

RESEARCH PEER EXCHANGE REPORT For New Jersey Department of Transportation

October 26-28, 2016

Main Office Building
NJDOT Headquarters Main Office Complex
1035 Parkway Avenue
Trenton, NJ 08625







Research Peer Exchange

Implementing the Omni Circular 2 CFR 200 Impact on State DOT Research: SPR Subpart B

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
PEER EXCHANGE PARTICIPANTS	
FOCUS	6
STATE RESEARCH PRESENTATIONS	6
GOALS	7
SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS	8
CHALLENGES INTRODUCED	12
TAKEAWAYS	16
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	17
APPENDICES	2 [^]

- APPENDIX A: PEER EXCHANGE AGENDA
- APPENDIX B: NJDOT RESEARCH SHOWCASE AGENDA
- APPENDIX C: CONTACT INFORMATION
- APPENDIX D: POWERPOINT PRESENTATIONS





INTRODUCTION

The State Department of Transportation (DOT) research peer exchange process facilitates the positive exchange of knowledge, which enhances States' management plans and work programs.

Formerly known as peer review, peer exchanges provide an instrument for sharing knowledge among professionals in the field. Each State is expected to conduct a peer exchange for its research program. This exchange can examine either the full management process or a focused area within the State's program. The peer exchange panel of four to five people should include participants from other State research programs, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) staff, universities, or others.

As per the 2010 SPR Peer Exchange Guidelines and regulations within 23 C.F.R. § 420 Subpart B, each State must agree to peer reviews of its Research, Development, and Technology Transfer (RD&T) management process to be eligible for the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) planning and research funds. A peer review (exchange) is to be conducted at least once every 5 years. The State is responsible for selecting and organizing the peer exchange team.

The Bureau of Research at New Jersey Department of Transportation routinely convenes a federally mandated peer exchange. By both hosting and participating in peer exchanges the Bureau gains knowledge of other states' practices.

The 2016 Peer Exchange was organized to obtain targeted input from other state DOT staff on appropriate and effective mechanisms for the implementation of the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200: Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The Peer Exchange was combined with two other annual events including the Annual Research Showcase and the Annual Transportation Research Board Field Visit. This leveraging of activities and resources allowed participants and visitors an opportunity to meet with research staff, customers and university stakeholders consistently involved with the NJDOT research program.

This report includes a summation of key *take away items*; contact information for each Peer Exchange participant (Appendix C); the agenda for the combined series of events (Appendix A and Appendix B); bulleted highlights from individual presentations offered by participants and reference material.





PEER EXCHANGE PARTICIPANTS

Camille Crichton-Sumners

BUREAU OF RESEARCH

Manager, Bureau of Research New Jersey Department of Transportation

New Jersey Department of Transportation

Allison Hardt



Deputy Director, Policy and Research Maryland Department of Transportation

Maryland State Highway Administration

Joseph Horton



Chief, Office of Safety Implementation and Cooperative Research, Caltrans Division of Research, Innovation and System Information

California Department of Transportation

Ned Parrish



Research Program Manager Idaho Transportation Department

Idaho Transportation Department

Randall Soderquist



Director, Research and International Programs

Division

New Mexico Department of Transportation

New Mexico Department of Transportation

Calvin Edghill



Director of Planning, Safety, Environment and Research

Federal Highway Administration – NJ

Patricia Leech



Transportation Specialist (Planner)

Federal Highway Administration – NJ





Brian Goodson



PDP - Intern

Federal Highway Administration - NJ

Technical Assistance

Bethany Dennis



New Jersey Local Technical Assistance Program (NJ LTAP)

Omid Sarmad



New Jersey Local Technical Assistance Program (NJ LTAP)







FOCUS

IMPLEMENTING THE OMNI CIRCULAR State DOT Research: SPR Subpart B

In December 2014, the Federal Office of Management and Budget issued the Omni Circular / Uniform Guidance for cost principals and administrative requirements.

Our focus for the Research Peer Exchange centered on implementation of 2 C.F.R. § 200 as it relates to research program administration including: relating financial data to performance accomplishments; performance period end date and closeout; risk assessment and program evaluation.

Specifically, the focus of the peer exchange was on the challenges involved in implementation including timely invoicing and closeout of contracts, tracking performance, and the overhead rates to be applied to research institution partners.

As a part of the exchange, participants attended the Annual Research Showcase and provided evaluative feedback.



STATE RESEARCH PRESENTATIONS

Each participant was required to present their state transportation research office's organizational structure, a general overview of the research program and respective experiences relative to implementing the Omni Circular (also referred to as the Super Circular and 2 C.F.R. § 200). The agenda is shown below.

- 1. Brief Overview of Research Program
 - a. Unit responsibilities, available Institutions of Higher Education (IHE), IHE engagement and coordination, state & federal funds, individual jobs versus programmatic program
- Omni Circular Implementation & State DOT Research—Changes & Challenges
 - a. Risk Assessment
 - b. Performance Period End Date
 - c. Linking Performance Accomplishments to Financial Data
 - d. Timely Closeout
 - e. OMB Reporting
 - f. Program Evaluation





- 3. Tracking Performance
 - a. Describe process for follow up on close out studies (meeting user/customer needs)
 - b. Research Performance Measures
 - c. Efficiency Measurements
 - 1. % Projects Completed on Time
 - 2. % Projects Completed Within Budget
 - 3. % Project Implemented
 - d. Stakeholder Measurements
 - 1. Vendor Evaluation
 - 2. Showcase Feedback



GOALS

Goals for the Peer Exchange include:

- 1. Comply with program requirements in 23 C.F.R. § 420.207
- 2. Comply with cost and administrative requirements 2 C.F.R. § 200
- 3. Discuss changes and challenges of implementing 2 C.F.R. § 200

NJDOT was interested in expanding on the guidance provided by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) relative to the implementation of 2 C.F.R. § 200 http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/cfo/2cfr200guidance.cfm) as it relates to the Conduct of Research in state transportation agencies. NJDOT seeks to gain insight into how to best:

- Assess risk on Institutions of Higher Education (IHE')s
- Develop realistic project schedules
- Include a buffer to ensure performance period timeframes are met
- Ensure that each IHE submits their final invoice 90 days post contract end
- Report project terminations to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
- Link financial data to performance measurement.







