



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Transit
Administration**

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Pennsylvania, Virginia,
West Virginia

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August 30, 2023

Mr. Scott G. Cessna
Chairman
Transportation and Motor Buses for Public Use Authority/AMTRAN
3301 Fifth Avenue
Altoona, PA, 16602

Re: Fiscal Year 2023 Triennial Review – Final Report

Dear Mr. Cessna:

I am pleased to provide you with a copy of this Federal Transit Administration (FTA) report as required by 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53 and other Federal requirements. The enclosed final report documents the FTA's Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Triennial Review of the Transportation and Motor Buses for Public Use Authority (AMTRAN) in Altoona, PA. Although not an audit, the Triennial Review is the FTA's assessment of AMTRAN's compliance with Federal requirements, determined by examining a sample of award management and program implementation practices. As such, the Triennial Review is not intended as, nor does it constitute, a comprehensive and final review of compliance with award requirements.

Due to the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, a virtual site visit was conducted for this Triennial Review. In addition, the review was expanded to address AMTRAN's compliance with the administrative relief and flexibilities FTA granted and the requirements of the COVID-19 Relief funds received through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) of 2021, and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021.

The Triennial Review focused on AMTRAN's compliance in 23 areas. Deficiencies were found in two (2) areas: Procurement and Public Transportation Agency Safety Plans (PTASP). AMTRAN had no repeat deficiencies from the Fiscal Year 2019 Triennial Review.

Subsequent to the site visit, AMTRAN provided corrective action responses to address and close the deficiencies noted in the PTASP area of the report that follows.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance during this Triennial Review. If you need any technical assistance or have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact David Burns by email at david.burns@dot.gov.

Sincerely,

Terry Garcia Crews
Regional Administrator

FINAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2023 TRIENNIAL REVIEW

of

**Transportation and Motor Buses for Public Use Authority
AMTRAN
Altoona, PA
ID: 1420**

Performed for:

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION
REGION 3**

Prepared By:

Calyptus Consulting Group, Inc

**Desk Review/Scoping Meeting Date: March 1-2, 2023
Virtual Site Visit Entrance Conference Date: June 27, 2023
Virtual Site Visit Exit Conference Date: June 30, 2023
Draft Report Date: August 1, 2023
Final Report Date: August 30, 2023**

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I. Executive Summary

This report documents the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) Triennial Review of the Transportation and Motor Buses for Public Use Authority (AMTRAN) of Altoona, PA. The FTA wants to ensure that awards are administered in accordance with the requirements of Federal public transportation law 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53. The review was performed by Calyptus Consulting Group, Inc. (Reviewer). During the virtual site visit, the Reviewer discussed the administrative and statutory requirements and reviewed Recipient documents.

Due to the Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Public Health Emergency, the FTA conducted a virtual site visit for this Triennial Review. In addition, the FTA expanded the review to address AMTRAN's compliance with the administrative relief and flexibilities that the FTA granted, and the requirements of the COVID-19 Relief funds received through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) of 2021, and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021. The FTA also requested the AMTRAN share if and/or how it suspended, deviated from, or significantly updated or altered its transit program due to the public health emergency.

The FY2023 Triennial Review focused on AMTRAN's compliance in 23 areas. Deficiencies related to the COVID-19 Relief funds have been clearly identified as part of the deficiency description in the respective review area. There were no repeat deficiencies from the FY 2019 Triennial Review. Deficiencies were found in the areas listed below.

Review Area	Deficiency Codes		Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date(s)
	Code	Rationale		
Procurement	P4-1: Responsibility determination deficiencies	Responsibility determinations were not present in the procurement files for the ERP as required.	For any contracts where the recipient was found to have failed to verify that the contractor was responsible, the recipient must verify the responsibility of contractors. The recipient must submit evidence of completion to the Region 3 office. The recipient must submit to the Region 3 office documentation of an implemented process to make adequate responsibility determinations prior to award of a contract. The recipient must train all procurement related staff on its new process and provide evidence of completed training to the Region 3 office.	11/7/2023
	P11-1: Missing FTA clauses	Required FTA clauses were missing from the procurements for the Auxiliary Garage, Dispatch and Driver's lounge, ERP, Lift replacement, and Suite 100.	The recipient must submit to the Region 3 office revised procurement procedures that include a process for annually searching for and including all FTA-required third-party contract clauses through use of a clause checklist or other mechanism. This mechanism should be updated immediately to include all currently applicable FTA required clauses and annually thereafter.	11/7/2023

Review Area	Deficiency Codes		Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date(s)
	Code	Rationale		
	P12-1: Lobbying certifications not included in procurement solicitations or signed by bidders	Signed lobbying certifications were not present in the procurement files for the ERP as required.	The recipient must submit to the FTA regional office procedures for obtaining signed lobbying certifications prior to the award of a contract. The recipient must train all procurement related staff on its new procedures and provide evidence of completed training to the FTA regional office.	11/7/2023
Public Transportation Agency Safety Plans (PTASP)	PTASP1-5: ASP not approved by Safety Committee	The Safety Committee has not yet approved the ASP.	The recipient must submit to the FTA regional office evidence that the Safety Committee approved its ASP.	10/10/2023 <i>Closed 8/25/23</i>

The metrics used to evaluate whether a recipient is meeting the requirements for each of the areas reviewed are: Deficient (D)/Not Deficient (ND)/Not Applicable (NA)

Subsequent to the site visit, AMTRAN provided corrective action responses to address and close the deficiencies noted in the PTASP area of the report that follows.

