federal</u> agency providing access to, adjacent to, or location within federal lands (typically National Parks, Forests, Wildlife Refuges, BLM lands, BOR lands, and/or USACE lands)

Tribal Transportation Program (TTP) -

Provide safe and adequate transportation and public road access to and within Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Alaska Native Village communities

Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP)

Background:

- Created in MAP-21. Continues in the FAST Act
- \$250M up to \$270M authorized in the FAST Act

Goals:

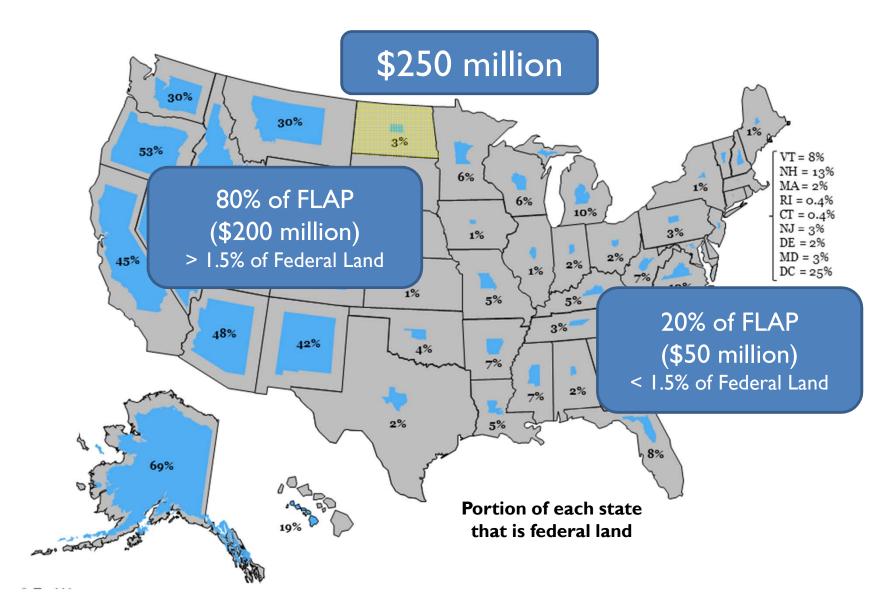
- Improve transportation facilities that provide access to, are adjacent to, or are located within Federal lands
- Emphasis on high-use Federal recreation sites and Federal economic generators
- Supplements State and local resources for public roads, transit systems, and other transportation facilities

FLAP Basics - FAQ's

- #I How are the FLAP funds allocated?
- #2 Who makes the programming decisions?
- #3 What are the eligibility requirements?
- #4 What are the evaluation criteria?
- #5 What types of projects get selected?
- #6 Is FLAP different from grant programs?
- #7 What are the local match requirements?
- #8 How do I get my Project in this Program?
- #9 Application Questions and Help
- #10 What is the process if my project is selected?

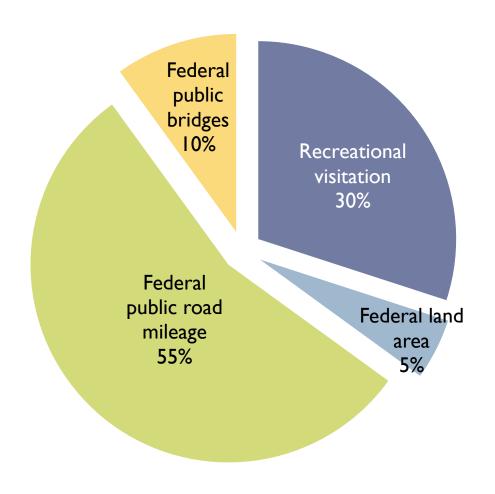


#I How are FLAP Funds Allocated?



#I How are FLAP Funds Allocated?

State	Funding (FY16)				
30. AL	\$1.15 M				
31. PA	\$1.12 M				
32. WV	\$1.02 M				
33. OK	\$1.00 M				
34.ND	\$969 K				
35. IL	\$809 K				
36. OH	\$617 K				
37. KS	\$526 K				



#2 Who Makes Programming Decisions?

- The Programming Decisions Committee (PDC) in each state
- Members include representatives from:
 - FHWA Federal Lands Highway Division Office
 - State DOT (ND NDDOT)
 - An appropriate political subdivision of the State (ND North Dakota Association of Counties (NDACo))
- The PDC in each State develops their own processes and evaluation criteria

#3 What are the Eligibility Requirements?

- Public <u>highway</u>, <u>road</u>, <u>bridge</u>, <u>trail</u> or <u>transit system</u>
 - Located on, is adjacent to, or provides access to Federal lands
 - Title or maintenance responsibility is vested with State,
 County, Local Government, or Tribe
 - Local match requirements met
 - Endorsed and supported by FLMA









#3 What Types of Projects are Eligible?