SUMMARY OF DISCUSSIONS

1. Overview of State Transportation Research Programs

Peer Exchange participants were asked to prepare presentations describing their respective experiences in the implementation of 2 C.F.R. § 200 within their research programs. PowerPoint presentations may be found in Appendix D.

New Jersey: The Bureau conducts transportation research from policy to construction as long as it has value to the state—the research oversight committee prioritizes research projects. The committee consists of senior leaders including assistant commissioners, directors, key subject matter experts and representatives from the motor vehicle commission, NJ Transit, and unit directors. Notable facts include the following:

- Distribution of State Research SPR \$4.9 million of Subpart B funding.
- Research is conducted through a competitive bidding process that solicits problem statements, develops RFPs that are posted and distributed through a listserv. The entries are reviewed, clarified, prioritized, ranked and advanced for study. Monitored research is conducted with the goal of tech transfer and implementation.
- Each research institution must complete a 56 question survey that determines the level of risk of an institution in the following key areas of operation. They cannot bid unless this is completed.
- For each individual project, along with RFP proposal responses, a 15 question survey is completed by the Principal Investigator (PI) regarding implementation, staffing availability, level of individual experience or maturity in dealing with federal or state aid. NJDOT is pleased with the implementation thus far. IHEs are also subject to the administrative requirements and cost principles within 2 C.F.R. § 200 and therefore may conduct their own risk assessment as well.
- Quarterly reports aim to link performance deliverables and accomplishments with financial data as per 23 C.F.R. § 420 although it is a challenge to link these two data points within the IHE communities given the varied performance metrics.

FHWA-NJ:

 New Jersey DOT research office has implemented measures to improve internal controls and better monitor grant award recipients relative to 2





C.F.R. § 200. This should be implemented nationally or used as a successful practice in other organizations.

Maryland: Research is conducted through the State Highway Administration, which is why they mainly fund highway research. Located within the Office of Policy and Research, they administer SPR part B; support participation in National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP), Transportation Pooled Fund program (TPF), American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Technical Services Programs (TSP), manage a summer internship program with Morgan State University, and serve as the Transportation Research Board (TRB) state representative.

- There are 7-8 new studies each year. Annual request for proposals; used to have professors work with technical staff to develop problem statements and then SHA's leadership team would select the top priority problem statements to fund. Professors had been pushing for research that they were interested in, but SHA leadership wanted to ensure that research needs were internally driven.
- Title 6 has been a challenge because staff cannot work directly with researchers. The FHWA Division Office felt the process should be more "open" despite lack of competition in the state (i.e. only two state engineering schools in MD). The result is the ideas are not as unique and innovative but they are at least internally driven as requested by SHA leadership.
- There is one federal close out when ALL projects are completed. Projects are not carried forward.
- Research program is funded at approximately \$3.2 million: \$2.8 million in federal, \$400K in state match.
- Individual jobs vs. programmatic program: All projects are grouped with general research federal projects. One federal close out when all projects are completed.

California: California Department of Transportation, (Caltrans) has a bottom up approach. They created technical advisory panels for various subject areas (modal programs, maintenance, planning, environmental, etc.). The technical advisory panels come up with problem statements in each category. Division management ranks and selects the problems statements for funding.

In addition, Caltrans has a newly created strategic management plan; Caltrans Management wants project ideas to be integrated into plan, so new ideas are based on how well they coordinate with strategic management plan.





- \$23.3 million budget. \$4.5 million UTC matched funds. \$4.47 million to TRB. \$10.5 million in Caltrans functional research annually.
- Research process—conduct preliminary investigations and best practice research, supports Caltrans' innovation needs, the schools deliver research products (idea stage to implementable) and serve as national engagement liaisons (TRB, USDOT).
- Preliminary investigation is done through contracts. State law requires using state employees prior to contracting out: Consultant expense is \$5,000, university is \$20,000. Downside is contractor is more general, though less expensive.
- Research and innovation—what can they do to innovate? They are engaging
 with American Traffic Safety Services Association (ATSSA) and other
 industry organizations, finding quick turnaround solutions, bringing new
 ideas. Metric: we give customer deployable research result.
- Tasks are put into work plan, not the project. Tasks are closed out.
- Research program governance is the hardest part of research.
- Research is based on needs of customers, by group—maintenance, environment, etc. Research tasks are tied to goals of Caltrans. Goals are tied to division users, trying to manage and monitor expectations.
- Defining the answer at the beginning helps create a better result. Quality of projects is better. Have task that has set start and end dates that extend six months past the contract end date.

New Mexico: Research Bureau recently separated from Planning Bureau and placed under a new department division to allow management emphasis on organizational strategy and performance. Division Director and Research Bureau Chief report directly to the NMDOT Deputy Secretary, establishing a close working relationship designed to improve organizational outcomes. Greater emphasis will be placed on implementation. Research projects are developed in cooperation with department advocates but are approved by Research Oversight Committee.

- Annual federal funding distribution of \$1.78 million total -- \$240,000 to NCHRP, \$100,000 to TRB, \$573,000 for salary, \$245,000 for operational expenses. Remaining funds used for research projects.
- Research Bureau works with three state research universities, primarily University of New Mexico.
- Research Bureau has used ITPs with state universities more than RFPs but research process and results have not been acceptable. Federal audit of Research Bureau in 2008 resulted in a number of serious material findings focused on inappropriate and illegal business practices between





the Research Bureau and state universities. As a result of these two issues, the Research Bureau is exploring new approaches to research process. Question is whether it focuses more on out of state contracts; you potentially pay more overhead when you go out of state, but you might get better results.

