

Section 9503(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsec. (g)(3), is classified to section 9503(e)(1) of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 105, Pub. L. 85-767, Aug. 27, 1958, 72 Stat. 891; Pub. L. 86-624, §17(b), July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 415; Pub. L. 89-564, title II, §206, Sept. 9, 1966, 80 Stat. 736; Pub. L. 91-605, title I, §§106(d), 132, Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1717, 1732; Pub. L. 93-87, title I, §109(b), Aug. 13, 1973, 87 Stat. 255; Pub. L. 95-599, title I, §§111, 112, Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2696; Pub. L. 97-424, title I, §109(a), Jan. 6, 1983, 96 Stat. 2104; Pub. L. 102-240, title I, §1105(g)(7), Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 2036; Pub. L. 105-178, title I, §1104(a), (c), June 9, 1998, 112 Stat. 127; Pub. L. 105-206, title IX, §9002(d), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 835; Pub. L. 109-59, title I, §1104(a), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1163; Pub. L. 110-244, title I, §101(m)(3)(B), June 6, 2008, 122 Stat. 1576, related to the equity bonus program, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 112-141, div. A, title I, §1519(b)(1)(A), July 6, 2012, 126 Stat. 575, effective Oct. 1, 2012.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 2015, see section 1003 of Pub. L. 114-94, set out as an Effective Date of 2015 Amendment note under section 5313 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 106. Project approval and oversight

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND ESTIMATES.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, each State transportation department shall submit to the Secretary for approval such plans, specifications, and estimates for each proposed project as the Secretary may require.

(2) PROJECT AGREEMENT.—The Secretary shall act on the plans, specifications, and estimates as soon as practicable after the date of their submission and shall enter into a formal project agreement with the State transportation department recipient formalizing the conditions of the project approval.

(3) CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION.—The execution of the project agreement shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the Federal share of the cost of the project.

(4) GUIDANCE.—In taking action under this subsection, the Secretary shall be guided by section 109.

(b) PROJECT AGREEMENT.—

(1) PROVISION OF STATE FUNDS.—The project agreement shall make provision for State funds required to pay the State's non-Federal share of the cost of construction of the project (including payments made pursuant to a long-term concession agreement, such as availability payments) and to pay for maintenance of the project after completion of construction.

(2) REPRESENTATIONS OF STATE.—If a part of the project is to be constructed at the expense of, or in cooperation with, political subdivisions of the State, the Secretary may rely on representations made by the State transportation department with respect to the arrangements or agreements made by the State transportation department and appropriate local officials for ensuring that the non-Federal

contribution will be provided under paragraph (1).

(c) ASSUMPTION BY STATES OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

(1) NHS PROJECTS.—For projects under this title that are on the National Highway System, including projects on the Interstate System, the State may assume the responsibilities of the Secretary under this title for design, plans, specifications, estimates, contract awards, and inspections with respect to the projects unless the Secretary determines that the assumption is not appropriate.

(2) NON-NHS PROJECTS.—For projects under this title that are not on the National Highway System, the State shall assume the responsibilities of the Secretary under this title for design, plans, specifications, estimates, contract awards, and inspection of projects, unless the State determines that such assumption is not appropriate.

(3) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary and the State shall enter into an agreement relating to the extent to which the State assumes the responsibilities of the Secretary under this subsection.

(4) LIMITATION ON INTERSTATE PROJECTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not assign any responsibilities to a State for projects the Secretary determines to be in a high risk category, as defined under subparagraph (B).

(B) HIGH RISK CATEGORIES.—The Secretary may define the high risk categories under this subparagraph on a national basis, a State-by-State basis, or a national and State-by-State basis, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY.—Nothing in this section, section 133, or section 149 shall affect or discharge any responsibility or obligation of the Secretary under—

(1) section 113 or 114; or

(2) any Federal law other than this title (including section 5333 of title 49).

