

WHATCOM TRANSPORTATION POLICY BOARD

Wednesday, January 15, 2020, 3:30 p.m.

Gordon W. Rogers Conference Room 314 East Champion Street Bellingham, Washington

		REVISED AGENDA
<u>PAGES</u>	A.	CALL TO ORDER
	В.	PUBLIC COMMENT Citizens may speak informally to the Board on matters pertinent to its statutory responsibilities and which are not the subject of a public hearing. Each speaker is allowed a maximum of three minutes.
	C.	AGENDA APPROVAL*
3-5	D.	APPROVAL OF MINUTES* Meeting of October 9, 2019
	Ε.	OLD BUSINESS (if any)
6-7	F.	PUBLIC HEARING Amendment No. 2001 to the 2020 WCOG Transportation Improvement Program 1. Staff Presentation – Hugh Conroy 2. Open Public Hearing – Citizens may address the Board on the subject of the hearing for a maximum of three minutes. 3. Close Public Hearing* 4. Board Discussion and Vote*
8 9-13 14-23	G.	NEW BUSINESS 1. Citizens' Transportation Advisory Group Appointment – Mr. Conroy* 2. WCOG Alignment with WSDOT 2020 Safety Targets – Mr. Conroy* 3. Adopt 2020 Cost Allocation Plan – Ron Cubellis* 4. WSDOT Presentation: Fish Passage – Jay Drye, WSDOT 5. Other new business (if any)
	н.	OBLIGATION STATUS UPDATE – Mr. Conroy
	l.	PLANNING DIRECTOR'S REPORT – Mr. Conroy
	J.	CORRESPONDENCE
	к.	BOARD OPEN FORUM

L.

ADJOURN

^{*} Action item



Notice to the Public Regarding Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

WCOG hereby gives public notice that it is the policy of the agency to assure full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice, Executive Order 13166 on Limited English Proficiency, and related statutes and regulations in all programs and activities. Title VI requires that no person in the United States of America shall, on the grounds of race, color, sex, or national origin, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which WCOG receives federal financial assistance.

Any person who believes they have been aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice under Title VI has a right to file a formal complaint with WCOG. Any such complaint must be in writing and filed with the WCOG Title VI Coordinator within one-hundred eighty (180) days following the date of the alleged discriminatory occurrence. Title VI Discrimination Complaint Forms may be obtained from the WCOG at no cost and are available on WCOG's website.

Aviso al Público Sobre Título VI de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964

Por medio de la presente, el WCOG notifica de manera pública que la política del organismo es garantizar el pleno cumplimiento del Título VI de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964, la Ley de Recuperación de Derechos Civiles de 1987, el Decreto Presidencial 12898 sobre Justicia Ambiental, el Decreto Presidencial 13166 sobre Dominio Limitado del Idioma Inglés, así como los estatutos y reglamentos relacionados en todos los programas y actividades. De acuerdo con lo estipulado en el Título VI, ningún individuo de los Estados Unidos de América deberá, con fundamento en su raza, color, sexo o nacionalidad, ser excluido de participar en, que se le nieguen los beneficios de, o ser víctima de discriminación en virtud de calquier programa o actividad por el cual el WCOG reciba fondos federales.

Toda persona que se considere agraviada por una práctica discriminatoria e ilícita en virtud del Título VI tiene derecho a presentar una denuncia formal ante el WCOG. Cualquier denuncia de este tipo debe presentarse por escrito ante el coordinador del Título VI del WCOG en un period de 180 días naturales a partir de la fecha de la presunta discriminación. El WCOG pone a disposición del público los formularios de denuncia del Título VI de manera gratuita en su página web.

WHATCOM TRANSPORTATION POLICY BOARD MINUTES – DRAFT OCTOBER 9, 2019

IN ATTENDANCE:

MEMBERS VOTING: Scott Korthuis (1st Vice-Chairman), Lynden; Jack Louws (2nd Vice-

Chairman) and Satpal Sidhu, Whatcom County; Kelli Linville and Terry

Bornemann, Bellingham; Bonnie Onyon, Blaine; Victor Johnson (for Jay Julius), Lummi Nation; Tom Jones, Nooksack; Bobby Briscoe, Port of Bellingham; Jay Drye, WSDOT; Michael Lilliquist, WTA; EX-OFFICIO: Terry Terry, CTAG; Jeff

McClure, PUD No. 1; Chris Comeau, TTAG

GUESTS Pat Alesse, Council Board; Peter Frye, Lummi Nation; Michael Jones, City of

Blaine; Guy Occhiogrosso, Bellingham Regional Chamber of Commerce; Pete

Stark, WTA

STAFF Bob Wilson (Secretary), Rob Cubellis, Hugh Conroy, Lethal Coe

A. CALL TO ORDER

Vice-Chairman Korthuis, acting as chairman, called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m. with a quorum present.

B. PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment was received.

C. AGENDA APPROVAL

Mr. Wilson informed the Board that he had inadvertently placed adoption of the 2020 Transportation Improvement Program under "New Business" when he prepared the agenda, instead of as a public hearing. He added that the public hearing for the 2020 TIP had been advertised as required, and he asked the Board to amend the draft agenda to re-designate that as agenda item "G. Public Hearing," and to re-designate the subsequent items accordingly.