- Research Bureau recently switched from one federal project number used for entire budget to separate project codes for salary and operational expenses and each individual projects. Allows better program and project analysis and oversight.
- Challenges: Relationship with state universities needs to be redefined.
 Research process needs to focus on outcomes that are innovative, timely,
 cost-effective and implementable. Because projects have been allowed to
 extend past the timeline in the initial agreement, by the time a project is
 done another state has completed the research and the Research Bureau
 research project is irrelevant.

Idaho: ITD's Research Program supports a wide range of research including projects addressing materials, bridges, highway safety, winter maintenance practices, environmental, and DMV/POE operations.

- For FY17, the program has a total budget of approximately \$1.8 million.
 Approximately \$850,000 is budgeted to support ITD-specific research projects. In addition, they contribute \$315,000 to support NCHRP, \$80,000 for TRB core services, \$200,000 for pooled fund projects, and \$260,000 for AASHTO projects and technical service programs.
- The program has only one full-time staff person and relies on subject matter experts from other department sections and districts to serve a project managers and technical advisory committee members for research projects.
- Following elimination of the Research Librarian position, ITD has worked to downsize its research library. The library will focus on maintaining ITD and Idaho-specific materials — other materials were donated to Idaho universities.
- ITD has an annual project selection process. Ideas for projects can only be submitted by Department staff and each submission must have a management sponsor/champion. Approximately 20-30 research requests are received annually.
- Typically, 6-8 new projects are selected for funding each year. Projects selected for funding are expected to support department strategic goals.





2. Implementing 2 C.F.R. § 220 Uniform Guidance

Top 10 Changes

- Effective date (200.110)
- Conflict of interest (200.112)
- Procurement (200.317 200.326)
- Internal Controls (200.303)
- Indirect F&A (facilities and administrative) costs (200.414)
- Indirect F&A cost recovery for sub recipients (200.331 and 200.414)
- Sub recipient monitoring (200.331)
- Compensation personal services (200.430)
- Required certifications (200.415)
- Audit considerations Subchapter F



CHALLENGES INTRODUCED

1. MEASUREMENT

- > Link financial data to performance accomplishments
 - > Different metrics and reporting @ IHE
 - Time & Effort versus timesheets
- OMB Database Reporting for termination
- Evaluation System or Process
 - Not consultants

2. RISK

- Risk Assessment (200.205)
 - Requires additional resources
 - Bias and subjectivity in evaluation

3. TIME

Performance period end date

- How to get performances done on time and timely reporting for on time deliverables?
- Lack of incentives

Closeout 90 days

Invoice submittal delay

4. PROCUREMENT

- **(200.317) (200.326)**
- State law vs Federal law





> Exemptions

Recommended actions for State Implementation:

- Conduct risk assessment on IHEs
- Develop realistic project schedules
- Include a buffer to ensure performance period
- IHE submits final invoice 90 days post contract end
- Report project terminations to OMB
- Link financial data to performance measurement

Discussion on Measurement

- Maryland used to conduct a 360 evaluation at the end of a project where the PI evaluates the support and the agency evaluates the PI. Everyone was too nice and avoided the issues so the survey was discontinued. Caltrans does a performance e-measurement. They send out evaluation per customer, not per project. Gives a better representation with less bias.
- New Mexico has emphasized qualitative over quantitative evaluation for each project., but is currently creating new performance measures
- New Jersey has a project closeout evaluation and intends to use the score to influence future work but this has gotten some push back.
- When tracking performance, clearly define what you are measuring, or implementing.
- Caltrans states that implementing research takes many years. Perhaps it is time to use a portion of the research money to fund implementation and technology transfer activities.
- With respect to measuring customer satisfaction, New Jersey believes it is important to be proactive when soliciting research needs from subject matter experts. Caltrans added that the measures should be on what was within the scope of the contract not on unmanaged customer expectations for outcomes beyond the purview of the project.

Discussion on Procurement

• Each state is supposed to have written procurement procedures. Questions typical for research programs include: Should the research program at state transportation agencies use lump sum or cost plus contracts or both? For research, fixed price contracts may not be the best option since research projects usually involve greater risk than capital program projects due to their unique nature and need for the development of new procedures or specifications. Each project is unique and it may be difficult to determine unit costs. Idaho and other states reimburse actual cost, where they cannot





exceed the amount in a contract. If there is a change of 10%, they need to seek approval.

Discussion on Time

- Principal Investigator over-commitment is an issue. How can you complete last year's tasks in addition to initiating work intended for the subsequent year? Hire new people? Delay the new work?
- As of December 2014 OMB issues the uniform guidance which requires that
 the start and end dates must be included in all federal awards. The period
 of performance must be included in the federal award (2 C.F.R. § 200.77)
 and entered into the federal Financial Management Information System
 (FMIS).
- Program period and performance period are mutually linked to comply with Sections 200.301 and 200.309 although requirements for performance are already included in 23 CFR420.
- At its discretion, FHWA may delegate the ability to issue a one-time extension for up to 12 months.
- Maryland notes that their situation is different—justification is only to them and not reported to Federal Highway.
- Caltrans does a task status report, "Annual Research Report Highlights" with 2-page results page updates per project. This has value.
- Caltrans has experienced challenges with researchers failing to adhere to deadlines by anticipating approval of time extensions and turning in subpar reports.
- New Jersey has quarterly progress meetings. On occasion, a PI will try to submit work that is estimated to be completed by the end of the quarter. Since this is considered advance payment, meetings are now convened well after the end of the quarter to ensure all activities within the time frame are allowable. They also have a draft report date built into the contract ensuring enough time for review and comment.
- Idaho holds quarterly project meetings between researcher and ITD project manager and TAC. Idaho also recently began using ProjectWise to improve communication and information sharing on projects. Given the small staff size in their Research Program, project managers and TAC members are expected to take the lead in project management/oversight.
- New Mexico has a research implementation engineer involved to provide checks and balances during the project process. From now on project will have to be implementable.