(e) VALUE ENGINEERING ANALYSIS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF VALUE ENGINEERING ANALYSIS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, the term “value engineering analysis” means a systematic process of review and analysis of a project, during the planning and design phases, by a multidisciplinary team of persons not involved in the project, that is conducted to provide recommendations such as those described in subparagraph (B) for—

(i) providing the needed functions safely, reliably, and at the lowest overall lifecycle cost;

(ii) improving the value and quality of the project; and

(iii) reducing the time to complete the project.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The recommendations referred to in subparagraph (A) include, with respect to a project—

(i) combining or eliminating otherwise inefficient use of costly parts of the original proposed design for the project; and

(ii) completely redesigning the project using different technologies, materials, or methods so as to accomplish the original purpose of the project.

(2) ANALYSIS.—The State shall provide a value engineering analysis for—

(A) each project on the National Highway System receiving Federal assistance with an estimated total cost of \$50,000,000 or more;

(B) a bridge project on the National Highway System receiving Federal assistance with an estimated total cost of \$40,000,000 or more; and

(C) any other project the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(3) MAJOR PROJECTS.—The Secretary may require more than 1 analysis described in paragraph (2) for a major project described in subsection (h).

(4) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) VALUE ENGINEERING PROGRAM.—The State shall develop and carry out a value engineering program that—

(i) establishes and documents value engineering program policies and procedures;

(ii) ensures that the required value engineering analysis is conducted before completing the final design of a project;

(iii) ensures that the value engineering analysis that is conducted, and the recommendations developed and implemented for each project, are documented in a final value engineering report; and

(iv) monitors, evaluates, and annually submits to the Secretary a report that describes the results of the value analyses that are conducted and the recommendations implemented for each of the projects described in paragraph (2) that are completed in the State.

(B) BRIDGE PROJECTS.—The value engineering analysis for a bridge project under paragraph (2) shall—

(i) include bridge superstructure and substructure requirements based on construction material; and

(ii) be evaluated by the State—

(I) on engineering and economic bases, taking into consideration acceptable designs for bridges; and

(II) using an analysis of lifecycle costs and duration of project construction.

(5) DESIGN-BUILD PROJECTS.—A requirement to provide a value engineering analysis under this subsection shall not apply to a project delivered using the design-build method of construction.

(f) LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS.—

(1) USE OF LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS.—The Secretary shall develop recommendations for the States to conduct life-cycle cost analyses. The recommendations shall be based on the principles contained in section 2 of Executive Order No. 12893 and shall be developed in consultation with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials. The Secretary shall not require a State to conduct a life-cycle cost analysis for any project as a result of the recommendations required under this subsection.

(2) LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “life-cycle cost analysis” means a process for evaluating the total economic worth of a usable project segment by analyzing initial costs and discounted future costs, such as maintenance, user costs, reconstruction, rehabilitation, restoring, and resurfacing costs, over the life of the project segment.

(g) OVERSIGHT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish an oversight program to monitor the effective and efficient use of funds authorized to carry out this title.

(B) MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.—At a minimum, the program shall be responsive to all areas relating to financial integrity and project delivery.

(2) FINANCIAL INTEGRITY.—

(A) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.—The Secretary shall perform annual reviews that address elements of the State transportation departments’ financial management systems that affect projects approved under subsection (a).

(B) PROJECT COSTS.—The Secretary shall develop minimum standards for estimating project costs and shall periodically evaluate the practices of States for estimating project costs, awarding contracts, and reducing project costs.

(3) PROJECT DELIVERY.—The Secretary shall perform annual reviews that address elements of the project delivery system of a State, which elements include one or more activities that are involved in the life cycle of a project from conception to completion of the project.

(4) RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The States shall be responsible for determining that subrecipients of Federal funds under this title have—

(i) adequate project delivery systems for projects approved under this section; and

(ii) sufficient accounting controls to properly manage such Federal funds.

(B) PERIODIC REVIEW.—The Secretary shall periodically review the monitoring of subrecipients by the States.

(5) SPECIFIC OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) EFFECT OF SECTION.—Nothing in this section shall affect or discharge any oversight responsibility of the Secretary specifically provided for under this title or other Federal law.

(B) APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAYS.—The Secretary shall retain full oversight responsibilities for the design and construction of all Appalachian development highways under section 14501 of title 40.

