2024 COMPREHENSIVE INVESTMENT PLAN (CIP)

MAY 19, 2022 APPLICATION WORKSHOP

QUESTION & ANSWERS

Q1. Are additional OBAG 3 project sponsor requirements such as a general plan housing element only required for cities and counties?

A1. Many of the OBAG 3 requirements are specific to cities and the County. If an agency does not have land-use authority, then the requirements specific to those that do (cities and County) would not be applicable.

Q2. How do the various funding program periods overlap? If funding was already obtained through the 2022 CIP, what funding would we apply for in the 2024 CIP?

A2. The 2022 CIP allocates funds until FY 2022-2023 and programs funds until FY 2025-2026 while the 2024 CIP allocates funding in FYs 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 and programs additional funds through FY 2027-2028. If your program or project does not have programmed CIP funding identified in certain fiscal years, those empty years are where sponsors are eligible to seek funding for. Additionally, for any shuttle or program operations project eligible for and awarded TFCA, the funds could be available for use as early as FY 2022-23.

Q3. If a project is awarded funds, what is the earliest we could incur cost for a project?

A3. The earliest a project can incur eligible costs will depend on the type of funding a project is awarded. For projects awarded Measure BB funds, the effective eligibility date will be July 1, 2023. For projects awarded federal OBAG 3 funds, the effective eligibility date will be determined by the approved program year in the TIP and the E-76 date. (And as mentioned previously, operations projects awarded TFCA funding fall 2022 could potentially have an eligible start as early as July 1, 2022.)

Q4. Adaptation projects for the sea-level rise were never mentioned or called out. What are Alameda CTC’s thoughts on these types of projects?

A4. Please reach out to Alameda CTC staff to discuss the project in more detail.

Q5. If there are multiple bicycle and pedestrian projects, can we lump all these projects under one application to meet the minimum request?

A5. You can package all these improvements under one application. However, in our previous cycles, the applications that scored well explained in detail the scope and benefits of each location, and the locations were in relatively close proximity to one another.
Q6. Would Alameda CTC staff be able to develop funding proposals so Alameda CTC administered funds can be used as a local match against OBAG 3 grant for a project application?

A6. No. The goal of the CIP is to maximize our investments and leverage our funding against external sources secured by the project sponsor. We are expecting local jurisdictions to bring their own matching funds for the application. Per the Alameda CTC’s Small Cities Program Policy, the Cities of Albany, Emeryville, and Piedmont are not required to provide a match. For small cities recommended for federal OBAG funds, Alameda CTC will strive to fulfill federal matching requirements with Alameda CTC administered discretionary funds, if available.

Q7. Alameda CTC 2024 CIP has a required local match of 25%, while OBAG 3 has a required local match of 11.47%. If we do receive OBAG 3 funding, can we reduce our local match requirements from 25% to 11.47%?

A7. No. The CIP process requires applicants to propose projects for funding and Alameda CTC will determine the most viable funding source. Therefore, the minimum match will remain at 25% by phase against all requested funds.

Q8. What are the additional reporting and compliance issues triggered by OBAG 3? Estimate FTE equivalent?

A8. Most of the OBAG 3 requirements are already existing for the OBAG 2 federal funds. For OBAG 3, MTC requires a jurisdictions General Plan Housing Element to reflect the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) for 2023-2031. The Surplus Lands Acts Resolution that was adopted for OBAG 2 has additional language for density bonuses and accessory dwelling units for OBAG 3. In addition, the OBAG 3 had a new requirement for all jurisdictions to have a Local Road Safety Plan (LRSP) or equivalent.

Q9. If a city is currently developing its LRSP, will that be considered during the application process?

A9. Cities that already have these required resolutions/plans adopted do not get extra points during the application process. However, all applicants that are applying for federal funds must meet the sponsor requirements including having an LRSP adopted by June 30, 2023. (Clarification: As stated in the 2024 CIP Guidelines, Alameda CTC is requesting sponsors to comply with MTC’s OBAG 3 sponsor requirements, as applicable, by June 30, 2023, six (6) months ahead of MTC’s December 31, 2023 deadline.)

Q10. If another person from our agency previously applied, can we get access to the prior applications?

A10. Yes, it is possible to have access to prior applications. There are two ways to obtain prior applications. Alameda CTC can either email you PDF copies of the prior applications, or we can help you gain access to your agency zoom grants account. (Clarification: each agency has one primary account holder/administrator.)

Q11. The application calls out a federal funding obligation date of January 31, 2027. Is that the date the E-76 date would be approved and the date you can start incurring expenditures? What would be the performance period?

A11. For awarded federal OBAG 3 funding, all funds need to be obligated by January 31, 2027, and that is the latest allowable date for the E-76 authorization to proceed to be issued. The E-76 and finance letter would indicate the performance period, which is typically 6 years.
Q12. Will local resolutions be due on June 30, 2023?

A12. For projects that are awarded local funds, an adopted Alameda CTC resolution of local support will be due before we will enter into a Project Funding Agreement with sponsors.

For projects that are awarded federal funds, a resolution of local support will be due before the project is added to the TIP. Ideally, MTC will release the OBAG 3 staff recommendations in early January 2023, and around this time you would want to move forward with adopting the MTC resolution of local support.

Q13. Please provide more detail on the secured versus unsecured match.

A13. A secured match is considered funding that is programmed and committed to the project or program. Unsecured match funds are tentative, pending potential award notice, or unknown sources at the time of application. For any unsecured match, Alameda CTC would want to know the source of the funding and the estimated timeline of the funding decision.