• The incentivization of timely submissions is a challenge. Incentives do not work/have not been tested. Disincentives and threats have been effective.

Discussion on Closeout and Implementation:

- FHWA noted that the state gets 90 days and the federal government gets a
 year to close out projects. Add a cushion to help manage expectations of
 agency and customer.
- FHWA will be required to assess the agencies 30 most aged projects. Not just research. Failure to comply may result in withholding future awards, loss of funding and/or suspension.
- Project termination must be reported to OMB,
- The goal is to link financial data to performance accomplishments.
- During the Annual Research Showcase Santiago Navarro from USDOT-OSTR recommended that to researchers or other staff put some money aside for implementation of research products/findings.
- Peer Exchange participants attended the 18th Annual New Jersey Department of Transportation Research Showcase, which included presentations and sessions focused on a combination of ongoing and implemented transportation research. Feedback was favorable. Peer Exchange participants liked the concept and some will explore the possibility of hosting one within their respective states.
- Peer exchange participants were aware that Minnesota DOT uses the IdeaScale web based program to collect and categorize ideas for research studies. This ensures buy-in by subject matter experts who will implement the findings or products. This is appealing to all Peer Exchange participants.
- Try to focus work on what supports strategic goal areas. Be responsive to customer research interest. Put more responsibility on project managers and give them credit, and opportunity to present.

Challenges

- Sometimes implementation happens 10 years after research is complete, but you have difficulty tracking down PI or subject matter experts that may have been involved leaving no one to provide feedback.
- Some research results just prove the standard, no implementation needed.
- Implementation manager is becoming a regulatory role instead of helping customer and bridging gap between the PI and agency.
- Research is a contracting function. The many levels of reporting show the lack of priority for research.





 Management in some states suggest using consultants to conduct research, however there is reluctance in eliminating the use of IHEs since they are the traditional mechanism for the conduct of research.

Discussion on Follow-up

- Idaho believes there needs to be more instruction and guidance at the AASHTO RAC meeting with more in-depth discussion of super circular requirements regarding risk assessment, linking performance and financial data.
- Caltrans recommended that the peer exchange group prepare a one-page problem statement of how to implement 2 C.F.R. § 200 to generate discussion among RAC.
- New Jersey noted that FHWA was still updating 23 C.F.R. § 420 to reflect changes in 2 C.F.R. § 200.



TAKEAWAYS

As a result of a single but significant incident of financial impropriety with a FHWA Division office staffer and 2 IHE, NJDOT Bureau of Research leadership, with the assistance of Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Division office staff is proactively and effectively drafting a series of documents designed to implement the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200 Subpart B that specifically affect state DOT Research Programs. The multiple documents that were provided to the Peer Exchange participants for review, analysis and comment were innovative and detailed. A substantial amount of work had been completed on the project by NJDOT Bureau of Research staff prior to the Peer Exchange.

As a general observation, Peer Exchange participants recognized that the NJDOT Bureau of Research has been far more active in considering the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200 than other state DOT agency/departments. Furthermore, the analysis NJDOT Bureau of Research has pursued and the documents they have developed should act as the foundation for any further actions by the transportation policy community as it attempts to implement 2 C.F.R. § 200. Key takeaways and recommended actions are stated below for the NJDOT Bureau of Research, the transportation policy community in general and state transportation agencies as noted by New Mexico DOT.

Primary Takeaway from the Peer Exchange

2 C.F.R. § 200 Subpart B remains a complex document with significant ambiguity in its provisions, and this has caused frustration and concern as state DOT





agencies/departments attempt to implement the regulations. As a generic next step, it is imperative that state DOT agencies/departments, in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Transportation Research Board (TRB) and American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Standing Committee on Research (SCOR) and its Research Advisory Committee (RAC), take a lead role in clarifying the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200 as it relates to State Planning and Research (SPR), Subpart B program requirements within 23 CFR 420 and ensuring these clarifications are available to each state to ensure consistent and accurate implementation.

To the extent practicable, the NJDOT Research Bureau should continue current efforts to develop documents and procedures for the implementation of 2 C.F.R. § 200 that will act as templates for other state DOT agencies/departments actions on this issue. Given the progress the NJDOT Research Bureau has made on the assorted issues and challenges associated with the interpretation and implementation of 2 C.F.R. § 200, staff at the agency should consider taking a lead role in national efforts to provide guidance for other states on appropriate approaches for implementation.



New Jersey:

Follow up of the feasibility of implementing the following items:

- Indirect Cost Rate (ICR) language from Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) in basic agreements and task orders
- ProjectWise online quality report submission
- Caltrans 8 deliverables for technology transfer & implementation
- More focus on agency strategic goals
- Limit the performance period (12-18 months)
- Decline participation in pooled fund studies if no end date is furnished
- Require timesheets from IHEs
- Review Implementation Review Process
- Designate an Implementation Engineer
- Separate SPR Subpart A & B processes
- Have consideration for Title VI more explicitly noted in Research process





New Mexico:

- Establish an internal working group at the NMDOT Research Bureau to examine the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200 Subpart B and ascertain the extent to which we are currently compliant.
- Analyze the documents provided by the NJDOT Bureau of Research and ascertain which of those documents can be quickly integrated into our financial procedures and, if they cannot, make appropriate changes to the documents so they can.
- Prepare a concise white paper document for circulation to executive staff at these individual entities stating the importance of compliance with the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200 Subpart B the potential penalties involved in non-compliance, and identified mechanisms for compliance, including a timeline for compliance.
- Continued communication with state DOT agencies/departments to ascertain progress on developing implementation procedures for 2 C.F.R. § 200 Subpart B and active participation by NMDOT Research Bureau staff in those efforts as well as any efforts required to ensure proposed implementation procedures are consistent across state DOT agencies/departments.
- Hold a one-day workshop at the NMDOT Research Bureau with NMDOT staff, FHWA Regional staff and NM research universities to discuss procedures required so these individual entities can, in cooperation, become compliant with the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200 Subpart B.
- Inclusion of final 2 C.F.R. § 200 Subpart B implementation procedures in the NMDOT Research Bureau Procedures Manual.
- Ascertain any approaches used at the Research Showcase -- research awards to employees as a specific example -- that might be duplicated by NMDOT and the NMDOT Research Bureau.