(h) MAJOR PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a recipient of Federal financial assistance for a project under this title with an estimated total cost of \$500,000,000 or more, and recipients for such other projects as may be identified by the Secretary, shall submit to the Secretary for each project—

- (A) a project management plan; and
- (B) an annual financial plan, including a phasing plan when applicable.

(2) **PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—A project management plan shall document—

- (A) the procedures and processes that are in effect to provide timely information to the project decisionmakers to effectively manage the scope, costs, schedules, and quality of, and the Federal requirements applicable to, the project; and
- (B) the role of the agency leadership and management team in the delivery of the project.

(3) **FINANCIAL PLAN.**—A financial plan—

- (A) shall be based on detailed estimates of the cost to complete the project;
- (B) shall provide for the annual submission of updates to the Secretary that are based on reasonable assumptions, as determined by the Secretary, of future increases in the cost to complete the project;

(C) may include a phasing plan that identifies fundable incremental improvements or phases that will address the purpose and the need of the project in the short term in the event there are insufficient financial resources to complete the entire project. If a phasing plan is adopted for a project pursuant to this section, the project shall be deemed to satisfy the fiscal constraint requirements in the statewide and metropolitan planning requirements in sections 134 and 135; and

(D) shall assess the appropriateness of a public-private partnership to deliver the project.

(i) **OTHER PROJECTS.**—A recipient of Federal financial assistance for a project under this title with an estimated total cost of \$100,000,000 or more that is not covered by subsection (h) shall prepare an annual financial plan. Annual financial plans prepared under this subsection shall be made available to the Secretary for review upon the request of the Secretary.

(j) **USE OF ADVANCED MODELING TECHNOLOGIES.**—

(1) **DEFINITION OF ADVANCED MODELING TECHNOLOGY.**—In this subsection, the term “advanced modeling technology” means an available or developing technology, including 3-dimensional digital modeling, that can—

- (A) accelerate and improve the environmental review process;
- (B) increase effective public participation;
- (C) enhance the detail and accuracy of project designs;
- (D) increase safety;
- (E) accelerate construction, and reduce construction costs; or
- (F) otherwise expedite project delivery with respect to transportation projects that receive Federal funding.

(2) **PROGRAM.**—With respect to transportation projects that receive Federal funding, the Secretary shall encourage the use of advanced modeling technologies during environmental, planning, financial management, design, simulation, and construction processes of the projects.

(3) **ACTIVITIES.**—In carrying out paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(A) compile information relating to advanced modeling technologies, including industry best practices with respect to the use of the technologies;

(B) disseminate to States information relating to advanced modeling technologies, including industry best practices with respect to the use of the technologies; and

(C) promote the use of advanced modeling technologies.

(4) **COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.**—The Secretary shall develop and publish on the public website of the Department of Transportation a detailed and comprehensive plan for the implementation of paragraph (2).

(Pub. L. 85-767, Aug. 27, 1958, 72 Stat. 892; Pub. L. 88-157, §7(a), Oct. 24, 1963, 77 Stat. 278; Pub. L. 91-605, title I, §§106(e), 142, Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1717, 1737; Pub. L. 94-280, title I, §114, May 5, 1976, 90 Stat. 436; Pub. L. 100-17, title I, §133(b)(4), Apr. 2, 1987, 101 Stat. 171; Pub. L. 102-240, title I, §§1016(b), 1018(a), Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 1945, 1948; Pub. L. 104-59, title III, §303, Nov. 28, 1995, 109 Stat. 578; Pub. L. 105-178, title I, §1305(a)-(c), June 9, 1998, 112 Stat. 227-229; Pub. L. 109-59, title I, §1904(a), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1465; Pub. L. 112-141, div. A, title I, §1503(a), July 6, 2012, 126 Stat. 561; Pub. L. 114-94, div. A, title II, §2002(b), Dec. 4, 2015, 129 Stat. 1446.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Executive Order No. 12893, referred to in subsec. (f)(1), is set out as a note under section 501 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

2015—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 114-94 inserted “(including payments made pursuant to a long-term concession agreement, such as availability payments)” after “construction of the project”.