II. Review Background and Process

1. Background

The United States Code, Chapter 53 of Title 49 (49 U.S.C. 5307(f)(2)) requires that “At least once every 3 years, the Secretary shall review and evaluate completely the performance of a recipient in carrying out the recipient’s program, specifically referring to compliance with statutory and administrative requirements...” The FTA performs this Triennial Review in accordance with its procedures (published in FTA Order 9010.1B, April 5, 1993).

The Triennial Review includes a review of the recipient’s compliance in 23 areas. The basic requirements for each of these areas are summarized in Section IV. The FTA contracts with experienced Reviewers to lead and conduct the Triennial Reviews, in partnership with the staff of the regional office.

This report presents the findings from the Triennial Review of the recipient. The review concentrated on procedures and practices employed since the recipient’s previous Triennial Review in 2019; however, coverage was extended to earlier periods as needed to assess the policies in place and the management of award funds. The specific documents reviewed and referenced in this report are available at the FTA’s Region 3 office or the recipient’s office.

2. Process

The Triennial Review includes a pre-review assessment, a desk review and scoping meeting with the FTA regional office, and a site visit to the recipient’s location. The FTA also requested that the recipient share if and/or how it suspended, deviated from, or significantly updated or altered its transit program due to the public health emergency.

The fiscal year (FY) 2023 process began with the regional office transmitting a notification of the review and a Recipient Information Request (RIR) to the recipient on December 1, 2022, indicating a review would be conducted. While the recipient prepared its response to the RIR, the regional office and review team conducted a desk review and scoping meeting was held on March 1-2, 2023. Regional office staff provided electronic files as necessary to the Reviewers who also accessed recipient information in the FTA electronic award management (TrAMS) AND oversight (OTrak) systems. Following the desk review and scoping meeting, the Reviewer and the recipient corresponded and exchanged information and documentation in preparation for the virtual site visit. Prior to the virtual site visit, the Reviewer sent an agenda package to the recipient on March 7, 2023, indicating the issues that would be discussed, records to be reviewed, and interviews to be conducted. The virtual site visit to AMTRAN occurred from June 27, 2023 (entrance conference) to June 30, 2023 (exit conference).

The virtual site visit portion of the review began with an entrance conference, at which the Reviewer and regional staff discussed the purpose of the Triennial Review and the review process. The Reviewer conducted additional interviews and reviewed documentation to evidence the recipient’s compliance with FTA requirements.

Upon completion of the virtual site visit, the Reviewer and the FTA regional office staff provided a summary of preliminary findings to the recipient at the exit conference on June 30, 2023. Section VI of this report lists the individuals participating in the site visit.

3. Metrics

The metrics used to evaluate whether a recipient is meeting the requirements for each of the areas reviewed are:

- **Not Deficient (ND)**: An area is considered not deficient if, during the review, nothing came to light that would indicate the requirements within the area reviewed were not met.
- **Deficient (D)**: An area is considered deficient if any of the requirements within the area reviewed were not met.
- **Not Applicable (NA)**: An area can be deemed not applicable if, after an initial assessment, the recipient does not conduct activities for which the requirements of the respective area would be applicable.

III. Recipient Description

1. Organization

The Transportation and Motor Buses for Public Use Authority (AMTRAN) is a municipal public authority created by the City of Altoona and Logan Township. It provides transit service to the jurisdictions of Altoona, Hollidaysburg, Duncansville, Logan Township, and Allegheny Township. The population of the service area is approximately 60,000 persons.

AMTRAN is governed by a seven (7) member Board of Directors. Five (5) members are appointed by the City of Altoona and two are appointed by Logan Township. The AMTRAN CEO reports to the Board and is responsible for managing the organization.

AMTRAN operates a network of 21 fixed routes in central Blair County. Weekday and Saturday hours of operation for the regular fixed-route service are 5:45 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., with limited service prior to 7:00 a.m. and after 9:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. No service is provided on Sundays or major holidays.

AMTRAN contracts with Blair Senior Services to provide the area's Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) complementary paratransit service. Blair Senior Services provides weekday ADA complementary paratransit service with its dispatchers, drivers, and vehicles. Saturday complementary paratransit service is provided by AMTRAN. This service is provided by 10 vehicles funded via the Section 5310 program from the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT).

AMTRAN's base fare is \$1.75. The reduced fare, available during all hours for persons with disabilities and Medicare cardholders, is \$0.85. Senior citizens 65 or older ride for free. The fare for ADA paratransit service is \$3.50 per one-way trip.

AMTRAN's fixed-route fleet consists of 26 FTA-funded vehicles. AMTRAN operation and maintenance facilities are located at 3301 Fifth Avenue in Altoona with administrative facilities directly across the street at 3316 Fifth Avenue. Service is oriented around a downtown transit center. There is also a transfer center at a regional shopping mall in Logan Township. These three facilities were all constructed and/or improved with FTA assistance. AMTRAN also has 18 bus shelters purchased with FTA assistance.