Idaho:

- Have a presentation about TRB for staff as part of the TRB state visit Consider establishing annual research awards
- Review risk assessment processes & assess what action is needed
- Identify process to assess PI time commitments
- Develop performance metrics and begin tracking
- Review project evaluation options and implement process for project evaluation
- Share information on Uniform Guidance (UG) with managers of other ITD programs





Maryland:

- Review risk assessment processes & assess what action is needed
- Develop performance metrics and begin tracking
- Consider implementing a similar process to Caltrans, which identifies products to be delivered from the research from a list of 8 research products in the project.
- Understand Performance period end dates in MDSHA
- Consider conducting more Technology Transfer activities
- Consider conducting preliminary explorations in advance of research

Caltrans:

- Review New Jersey's research awards program.
- Look to see if Caltrans can adopt a Research Showcase
- Look at establishing an implementation engineer position
- Reviewing A-133 surveys
- Adopting Risk Assessment forms
- Work with FHWA, TRB and AASHTO to develop guidance on how State DOT Research Groups can comply with 2 C.F.R. § 200
- Develop performance metrics and begin tracking

Peer Exchange Group:

Continued communication with state DOT agencies/departments to ascertain progress on developing implementation procedures for 2 C.F.R. § 200 and active participation by staff in those efforts as well as any efforts required to ensure proposed implementation procedures are consistent across state DOT agencies/departments.

Prepare a concise white paper document for circulation to executive staff at these individual entities stating the importance of compliance with the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200, the potential penalties associated with non-compliance, identified mechanisms for compliance and a timeline for compliance.

Ascertain approaches used at NJ's Research Showcase. Research recognition awards to employees as a specific example that might be duplicated by other DOTs (i.e. implementation, innovation, outstanding student awards).





Recommended Actions for the Transportation Policy Community:

State DOT agencies/departments should draft a one-page concept paper to both TRB and AASHTO/SCOR/RAC designed to generically outline the potential challenges in interpreting and implementing the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200 and recommending the issue be elevated as a policy action item. TRB and AASHTO/SCOR/RAC should include several sessions at the summer meeting to discuss challenges with the interpretation and implementation of the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200. TRB and AASHTO/SCOR/RAC should develop a training protocol that can be used in webinars, workshops, and sessions to ensure the provisions of 2 C.F.R. § 200 are interpreted and implemented consistently across states.







NJDOT Peer Exchange: IMPLEMENTING THE OMNI CIRCULAR State DOT Research: SPR Subpart B

October 26th-28th, 2016

Agenda

Peer Exchange Team

Camille Crichton-Sumners, NJDOT Allison Hardt, MD SHA Joseph Horton, Caltrans Ned Parrish, ITD Randall Soderquist, NMDOT

Additional Peer Exchange Attendees

Calvin Edghill, FHWA-NJ Brian Goodson, FHWA-NJ Patty Leech, FHWA-NJ Bethany Dennis, NJ LTAP Omid Sarmad, NJ LTAP

October 26th, 2016

Annual Research Showcase

Mercer County Community College

October 27th, 2016

8:30 AM

1. Introduction

b. Welcome Host

c. Housekeeping (travel reimbursement, facilities)

d. Peer Exchange Objectives Team Leadere. Review Agenda & Meeting Process Team Leader

f. Team Introductions

g. Official Welcome: Senior Leadership NJDOT

Assistant Commissioner CIPGA Dave Kuhn
h. Comments FHWA-NJ Calvin Edghill

2. Background Information

(Each state will present the following)

- a. Brief Overview of Research Program
 - i. unit responsibilities, available IHEs, IHE engagement and coordination, State & federal funds, Individual jobs versus programmatic program
- 3. Omni Circular Implementation & State DOT Research
 - a. Changes & Challenges
 - i. Risk Assessment
 - ii. Performance Period End Date
 - iii. Linking Performance Accomplishments to Financial Data





- iv. Timely Closeout
- v. OMB Reporting
- vi. Program Evaluation
- 4. Tracking Performance
 - a. Describe process for follow up on close out studies (meeting user/customer needs)
 - b. Research Performance Measures
 - i. Efficiency Measurements
 - 1. % Projects Completed on Time
 - 2. % Projects Completed Within Budget
 - 3. % Project Implemented
 - vii. Stakeholder Measurements
 - 1. Vendor Evaluation
 - 2. Annual Showcase Feedback

End of Day 1 Provide written statements to scribe

October 28th, 2016

8:30 AM

- 5. Continuation of Discussion
- 6. Peer Exchange Document Finalization
- 7. Peer Exchange Closeout Session
 - a. Comments
 - b. Presentation to Senior Leadership
 - c. Senior Leadership Response
 - d. Miscellaneous housekeeping items

Adjourn







Appendix B: NJDOT Research Showcase Agenda

18th Annual NJDOT Research Showcase October 26, 2016 Conference Center at Mercer

8:30 a.m. Sign-in begins, Exhibit Set-up (Set-up to start at 8:00 a.m.)