2012—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 112-141, §1503(a)(1), inserted “recipient” before “formalizing”.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 112-141, §1503(a)(2)(A)(ii), (iii), substituted “, including projects on the Interstate System” for “but not on the Interstate System” and “with respect to the projects unless the Secretary determines that the assumption is not appropriate.” for “of projects unless the State or the Secretary determines that such assumption is not appropriate.”

Pub. L. 112-141, §1503(a)(2)(A)(i), struck out “NON-INTERSTATE” before “NHS” in heading. Resulting initial word was editorially changed to “NHS” to conform to style of paragraph headings.

Subsec. (c)(4). Pub. L. 112-141, §1503(a)(2)(B), added par. (4) and struck out former par. (4). Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Secretary may not assume any greater responsibility than the Secretary is permitted under this title on September 30, 1997, except upon agreement by the Secretary and the State.”

Subsec. (e)(1)(A). Pub. L. 112-141, §1503(a)(3)(A)(i), substituted “planning” for “concept” and “multidisciplinary” for “multidisciplined” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (e)(1)(A)(i). Pub. L. 112-141, §1503(a)(3)(A)(ii), added cl. (i) and struck out former cl. (i) which read as follows: “providing the needed functions safely, reliably, and at the lowest overall cost;”.

Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 112-141, §1503(a)(3)(B)(i), struck out “or other cost-reduction analysis” after “engineering analysis” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (e)(2)(A). Pub. L. 112-141, § 1503(a)(3)(B)(ii), substituted “National Highway System receiving Federal assistance” for “Federal-aid system” and “\$50,000,000” for “\$25,000,000”.

Subsec. (e)(2)(B). Pub. L. 112-141, § 1503(a)(3)(B)(iii), inserted “on the National Highway System receiving Federal assistance” after “a bridge project” and substituted “\$40,000,000” for “\$20,000,000”.

Subsec. (e)(4), (5). Pub. L. 112-141, § 1503(a)(3)(C), added pars. (4) and (5) and struck out former par. (4). Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Analyses described in paragraph (1) for a bridge project shall—

“(A) include bridge substructure requirements based on construction material; and

“(B) be evaluated—

“(i) on engineering and economic bases, taking into consideration acceptable designs for bridges; and

“(ii) using an analysis of life-cycle costs and duration of project construction.”

Subsec. (h)(1)(B). Pub. L. 112-141, § 1503(a)(4)(A), inserted “, including a phasing plan when applicable” after “financial plan”.

Subsec. (h)(3). Pub. L. 112-141, § 1503(a)(4)(B), added par. (3) and struck out former par. (3). Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “A financial plan shall—

“(A) be based on detailed estimates of the cost to complete the project; and

“(B) provide for the annual submission of updates to the Secretary that are based on reasonable assumptions, as determined by the Secretary, of future increases in the cost to complete the project.”

Subsec. (j). Pub. L. 112-141, § 1503(a)(5), added subsec. (j).

2005—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 109-59, § 1904(a)(1), added subsec. (e) and struck out heading and text of former subsec. (e). Text read as follows: “For such projects as the Secretary determines advisable, plans, specifications, and estimates for proposed projects on any Federal-aid highway shall be accompanied by a value engineering analysis or other cost reduction analysis.”

Subsecs. (g) to (i). Pub. L. 109-59, § 1904(a)(2), added subsecs. (g) to (i) and struck out former subsecs. (g) and (h) which related to establishment of a value engineering analysis program for projects with an estimated total cost of \$25,000,000 or more and requirement that recipient of assistance for a project with an estimated total cost of \$1,000,000,000 or more submit an annual financial plan for the project.

1998—Pub. L. 105-178, § 1305(a)(1), substituted “Project approval and oversight” for “Plans, specifications, and estimates” in section catchline.

Subsecs. (a) to (d). Pub. L. 105-178, § 1305(a)(3), added subsecs. (a) to (d) and struck out former subsecs. (a) to (d) which related to requirement for State highway departments to submit to Secretary for approval plans, specifications, and estimates for each proposed highway project, special rules relating to resurfacing, restoring, and rehabilitating projects on National Highway System, to low-cost National Highway System projects, and to non-National Highway System projects, limitation on estimates for construction engineering, and provisions relating to value engineering or other cost reduction analysis.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 105-178, § 1305(a)(3), added subsec. (e). Former subsec. (e) redesignated (f).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 105-178, § 1305(c), added subsec. (f) and struck out former subsec. (f) which read as follows: “(f) LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a program to require States to conduct an analysis of the life-cycle costs of each usable project segment on the National Highway System with a cost of \$25,000,000 or more.