In June 2023 AMTRAN put the first phase of a recently completed Transportation Development Plan (TDP) into action. Core service was extended until 9 pm Monday through Saturday, and a pilot route is currently providing service access to the communities of Bellwood and Tyrone.

2. Award and Project Activity

Below is a list of AMTRAN's open awards at the time of the review.

Award Number	Award Amount	Year Executed	Description
PA-2020-046	\$1,286,868	2020	Transportation and Motor Buses for Public Use Authority (Amtran) FFY20 Section 5307 CARES Act Operating and Capital Projects

AMTRAN received Supplemental Funds for operating assistance in award numbers PA-2020-046-00, PA-2023-019-00, and PA-2023-020-00.

Projects Completed

In the past few years, AMTRAN completed the following noteworthy projects:

- Purchased five (5) new heavy-duty, CNG-powered buses in August 2021 with FTA & PennDOT funding
- Built an auxiliary garage storage building with FTA and PennDOT funding

Ongoing Projects

AMTRAN is currently implementing the following noteworthy project:

- Continued streamlining of AMTRAN's services to best meet the needs of the communities and riders it serves

Future Projects

AMTRAN plans to pursue the following noteworthy projects in the next three to five years:

- Replacement of facility roofs on Administration and Maintenance buildings
- Renovation and repainting of interior of Maintenance facility
- Purchase three (3) new heavy-duty, CNG-powered buses in August 2024

IV. Results of the Review

1. Legal

Basic Requirement: The recipient must promptly notify the FTA of legal matters and additionally notify the USDOT Office of Inspector General (OIG) of any instances relating to false claims under the False Claims Act or fraud. Recipients must comply with restrictions on lobbying requirements.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Legal.

2. Financial Management and Capacity

Basic Requirement: The recipient must have financial policies and procedures; an organizational structure that defines, assigns and delegates fiduciary authority; and financial management systems in place to manage, match, and charge only allowable costs to the award. The recipient must conduct required Single Audits, as required by 2 CFR part 200, and provide financial oversight of subrecipients.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Financial Management and Capacity.

3. Technical Capacity – Award Management

Basic Requirement: The recipient must report progress of projects in awards to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and close awards timely.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Technical Capacity – Award Management.

4. Technical Capacity – Program Management & Subrecipient Oversight

Basic Requirement: States must document and follow a public involvement process for the development of the long-range statewide transportation plan and State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). Designated recipients of Sections 5310, 5311, and 5339 funds must develop and submit a State Management/Program Management Plan to the FTA for approval. Recipients must enter into an agreement with each subrecipient, obtain required certifications from subrecipients, report in the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) on subawards, and ensure subrecipients comply with the terms of the award.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, the FTA requirements for Technical Capacity – Program Management & Subrecipient Oversight were not applicable.

5. Technical Capacity – Project Management

Basic Requirement: The recipient must implement the FTA-funded projects in accordance with the award application, the FTA Master Agreement, and applicable laws and regulations using sound management practices.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Technical Capacity – Project Management.

6. Transit Asset Management

Basic Requirement: Recipients must comply with 49 CFR part 625 to ensure public transportation providers develop and implement transit asset management (TAM) plans.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Transit Asset Management.

7. Satisfactory Continuing Control

Basic Requirement: The recipient must ensure that FTA-funded property will remain available and used for its originally authorized purpose throughout its useful life until disposition.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Satisfactory and Continuing Control.

8. Maintenance

Basic Requirement: Recipients must keep federally-funded vehicles, equipment, and facilities in good operating condition. Recipients must keep Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility features on all vehicles, equipment, and facilities in good operating order.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Maintenance.

9. Procurement

Basic Requirement: The non-Federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and tribal laws and regulations, and conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in 2 CFR Part 200. State recipients can use the state's overall policies and procedures. When applied to Federal procurements, those policies and procedures must still be compliant with all Federal requirements as applied to non-state recipients. The flexibility afforded by 2 CFR Part 200 should not be misconstrued as absolving a state from Federal requirements. For example, the FTA does not require each State DOT to have policies and procedures separate from the state education department.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, three (3) deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Procurement.

Deficiency Description #1: Responsibility determination deficiencies (P4-1)

A written responsibility determination was not present in the procurement files for the ERP procurement as required.

49 U.S.C 5325(j) AWARDS TO RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTORS

(1) IN GENERAL. Federal financial assistance under this chapter may be provided for contracts only if a recipient awards such contracts to responsible contractors possessing the ability to successfully perform under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement.

(2) CRITERIA. Before making an award to a contractor under paragraph (1), a recipient shall consider:

- A. the integrity of the contractor;*
- B. the contractor's compliance with public policy;*
- C. the contractor's past performance, including the performance reported in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reports required under section 5309(l)(2); and*
- D. the contractor's financial and technical resources.*

2 CFR 180.300 What must I do before I enter into a covered transaction with another person at the next lower tier?

When you enter into a covered transaction with another person at the next lower tier, you must verify that the person with whom you intend to do business is not excluded or disqualified. You do this by: (a) Checking SAM Exclusions; or (b) Collecting a certification from that person; or (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that person.