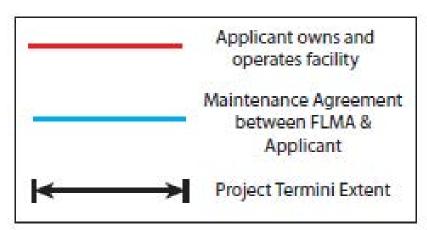
- Per legislation: Eligible activities for transportation facilities located on or adjacent to, or that provide access to, Federal lands include:
 - Rehabilitation / Restoration / Construction / Reconstruction
 - Engineering
 - Preventative Maintenance
 - Operation and maintenance of transit facilities
 - Planning & Research
 - Any transportation project eligible for assistance under Title
 23



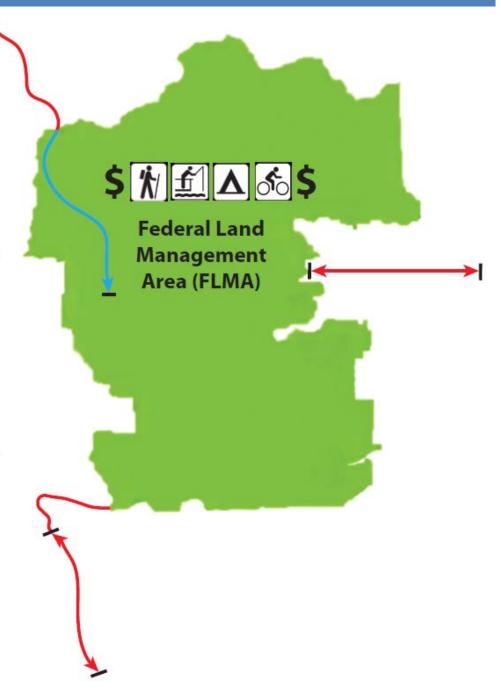
#3 What Types of Projects are Eligible?

- Per legislation: Preference must be given to transportation facilities providing access to Federal high-use recreation sites and economic generators:
 - Federal recreation site is any site that can be used by the public to recreate on federal public lands.
 - High-use is relative to the region and/or local area and the relative use the site gets per the local and/or regional population base.
 - Federal economic generator refers to any use of/on federal lands that results in economy generation for the local community and/or region.

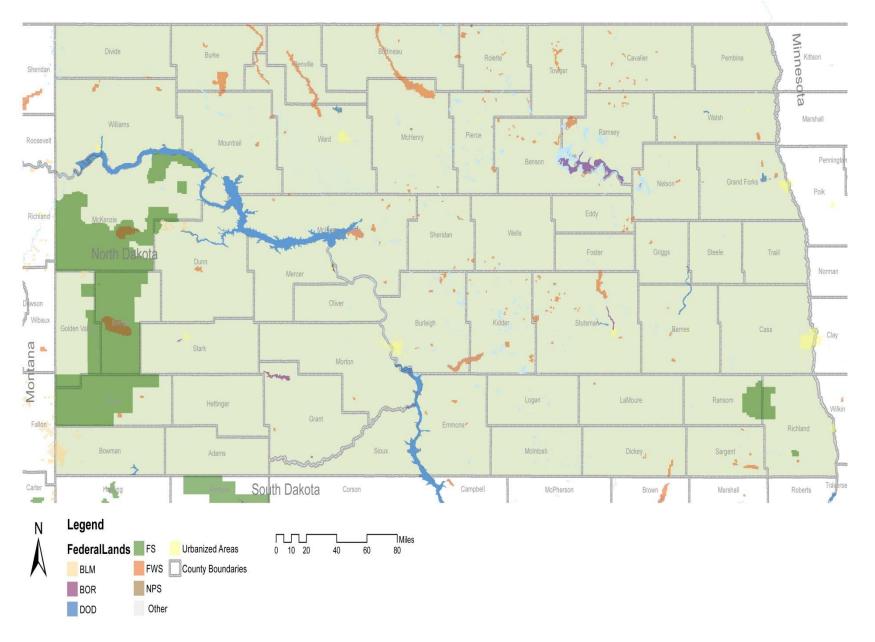
#3 Common Eligibility Scenarios



Note: Tribal roads maintained by a tribe are eligible BUT the roadway must access Federal Lands other than tribal (ex. NPS, FWS, etc.). Tribal lands are not eligible federal lands as the destination for this program.