“(2) ANALYSIS OF THE LIFE-CYCLE COSTS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘analysis of the life-cycle costs’ means a process for evaluating the total economic worth of a usable project segment by analyzing initial costs and discounted future costs, such as maintenance, reconstruction, rehabilitation, restor-

ing, and resurfacing costs, over the life of the project segment.”

Pub. L. 105-178, § 1305(a)(2), redesignated subsec. (e) as (f). Former subsec. (f) redesignated (g).

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 105-178, § 1305(a)(2), redesignated subsec. (f) as (g).

Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 105-178, § 1305(b), added subsec. (h).

1995—Subsecs. (e), (f). Pub. L. 104-59 added subsecs. (e) and (f).

1991—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-240, § 1016(b)(1), inserted “this section and” before “section 117”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 102-240, § 1016(b)(2), added subsec. (b) and struck out former subsec. (b) which read as follows: “In addition to the approval required under subsection (a) of this section, proposed specifications for projects for construction on (1) the Federal-aid secondary system, except in States where all public roads and highways are under the control and supervision of the State highway department, and (2) the Federal-aid urban system, shall be determined by the State highway department and the appropriate local road officials in cooperation with each other.”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 102-240, § 1018(a), amended subsec. (c) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (c) read as follows: “Items included in any such estimate for construction engineering shall not exceed 15 percent of the total estimated cost of a project financed with Federal-aid highway funds, after excluding from such total estimate cost, the estimated costs of rights-of-way, preliminary engineering, and construction engineering.”

1987—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 100-17 substituted “15 percent” for “10 per centum” and struck out at end “However, this limitation shall be 15 per centum in any State with respect to which the Secretary finds such higher limitation to be necessary.”

1976—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 94-280 substituted “Federal-aid highway funds” for “Federal-aid primary, secondary, or urban funds” and “such total estimate cost” for “such total estimated cost” and struck out 10 per centum limitation for any project financed with interstate funds.

1970—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 91-605, § 106(e), inserted reference to the Federal-aid urban system.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 91-605, § 142, added subsec. (d).

1963—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 88-157 substituted “a project financed with Federal-aid primary, secondary, or urban funds” for “the project” and provided for limitation, on items included in estimates for construction engineering on projects financed with Federal-aid primary, secondary, or urban funds, of 15 percent of total estimated cost of the project where found by the Secretary to be necessary and for 10-percent limitation on projects financed with interstate funds.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2015 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 114-94 effective Oct. 1, 2015, see section 1003 of Pub. L. 114-94, set out as a note under section 5313 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2012 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 112-141 effective Oct. 1, 2012, see section 3(a) of Pub. L. 112-141, set out as an Effective and Termination Dates of 2012 Amendment note under section 101 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1991 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-240 effective Dec. 18, 1991, and applicable to funds authorized to be appropriated or made available after Sept. 30, 1991, and, with certain exceptions, not applicable to funds appropriated or made available on or before Sept. 30, 1991, see section 1100 of Pub. L. 102-240, set out as a note under section 104 of this title.

ASSUMPTION OF AUTHORITIES

Pub. L. 114-94, div. A, title I, § 1316, Dec. 4, 2015, 129 Stat. 1403, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary [of Transportation] shall use the authority under section 106(c) of title 23, United States Code, to the maximum extent practicable, to allow a State to assume the responsibilities of the Secretary for project design, plans, specifications, estimates, contract awards, and inspection of projects, on both a project-specific and programmatic basis.

“(b) SUBMISSION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 4, 2015], the Secretary, in cooperation with the States, shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate recommendations for legislation to permit the assumption of additional authorities by States, including with respect to real estate acquisition and project design.”