2 CFR 180.310 What must I do if a Federal agency excludes a person with whom I am already doing business in a covered transaction?

(a) You as a participant may continue covered transactions with an excluded person if the transactions were in existence when the agency excluded the person. However, you are not required to continue the transactions, and you may consider termination. You should make a decision about whether to terminate and the type of termination action, if any, only after a thorough review to ensure that the action is proper and appropriate. (b) You may not renew or extend covered transactions (other than no-cost time extensions) with any excluded person, unless the Federal agency responsible for the transaction grants an exception under §180.135.

2 CFR 1200.220 What contracts and subcontracts, in addition to those listed in 2 CFR 180.220, are covered transactions?

In addition to the contracts covered under 2 CFR 180.220(b) of the OMB guidance, this part applies to any contract, regardless of tier, that is awarded by a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, consultant, or its agent or representative in any transaction, if the contract is to be funded or provided by the Department of Transportation under a covered nonprocurement transaction and the amount of the contract is expected to equal or exceed \$25,000. This extends the coverage of the Department of Transportation nonprocurement suspension and debarment requirements to all lower tiers of subcontracts under covered nonprocurement transactions, as permitted under the OMB guidance at 2 CFR 180.220(c) (see optional lower-tier coverage in the figure in the appendix to 2 CFR part 180).

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Regarding Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), CE2

Under the authority of the Emergency Relief program to set the necessary terms and conditions of a grant (49 USC 5324 (d)(1), FTA will permit funds to be used for operations and maintenance expenses incurred after January 20, 2020, even if the original contract did not meet all Federal requirements. Any new contracts would need to follow all federal requirements.

Corrective Action(s) and Schedule: By November 7, 2023:

- 1) For any contracts where the recipient was found to have failed to verify that the contractor was responsible, AMTRAN must verify the responsibility of contractors. The recipient must provide to the Region 3 office evidence of completion.
- 2) The recipient must submit to the Region 3 office documentation of an implemented process to make adequate responsibility determinations prior to award of a contract.
- 3) The recipient must train all procurement related staff on its new process and provide evidence of completed training to the Region 3 office.

Deficiency Description #2: Missing FTA clauses (P11-1)

Required FTA clauses were missing from the procurement files for the Auxiliary Garage, Dispatch and Driver's lounge, ERP, Lift replacement, and Suite 100 procurements.

Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards

In addition to other provisions required by the Federal agency or non-Federal entity, all contracts made by the non-Federal entity under the Federal award must contain provisions covering the following, as applicable.

(A) Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$150,000, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. 1908, must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.

(B) All contracts in excess of \$10,000 must address termination for cause and for convenience by the non-Federal entity including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement.

(C) Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of “federally assisted construction contract” in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, “Equal Employment Opportunity” (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, “Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,” and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, “Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor.”

(D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

(E) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708). Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working

conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

(F) Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal award meets the definition of “funding agreement” under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that “funding agreement,” the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

(G) Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended—Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(H) Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689)—A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.” SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.

(J) See §200.322 Procurement of recovered materials—A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired by the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

FTA Master Agreement (28), Section 16.d.

Required Clauses in Third Party Contracts. In addition to other applicable provisions of federal law, regulations, requirements, and guidance, all third party contracts made by the Recipient under the Federal award must contain provisions covering the following, as applicable:

- (1) *Simplified Acquisition Threshold. Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. § 1908, or otherwise set by law, must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate. (Note that the simplified acquisition threshold determines the procurement procedures that must be employed pursuant to 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317–200.327. The simplified acquisition threshold does not exempt a procurement from other eligibility or processes requirements that may apply. For example, Buy America’s eligibility and process requirements apply to any procurement in excess of \$150,000. 49 U.S.C. § 5323(j)(13).)*
- (2) *Termination. All contracts in excess of \$10,000 must address termination for cause and for convenience by the non-federal entity including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement.*
- (3) *Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of “federally assisted construction contract” in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 C.F.R. § 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order No. 11246, “Equal Employment Opportunity,” 42 U.S.C. § 2000e note (30 Fed. Reg. 12319, 12935, 3 C.F.R. 1964–1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order No. 11375, “Amending Executive Order No. 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,” (32 Fed. Reg. 14,303) and implementing regulations at 41 CFR Part 60, “Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor.”*

(4) *Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. §§ 3141 – 3148). When required by federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3141 – 3144, and 3146 – 3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (40 U.S.C. § 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of a public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the federal awarding agency.*

(5) *Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3701 – 3708). Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. §§ 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. § 3702 of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer based on a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. § 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.*

(6) *Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the federal award meets the definition of “funding agreement” under 37 C.F.R. § 401.2(a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that “funding agreement,” the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.*

(7) *Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 – 7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 – 1388), as amended. Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 – 7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 – 1388). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).*

(8) *Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689). A covered transaction (see 2 C.F.R. §§ 180.220 and 1200.220) must not be entered into with any party listed on the governmentwide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 C.F.R. 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (31 U.S.C. § 6101 note, 51 Fed. Reg. 6370,) and 12689 (31 U.S.C. § 6101 note, 54 Fed. Reg. 34131), “Debarment and Suspension.” SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549. The Recipient agrees to include, and require each Third Party Participant to include, a similar provision in each lower tier covered transaction, ensuring that each lower tier Third Party Participant:*

(i) Complies with federal debarment and suspension requirements; and

(ii) Reviews the SAM at <https://www.sam.gov>, if necessary to comply with U.S. DOT regulations, 2 CFR Part 1200.

