

## NEBRASKA FEDERAL LANDS ACCESS PROGRAM - CYCLE 3 CALL-FOR-PROJECTS PROPOSAL EVALUATION PROCESS

The Programming Decisions Committee (PDC) of each state makes programming decisions. This is done in cooperation with Federal Land Management Agencies. The PDC of each state develops the evaluation criteria to meet the requirements of the FAST Act, FHWA guidance, and specific goals and requirements developed specifically for each state by the PDC. The following is the three part evaluation process that will be used for project proposals received in the Nebraska 2018 Call for Projects.

<b>PART A - ELIGIBILITY EVALUATION:</b>			
This section determines if the project proposal meets minimum requirements to be eligible for FLAP funding. The proposal must have a 'Yes' answer to all of the following questions to be considered for evaluation for funding.			
A.1	<b>Federal lands access</b>	Is the project located on a Federal Lands Access Transportation Facility (FLATF)? <sup>(1)</sup>	YES or NO
A.2	<b>Project type</b>	Is the proposed project an eligible project type? <sup>(2)</sup>	YES or NO
A.3	<b>Title or maintenance responsibility</b>	Is the title or maintenance responsibility vested in a State, county, town, township, tribal, municipal, or local government? <sup>(3)</sup>	YES or NO
A.4	<b>Endorsed by FLMA</b>	Is there evidence that the applicant cooperatively engaged with the respective FLMA and the FLMA supports and endorses the project? <sup>(4)</sup>	YES or NO
A.5	<b>Non-federal share</b>	Application shows that the applicant or partner can provide funding to meet the minimum match requirements for the program? <sup>(5)</sup>	YES or NO
<b>IS THIS PROJECT ELIGIBLE FOR THE FEDERAL LANDS ACCESS PROGRAM ( <i>Must answer Yes to all questions above</i> ) ?</b>			<b>YES or NO</b>

<b>Part B - FLMA PRIORITY</b>				
Regional representatives from each Federal Land Management Agency are asked to prioritize each project proposal submitted where there Agency's land is being accessed through the project.				
B.1	<b>FLMA priority</b>	What is the FLMA priority ranking? (6)	15	High priority(15)
				Medium High priority (10)
				Medium Low priority (5)
				Not supported (0)

**Part C - FLAP AREAS OF ASSESSMENT EVALUATION**

Each project proposal is evaluated against criteria established by the NE PDC based on the goals of the FLAP program.

C.1	<b>Federal lands access proximity and significance</b>	What is the proximity of the project to the federal lands? What is the significance if access through the project area was lost? Is the FLATF the only access to the federal lands?	10	Close proximity, high significant facility, and only access to federal lands (10)
				Far to federal lands, low significance, and multiple accesses to federal lands (0)
C.2	<b>High-use recreation site and/or Federal economic generator</b>	Are the federal lands accessed considered a high use recreation site and/or a Federal economic generator? <sup>(7)</sup>	10	Very high use rec site and/or fed economic generator (10)
				High use rec site and/or fed economic generator (7)
				Medium use rec site and/or fed economic generator (5)
				Low use rec site and/or fed economic generator (3)
				Not a rec site or economic generator (0)
C.3	<b>Improves public access</b>	Will the project result in improving access to the federal lands for motorized, non-motorized, emergency vehicles, and/or transit users	10	Improves access for 3 types of users (10)
				Improves access for 2 types of users (7)
				Improves access for 1 type of users (4)
				Does not improve access for any users (0)
C.4	<b>Safety improvement</b>	Will the project result in improved safety for users?	10	Improves safety for wide range of users (10)
				Improves safety for some users (5)
				Does not improve safety for any users (0)
C.5	<b>Preservation</b>	Will the project improve the structural capacity or PCI of a roadway structural section, deficiency rating of a bridge, and/or the size or load limit of a facility? Will the project reduce the future maintenance costs for the FLATF? <sup>(8)</sup>	5	Large improvement (5)
				Some improvement (2)
				No improvement(0)
C.6	<b>Sustainability and Environmental Quality Benefits</b>	Will the project reduce pollution, improve wildlife connectivity, protect or improve wildlife habitat, or protect a watershed?	5	Large improvement (5)
				Some improvement (3)
				No improvement(0)
C.7	<b>Project cost and scope risk</b>	Does the overall project scope and cost seem reasonable? Does the project have a high probability of failure or delay due to environmental issues, ROW issues, utility impacts, or other issues?	0	Unreasonable scope/cost or other large risk items(-5)
				Imprecise scope/cost or other medium risk items (-3)
				No Risk (0)
C.8	<b>Overmatch/leveraging of funds</b>	Is the project providing match over the minimum required of 20.00%? <sup>(9)</sup>	5	Overmatch by 15% + (5)
				Overmatch by 10% + (4)
				Overmatch by 5% + (3)
				Overmatch by 3% + (2)
				Overmatch by 1% + (1)
				No Overmatch (0)
C.9	<b>Program vision</b>	Does the overall project meet the vision of the program?	5	Meets vision of program (5)
				Does not meet vision of program (0)
<b>Scoring ranges from 0 to the maximum score in 1 point intervals. General guidance is provided to show different points within each range, but PDC member are allowed to select any point value within the full range.</b>			75	<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>

## **Notes**

- (1) FLATF is defined as "a public highway, road, bridge, trail, or transit system that is located on, is adjacent to, or provides access to Federal lands
- (2) Eligible project types include:
  - a. transportation planning, research, engineering, preventive maintenance, rehabilitation, restoration, construction, and reconstruction
    - i. adjacent vehicular parking areas and:
      - i. acquisition of necessary scenic easements and scenic or historic sites;
      - ii. provisions for pedestrians and bicycles;
      - iii. environmental mitigation in or adjacent to Federal land to improve public safety and reduce vehicle- caused wildlife mortality while maintaining habitat connectivity;
      - iv. construction and reconstruction of roadside rest areas, including sanitary and water facilities; and
      - v. other appropriate public road facilities, as determined by the Secretary;
    - b. operation and maintenance of transit facilities.
      - i. includes the operation of all components of a transit system, including the acquisition of public transportation vehicles.
      - ii. applies solely to transit facilities.
    - c. any transportation project eligible for assistance under title 23, United States Code, that is within or adjacent to, or that provides access to, Federal land.
      - i. includes transit capital projects eligible under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, that are also eligible under title 23.
- (3) Includes letter committing the local agency to formalizing title or maintenance responsibility prior to construction.
- (4) Signed support form and/or letter of support from the FLMA.
- (5) NE FLAP Requires a minimum of 20.00% cash match.
- (6) FLMA ranking should take into account their regional priority with preference to high-use recreation sites and federal economic generators. Adjust tiers and scoring based on the # of applications for the FLMA.
- (7) 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.
- (8) The Pavement Condition Index (PCI) is a numerical index between 0 and 100 which is used to indicate the general condition of a pavement. The method is based on a visual survey of the number and types of distresses in a pavement. 100 represents the best possible condition and 0 represents the worst possible condition.
- (9) Overmatch is all types of cash match above 20.00%.