

APPENDIX D LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REVENUES

FEDERAL

The current federal surface transportation program, *Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act* was signed December 4, 2015 and includes the following federal programs:

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ): The CMAQ category addresses congestion mitigation and air quality improvement in non-attainment and/or maintenance areas. Funds are distributed to non-attainment and maintenance areas based on their population and the severity of air quality non-attainment. The MPO prioritizes and programs projects for funding.

National Highway Performance Program (NHPP): Provides support for the condition and performance of the National Highway System (NHS), for the construction of new facilities on the NHS, and to ensure that investments of Federal-aid funds in highway construction are directed to support progress toward the achievement of performance targets established in a State's asset management plan for the NHS. The NHPP provides funding for the following types of projects: construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, preservation, or operational improvement of segments of the National Highway System.

Surface Transportation Block Grant (STP): This program provides flexible funding that may be used by WSDOT and localities for projects to preserve and improve the conditions and performance on any Federal-aid highway, bridge and tunnel projects on any public road, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, and transit capital projects, including intercity bus terminals. The STP program includes sub-allocated funds based on population and flexible funds for use anywhere. STP funds are divided into the following categories:

- **Bridge STP (STP(BR)):** Replacement, rehabilitation, preservation, protection of local bridges and tunnels on public roads of all functional classifications. The state prioritizes and programs bridges for funding.
- **Regional STP (STP(UL), STP(US), STP(R)):** MPOs and county lead agencies are allocated STP funds for prioritization and selection. The allocations are based on population areas as follows: Urbanized areas greater than 200,000; Areas greater than 5,000 but no more than 200,000; Areas of 5,000 or less; and for use anywhere in the state. The MPOs and county lead agency programs projects for funding based upon their established procedures.
- **WSDOT's STP (STP):** A portion of the STP funds that can be used anywhere, are for state highway system preservation and interstate reconstruction. WSDOT prioritizes and programs these projects.

Surface Transportation Block Grant Set-Aside (formerly TAP): Provides funding for programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and

environmental mitigation; recreational trail program projects; safe routes to school projects; and projects for the planning, design or construction of boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former Interstate System routes or other divided highways. A set-aside for the Recreational Trails Program is provided. MPOs and RTPOs are allocated TAP funds for prioritization and selection. The allocations are based on population areas as follows: Urbanized areas greater than 200,000; Areas greater than 5,000 but no more than 200,000; Areas of 5,000 or less; and for use anywhere in the state. The MPOs and RTPOs programs projects for funding based upon their established procedures.

- **Safe Routes to Schools (TAP(SR)):** The planning, design, and construction of infrastructure-related projects on any public road or any bicycle or pedestrian pathway or trail in the vicinity of schools that will substantially improve the ability of students to walk and bicycle to school. Also, may include activities to encourage walking and bicycling to school. The state prioritizes and programs safe routes to school (SR) projects for funding.

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP): In FAST Act the objective of the core safety program continues to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads, including non-State-owned public roads and roads on tribal lands. These funds are made available to all state and local agencies and tribal nations within Washington and can be applied to all public roadways. The state prioritizes and programs state and local projects based upon the Strategic Highway Safety plan approved by the Governor in 2006 called Target Zero. This program has a set-aside for the railway/highway crossing program.

Demonstration Projects (DEMO): Demonstration projects are identified through appropriation bills approved by Congress. High Priority Projects (DEMO): The High Priority Projects program provides designated funding for specific projects identified by Congress in 23 U.S.C. 117. The designated funding can only be used for the project as described in the law, [1601(a)].

FTA Section 5307 – Urbanized Area Formula Grants: These funds are apportioned by a formula to each urbanized area, and are available for planning, capital and operating assistance. Where they exist, the transportation management area (TMA) and the designated recipient determine the programming of these funds.

FTA Section 5310 - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities: This program is intended to enhance mobility for seniors and persons with disabilities by providing funds for programs to serve the special needs of transit-dependent populations beyond traditional public transportation services and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) complementary paratransit services. Projects selected for funding must be included in a locally developed, coordinated Public Transit-Human Service Transportation Plan and included in the RTPO program in their respective area. WSDOT administers these funds through the state consolidated grant program.

FTA Section 5311 – Rural Area Formula Grants: These formula funds are apportioned to each state, and eligible activities include program administration, Rural Transit Assistance Program (RTAP) technical assistance, intercity bus programs, state

administration, and both capital and operating assistance. WSDOT administers these funds through a competitive grant program serving the general public in rural areas of the state and programs all Section 5311 projects in a statewide grouping in the STIP.

FTA Section 5339 - Bus and Bus Facilities: Provides capital funding to replace, rehabilitate and purchase buses and related equipment and to construct bus-related facilities. WSDOT administers these funds through the state consolidated grant program.

STATE

Transportation Improvement Board (TIB): An independent state agency that provides state funding through a share of the statewide gas tax, for street construction and maintenance to cities and counties.

- Urban Arterial Program (UAP): funds roadway projects that improve safety and mobility.
- Urban Corridor Program (UCP): funds roadway projects with multiple funding partners that expand capacity.
- Sidewalk Program (SP): funds sidewalk projects that improve safety and connectivity.
- Small City Arterial Program (SCAP): funds small city (under 5,000 population) projects that improve safety and roadway conditions.
- Small City Preservation Program (SCPP): funds small city (under 5,000 population) projects for rehabilitation and in some cases partners with WSDOT or county paving projects.

Connecting Washington Account (CWA): 2015 CWA package is a \$16 billion investment over the next 16 years.

County Road Administration Board (CRAB): An independent state agency that provides state funding through a share of the statewide gas tax, for county roadway projects and the county owned ferry system.

- Rural Arterial Program (RAP): funds improvements on the county existing rural arterial road network.
- County Arterial Preservation Program (CAPP): funds pavement preservation projects of a county's existing paved arterial road network.
- The County Ferry Capital Improvement Program (CFCIP): offers financial assistance for major capital improvements to the four county-operated ferry systems.

Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board (FMSIB): An independent state agency that provides state or federal STP flexible funds, combined with partnership funding, for freight mobility and freight mitigation projects along strategic freight corridors as approved by the legislature and Governor.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Program (Ped/Bike): This program's objective is to improve the transportation system to enhance safety and mobility for people who chose to walk or bike. The state prioritizes and programs projects.

Safe Routes to School (TAP(SR)): This program is to enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school; to make walking and bicycling to school safe and more appealing; and to facilitate the planning, development and implementation of projects that will improve safety, and reduce traffic, fuel consumption and air pollution in the vicinity of schools. The state prioritizes and programs projects.

LOCAL

Local transportation funding sources are primarily from the property tax for highway projects and the sales tax for transit projects. Other sources of revenue for highway projects include monies from street use permits, gas tax utility permits, overload/legal permits, service charges, plan deposits, interest on investments, rental and sale of real estate, impact fees, and other local option taxes permitted under State law.

Arterial Street Fund (ASF): This is the state gasoline tax distribution to cities and towns. Distribution is on the basis of population.

Transportation Impact Fees: House Bill No. 2929 of the 1990 Legislative session authorized jurisdictions to impose impact fees for transportation facilities on development activity, as a part of the Growth Management Programs.