(10) *Solid Wastes. A Recipient that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.*

200.216 Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment.

(a) Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:

(1) Procure or obtain;

(2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or

(3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a

substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in [Public Law 115-232](#), section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

- (i) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).*
- (ii) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.*
- (iii) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.*

(b) In implementing the prohibition under [Public Law 115-232](#), section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.

FTA Master Agreement (25) Section 34. Safe Operation of Motor Vehicles.

(a) Seat Belt Use. The Recipient agrees to implement Executive Order No. 13043, “Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States,” April 16, 1997, 23 U.S.C. § 402 note, (62 Fed. Reg. 19217), by: 90 (1) Adopting and promoting on-the-job seat belt use policies and programs for its employees and other personnel that operate company-owned vehicles, company-rented vehicles, or personally operated vehicles; and (2) Including a “Seat Belt Use” provision in each third party agreement related to the Award.

FTA Master Agreement (25) Section 34. Safe Operation of Motor Vehicles. (b) Distracted Driving, Including Text Messaging While Driving.

The Recipient agrees to comply with: (1) Executive Order No. 13513, “Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving,” October 1, 2009, 23 U.S.C. § 402 note, (74 Fed. Reg. 51225); (2) U.S. DOT Order 3902.10, “Text Messaging While Driving,” December 30, 2009; and (3) The following U.S. DOT Special Provision pertaining to Distracted Driving: (i) Safety. The Recipient agrees to adopt and enforce workplace safety policies to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers, including policies to ban text messaging while using an electronic device supplied by an employer, and driving a vehicle the driver owns or rents, a vehicle Recipient owns, leases, or rents, or a privately-owned vehicle when on official business in

connection with the Award, or when performing any work for or on behalf of the Award; (ii) Recipient Size. The Recipient agrees to conduct workplace safety initiatives in a manner commensurate with its size, such as establishing new rules and programs to prohibit text messaging while driving, re-evaluating the existing programs to prohibit text messaging while driving, and providing education, awareness, and other outreach to employees about the safety risks associated with texting while driving; and (iii) Extension of Provision. The Recipient agrees to include the preceding Special Provision of section 34(b)(3)(i) – (ii) of this Master Agreement in its third party agreements, and encourage its Third Party Participants to comply with this Special Provision, and include this Special Provision in each third party subagreement at each tier supported with federal assistance.

FTA Master Agreement (28) Section 39(b).

Notification to FTA; Flow Down Requirement. If a current or prospective legal matter that may affect the Federal Government emerges, the Recipient must promptly notify the FTA Chief Counsel and FTA Regional Counsel for the Region in which the Recipient is located. The Recipient must include a similar notification requirement in its Third Party Agreements and must require each Third Party Participant to include an equivalent provision in its subagreements at every tier, for any agreement that is a “covered transaction” according to 2 C.F.R. §§ 180.220 and 1200.220.

(1) The types of legal matters that require notification include, but are not limited to, a major dispute, breach, default, litigation, or naming the Federal Government as a party to litigation or a legal disagreement in any forum for any reason.

(2) Matters that may affect the Federal Government include, but are not limited to, the Federal Government’s interests in the Award, the accompanying Underlying Agreement, and any Amendments thereto, or the Federal Government’s administration or enforcement of federal laws, regulations, and requirements.

(3) Additional Notice to U.S. DOT Inspector General. The Recipient must promptly notify the U.S. DOT Inspector General in addition to the FTA Chief Counsel or Regional Counsel for the Region in which the Recipient is located, if the Recipient has knowledge of potential fraud, waste, or abuse occurring on a Project receiving assistance from FTA. The notification provision applies if a person has or may have submitted a false claim under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3729, et seq., or has or may have committed a criminal or civil violation of law pertaining to such matters as fraud, conflict of interest, bid rigging, misappropriation or embezzlement, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct involving federal assistance. This responsibility occurs whether the Project is subject to this Agreement or another agreement between the Recipient and FTA, or an agreement involving a principal, officer, employee, agent, or Third Party Participant of the Recipient. It also applies to subcontractors at any tier. Knowledge, as used in this paragraph, includes, but is not limited to, knowledge of a criminal or civil investigation by a Federal, state, or local law enforcement or other investigative agency, a criminal indictment or civil complaint, or probable cause that could support a criminal indictment, or any other credible information in the possession of the Recipient. In this paragraph, “promptly” means to refer information without delay and without change. This

notification provision applies to all divisions of the Recipient, including divisions tasked with law enforcement or investigatory functions.

Corrective Action(s) and Schedule: By November 7, 2023, AMTRAN must submit to the Region 3 office revised procurement procedures that include a process for annually searching for and including all FTA-required third-party contract clauses through use of a clause checklist or other mechanism. This mechanism should be updated immediately to include all currently applicable FTA required clauses and annually thereafter.

