The Developing a Reliable and Innovative Vision for the Economy (DRIVE) Act AMPO Draft Summary as of June 26, 2015

Passed by the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee June 23, 2015

Apportionments

Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NHPP	\$22b	\$22.8b	\$23.5b	\$23.7b	\$24.3b	\$24.8	\$25.5b
STP	\$10b	\$10.8b	\$10.4b	\$10.6b	\$10.8b	\$11b	\$11.4b
CMAQ	\$2.5b	\$2.3b	\$2.4b	\$2.4b	\$2.5b	\$2.5b	\$2.6b
Metro PL	\$313m	\$337m	\$344m	\$352m	\$360m	\$370m	\$379m
TAP	\$820m	\$850m	\$850m	\$850m	\$850m	\$850m	\$850m
Freight	\$0	\$2b	\$2.082b	\$2.2b	\$2.3b	\$2.4b	\$2.5b
Assistance for Major Projects (AMP)			6				
	\$0	\$300m	\$350m	\$400m	\$450m	\$450m	\$450m
TIFIA	\$1b	\$675m	\$675m	\$675m	\$675m	\$675m	\$675m

Totals	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contract Authority	\$40.256b	\$44.077b	\$44b	\$45b	\$46.034b	\$47b	\$48.308b
Obligation Limitation	\$40.256b	\$43.077b	\$44b	\$45b	\$46.034b	\$47b	\$48.308b

The increase in PL funds was a priority for AMPO

AMPO recommended a 6-year bill

AMPO recommended an increase in funding

CMAQ, Metro Planning, Freight Program, TAP are apportioned first then the remaining amounts are distributed to the NHPP, STP, and HSIP in the following percentages

- NHPP 65% (63.7% under MAP-21)
- STP 29% (29.3% under MAP-21)
- HSIP 6% (7% under MAP-21)

Adjustments will be made to ensure that each State's apportionment in not less than 95% of estimated tax payment attributable to highway users in the State paid into the HTF

Amendments to the STP Emergency evacuation plans are eligible Program (Sec. 1004) The percent of STP funds suballocated by population increased to 55% from 50% (State percent decreased to 45% from 50%) AMPO recommended an increase in the suballocated o The 55% would be calculated after the off-NHS bridge set aside in the next bullet amounts of STP The new calculation is 55% of 85% While this is an increase in the percent of suballocated STP, in actual dollars it is a step back Subsection (g) Bridges Off the NHS – defined as a highway bridge located on a public road, other than a bridge on the NHS State required to obligate for Off-NHS bridges the greater of 15% of the State STP apportionment or at least 110% of the amount of funds set aside for bridges not on Federal-aid highways in 2014 o The bridge set aside would be taken off the top before the 55% - 50% STP split According to our calculations the suballocated dollar amount would not reach the 2015 level until 2019 Amendments to Contents of the TIP and Plan must now also provide for the development and integrated management of **Metropolitan Transportation** "intermodal facilities that support intercity transportation, including intercity buses and intercity bus Planning (Sec. 1005) facilities, and commuter van pool providers." Representatives or officials of an MPO shall be determined by MPO bylaws or enabling statutes; representative of public transportation may also serve as a representative of a local municipality; AMPO requested no change authority of the transit representative shall be commensurate with other officials in MPO population Add improve the resiliency and reliability of the transportation system as a planning factor thresholds The plan should include strategies to reduce vulnerability due to natural disasters The plan should consider the role that intercity buses play in reducing congestion, pollution, energy consumption and investments that enhance and preserve intercity bus systems Public ports, intercity bus operators, and commuter vanpool providers are now listed as "interested parties"