MOTION: Mr. Jones moved, Mr. Bornemann seconded, to approve the agenda as amended.

MOTION PASSED

D. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF JULY 10, 2019

MOTION: Mr. Lilliquist moved, Mr. Briscoe seconded, to approve the minutes of the meeting of July 10, 2019.

MOTION PASSED

E. OLD BUSINESS

No old business was discussed.

F. PUBLIC HEARING

Amending the 2019 WCOG Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Mr. Coe directed the representatives' attention to the memo contained in the meeting packet, and then described the proposed amendments to the 2019 TIP:

- 1. Amend WSDOT project *I-5/Southbound Lake Samish Vicinity Stormwater Retrofit* to reduce preliminary engineering (PE) and construction (CN) phase funding amounts due to scope change, and revise beginning and ending termini. The project is funded through the National Highway Performance Program.
- Amend WSDOT project SR 11/Hoag's Creek Fish Passage to adjust PE phase and add right-of-way and CN phases. The project is funded through the Connecting Washington Account (CWA).
- 3. Add new WSDOT project SR 546/Pepin Creek Fish Passage that is funded through the CWA.

Mr. Coe then answered questions posed by the representatives.

PUBLIC HEARING OPENED AT 3:04 P.M.

No public comment was received.

MOTION: Mr. Bornemann moved, Mr. Jones seconded, to close the public hearing.

MOTION PASSED

PUBLIC HEARING CLOSED AT 3:04 P.M.

MOTION: Mr. Louws moved, Ms. Onyon seconded, to approve Amendment No. 1910 to the 2019 WCOG Transportation Improvement Program.

MOTION PASSED

G. PUBLIC HEARING

2020 WCOG Transportation Improvement Program

Mr. Coe described the draft 2020 TIP and then answered questions posed by the representatives.

PUBLIC HEARING OPENED AT 3:08 P.M.

No public comment was received.

MOTION: Mr. Jones moved, Mr. Bornemann seconded, to close the public hearing.

MOTION PASSED

PUBLIC HEARING CLOSED AT 3:08 P.M.

MOTION: Mr. Louws moved, Mr. Bornemann seconded, to adopt the 2020 WCOG Transportation Improvement Program.

MOTION PASSED

H. NEW BUSINESS

No new business was discussed.

I. OBLIGATION STATUS UPDATE

Mr. Coe briefed the Board on the region's current obligation status.

J. PLANNING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. Conroy briefed the Board on current and upcoming transportation planning activities.

K. CORRESPONDENCE

There was no correspondence.

L. BOARD OPEN FORUM

Mr. Drye asked if there was interest in having WSDOT provide an update on fish passage at the January Policy Board meeting, and there was consensus that it would be of value to the member jurisdictions.

M. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:57 p.m.



MEMORANDUM

To: Whatcom Transportation Policy Board

From: Lethal Coe, Senior Planner

Date: January 8, 2020

Subject: WCOG 2020 TIP Amendments and Administrative Modifications

Amendment #1 (20-01) of the 2018 WCOG Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) includes the following:

- Add Whatcom County project Horizontal Alignment Advisory Speed Review that will utilize recently awarded federal Highway Safety Improvement Program funds to evaluate curve advisory speeds throughout Whatcom County. The project cost is \$110,800 and will begin 2020.
- Add Blaine project ADA Transition Plan Development that will determine how and where to create ADA compliant pedestrian access throughout Blaine. This project is funded through federal Transportation Alternatives program with a cost of \$100,000 and will begin in 2020.
- 3. Add Blaine project *Peace Portal Community Trail Phase 3* to continue the multi-modal path connection along Peace Portal Dr from Hughes Ave to the Bell Rd intersection. This project is funded through federal Transportation Alternatives program with a cost of \$356,351 and will begin in 2020.
- 4. Remove Port of Bellingham Harris Ave Crossing. Project funds obligated and is underway.
- 5. Remove WSDOT project *NWR Breakaway Cable Terminal Replacement Non-Interstate 17-19* (phase 2). The breakaway cable terminals have been reprioritized with the interstates receiving top priority. The non-interstate, Whatcom County locations, will be addressed at a future date currently unspecified.
- 6. Remove WSDOT project *NWR Breakaway Cable Terminal Replacement 17-19 (Phase 2)*. This project will be replaced by project (7.) that will complete the phase 2 construction with new locations and contract.
- 7. Add WSDOT project *NWR Breakaway Cable Terminal Replacement 17-19 (Phase 2)* that includes phase 2 construction. Construction is funded through Highway Safety Improvement Program funds with a cost of \$18,207 and will begin 2020.

Formal TIP Amendments require review and resolution from the Policy Board to amend the current TIP and make federal funding accessible.

ACTION REQUESTED: Approve Amendment #1 for the Whatcom Council of Governments 2020 Transportation Improvement Program.