Deficiency Description #3: Lobbying certifications were not included in procurement solicitations or signed by bidders (P12-2)

A signed lobbying certification was not found in the procurement files for the ERP procurement as required.

49 CFR 26.49 (a)

If you are an FTA recipient, you must require in your DBE program that each transit vehicle manufacturer, as a condition of being authorized to bid or propose on FTA-assisted transit vehicle procurements, certify that it has complied with the requirements of this section.

Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards. (I) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)

Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.

49 CFR 661.6

Certification requirements for procurement of steel or manufactured products. If steel, iron, or manufactured products (as defined in §§661.3 and 661.5 of this part) are being procured, the appropriate certificate as set forth below shall be completed and submitted by each bidder or offeror in accordance with the requirement contained in §661.13(b) of this part.

49 CFR 661.12

Certification requirement for procurement of buses, other rolling stock and associated equipment. If buses or other rolling stock (including train control, communication, and traction power equipment) are being procured, the appropriate certificate as set forth below shall be completed and submitted by each bidder in accordance with the requirement contained in §661.13(b) of this part.

FTA Circular 9030.1E Chapter V 11.

- h. *The recipient is obligated to determine, by checking the TVM listing on FTA's website or by checking with FTA's Office of Civil Rights at the time of bid opening, that the manufacturer likely to receive the contract is in compliance with 49 CFR Part 26.*

Corrective Action(s) and Schedule: By November 7, 2023, AMTRAN must submit to the Region 3 office procedures for obtaining signed lobbying certifications prior to award of a contract.

AMTRAN must train all procurement related staff on its new procedures and provide evidence of completed training to the Region 3 office.

10. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)

Basic Requirement: Recipients must comply with 49 CFR Part 26 to ensure nondiscrimination in the award and administration of USDOT-assisted contracts. Recipients also must create a level playing field on which DBEs can compete fairly for USDOT-assisted contracts.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the USDOT requirements for DBE.

11. Title VI

Basic Requirement: The recipient must ensure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participating in, or be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance without regard to whether specific projects or services are federally funded. The recipient must ensure that all transit services and related benefits are distributed in an equitable manner.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Title VI.

12. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) – General

Basic Requirement: Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 provide that no entity shall discriminate against an individual with a disability in connection with the provision of transportation service. The law sets forth specific requirements for vehicle and facility accessibility and the provision of service, including complementary paratransit service.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the USDOT requirements for ADA – General.

13. ADA – Complementary Paratransit

Basic Requirement: Under 49 CFR 37.121(a), each public entity operating a fixed-route system shall provide paratransit or other special service to individuals with disabilities that is comparable to the level of service provided to individuals without disabilities who use the fixed-route system. “Comparability” is determined by 49 CFR 37.123-37.133. Requirements for complementary paratransit do not apply to commuter bus, commuter rail, or intercity rail systems.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with USDOT requirements for ADA – Complementary Paratransit.

14. Equal Employment Opportunity

Basic Requirement: The recipient must ensure that no person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age or disability be excluded from participating in, or denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination in employment under any project, program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance under the Federal transit laws.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, the FTA requirements for Equal Employment Opportunity were not applicable to AMTRAN.

15. School Bus

Basic Requirement: Recipients are prohibited from providing school bus service in competition with private school bus operators unless the service qualifies and is approved by the FTA Administrator under an allowable exemption. Federally-funded equipment or facilities cannot be used to provide exclusive school bus service.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for School Bus.

16. Charter Bus

Basic Requirement: Recipients are prohibited from using the FTA-funded equipment and facilities to provide charter service that unfairly competes with private charter operators. Recipients may operate charter only when the service meets a specified exception defined in rule.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Charter Bus.

17. Drug Free Workplace Act

Basic Requirement: Recipients are required to maintain a drug free workplace for all award-related employees; report any convictions occurring in the workplace timely; and have an ongoing drug free awareness program.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Drug-Free Workplace Act.

18. Drug and Alcohol Program

Basic Requirement: Recipients receiving Section 5307, 5309, 5311, or 5339 funds that have safety-sensitive employees must have a drug and alcohol testing program in place for such employees.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Drug and Alcohol Program.

19. Section 5307 Program Requirements

Basic Requirement: Recipients must participate in the transportation planning process in accordance with FTA requirements and the metropolitan and statewide planning regulations.

Recipients shall develop, publish, afford an opportunity for a public hearing on, and submit for approval, a program of projects (POP).

Recipients are expected to have a written, locally developed process for soliciting and considering public comment before raising a fare or carrying out a major transportation service reduction.

For fixed-route service supported with Section 5307 assistance, fares charged to seniors, persons with disabilities or an individual presenting a Medicare card during off peak hours will not be more than one half the peak hour fares.

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, no deficiencies were found with the FTA requirements for Section 5307 Program Requirements.

20. Section 5310 Program Requirements

Basic Requirement: Recipients must expend Section 5310 funds on eligible projects that meet the specific needs of seniors and individuals with disabilities. Projects selected for funding must be included in a locally developed, coordinated public transit-human services transportation plan. Recipients must approve all subrecipient leases of Section 5310-funded vehicles. Leases of Section 5310-funded vehicles must include required terms and conditions. Either the recipient or subrecipient must hold the title to the leased vehicles.