Federal Lands in North Dakota



Federal Lands in North Dakota

North Dakota Federal Land Management Unit Location			North Dakota Federal Land Management Unit Location				
Unit Name	FLMA	County		Unit Name			County
Lake Ashtabula	USACE	Barnes, Griggs	Johnson Lake National Wildlife Refuge			FWS	Eddy, Nelson
Homme Lake	USACE	Walsh	Little Goose National Wildlife Refuge			FWS	Grand Forks
Bowman-Haley Lake	USACE	Bowman	Lords Lake National Wildlife Refuge			FWS FWS	Bottineau, Rolet
Downlan-Haley Lake	USACE	McKenzie, Williams,		Lost Lake National Wildlife Refuge			McLean –
Lake Sakakawea	USACE	Mountrail, Dunn,	Branisa reactional viname nerage			FWS	Towner
				Cottonwood Lake National Wildlife Refuge Hiddenwood National Wildlife Refuge		FWS FWS	McHenry McLean
Pipestem Lake	USACE	Stutsman		Lake George Nat	FWS	Kidder	
Lake Oahe	USACE	Morton, Burleigh,		Lake Ilo National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Dunn
		McKenzie, Dunn,		Lake Nettie National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	McLean
North Dakota Field Office	BLM	Golden Valley, Billings,		Lake Patricia National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Morton
Slade National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Kidder		Lake Zahl National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Williams
Chase Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Stutsman		Lambs Lake National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Nelson
Audubon National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	McLean		Maple River National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Dickey
Lake Otis National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	McLean		McLean National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	McLean
Sullys Hill National Game Preserve	FWS	Renson		Pleasant Lake Nat	ional Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Benson
Des Lacs National Wildlife Refuge	FWS				al Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Towner
J.Clark Salyer National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	9/1 E	ГЛЛ	A Units	al Wildlife Refuge	FWS FWS	Mountrail
Sheyenne Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	O4 ⁺ Γ		A Utilis	al Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Griggs Barnes
Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	T 40	C_{α}	م منا میں	nal Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Slope
Lostwood National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	- In 43 Co		ounties al Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Ramsey
Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge	FWS				nal Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Grant
Rose Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Nelson		Snyder Lake wat	onal Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Towner
School Section Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Rolette		Springwater National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Emmons
	1			Stoney Slough National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Barnes
Kellys Slough National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Grand Forks		Sunburst Lake National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Emmons
Wood Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Benson		Tomahawk National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Barnes
Storm Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Sargent		White Lake National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Slope
Tewaukon National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Sargent		Willow Lake National Wildlife Refuge		FWS	Rolette
Ardoch National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Walsh		Wintering River National Wildlife Refuge Kulm Wetland Management District		FWS FWS	McHenry LaMoure
Wild Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Sargent		Devils Lake Wetland Management District		FWS	Ramsey
Silver Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Benson, Ramsey		Valley City Wetland Management District		FWS	Barnes
Rabb Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Rolette		Crosby Wetland Management District		FWS	Divide
Stump Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Nelson		Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site		NPS	Williams
Appert Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Emmons		Independence National Historic Park		NPS	Rolette
Bone Hill National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	LaMoure		Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site		NPS	Mercer
Buffalo Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Pierce		Theodore Roosevelt National Park		NPS	Billings, McKenzi
Camp Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	McLean		Cedar River National Grassland		USFS	Grant
Canfield Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Burleugh		Little Missouri National Grassland		USFS	McKenzie, Golde
Dakota Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Dickey		Sheyenne National Grassland		USFS	Ransom, Richlar
Florence Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Burleugh		U.S. Tree Planting Station		USFS	McHenry
Half-Way Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Stutsman		Dickinson Unit Heart Butte Unit		BOR BOR	Stark Grant
Hutchinson Lake National Wildlife Refuge	FWS	Kidder	Jamestown Dam and Reservoir		BOR	Stutsman	
Huttimison Lake National Wilding Refuge	FVV3	Niuuei		Jamestown B	and Reservoir	DOIL	o catoaii

#4 What are the Evaluation Criteria?

- Meets Program Eligibility
 - Yes or No
- Federal Land Management Agency (FLMA)
 Priority
 - Priority to local and regional FLMA
- Access
 - Access to federal lands with emphasis on <u>high-use</u>
 <u>recreation sites</u> and/or <u>federal economic generators</u>
 - Improves access for motorized, nonmotorized (peds, bikes, etc.), emergency vehicles, and/or transit users



#4 What are the Evaluation Criteria?

Safety

- Includes safety improvement(s)
- Improves safety for range of users

Preservation

• Improves condition of a facility or deficient structure

Natural Resource Protection

- Wildlife connectivity
- Improves natural habitat(s)
- Watershed protection



#4 What are the Evaluation Criteria?

Funding

Leveraging/overmatch of FLAP funding

Program Risk

- Project cost and scope reasonable?
- Project will meet federal requirements
- Delivery risk(s)
 - NEPA
 - ROW acquisition
 - Utility relocation
 - etc.