Whatcom Council of Governments 2020 Transportation Improvement Program

Amendment #1 (20-01) Table

#	Agency	Project Title	Amended Action	Added Funds \$	Total Costs \$	Fed Source
1	Whatcom	Horizontal Alignment Advisory Speed Review	Add new project	110,800	110,800	HSIP
2	Blaine	ADA Transition Plan Development	Add project	100,000	100,000	TA
3	Blaine	Peace Portal Community Trail Phase 3	Add project	356,351	356,351	TA
4	Port of Bellingham	Harris Ave Crossing	Remove project	-614,946	762,029	HSIP
5	WSDOT	NWR Breakaway Cable Terminal Replacement 17- 19 (Phase 2)	Remove project	-13,356	13,356	HSIP
6	WSDOT	NWR Breakaway Cable Terminal Replacement 17- 19 (Phase 2)	Remove project	-28,478	28,478	HSIP
7	WSDOT	NWR Breakaway Cable Terminal Replacement 17- 19 (Phase 2)	Add new project	18,207	18,207	HSIP

No Policy Board Action Required for Administrative Modifications

Recent Administrative Modifications - administrative modifications are less substantial project changes and are administered by WCOG staff.

Agency	Project	Modification Administered	Total Costs	Federal Source
Whatcom	E. Smith & Hannegan Rd Intersection Improvements	Add HSIP funds, adjust phase costs and description	4,230,000	STP, HIP, HSIP



Memo

To: Whatcom Transportation Policy Board (WTPB)

Date: January 8, 2020

From: Hugh Conroy, Director of Planning

Subject: Consideration of an at-large appointment to the Whatcom Citizens' Transportation

Advisory Group (CTAG).

Introduction

CTAG is one of WCOG's strategies for supporting ongoing public involvement in support of the Whatcom Metropolitan Planning Area transportation planning process.

In addition to the CTAG voting positions allocated to WCOG member jurisdictions and representatives of community and institutional groups (youth, seniors, disabled, and schools), WCOG's planning process bylaws also allow the The Whatcom Transportation Policy Board (WTPB) to appoint additional CTAG members as it deems appropriate.

Ted Morris

Ted Morris has been recommended for membership in CTAG by Terry Terry, one of Whatcom County appointees to the CTAG and the group's current chair. Ted has confirmed his strong interest in participating with WCOG staff.

Ted is recently retired from a career as a ranger at Birch Bay State Park. He was instrumental in the revitalization of the Blaine Birch Bay Parks and Recreation District #2. He as also been involved in the development of the Birch Bay berm project and other trails throughout the county. He has participated in the North Sound Transportation Alliance (NSTA) on trails and cross-county connectivity as well as NSTA's discussions on transportation for health care access.

Ted Morris would be a direct appointment to CTAG by the WTPB.

Suggested motion for consideration

"Appoint Ted Morris to the Whatcom Citizens' Transportation Advisory Group for 2020."



Memo

To: Whatcom Transportation Policy Board (WTPB)

Date: January 8, 2020

From: Hugh Conroy, Director of Planning

Subject: WCOG MPO adoption of MAP-21 safety performance targets for 2020

Introduction

States and metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) are entering the third year of planning under requirements updated in 2012 (as part of that year's multi-year transportation appropriations act, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century, or MAP-21). MAP-21, among many other other things, requires identification of performance measures and targets for safety.

Under these rules, states shall measure transportation safety performance using five USDOT-defined measures – permutations of crash statistics on all public roads reported by severity (fatal, serious injury) and expressed as five-year rolling averages of counts and rates-per-vehicle-miles-traveled. States and MPOs must then establish targets for improvement in terms of the five measures. **MPOs must establish targets either by 1) agreeing to plan and program projects so that they contribute toward the accomplishment of the state DOT target or 2) by developing and tracking their own target.**

Unlike other MAP-21 performance measures and targets, safety targets must be re-approved annually by states and MPOs – states by August 31 prior to the target year and MPOs by February 27 of the target year.

Preparation and coordination to date

Through the MPO-WSDOT Coordinating Committee, Washington State MPOs agreed to adopt Washington State's commitment to Target Zero in February 2016.

WSDOT also updates a document that details the state's target-setting and performance tracking process: Target Zero, crash data, reporting schedules, periodic revisions, and possible penalties to the state for underperformance. This document, "MAP-21 & Safety, Washington State – December 2019," which also lists the updated targets for 2020, is attached.

Additional notes

WSDOT has developed statewide calculations of the five USDOT metrics and is also providing these metrics for each MPO's planning area. These data are provided to inform regional planning and programing, not as assigned sub-targets for MPOs. The only performance targets to be tracked by USDOT are the *statewide* targets. Related to the above point, Washington MPOs are not exposed to penalties under this approach.

Target Zero (zero fatalities by 2030) is a hard target to make significant progress towards but has been adopted by the state to continuously promote reductions of serious crashes. Targets must be revisited annually and there are processes established to adjust them.

Suggested motion

"In accordance with USDOT's safety performance rules, the Whatcom Council of Governments Transportation Policy Board adopts Washington's 2020 Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) targets and thus agrees to plan and program projects so that they contribute toward the accomplishment of that HSIP target (Target Zero)."





Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act - Final rules on traffic safety performance management

The U.S. Department of Transportation has issued two interrelated final rules governing traffic safety and safety-oriented performance management which became effective on April 14, 2016. These two rules are referred to in this folio as

- Rule #1 Safety Performance Measures rule; (23 CFR §490)
- Rule #2 Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) rule;
 (23 CFR §924)

Both final rules relate to highway safety, the primary objective being to significantly reduce fatal and serious-injury crashes on all public roads. The Safety Performance Measures rule (Rule #1) also includes the goal of reducing traffic fatalities of and serious injuries to people using non-motorized transportation modes, namely bicyclists and pedestrians.

Safety Performance Reporting

Rule #1 specifies the performance management measures for safety, and defines the target setting process for State DOTs and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). Per Rule #2, State DOTs will establish and report their safety targets and progress toward these targets in an annual Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) report.

Summary of required performance measures

Rule #1 requires all State DOTs to report targets and performance with respect to the following safety performance measures:

- No. 1 Number of fatalities on all public roads (due July 1/Aug. 31)
- No. 2 Number of fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) on all public roads (due July 1/Aug. 31)
- No. 3 Number of serious injuries on all public roads (due July 1/Aug. 31)
- No. 4 Number of serious injuries per 100 million VMT on all public roads (due Aug. 31)
- No. 5 Number of non-motorist fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads (e.g. bicyclists and pedestrians) (due Aug. 31)

In general, MPOs establish targets by either agreeing to plan and program projects so that they contribute toward the accomplishment of the State DOT HSIP target, or by committing to a quantifiable target for their Metropolitan Planning Area. MPOs will report annually to their State DOT in a manner agreed upon and documented by both parties. MPOs would report safety performance in the Metropolitan Transportation Plan, as provided in U.S. Code 23 Section 134(i)(2)(C).

In Washington state, the MPOs and WSDOT worked together to jointly develop a collaborative approach in support of data, process, and target-setting decision making. This Target Setting Framework Group has agreed WSDOT will take the lead in establishing safety targets, which MPOs will adopt.

About this folio:

See inside for the official statewide safety targets for 2020, a description of the target setting approach for the five required safety performance measures in Washington state, and how this approach to target setting relates to the stipulations of MAP-21 rulemaking.

Optional targets: States have the option to set additional targets for the performance measures for any number and combination of urbanized area boundaries, as well as for a single non-urbanized area. If optional targets are set, they will not be assessed when determining significant progress, and states will not incur penalties if they fail to show progress.

Overlapping measures/targets in the Highway Safety Plan:

Targets for Measures No. 1-3 must also be reported to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration by July 1 of each year. They must be numerically identical targets to those reported for MAP-21 compliance on August 31 as part of the HSIP. See the Timelines section inside for details.

MAP-21 Special Rules: *Numeric targets are not required,* but states must report performance in these two categories, and show improvement compared to baseline.

- Fatality rate on High Risk Rural Roads (due Aug. 31)
- Number of fatalities and serious injuries of drivers and pedestrians age 65 and older on all public roads (due Aug. 31)

FHWA provides flexibility for safety target setting under MAP-21

State DOTs and MPOs have flexibility in setting numeric targets for the five performance measures identified in Rule #1. It does place stipulations on certain aspects of the process, however. It requires that states and MPOs report their performance metrics and targets for each of five performance measures as rolling 5-year averages. Per Rule #2, states are also required to develop a Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP). Washington state's plan is called Target Zero, which can be used as the foundation for the target setting process (http://www.targetzero.com).

WSDOT's target adoption

For the 2020 annual target setting process, WSDOT and its partners adopted the Target Zero approach for MAP-21 using the 2019 updated Target Zero plan produced via this method (see table below).

MAP-21 Safety Target Setting

Five-year rolling averages; number of persons, or number of persons per 100 million VMT

	2018 Baseline	2020 Official Targets Statewide MAP-21 Target (Target Zero)
No. 1 - Fatalities	531.8	443.2
No. 2 - Fatality rate	0.879	0.732
No. 3 - Serious injuries	2,154.6	1,795.5
No. 4 - Serious injury rate	3.562	2.968
No. 5 - Non-motorist fatalities & serious injuries	559.8	466.5

Data sources: Washington State Traffic Safety Commission - Fatality Analysis Reporting System; Washington State Department of Transportation - Transportation Data GIS & Modeling Office.

FHWA's "Significant Progress" measurement

At the end of each reporting period, FHWA will determine whether a state has made overall "significant progress" toward achieving its safety targets. The penalties listed on the back page of this folio, including the obligation of state funds, will apply to the State DOT if FHWA deems it has not made that progress.

To make significant progress overall, a state must achieve at least four out of five targets. For each measure, there are two ways this can be done. For example, the value of the 5-year rolling average in 2020 must be:

- At or below the target set in 2019 for the 2020 year, OR
- At or below its 2018 (baseline) level. The FHWA included this provision to avoid punishing aspirational target setting.