This section only applies to recipients that receive Section 5310 funds directly from the FTA; therefore, the related requirements are not applicable to the Triennial Review of AMTRAN.

21. Section 5311 Program Requirements

Basic Requirement: States must expend Section 5311 funds on eligible projects to support rural public transportation services and intercity bus transportation.

This section only applies to recipients that receive Section 5311 funds directly from FTA; therefore, the related requirements are not applicable to the Triennial Review of AMTRAN.

22. Public Transportation Agency Safety Plans (PTASP)

Basic Requirement: Recipients must comply with the Public Transportation Agency Safety Plans (PTASP) regulation (49 CFR Part 673) to ensure public transportation providers develop and implement an Agency Safety Plan (ASP).

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, one (1) deficiency was found with the FTA requirements for PTASP Requirements.

Deficiency Description: ASP not approved by Safety Committee (PTASP1-5)

AMTRAN's Safety Committee has not yet approved the ASP.

49 CFR § 673.1 Applicability

(a) This part applies to any State, local governmental authority, and any other operator of a public transportation system that receives Federal financial assistance under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53.

(b) This part does not apply to an operator of a public transportation system that only receives Federal financial assistance under 49 U.S.C. 5310, 49 U.S.C. 5311, or both 49 U.S.C. 5310 and 49 U.S.C. 5311.

49 CFR § 673.5 Definitions

Accountable Executive means a single, identifiable person who has ultimate responsibility for carrying out the Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan of a public transportation agency; responsibility for carrying out the agency's Transit Asset Management Plan; and control or direction over the human and capital resources needed to develop and maintain both the agency's Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan, in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 5329(d), and the agency's Transit Asset Management Plan in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 5326.

Equivalent Authority means an entity that carries out duties similar to that of a Board of Directors, for a recipient or subrecipient of FTA funds under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 53, including

sufficient authority to review and approve a recipient or subrecipient's Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan.

Rail fixed guideway public transportation system means any fixed guideway system that uses rail, is operated for public transportation, is within the jurisdiction of a State, and is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Railroad Administration, or any such system in engineering or construction. Rail fixed guideway public transportation systems include but are not limited to rapid rail, heavy rail, light rail, monorail, trolley, inclined plane, funicular, and automated guideway.

Rail transit agency means any entity that provides services on a rail fixed guideway public transportation system.

Small public transportation provider means a recipient or subrecipient of Federal financial assistance under 49 U.S.C. 5307 that has one hundred (100) or fewer vehicles in peak revenue service and does not operate a rail fixed guideway public transportation system.

Transit agency means an operator of a public transportation system.

49 CFR § 673.11 General Requirements

(a) A transit agency must, within one calendar year after July 19, 2019, establish a Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan that meets the requirements of this part and, at a minimum, consists of the following elements:

(a)(1) The Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan, and subsequent updates, must be signed by the Accountable Executive and approved by the agency's Board of Directors, or an Equivalent Authority. (f) Agencies that operate passenger ferries regulated by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) or rail fixed guideway public transportation service regulated by the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) are not required to develop agency safety plans for those modes of service.

49 CFR § 673.13 Certification of Compliance

(a) Each transit agency, or State as authorized in §673.11(d), must certify that it has established a Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan meeting the requirements of this part one year after July 19, 2019. A State Safety Oversight Agency must review and approve a Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan developed by rail fixed guideway system, as authorized in 49 U.S.C. 5329(e) and its implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 674.

49 U.S.C. § 5329(d) Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan

(1). In general. Each recipient or State, as described in paragraph (3), shall certify that the recipient or State has established a comprehensive agency safety plan that includes, at a minimum—

(A) a requirement that the board of directors (or equivalent entity) of the recipient approve, or, in the case of a recipient receiving assistance under section 5307 that is serving an urbanized area with a population of 200,000 or more, the safety committee of

the entity established under paragraph (5), followed by the board of directors (or equivalent entity) of the recipient approve, the agency safety plan and any updates to the agency safety plan;

(B) for each recipient serving an urbanized area with a population of fewer than 200,000, a requirement that the agency safety plan be developed in cooperation with frontline employee representatives.

FTA Dear Colleague February 17, 2022 Changes to PTASP requirements for agencies serving an urbanized area with a population of fewer than 200,000 (small urbanized area) A transit agency serving a small urbanized area must develop its ASP in cooperation with frontline employee representatives. If the agency's ASP was not developed in cooperation with frontline employee representatives, FTA expects the transit agency to update its ASP in cooperation with frontline employee representatives by December 31, 2022.

Changes to PTASP requirements for Urbanized Area Formula Funding (49 U.S.C. § 5307 recipients serving an urbanized area with a population of 200,000 or more (large urbanized area) A transit agency that receives Section 5307 funding and serves a large urbanized area must establish a Safety Committee compliant with 49 U.S.C § 5329(d)(5) by July 31, 2022. Once established, the Safety Committee should begin work to meet its responsibilities as soon as practicable. If a transit agency is not yet compliant with the new PTASP requirements, FTA expects the Safety Committee to approve and update to the agency's ASP, incorporating applicable PTASP requirements in 49 U.S.C § 5329(d), by December 31, 2022.

