APPENDIX I
Federal Funding Sources

Federal-aid Highway Funding

1. Appalachia Development (ADHS) – The Appalachia Development Highway System Program continues funding for the construction of the Appalachian corridor highways in 13 states to promote economic development and to establish a State-Federal framework to meet the needs of the region.

2. Bridge (BR) – The Highway Bridge Program provides funding to enable states to improve the condition of their highway bridges through replacement, rehabilitation, and systematic preventive maintenance.

3. Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) – The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program provides funding for projects and programs in air quality nonattainment and maintenance areas for ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM-10, PM-2.5) which reduce transportation related emissions.

4. Federal Lands Highway Program (FLHP) – The FLHP provides funding for transportation on federally managed lands such as national park roads and parkways, Public Lands Highways (discretionary and Forest Highways), and Refuge Roads programs.

5. High Priority Projects (HPP) – The US Congress has identified and allocated a specific amount of money for specific projects considered to be a high priority. These dollars are in addition to formula and other allocated dollars.

6. Interstate Maintenance (IM) – The IM program provides funding for resurfacing, restoring, rehabilitating, and reconstruction (4R) most routes on the Interstate System.

7. National Highway System (NHS) – The program provides funding for improvements to rural and urban roads that are part of the NHS, including the Interstate System and designated connections to major intermodal terminals. Under certain circumstances NHS funds may also be used to fund transit improvements in NHS corridors.

8. Surface Transportation Program (STP) – The STP provides flexible funding that may be used by states and localities for projects on any Federal-aid highway, including the NHS, bridge projects on any public road, transit capital projects, and intracity and intercity bus terminals and facilities.

Federal-aid Transit Funding

1. Statewide Planning Programs, Section 5305 – Provides planning funds for State Departments of Transportation for Statewide Planning required under Section 5305.

2. Transit Urbanized Area Formula Program, Section 5307 – Formula funding program that provides grants for Urbanized Areas (UZA) for public transportation capital investments (and operating expenses in areas under 200,000 population) from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund.

APPENDIX I
Federal Funding Sources

3. Bus Facility and Bus Programs, Sections 5309 and 5318 – Provides funding for the acquisition of buses for fleet/service expansion and bus related facilities such as maintenance facilities, bus rebuilds, and passenger shelters. These funds are allocated to specific projects at the discretion of Congress.

4. Capital Investment Grants "New Starts," Section 5309 – This Section 5309 program provides funding primarily for Major Fixed Guideway Capital Investment projects (New Starts) and Capital Investment Grants of $75 million of less (Small Starts).

5. Formula Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities, Section 5310 – provides funding through a formula program to increase mobility for the elderly and persons with disabilities.

6. Transit Funds for Areas Other Than Urbanized Areas, Section 5311 – Provides capital and operating assistance for rural and small urban public transportation systems.

7. Job Access and Reverse Commute (JARC), Section 5316 – Provides funding for local programs that offer job access and reverse commute services to provide transportation for low income individuals who may live in the city core and work in suburban locations.

8. New Freedom Program, Section 5317 – To encourage services and facility improvements to address the transportation needs of persons with disabilities that go beyond those required by the Americans with Disabilities Act. Section 5317 provides a new formula grant program for associated capital and operating costs.

9. Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) – The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program provides funding for projects and programs in air quality nonattainment and maintenance areas for ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM-10, PM-2.5) which reduce transportation related emissions.

10. Preventive Maintenance – Provides funding for preventive maintenance based on grant programs that have a capital component.