Networking Continental Breakfast

9:10 a.m. Opening Remarks - Auditorium

Christopher Newman, Assistant Division Administrator, FHWA-NJ E. David Lambert III, Assistant Commissioner, Capital Program Management, New Jersey Department of Transportation

Management, New Jersey Department of Th

9:25 a.m. Every Day Counts State Update

David Kuhn, Assistant Commissioner, Capital Investment, Planning, and Grant Administration, New Jersey Department of

Transportation

9:40 a.m. Keynote Presentation: Multi-Modal Research

Santiago Navarro, Technology Transfer Program Manager Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology,

USDOT

10:20 a.m. Break and Poster Exhibits

10:50 a.m. Transportation Research Board Update

Scott Brotemarkle, Marine Board Staff Director

Transportation Research Board of the National Academies of

Science, Engineering and Medicine

11:20 a.m. Research Progress: Look How Far We Have Traveled

Ted Green, P.E., Engineering Research Program Manager

New Jersey Local Technical Assistance Program

11:50 a.m. Presentation of: (awardees selected by NJDOT)

2016 Outstanding University Student in Transportation Research

Award

2016 NJDOT Research Implementation Award

2016 Best Poster Award

2016 NJDOT Innovator Award

12:00 p.m. Buffet Lunch and Poster Exhibits

1:00 p.m. Concurrent Breakout Sessions (3 speakers per session/30 min.

each with 10 min. between) Presenters selected from abstract

solicitation by NJDOT.

Mobility

Safety

Environment

Infrastructure

3:00 p.m. Adjourn







Appendix C: Contact Information

Peer Exchange Panel

Camille Crichton-Sumners

Manager, Bureau of Research New Jersey Department of Transportation 1035 Parkway Ave. Trenton, New Jersey 08625 609-530-5966 camille.crichtonsumners@dot.nj.gov

Allison R. Hardt

Deputy Director, Office of Policy & Research Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration 707 N. Calvert St., C-412 Baltimore MD 21202 410-545-2916 ahardt@sha.state.md.us

Joseph Horton

Office Chief
California Department of Transportation
Division of Research, Innovation and System
Information (DRISI)
1227 O Street, MS 83
Sacramento, CA 94273
916-654-8229
joe.horton@dot.ca.gov

Ned Parrish

Research Program Manager Idaho Transportation Department P.O. Box 7129 Boise, ID 83707-1129 (208) 334-8296 ned.parrish@itd.idaho.gov

Randall Soderquist

Director, Research and International Programs
Division
New Mexico Department of Transportation
1120 Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, NM 87508
505-827-6849
Randall.Soderquist@state.nm.us

Other Participants

Bethany Dennis

Program Coordinator & Registrar New Jersey Local Technical Assistance Program 100 Brett Road Piscataway, NJ 08854 848-445-3112 bethall@soe.rutgers.edu

Calvin Edghill

Director, PERC-R FHWA NJ Division 840 Bear Tavern Road, Suite 202 West Trenton, NJ 08628 609.637.4230 calvin.edghill@dot.gov

Brian Goodson

PDP FHWA NJ Division 840 Bear Tavern Road, Suite 202 West Trenton, NJ 08628 609-637-4208 brian.goodson@dot.gov

Patty Leech

FHWA NJ Division 840 Bear Tavern Road, Suite 202 West Trenton, NJ 08628 609-637-4214 patty.leech@dot.gov

Omid Sarmad

Research Program Coordinator New Jersey Local Technical Assistance Program 100 Brett Road Piscataway, NJ 08854 848-445-2913 sarmad@rci.rutgers.edu

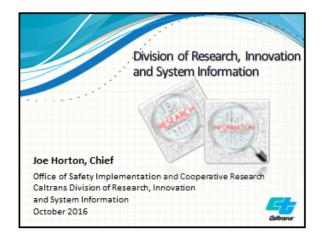






Appendix D: PowerPoint Presentations

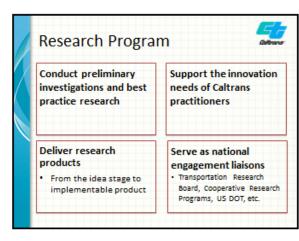
Caltrans







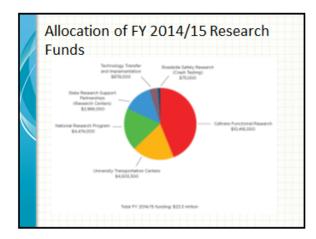












Caltrans Research Funding SP&R Part II provided \$12.8 SHA provided \$10.5 million million (55%) (45%)· Provide match funding Fund state-specific · Fund university transportation transportation centers Support NCHRP, TRB, and · Support technology transfer and implementation · Assist state research support partnerships (research centers) · Fund roadside safety research (crash testing)

Programmatic Program? Caltrans does research to support Caltrans Programs Research is customer Focused Research Tasks are tied to the goals of Caltrans and the user Divisions Supported by Research Centers UC Berkeley (PATH and PEER) UC David (AHMCT and UCPRC) Caltrans supports the Centers to provide researchers who are familiar with Caltrans processes.



Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) • Department of General Services maintains a master contract between State Agencies and the UC/CSU System • State law requires using State Employees prior to contracting out • Contract negotiates boiler plate issues to improve efficiencies • Each State Agency enters into an Interagency Agreement with the UC or CSU to conduct research • UC Davis, UC Berkeley, UC San Diego, UC Invine, CSU San Jose, CSU Fresno, and CSU Sacramento are our main IHEs • Try to do more research with CSUs that have higher representation of minorities

Most Caltrans research use interagency agreements with UC/CSU System Caltrans uses a "Call for Submissions" to the Universities to find interested researchers. Contract negotiates boiler plate issues to improve efficiencies RFP Process used for outside universities and businesses







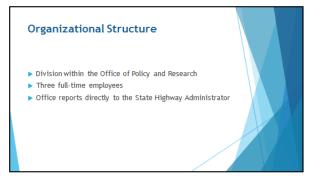






MD DOT SHA

















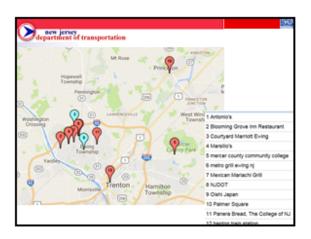


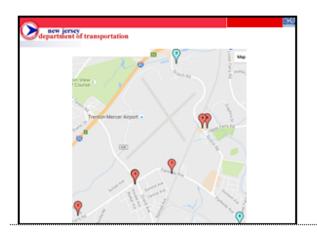
NJDOT











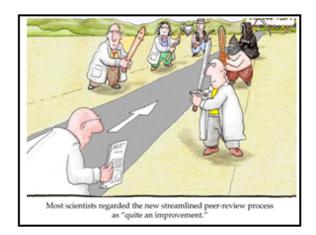
Jury duty			
West Windsor MCCC	NJ Wednesday October 26th, 2016	8:30 AM -3:30 PM	Annual Research Showcase TRB Partnership Visit & Research Peer Exchange
NJDOT HQ	Thursday October 27th, 2016	8:30 AM-5:00 PM	Research Peer Exchange
	Friday October 28th, 2016	8:30 AM-1:30 PM	Peer Exchange Continued