If either of these conditions is met, the state has made significant progress for that individual measure. It must do so in any four of the five measures to have made significant progress overall and avoid the penalty provisions. For example, in the graph for Measure No. 1, Washington must lower the 5-year average to fewer than 531.8 fatalities (the baseline value) to achieve significant progress in that measure.

WSDOT uses Target Zero to reduce traffic fatalities and serious injuries

Due to long-term fatality reductions in Washington coupled with a recent rise in the number of fatalities, WSDOT may not achieve overall significant progress toward these targets. WSDOT and its partners concur that Target Zero should be consistently used to move Washington forward with fatality and serious injury reductions. WSDOT will continue to monitor spending levels and penalty consequences to assess risk and the impacts of this target setting approach.

The general process for generating trend and target information as prescribed by Rule #1 proceeds as follows:

- The annual number of fatalities, serious injuries, and Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) is determined for a 10-year period.
- A 5-year rolling average is calculated for each performance measure. For example, in the graph for Measure No. 1, data from 2006-2010 creates the value of the rolling average in 2010—535.4 fatalities Data from 2007-2011 creates the next 5-year rolling average in 2011.
- The rolling 5-year average value for 2018 will be set as the baseline performance (annual average of 2014 through 2018).

States are then free to develop targets using any variety of databased methods. In Target Zero and Washington state's particular approach to target setting, the method to establish targets continues:

- A straight line will be drawn from the baseline value to a zero value in 2030. (The line is redrawn with each new year of data.)
- The value of the Target Zero trendline in 2020 becomes the target for the performance measure in 2020.

Timelines

For MAP-21 compliance, all five statewide targets were reported to FHWA by the HSIP deadline of August 31, 2019. MPOs have until February 28, 2020 (180 days after the HSIP reporting deadline) to either agree to plan and program projects so they contribute toward the accomplishment of the State DOT HSIP targets, or commit to a quantifiable target for their Metropolitan Planning Area. In Washington state, MPOs have agreed to adopt the WSDOT targets.

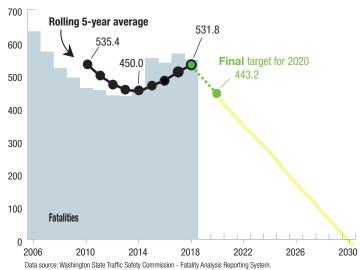
In December 2020, the FHWA will make its first determinations of significant progress toward achieving 2018 targets. They will notify states of the outcome in March 2021.

About these graphs

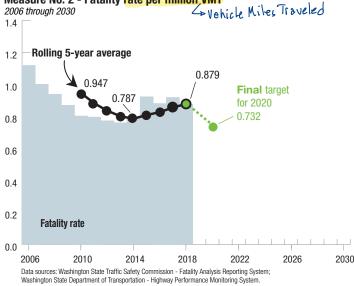
These graphs display the final 2020 targets for each of the five MAP-21 safety performance measures, and show targets developed by WSDOT in coordination with Washington State Traffic Safety Commission.

Measure No. 1 - Fatalities

2006 through 2030







Notes for all graphics: Fatality data for 2017 is finalized as of January 2019, serious injury count for 2017 is as of August 2019. All data for 2018 is preliminary as of August 2019. Under 23 U.S. Code § 148 and 23 U.S. Code § 409, safety data, reports, surveys, schedules, lists compiled or collected for the purpose of identifying, evaluating, or planning the safety enhancement of potential crash sites, hazardous roadway conditions, or railway-highway crossings are not subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a federal or state court proceeding or considered for other purposes in any action for damages arising from any occurrence at a location mentioned or addressed in such reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data.

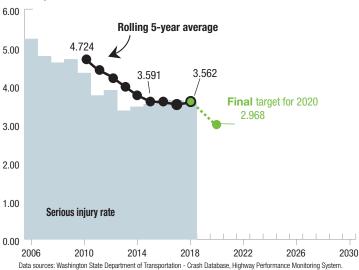
Measure No. 3 - Serious injuries

2006 through 2030 3,300 Rolling 5-year average 2.669.6 2,750 2,154.6 2.071.2 2,200 Final target for 2020 1,795.5 1,650 1,100 550 Serious injuries 2010 2014 2026 2030 2018 2022

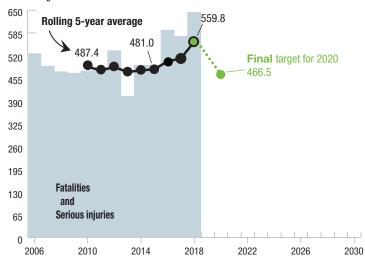
Measure No. 4 - Serious injury rate per 100 million VMT

Data source: Washington State Department of Transportation - Crash Database

2006 through 2030



Measure No. 5 - Non-motorist fatalities and serious injuries 2006 through 2030



Data sources: Washington State Traffic Safety Commission - Fatality Analysis Reporting System; Washington State Department of Transportation - Crash Database, Highway Performance Monitoring System.