CONSOLIDATION OF GRANTS

Pub. L. 112-141, div. A, title I, §1527, July 6, 2012, 126 Stat. 581, provided that:

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term ‘recipient’ means—

“(1) a State, local, or tribal government, including—

“(A) a territory of the United States;

“(B) a transit agency;

“(C) a port authority;

“(D) a metropolitan planning organization; or

“(E) any other political subdivision of a State or local government;

“(2) a multistate or multijurisdictional group, if each member of the group is an entity described in paragraph (1); and

“(3) a public-private partnership, if both parties are engaged in building the project.

“(b) CONSOLIDATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A recipient that receives multiple grant awards from the Department [of Transportation] to support 1 multimodal project may request that the Secretary [of Transportation] designate 1 modal administration in the Department to be the lead administering authority for the overall project.

“(2) NEW STARTS.—Any project that includes funds awarded under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, shall be exempt from consolidation under this section unless the grant recipient requests the Federal Transit Administration to be the lead administering authority.

“(3) REVIEW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a request under paragraph (1) is made, the Secretary shall review the request and approve or deny the designation of a single modal administration as the lead administering authority and point of contact for the Department.

“(B) NOTIFICATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall notify the requestor of the decision of the Secretary under subparagraph (A) in such form and at such time as the Secretary and the requestor agree.

“(ii) DENIAL.—If a request is denied, the Secretary shall provide the requestor with a detailed explanation of the reasoning of the Secretary with the notification under clause (i).

“(c) DUTIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A modal administration designated as a lead administering authority under this section shall—

“(A) be responsible for leading and coordinating the integrated project management team, which shall consist of all of the other modal administrations in the Department [of Transportation] relating to the multimodal project; and

“(B) to the extent feasible during the first 30 days of carrying out the multimodal project, identify overlapping or duplicative regulatory requirements that exist for the project and propose a single, streamlined approach to meeting all of the applica-

ble regulatory requirements through the activities described in subsection (d).

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary [of Transportation] shall transfer all amounts that have been awarded for the multimodal project to the modal administration designated as the lead administering authority.

“(B) OPTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Participation under this section shall be optional for recipients, and no recipient shall be required to participate.

“(ii) SECRETARIAL DUTIES.—The Secretary is not required to identify every recipient that may be eligible to participate under this section.

“(d) COOPERATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary [of Transportation] and modal administrations with relevant jurisdiction over a multimodal project should cooperate on project review and delivery activities at the earliest practicable time.

“(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the cooperation under paragraph (1) are—

“(A) to avoid delays and duplication of effort later in the process;

“(B) to prevent potential conflicts; and

“(C) to ensure that planning and project development decisions are made in a streamlined manner and consistent with applicable law.

“(e) APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in this section shall—

“(1) supersede, amend, or modify the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) or any other Federal environmental law; or

“(2) affect the responsibility of any Federal officer to comply with or enforce any law described in paragraph (1).”

STUDY OF VALUE ENGINEERING

Pub. L. 102-240, title I, §1091, Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 2024, required the Secretary to study the effectiveness and benefits of value engineering review programs applied to Federal-aid highway projects and to report to Congress, no later than 1 year after Dec. 18, 1991, on the results of the study, including recommendations on how value engineering could be utilized and improved in Federal-aid highway projects.

MODIFICATION OF PROJECT AGREEMENTS TO EFFECTUATE REQUIREMENT OF FOUR-LANES OF TRAFFIC

Pub. L. 89-574, §5(b), Sept. 13, 1966, 80 Stat. 767, as amended by Pub. L. 97-449, §2(a), Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2439, authorized Secretary to modify project agreements entered into prior to Sept. 13, 1966, pursuant to section 106 of this title for purpose of effectuating amendment made by this section (amending section 109(b) of this title to add a requirement of four lanes of traffic) with respect to as much of National System of Interstate and Defense Highways [now Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways] as may be possible.

§ 107. Acquisition of rights-of-way—Interstate System

(a) In any case in which the Secretary is requested by a State to acquire lands or interests in lands (including within the term “interests in lands”, the control of access thereto from adjoining lands) required by such State for right-of-way or other purposes in connection with the prosecution of any project for the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of any section of the Interstate System, the Secretary is authorized, in the name of the United States and prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General, to acquire, enter upon, and take possession of such lands or interests in lands by purchase, donation, condemnation, or otherwise in