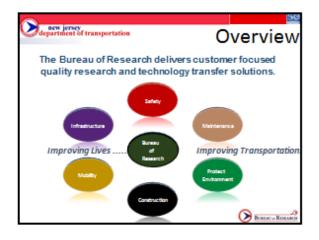










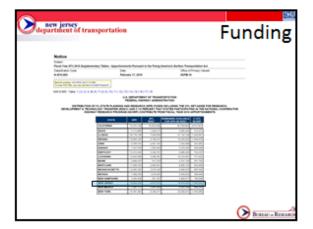




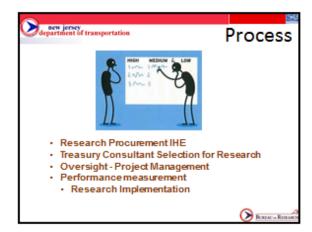


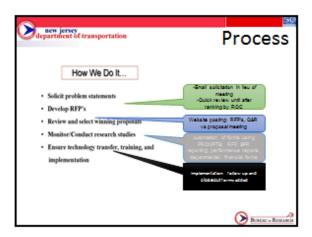


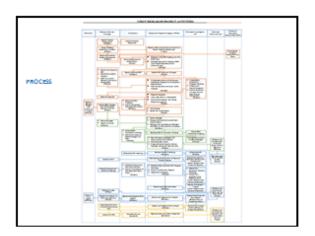










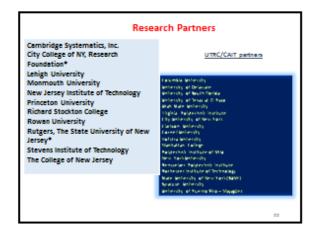


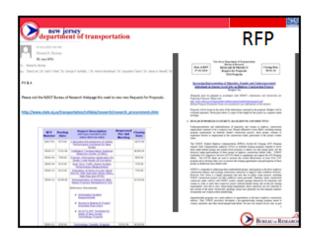


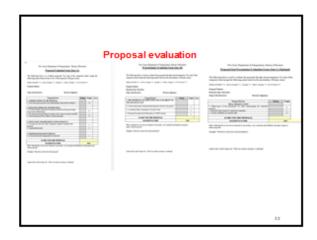


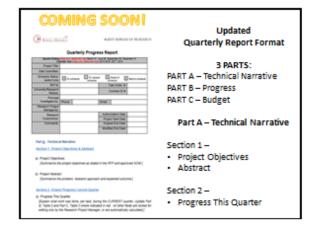


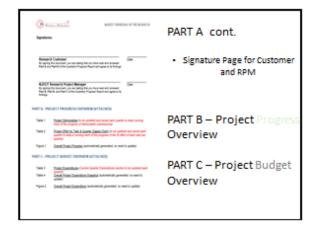






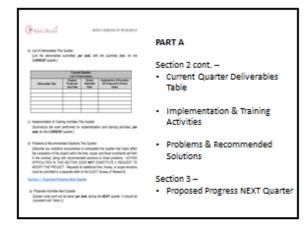


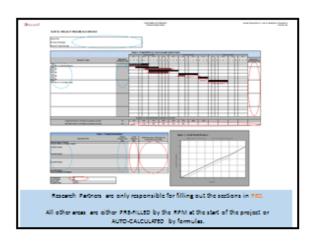


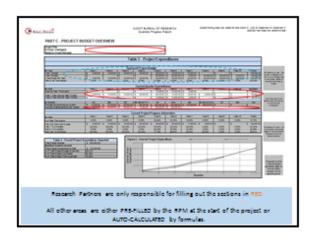














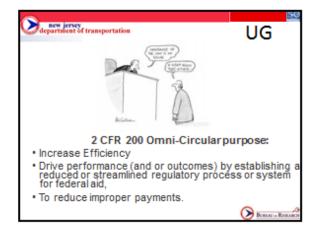


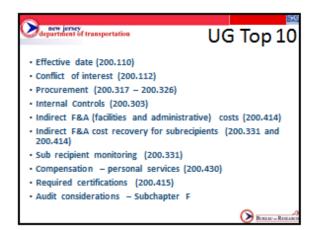


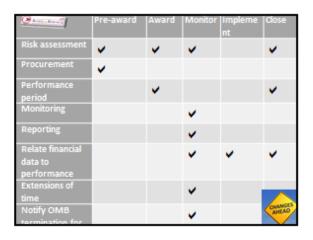


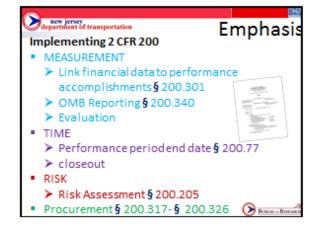


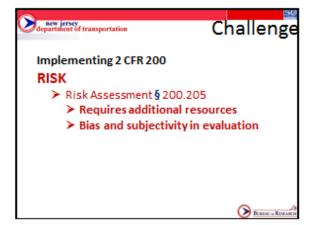












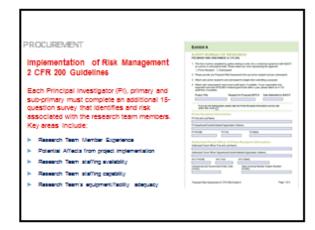


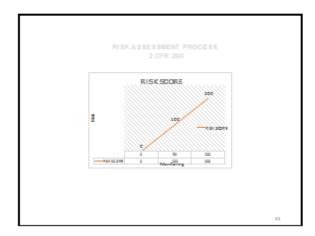








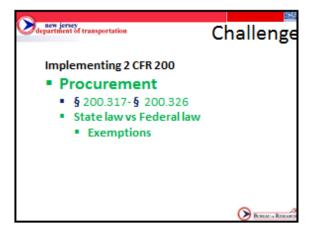




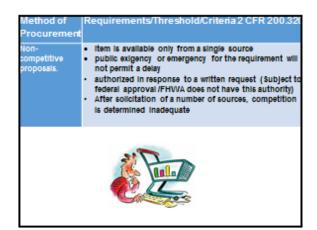




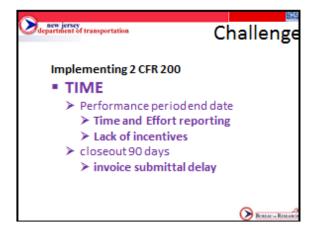


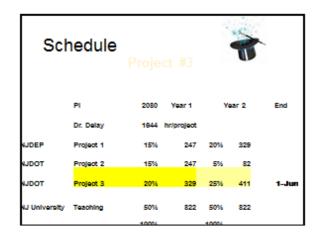


Method of Procurement	Requirements/Threshold/Criteria 2 CFR 200.320
Micro-	Micro-purchase 3K (§200.67)
purchases	
Small Purchase Procedures	Simplified Acquisition Threshold 150K
Sealed bids (formal advertising)	Lowest bid conforming to terms and conditions, preferred for procuring construction Procurement suitable for fixed price contract; Selection can be made on the basis of price.
Competitive proposals	more than one source bids either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contract when sealed bids are not appropriate RFPs, selection criteria publicized to adequate qualifies sources written method for conducting technical evaluations price & other factors considered, award to most advantageous proposal
	 may use for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services



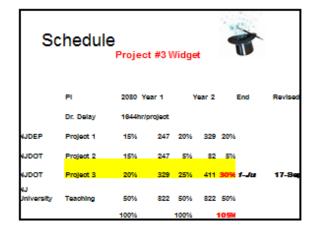


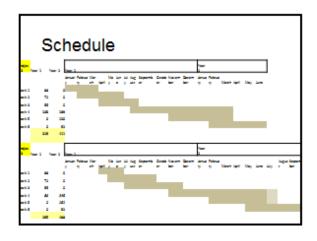




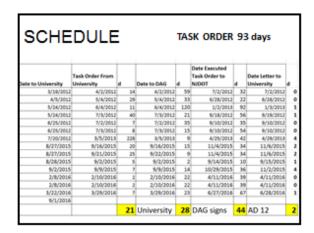




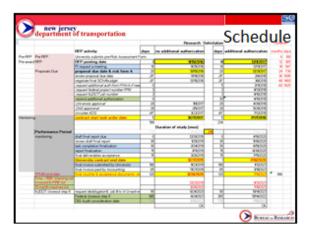




CONSEQUENCES -Overcommitted -Underperforming -Sacrifice quality -Impact other staff schedules ALTERNATIVES -Additional Labor -Delay Other Projects -Do not complete all /projects activities



Date to Pri	sak Order rom				Date Executed			
	III Versity		Date AD-12 Circulate		Contract Modification to NJDO I		Date Letter to University	d
22/20/2028	22/22/2028	22	22/27/202		3/33/3836		3/37/303	
22/27/2028	2/25/2004	28	5/38/303		4/24/2004		42420	
22/27/2028	22/27/2028	=	5/38/303	27	6,00,000	7	4/30/3004	
6/4/2004	6/26/2024	26	6/38/303		7/33/3834	- 2	4/1/2020	
20/04/2004	20/24/2024	=	53/8/565	22	22/4/2024	3	22/22/200	
20/24/2024	22/27/2024	31	22/4/323	27	2/32/3008		2/28/2028	
22/6/2020	22/8/2020		20/22/202	3	2/8/2028	2	2/4/2020	
22/22/2004	22/24/2024	2	2/4/202	- 2	2/26/2028	2	2/28/2028	
6/36/3038	2/24/2028	38	2/26/202	1	8/10/1008	-	6/3/303	
2/29/2028	7/34/3038	12	8/08/000	38				
4/04/0008								
6/06/0008	6/08/0008		6/6/202	26				
6/30/3008	6/6/5056		-University	18	-Research	45	-AD-12	į







Performance Period

- From Authorization to Closeout (FATC)
- Start and end dates of the period of performance must be included in the Federal award 2 CFR 200.77
- Program Period and Performance Period are mutually linked to comply with Sections 200.301 and 200.309. The SCHEDULE COUNTS!!!!!
- · 1 time extension for 12 months