Penalties

As described in U.S. Code 23 Section 148(i), for the Final Safety Performance Rule (Rule #1), if the U.S. Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) Secretary determines a state has not met or made significant progress toward achieving its safety performance targets by the date that is two years after the establishment of its targets, the State DOT would:

- Dedicate its obligation authority equal to the apportionment for HSIP to the state for the prior year to highway safety improvement projects until the U.S. DOT Secretary determines that the state has made significant progress or met the targets; and
- Annually submit to U.S. DOT a safety implementation plan until the U.S. DOT Secretary determines that the state has made significant progress or met the targets.

See WSDOT's MAP-21 Funding and Performance Penalties folio for full details, including special rule penalties.

Available Data

- Number of traffic fatalities for all public roads
- Rate of traffic fatalities per 100 million Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) for all public roads1
- Number of serious traffic injuries for all public roads
- Rate of serious traffic injuries per 100 million VMT for all public roads1
- Bicyclist/Pedestrian fatalities and serious injuries for all public roads²
- Fatality and serious injury data for drivers and pedestrians age 65 and older3
- Rate of traffic fatalities for all High Risk Rural Roads (HRRR)¹³

Notes: Crash data is available for all Washington public roads and annual summaries are also available by county. WSDOT entered into a data sharing agreement with the Washington Traffic Safety Commission to incorporate the fatality data necessary for target setting. 1 The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) requires the use of Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) data for any performance metric involving estimated vehicle miles travelled. 2 This data is required as part of the Fiscal Year 2015 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. 3 This data satisfies a MAP-21 special rule reported at the statewide level to FHWA, that may be of interest to MPOs.

For more information

MAP-21 safety requirements information: John Milton, Director of Transportation Safety and Systems Analysis (360) 704-6363 or MiltonJ@wsdot.wa.gov.

Traffic crash fatal and serious injury data: Mike Bernard at (360) 570-2454, BernarM@wsdot.wa.gov. Data is protected by U.S. Code 23 §148 and §409, but can be requested.

What is the current distribution of HSIP funds?

Safety: Federal Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) funding provided to the state is split based upon fatal and serious injury crash data on state and local facilities. The HSIP funds are used to implement engineering countermeasures which reduce fatal and serious injury crashes. WSDOT manages the Local Federal Safety program and provides more than \$24 million annually for improvements on local facilities. WSDOT prioritizes the improvements on state and local facilities based on crash data and benefit-cost analysis. The HSIP is one component of WSDOT's total annual expenditure on safety projects. WSDOT uses additional funds from other federal and state resources each year, averaging over \$15 million since 2013.

Data collection

- MAP-21 requires fatality data from the Washington State Traffic Safety Commission's (WTSC) Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and serious injury data from WSDOT's system.
- State law enforcement officers record crash events in The Washington State Police Traffic Collision Report. This report is the sole source for all WSDOT serious injury data and most FARS data, with few exceptions.
- MAP-21 requires Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) data from WSDOT's Highway Performance Monitoring System. Along with the number of fatalities or serious injuries, VMT is used to calculate the rate of fatalities or serious injuries per 100 million VMT.
- WSDOT's serious injury data and FARS fatality data for the previous calendar year is preliminarily available in about February and April of the following year, respectively. WSDOT's VMT data is available about June of the following calendar year.

Purpose of reporting requirements

In July 2012, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) became law. The primary objectives of MAP-21 are to increase the transparency and accountability of states for their investment of federal taxpayer dollars into transportation infrastructure and services nationwide, and to ensure that states invest money in transportation projects that collectively make progress toward the achievement of national goals. The new rules will require reporting performance on the following areas: Safety; Pavement and Bridge; System Performance, Freight, and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Information: This material can be made available in an alternate format by emailing the WSDOT Diversity/ADA Affairs team at wsdotada@wsdot. wa.gov or by calling toll free, 855-362-4ADA(4232). Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing may make a request by calling the Washington State Relay at 711.

Title VI Statement to Public: It is the Washington State Department of Transportation's (WSDOT) policy to assure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin or sex, as provided by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise discriminated against under any of its federally funded programs and activities. Any person who believes his/her Title VI protection has been violated, may file a complaint with WSDOT's Office of Equal Opportunity (OEO). For additional information regarding Title VI complaint procedures and/or information regarding our nondiscrimination obligations, please contact OEO's Title VI Coordinator at (360) 705-7082.



MEMORANDUM

To: Whatcom Transportation Policy Board

From: Ron Cubellis, CPA AICP

Deputy Executive Director

Date: January 8, 2020

Subject: Consideration of the 2020 Cost Allocation Plan

Request approval of the WCOG 2020 Cost Allocation Plan.

BACKGROUND

A cost allocation plan is the federally approved way to allocate overhead and employee benefits to federally funded activities. The US Government wants to make sure they are not paying more than their fair share of the indirect expenses such as administrative staff, rent, paid holidays, etc.

