2022 Action Plan Survey Kickoff

The California Transportation Co-Op Committee (TCC) is a partnership committee with members representing cities, counties, RTPA/MPOs, state (Caltrans), and federal (FHWA) agencies.

Its purpose is to address transportation funding, procedural, and legislative issues related to project delivery from a local perspective.

Through partnership, TCC aims to improve efficiency and enhance the ability to meet all stakeholder needs.

History - Action Plan Survey

At the 2013 Joint CEAC/Public Works Officers Spring Conference, TCC hosted group discussion asking for input on how to improve the administration of Federal-aid projects.

More than 100 ideas were proposed during the discussion.

Action Plan Survey

Ideas generated from that discussion were categorized into Five Areas:

- Funding
- Design
- Environmental
- Right of Way
- Construction

For the Development of an action plan,

Responses were Evaluated as;

Workable, Doable, or Not Doable

with a determination of; who should be the lead group.

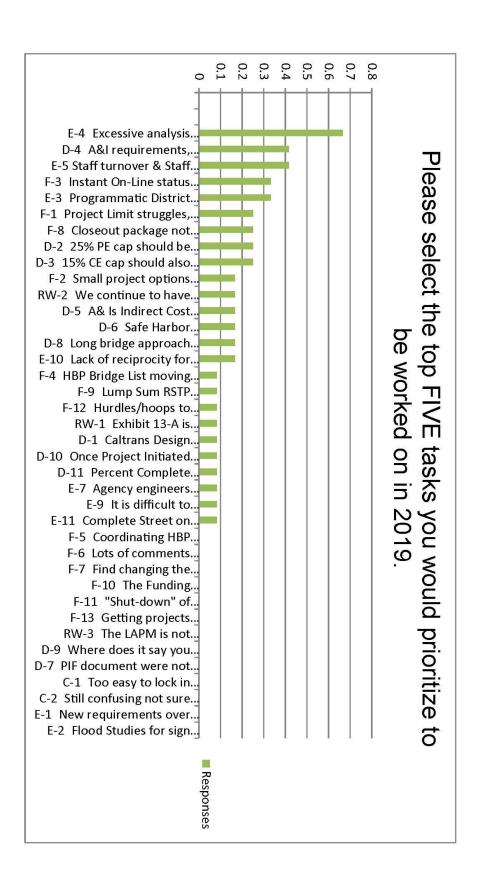
TCC Survey was Conducted in 2016 and Updated 2019

Action Plan Survey

- 2019 40 Question were asked and request to select the top FIVE tasks you would prioritize to be worked on.
 - 12 Responses were received
- From the tasks prioritized, who were the willing team members?
 - Debbie O'Leary
 - Robert Newman
 - Evelyn Glasgow
 - Rodney Whitfield
 - Tom Mattson
 - Ross McKeown

Action Plan Survey

| 2016 CEAC Action Plan Survey | | |
|--|-----------|----|
| Please select the top FIVE tasks you would prioritize to be worked on in 2019. | | |
| | | |
| | Answered | 12 |
| E-4Excessive analysis required for non impacts (such as sign placement or overlays) | 66.67% | 8 |
| D-4A&I requirements, consultant invoicing requirements are too stringent and inflexible. Audits and Investigations requirements conflict with ou Agency's standard contracting practices. | 41.67% | 5 |
| E-5 Staff turnover & Staff change Don't always accept each other's clearances | | |
| Conflicting responses between different reviewers, and between Local Assistance and HQe | 41.67% | 5 |
| F-3l\u00edstant On-Line status with an overall status, reimbursements, reports due, submittal deadlines, etc. Accurate instant on-line status reports v | v 33.33% | 4 |
| E-3Programmatic District wide (simple projects ie flood plain, archeology). For example No effect memo, Standard specs overlay, Programmatic | ic 33.33% | 4 |



