

New Coordination Plan for  
(blank) County



## Myth vs. Fact

### Myth

- All counties need to have an individual county coordination plan
- All counties are required to do new plans in 2010.
- WisDOT approves all plans.
- Each plan must have an "owner".
- Grant projects need to be specifically mentioned in the plan, e.g. "Apply for 5310 or New Freedom."

### Fact

- No. A multi-county plan can be designed so it covers individual county projects too.
- No.
- **Nobody** is required to approve plans.
- There is no owner of the plan.
- No. Grant projects must be derived from a prioritized goal (strategy) in an appropriate coordination plan.



## FTA Guidance

- Projects competitively selected for funding shall be derived from a coordinated plan that minimally includes the following elements at a level consistent with available resources and the complexity of the local institutional environment:
  - An assessment of available services that identifies current transportation providers (public, private, and non-profit);
  - An assessment of transportation needs for individuals with disabilities, older adults, and people with low incomes. This assessment can be based on the experiences and perceptions of the planning partners or on more sophisticated data collection efforts, and gaps in service;
  - Strategies, activities and/or projects to address the identified gaps between current services and needs, as well as opportunities to improve efficiencies in service delivery; and
  - Priorities for implementation based on resources (from multiple program sources), time, and feasibility for implementing specific strategies and/or activities identified.



FTA C 9045. 1, Chapter 5, page IV-2

## Coordination Plans...WisDOT's Role

In WisDOT's application for federal funding, FTA requires WisDOT to certify:

- grant projects are derived from a prioritized goal in a coordination plan

**AND**

- the coordination plan was developed through a process that included a broad base of stakeholders



## Coordination Plan: Assessment

### Requirements:

- Identify provider resources;
- Identify transit needs;
- Describe the transit gaps in resources and needs;



## Assessment: Resources

Existing Provider Inventory - who is already providing transportation services?

- Route
- Hours
- Number and kind of vehicles (accessible?)
- Who will they transport?
- How are they funded?
- Are riders satisfied with their service?
- Turndowns?



## Assessment: Gap Identification

- Gaps define what is missing between the resources that exist and what resources are needed
- Grant projects remedy gaps through prioritized goals and activities



## Goals vs. Strategies

### Goal (new term):

- Answers “**what**”
- Broad goals can be current for the 5-year plan period

### Strategy:

- Answers “**how**”
- Confusing concept
- Synonymous to activities

WisDOT certifies the *grant project* is derived from a prioritized strategy/goal in the coordination plan



## Coordination Plan Goals

- Individual and/or multi-county goals can be one or all of the list
  - Most projects will fit into broad based goals
- AND
- Broad goals facilitate coordination plans remaining current for 5 years



**Moving Forward: Regional = Multi-county;**

**Using county/multi-county/regional in 2008 descriptions was confusing (DHS, State Patrol, DTID, DWD) all have regions and none are the same.**

**Multi-county is defined as more than one county.**

## Are coordination plan goals meaningful....

... if all coordination plans contain similar or identical broad goals?

**YES**

- WisDOT certifies to FTA the grant projects are in a coordination plan with prioritized goals;
- Everyone can choose from a list of 15-20 goals;
- Any grant project should fit into one or more of these broad goals;
- The *activities* in the coordination plan are the individual blueprints of implementation;**



## Broad Goals (aka FTA strategies)

### Examples:

- Increase transportation options for the transportation disadvantaged.
- Develop and improve access to information about transportation services.
- Improve transportation service delivery and increase/improve service productivity.
- Maximize efficiency and productivity of transportation services through the use of technology.
- Develop/expand/continue transportation services.
- Increase purchasing power through contracting and consolidation of purchasing with other entities.



Here's a list of examples

VERY BROAD!!!

Do not see:

HIRE A MOBILITY MANAGER

APPLY FOR A XXXX GRANT

Because these are not goals....they are activities used to reach the goal!

## More Examples of Broad Plan Goals

- Enhance coordination between transportation providers
- Expand services to adjoining counties
- Develop/expand marketing of transportation services
- Analyze new technologies for on-demand transportation services
- Increase consumer awareness of available transportation services
- Increase customer “rider” satisfaction