The 2020 allocation plan that follows is a restatement of the WCOG 2020 budget adopted by the Council Board last month. If the year goes exactly as budgeted, the rates determined by the plan will ensure that WCOG recaptures the full overhead and benefit costs incurred during the year. This is referred to as the *fixed rate with carryforward* method. The carryforward comes into play when life doesn't unfold as we plan. The under or over recaptured amounts are carried forward into following year.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the 2020 Cost Allocation Plan.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approve the Whatcom Council of Governments 2020 Cost Allocation Plan as presented.

Draft



whatcom council of governments

2020 Cost Allocation Plan

Whatcom Council of Governments 314 East Champion Street Bellingham, WA 98225 (360) 676-6974

Draft

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WHATCOM COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

COST ALLOCATION PLAN PROPOSAL CERTIFICATION

January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020

This is to certify that I have reviewed the cost allocation plan proposal submitted herewith and to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (1) All costs included in this proposal dated January 8, 2020, to establish billing or final indirect cost rates for January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020, are allowable in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200 and the Federal award(s) to which they apply. Unallowable costs have been adjusted for in allocating costs as indicated in the cost allocation plan.
- (2) All costs included in this proposal are properly allocable to Federal awards on the basis of a beneficial or causal relationship between the expenses incurred and the Federal awards to which they are allocated in accordance with applicable requirements. Further, the same costs that have been treated as indirect costs have not been claimed as direct costs. Similar types of costs have been accounted for consistently.

r declare that the foregoing is true and correct.	
Whatcom Council of Governments	
Robert H. Wilson, Executive Director	Date
Passed and approved this 15th day of January, 202 present.	20, in Bellingham, Washington, a quorum being
Board Officer, Title	

I declare that the foregoing is true and correct

INTRODUCTION



The Whatcom Council of Governments 2020 staffing levels, indirect costs and benefits are expected to remain at 2019 levels. For comparison, the 2019 indirect and benefit rates were 65.22% and 70.19% respectively.

The 2020 fixed rates are:

Indirect Costs 62.18% Fringe Benefits 68.26%

ALLOCATION METHOD

The Whatcom Council of Governments uses the fixed rate with carry forward method to allocate indirect costs and fringe benefits. During the budgeting process rates are established by estimating indirect cost as a percentage of direct labor costs and the fringe benefits as a percentage of direct, excluded and indirect labor costs. The rates are used to allocate indirect and fringe benefit costs each month regardless of actual costs incurred. After the close of each calendar year, the indirect and fringe costs recovered are compared to the actual costs to determine the amount to carry forward as an adjustment to the following year's rates.

Whatcom Council of Governments 2020 Organizational Structure

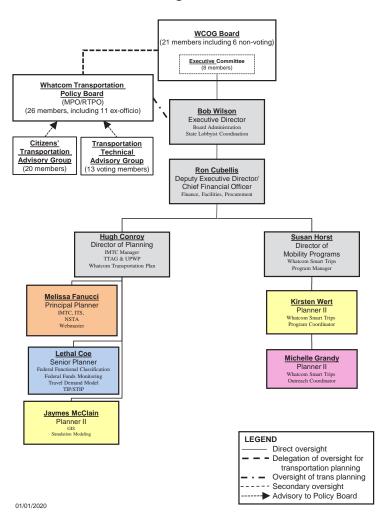




Table 1: 2019 Income and Expenses

Whatcom Council of Governments Actual 2019 Income & Expenditures							
INCOME							
Member Dues	\$	159,606					
Local		108,219					
State		266,943					
Federal		1,113,187					
Interest Income		5,685					
Miscellaneous		84,038					
TOTAL INCOME	\$	1,737,678					
EXPENSES							
Communication Services	\$	23,315					
Consultants & Contracted Svcs		384,572					
Incentives		14,026					
Insurance - Property & Liability		9,574					
Office Equipment & Software		35,197					
Pass-Through Funding		36,573					
Payroll - Salaries & Wages		757,022					
Payroll - Benefits & Taxes		327,432					
Printing		16,393					
Professional Development		12,240					
Rent		73,733					
Repair & Maintenance		2,187					
Supplies		9,131					
Travel		22,575					
Utilities		13,400					
Miscellaneous	-	18,621					
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	1,755,991					



Table 2: 2019 Indirect Salaries & Benefits

POSITION		SALARIES	BENEFITS	TOTALS
Executive Director	\$	10,922	\$ 7,666	\$ 18,588
Deputy Director		94,311	66,196	160,507
Principal Planner		1,202	843	2,045
	Totals \$	106,435	\$ 74,705	\$ 181,140