| Descriptions | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Funding | | | | | |
| F-1 | Project Limit struggles, (rehab). Make limits adjustments at award- additive Bidding | | | | |
| F-2 | Small project options should be considered to streamline the process and get more project | | | | |
| F-3 | Instant On-Line status with an overall status, reimbursements, reports due, submittal dead | | | | |
| F-4 | HBP Bridge List moving project funding out of the 4 year FTIP. Makes things difficult when | | | | |
| F-5 | Coordinating HBP survey with FTIP incusion is challenging | | | | |
| F-6 | Lots of comments about too many updates to form and changes in policy | | | | |
| F-7 | Find changing the reimbursement ratio a challenge | | | | |
| F-8 | Closeout package not getting processed in time which cause funds to lapse | | | | |
| F-9 | Lump Sum RSTP funding for Rehab Projects | | | | |
| F-10 | The Funding authorization process is lengthy and inconsistent between sources. | | | | |
| F-11 | "Shut-down" of submitting RFA's the last quarter of the federal fiscal year is a challenge. | | | | |
| F-12 | Hurdles/hoops to jump through just to obtain an FPN# | | | | |
| F-13 | Getting projects funded in the appropriate year is challenging: RTPA and CT coordination. | | | | |

| Design | |
|--------|--|
| D-1 | Caltrans Design Oversight for on-system projects within same District should be consistent |
| D-2 | 25% PE cap should be more flexible. There should be certain projects, such as small projects below a certain dollar amount, where no justification is required to exceed the cap. |
| D-3 | 15% CE cap should also be more flexible. Environmental monitoring requirements should be considered as well as distance from the office to the site, and the size of the project |
| D-4 | A&I requirements, consultant invoicing requirements are too stringent and inflexible. Audits and Investigations requirements conflict with ou Agency's standard contracting practices. |
| D-5 | A& Is Indirect Cost Rate accounting requirements are too difficult for consultants, especially small firms and DBEs. |
| D-6 | Safe Harbor application is even harder to fill out than the full blown Form 10k. Safe Harbor is not helping small firms and DBEs. |
| D-7 | PIF document were not upheld (Develop) |
| D-8 | Long bridge approach justification process is not clearly defined as to when that process needs to happen. |
| D-9 | Where does it say you cannot use 2006 Specifications. If an Agency does will they loose funding? |
| D-10 | Once Project Initiated with specific Standards can the standards stay thoughout the project cycle. If the standards need to change is federal funinding provided. |
| D-11 | Percent Complete Invoicing Process. Negotiate upfront "Not to Exceed Price" and Bill/Invoice at a percentage base. |

| Environmental | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| E-1 | New requirements over time | |
| E-2 | Flood Studies for sign post installation | |
| E-3 | Programmatic District wide (simple projects ie flood plain, archeology). For example No e | |
| E-4 | Excessive analysis required for non impacts (such as sign placement or overlays) | |
| E-5 | Staff turnover & Staff change, Don't always accept each other's clearances, Conflicting re | |
| E-6 | Caltrans should adopt USFWS's BA format | |
| E-7 | Agency engineers consistently underestimate the schedule and budget required for enviro | |
| E-8 | Revised and Re-issed PES forms after an original Caltrans signature and approval | |
| E-9 | It is difficult to determine Right of Way requirements during PE for mitigation areas, require | |
| E-10 | Lack of reciprocity for NEPA clearance on multimodal projects combined at construction r | |
| E-11 | Complete Street on State Highway System - Why required on our projects, agreement for | |

| Right of Way | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| RW-1 | Exhibit 13-A is helpful, however we understand separate and additional approval remains f | | | |
| RW-2 | We continue to have our utility relocation work unfunded without extensive paperwork. This | | | |
| RW-3 | The LAPM is not updated to allow liability determination to occur prior to NEPA | | | |
| Construction | | | | |
| C-1 | Too easy to lock in rates with pro-rata. Under old rules appeared much easier to change r | | | |
| C-2 | Still confusing not sure what method is best usually leave up to DLAE to make recommen | | | |

2022 TCC Action Plan Survey

Next Steps

Formalize Core Survey Team

Align Meaningful Questions

- Doable
- Actionable
- Timely
- Measurable

Deliver 2022 Survey / Timing / Distribution Receive & Evaluate Responses