Goals can be more fine-tuned....but the emphasis is on BROAD

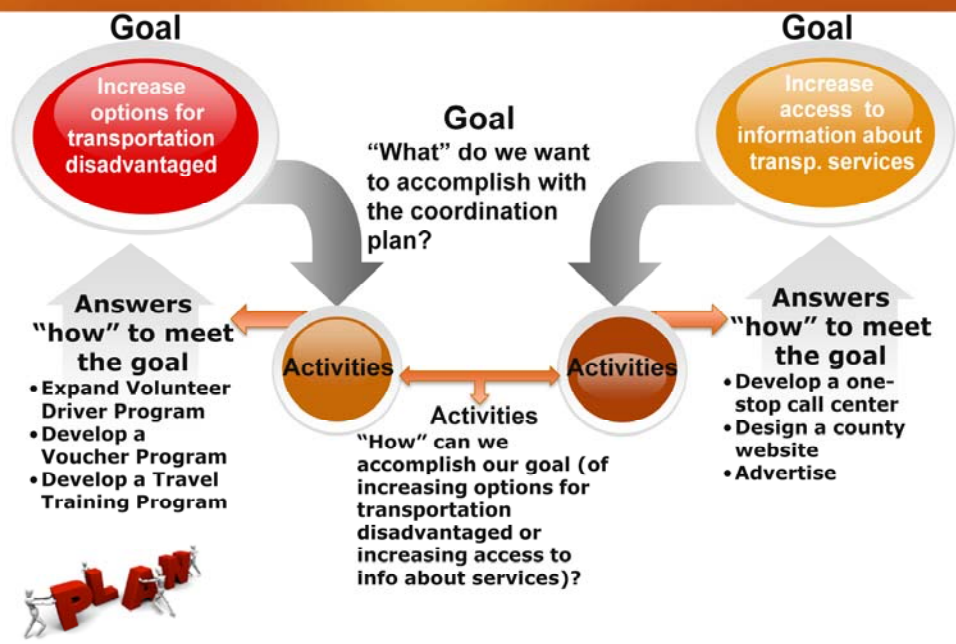
Some of these “goals” can also be activities under a broader goal

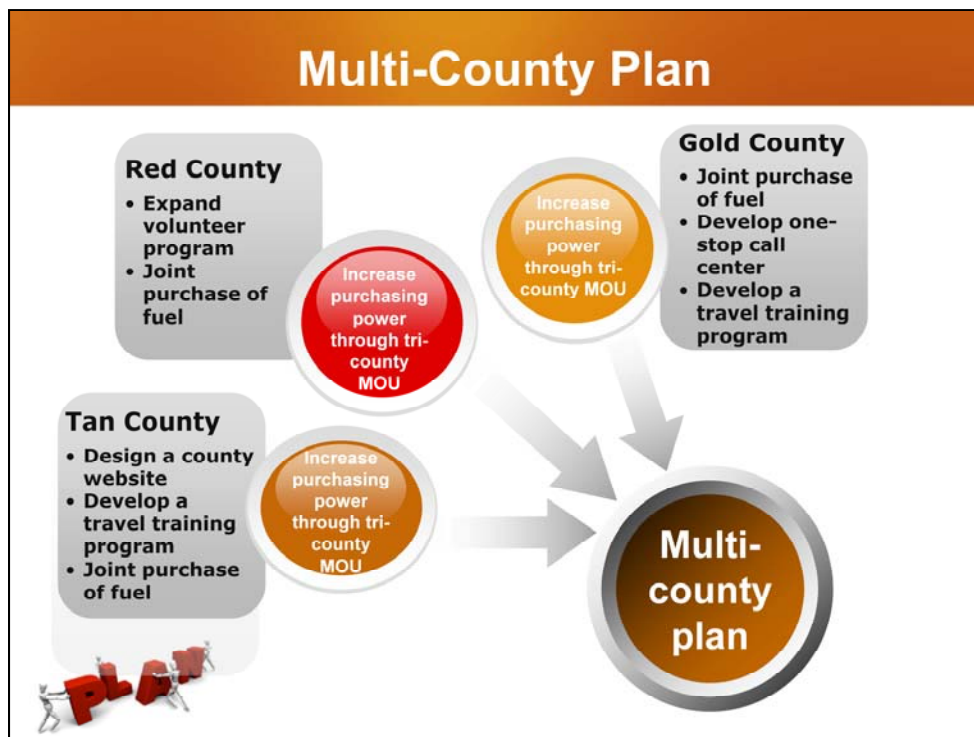
## Coordination Plan: Activities

- Coordination plan activities describe “how” the plan goal will be accomplished or achieved
- Grant projects are defined in the Activities (how) of the coordination plan
- Grant projects address and remedy needs and gaps through the activities described
- Plan activities will be specific to geographic area of coordination plan



# Coordination Plan Goals & Activities





- A way to think about developing multi-county plans, projects, and collaborations...find the needs that are common for all counties who want to develop a resource or share money
- A way to sell to the county board to obtain more money or approval to share money toward a multi-county project
- Process:
  - each county does an individual county assessment of resources, needs, gaps and remedies (goals & activities)
  - Once goals and activities are defined, similarities of the counties are used to develop a multi-county coordination plan
- Discussion: What if counties agree the assessment for all of the counties nets the same goals/activities? Does there have to be an individual county plan (no) OR**
- Could a multi-county plan work for individual county grant projects? (yes, if the assessment covers the individual county and the project/activities of the grant are in the multi-county coordination plan**
- The important part is the narrative summary which describes how everything fits together to come to this decision.

## Checklist for Coordination Plans Grant Proposals

- Broad range of stakeholders invited to coordination plan meeting?
- Narrative description of assessment process and how plan was developed?
- Grant projects address gaps and needs?
- Grant projects derived from prioritized goals in the plan?