- Well developed applications with reasonable scope and cost for projects that meet the program goals
- Projects of appropriate scale/size
 - Roughly \$500,000 to \$3,000,000 in ND



- Roadway realignment & reconstruction
- Pavement rehabilitation (ex. pulverize and overlay)
- Roadway widening
 - To improved safety, provide additional capacity, meet minimum standards, provide bike and/or pedestrian facilities, etc.
- Bridge replacement

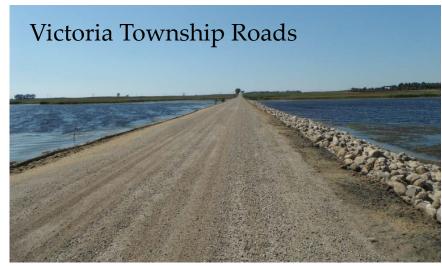


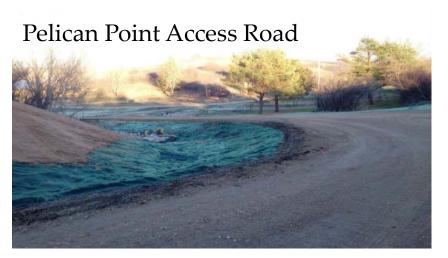




- Sargent County
- Access to Tewaukon NWR
 - Local match provided by FWS
- Replacement of washed out bridge with box culverts
- Total Project Costs \$762K

- McLean County
- Access to Audubon NWR
- Rehabilitation, widening, and raising grade of 1.7 miles of gravel road
- Total Project Costs \$807K





- Stutsman County
- Access to BLM Lands/Pelican
 Point CG
- New access road to Campground
- Total Project Costs \$723K

- Stark County
- Patterson Lake (BOR)
- Pavement rehabilitation and safety improvements at RR crossing
- Total Project Costs \$524K





- Ward County
- Access to Des Lacs NWR
- Replacement of bridge over the Des Lacs River along with roadway approaches
- Total Project Costs \$2.35M

#6 Is FLAP Different from Grant Programs?

- Most grant programs are economic aid/financial assistance programs where the federal government provides funding to a local agency for them to carry out a public purpose
- The Federal Lands Access Program is typically delivered by Federal Lands Highway Division "Cradle to Grave"
 - Full service project delivery— cradle to grave
 - Project Development
 - Acquisition and Contracting
 - Construction Administration
 - Strong partnership with local agencies and FLMA's
 - Meets FLH mission to deliver projects on and accessing federal lands



#7 What are the Local Match Requirements?

- Federal share of a project to be determined in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 120.
 - Sliding scale by state based on amt. of publicly owned land (80% to 95%)
 - North Dakota 80.93% (min. local match required is 19.07%)
- Other Federal funds (Title 23 or 49) may <u>NOT</u> be used as minimum match
 - Exception, FLTP (FWS, NPS, etc.) and TTP Title 23 funds may be used
- Hard match (cash) is preferred
 - PDC will allow some other types
 - Typically allowed ROW acquisition & utility relocation
 - Not allowed In-kind services, labor, equipment, etc.



#7 What are the Local Match Requirements?

- Local share can be tapered (delayed) if approved by CFLHD and the PDC if it results one or more of the following (follows Federal Aid procedure):
 - Use of tapered match would result in an earlier project completion (when compared to the use of traditional match procedures)
 - Project costs would be reduced
 - Would provide for additional non-Federal funds to be leveraged for the project
- Overmatch and/or leveraging of other fund sources is part of the evaluation criteria

#8 How do I get my Project in this Program?



- ND FLAP Call for Projects will open on 2/2/2017 and will close on 5/12/17
 - Program \$5-\$6 M for Constr. in 2019 – 2022
 - \$3M in current highway bill
 - Shortlist Projects in June 2017
- Check webpage for updates as well as more detailed program information, Q&A, guidance, etc.

http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/flap/

#9 Application Questions and Help

- Attend webinars date/time to be posted on webpage once call is open
 - Tips and tricks on application submission
 - Overview of evaluation criteria and what PDC is looking for
 - How to apply for projects that are part of multi-phase plan
 - Cost estimating
 - Process if selected
 - Question and answers



#10 Process if my Project is Selected?

- PDC selects shortlisted projects
- Reimbursable agreement between CFL and local agency
 - Required match of scoping efforts
- CFL scopes project with applicant and FLMA
- PDC reviews scoping documents and determines if project will be placed in the final program



FLAP Contacts

- FLAP CFLHD Contacts
 - CFLHD, Chris Longley, FLAP Program Manager
 Christopher.Longley@dot.gov, 720-963-3733



CFLHD, Morgan Malley, FLAP Lead Planner
 Morgan.Malley@dot.gov , 720-963-3605

Additional FLAP Information

http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/flap/

Federal Lands Access Program Questions?