Table 3: Reconciliation of 2019 Indirect Cost Recovery

2019 Actual Expenses	Total Expenses		Indirect	Excluded	Direct
Wages (excluding paid leave)	\$642,078		\$106,435	\$ 3,948	\$ 531,695
Benefits (including paid leave)	442,376		74,705	2,771	364,900
Subtotal	\$ 1,084,454	\$	181,140	\$ 6,719	\$ 896,595
	22.245				
Communication Services	23,315		11,743	-	11,572
Consultants & Contracted Svcs	<i>'</i>		11,801	44,180	328,591
Incentives	14,026		-	-	14,026
Insurance - Property & Liability	9,574		9,574	-	-
Office Equipment & Software	35,197		33,835	-	1,362
Pass-Through Funding	36,573		-	-	36,573
Printing	16,393		105	760	15,528
Professional Development	12,240		2,997	93	9,150
Rent	73,733		73,733	-	-
Repair & Maintenance	2,187		2,187	-	-
Supplies	9,131		3,935	64	5,132
Travel	22,575		3,227	1,599	17,749
Utilities	13,400		13,400	-	-
Miscellaneous	18,621		885	15,312	2,424
Subtotal	\$ 671,537	\$	167,422	\$ 62,008	\$ 442,107
Totals	\$1,755,991	\$	348,562	\$ 68,727	\$ 1,338,702
			\$348,562	Actual year 2019	indirect costs
				•	cost carry-forward
		\$			or recovery in 2019
			•	Indirect cost reco	,
		<u>\$</u>	(7,358)	Under/(over) reco	•
				(carried forward ii	nio 2020 fale)



Table 4: Estimated 2020 Indirect Salaries & Benefits

POSITION		SALARIES	В	ENEFITS	TOTALS
Executive Director		\$ 6,529	\$	4,336	\$ 10,865
Deputy Director		103,322		68,616	171,938
Principal Planner		2,029		1,347	3,376
	Totals	\$ 111,880	\$	74,299	\$ 186,179

Table 5: 2020 Estimated Indirect, Excluded & Direct Costs

2020 Proposed Expenses	Total Expenses	Indirect	Excluded	Direct
Wages (excluding paid leave)	\$ 688,488	\$ 111,880	\$ -	\$ 576,608
Benefits (including paid leave)	457,228	74,299	-	382,929
Subtotals	\$ 1,145,716	\$ 186,179	\$ -	\$ 959,537
Communication Services	28,300	19,000	-	9,300
Consultants & Contracted Svcs	358,521	13,000	45,521	300,000
Incentives	10,000	-	-	10,000
Insurance - Property & Liability	10,500	10,500	-	-
Office Equipment & Software	54,140	39,140	-	15,000
Pass-Through Funding	-	-	-	-
Printing	21,500	-	-	21,500
Professional Development	13,150	3,450	-	9,700
Rent	72,100	72,100	-	-
Repair & Maintenance	3,000	3,000	-	-
Supplies	10,000	4,500	-	5,500
Travel	19,250	2,000	-	17,250
Utilities	13,000	13,000	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Subtotals	\$ 613,461	\$ 179,690	\$ 45,521	\$ 388,250
Totals	\$ 1,759,177	\$ 365,869	\$ 45,521	\$ 1,347,787

Table 6: 2020 Indirect Cost Rate Calculation

CY 2020 Budgeted Indirect Cost CY 2019 Indirect carry-forward	\$ 365,869 (7,358) \$ 358,511	
CY 2020 Budgeted Direct Salaries	\$ 576,608	
Total Indirect Cost	358,511	62.18%
Total Direct Salaries	576,608	32.1070







2019 Actual Benefit Expenses	Total	
Holiday Leave	\$ 38,414	
Sick Leave	11,781	
Vacation Leave	63,400	
Other Paid Leave	1,349	
Subtotal	\$ 114,944	
Dental	11,302	
Disability	3,200	
Health Insurance	132,831	
Life Insurance	1,008	
Medicare Tax	11,688	
Retirement Contributions	97,240	
Social Security	48,731	
Unemployment Tax	16,270	
Vision	2,318	
Workers Compensation Insurnace	2,843	
Subtotal	\$ 327,431	
Totals	\$	Actual 2019 Fringe Benefit costs incurred
		+/- 2018 fringe benefit carry-forward
	\$	Fringe benefits eligible for recovery in 2019
	 450,675	Fringe benefits recovered in 2019
	\$ 12,762	Under/(over) recovered for 2019 (carried
		forward into 2020 rate)

Table 8: Estimated 2020 Fringe Benefit Costs

Benefit	Budg	Budget Amount		
Holiday Leave	\$	40,499		
Sick Leave		21,807		
Vacation Leave		59,191		
Other Paid Leave		-		
Subtotal	\$	121,497		
Dental		12,202		
Disability		3,426		
Health Insurance		129,022		
Life Insurance		1,017		
Medicare Tax		11,601		
Retirement Contributions		104,164		
Social Security		50,219		
Unemployment Tax		19,086		
Vision		2,134		
Workers Compensation Insurnace		2,860		
Subtotal	\$	335,731		
Total Estimated Fringe Benefits	\$	457,228		



Table 9: 2020 Fringe Benefit Rate Calculation

CY 2020 Budgeted Fringe Benefits CY 2019 Fringe Benefit carry-forward CY 2020 Recoverable Fringe Benefits estimate		457,228 12,762 469,990		
CY 2020 Budgeted Direct Salaries CY 2020 Budgeted Indirect Salaries CY 2020 Budgeted Excluded Salaries Total Salaries & Wages (excluding paid leave)		576,608 111,880 - 688,488		
Total Fringe Benefits Total Salaries (excluding paid leave)		469,990 688,488	=	68.26%