Corrective Action(s) and Schedule: By October 10, 2023, AMTRAN must submit to the FTA regional office evidence that the Safety Committee approved its ASP.

August 25, 2023, AMTRAN provided evidence of Safety Committee approval. **This deficiency is closed.**

23. Cybersecurity

Basic Requirement: Recipients that operate rail fixed guideway public transportation systems must certify compliance with the requirements for establishing a cybersecurity process under 49 U.S.C. § 5323(v), a new subsection added by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, Pub. L. 116-92, § 7613 (Dec. 20, 2019).

Finding: During this Triennial Review of AMTRAN, the FTA requirements for Cybersecurity Requirements were not applicable.

V. Summary of Findings

Review Area	Finding	Deficiency Code(s)		Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date(s)	Date Closed
		Code	Description			
1. Legal	ND					
2. Financial Management and Capacity	ND					
3. Technical Capacity – Award Management	ND					
4. Technical Capacity – Program Management and Subrecipient Oversight	NA					
5. Technical Capacity – Project Management	ND					
6. Transit Asset Management	ND					
7. Satisfactory Continuing Control	ND					
8. Maintenance	ND					
9. Procurement	D	P4-1	Responsibility determination deficiencies	<p>For any contracts where the recipient was found to have failed to verify that the contractor was responsible, the recipient must verify the responsibility of contractors. The recipient must provide the Region 3 office evidence of completion.</p> <p>The recipient must submit to the Region 3 office documentation of an implemented process to make adequate responsibility determinations prior to award of a contract.</p> <p>The recipient must train all procurement related staff on its new process and provide evidence of completed training to the Region 3 office.</p>	November 7, 2023	

Review Area	Finding	Deficiency Code(s)		Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date(s)	Date Closed
		Code	Description			
		P11-1	Missing FTA clauses	The recipient must submit to the Region 3 office revised procurement procedures that include a process for annually searching for and including all FTA-required third-party contract clauses through use of a clause checklist or other mechanism. This mechanism should be updated immediately to include all currently applicable FTA required clauses and annually thereafter.	November 7, 2023	
		P12-2	Lobbying certifications not included in procurement solicitations or signed by bidders	The recipient must submit to the FTA regional office procedures for obtaining signed lobbying certifications prior to the award of a contract. The recipient must train all procurement related staff on its new procedures and provide evidence of completed training to the FTA regional office.	November 7, 2023	
10. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise	ND					
11. Title VI	ND					
12. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) – General	ND					
13. ADA – Complementary Paratransit	ND					
14. Equal Employment Opportunity	NA					
15. School Bus	ND					
16. Charter Bus	ND					
17. Drug-Free Workplace	ND					
18. Drug and Alcohol Program	ND					
19. Section 5307 Program Requirements	ND					
20. Section 5310 Program Requirements	NA					

Review Area	Finding	Deficiency Code(s)		Corrective Action(s)	Response Due Date(s)	Date Closed
		Code	Description			
21. Section 5311 Program Requirements	NA					
22. Public Transportation Agency Safety Plans	D	PTASP1-5	ASP not approved by Safety Committee	The recipient must submit to the FTA regional office evidence that the Safety Committee approved its ASP.	October 10, 2023	August 25, 2023
23. Cybersecurity	NA					

The metrics used to evaluate whether a recipient is meeting the requirements for each of the areas reviewed are: Deficient (D)/Not Deficient (ND)/Not Applicable (NA)

VI. Attendees

Name	Title	Phone Number	E-mail Address
<i>Transportation and Motor Buses for Public Use Authority (AMTRAN)</i>			
Josh Baker	Chief Executive Officer	814-944-4074	joshbaker@amtran.org
Mandy Murphy	Director of Finance	814-944-4074	mandymurphy@amtran.org
Bernie Walkowsky	Director of Maintenance	814-944-4074	berniewalkowsky@amtran.org
Don Gallice	Director of Transportation	814-944-4074	dongallice@amtran.org
Michelle Barnes	Transportation Supervisor	814-944-4074	michelebarnes@amtran.org
Betsy Randazzo	Director of Human Resources	814-944-4074	betsyrandazzo@amtran.org
<i>FTA</i>			
Tony Tarone	Deputy Regional Administrator	215-656-7100	Tony.Tarone@dot.gov
Tony Cho	Director, Office of Program Management and Project Oversight	215-656-7100	Tony.Cho@dot.gov
Anne Marie Coughlin	Director, Office of Financial Management and Oversight	215-656-7100	Annemarie.Coughlin@dot.gov
Karen Roscher	Transportation Program Specialist	215-656-7100	Karen.Roscher@dot.gov
Ben Stoltenberg	Transportation Program Specialist	215-656-7100	Benjamin.Stoltenberg@dot.gov
Anthony Romero	Procurement Specialist (Contractor)	215-656-7100	Anthony.Romero.CTR@dot.gov
<i>Contractor</i>			
Sherry Snyder	Reviewer	617-577-0042	ssnyderconsulting@outlook.com