	Strikes the Congestion Management Process from law
	Adds a new section for the treatment of Lake Tahoe Region to receive STP and TAP funds (included by
	amendment in the committee markup)
Bundling of Bridge Projects	Permits the grouping of similar types of bridges into one project for eligibility under NHPP or STP funds
(Sec. 1008)	that may be awarded as one contract
	A bundled project may be included in the TIP or STIP
Flexibility for Certain Rural	The Secretary may exercise all existing flexibilities and exceptions under law for rural roads and bridges
Roads and Bridges (Sec.	the meet certain conditions: located in a county with a population density of 80 or fewer persons per
1009)	square mile or is the county that has the lowest population density of all counties in the State; receives
	less than \$5m in federal funds; totals costs under \$30m and federal funds comprise less than 15% of the
	total costs.
Highway Safety	Expands what a HSIP project includes: vehicle-to-infrastructure communications equipment; pedestrian
Improvement Program (Sec.	hybrid beacons; projects to separate pedestrians and vehicles
1011)	
Congestion Mitigation and	Requires that CMAQ funds be used for projects likely to contribute to attainment of a NAAQS "in the
Air Quality Improvement	designated nonattainment area"
Program (Sec.1013)	Adds that the project or program is likely to contribute to the attainment "or maintenance" of a NAAQS
	by reducing VMT, fuel consumption, or other factors
	Adds that CMAQ funds may be used for port-related freight operations in non-attainment or
	maintenance areas for ozone, PM10 or PM 2.5
	Allows CMAQ to be used on projects using transit funds for diesel retrofits, port-related freight
	operations, and other allowed uses
	Funds used for electric vehicle charging stations or natural gas station are prioritized to corridors under
	the new National Electric Vehicle Charging and Natural Gas Fueling Corridors program under Section
	1024
	Directs that CMAQ funds prioritized for PM 2.5 shall be obligate to projects that reduce "directly emitted"
	fine particulate" matter in the areas instead of current law "such fine particulate" matter in the areas
	States with a population density of 80 or few persons per square mile of land are not required to
	prioritize CMAQ funds for PM 2.5 in nonattainment or maintenance areas if there are no projects that
	area part of the emissions analysis of a TIP or Plan and if regional motor vehicle emissions are an
	insignificant contributor to the air quality problem for PM 2.5
	The State set-aside for PM 2.5 shall be reduced accordingly
NEW National Freight	 USDOT Sec designates the primary freight system, which includes all NHS freight intermodal connectors
Program (Sec. 1014)	State may increase the mileage by no more then 10% of the miles already designated in the State
1 1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	States may designate critical rural freight corridors
	States may designate critical rular freight confluors

AMPO recommended a	MPOs over 500,000 in population, in consultation with the State, may designate a critical urban freight
freight program with it own	corridor when conditions are met
funding	• In urbanized areas under 500,000 in population the State, in consultation with the MPO, may designate a
	critical urban freight corridor when conditions are met
AMPO recommended the	Funds are apportioned to the State based on total primary highway freight miles in the State compared
establishment of Critical	to total primary highway freight miles in all States
Urban Freight Corridors	No more the 10% can be used within the boundaries of public and private freight rail, water, and
established by MPO in	intermodal facilities
consultation with States	
NEW Assistance for Major	Funding for major projects that are critical high cost surface transportation projects
Projects Program: All Major	Eligible project must meet one or more of the criteria such as reducing congestion and increase global
Projects (AMP) (Sec. 1015)	competitiveness
	Funds are discretionary through USDOT
	States, local government, tribal government, transit agencies, and others
	 MPO are not specifically eligible
	An eligible project needs to have a total cost of \$350M
	The Secretary takes measures to distribute funds equitably across the country
	Grant shall be at least \$50M (exception for rural areas)
	Cap of 20% per year to one State
	Projects must be consistent with Metro and State transportation planning
	 Jan 1 of each year, USDOT provides the list of applicants that meet the criteria to Senate EPW;
	Committees have 90 days to approve a list of projects; Congress has 90 days to adopt of a Joint
	Resolution of the Committees action; failure by the Committees or Congress results in the Secretary
	awarding projects
Transportation Alternatives	\$850M per year 100% suballocated by population
Program (Sec. 1016)	Adds a non-profit entity responsible for the administration of local transportation safety programs to the
riogram (see: 1010)	list of eligible entities
	 MPOs may further suballocate within the boundaries of the planning area in a competitive process
	States and MPOs required to report to the Secretary about TAP
	Secretary shall issue guidance or regulation to improve TAP project delivery
NEW National Electric	
Vehicle Charging and Natural	Secretary will designate corridors; seek input and corridor nominations from State and local government
Gas Fueling Corridors	
Gas i deling corridors	

Categorical Exclusion for Projects of Limited Federal Assistance	Indexes the current amounts (\$5M in Federal funds or estimated projects cost of not more than \$30M) to CPI for All Urban Consumers
This was an AMPO recommendation	
Research Technology and Education (Sec. 2001)	 New eligibility for MPOs – The Secretary must use at least 50 percent of funds available for the "Technology and Innovation Deployment Program" for grants and contracts MPOs are added to the list of eligible grant recipients for demonstration projects that will accelerate deployment and eventual adoption of transportation research activities
Every Day Counts (Sec. 2201)	 Incorporates in to legislation the USDOT EDC initiative Directs the FHWA Administrator to continue the initiative Working with stakeholders – every two years, identify new innovations and best practices to be deployed to stakeholders