



Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission Policies

Category: STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
Subcategory: Funding Allocation

STIP FUNDING ALLOCATION

After soliciting significant public involvement into its funding allocation process in 2003, the Commission approved a policy for distribution of funds available for road and bridge improvements. This decision is the financial basis upon which the Five-Year Statewide Transportation Improvement Program is prepared.

Of the total funds available for road and bridge improvements in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), allocation will be in keeping with the following process:

Step 1: Deduct federally sub-allocated pass-through funds designated for specific purposes, including the following:

- Off-System Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program (BRO) - Maintain replacement and rehabilitation funding for bridges not on the state road system at the fiscal year 2009 (SAFETEA-LU) level of \$21.2 million.
- Large Urban Surface Transportation Program (STP-U) – Large Cities – Maintain funding at approximately \$60 million per year for Kansas City, St. Louis, and Springfield, as mandated in the current federal transportation act.
- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program - Distribute Missouri's estimated minimum guarantee of CMAQ funds to St. Louis and Kansas City based upon population. Distribute remaining CMAQ funds to the area(s) not meeting federal air quality requirements. This distribution will use the same demographics included in apportioning the federal CMAQ funds to Missouri.
- Transportation Alternatives Program – Allocate 50 percent of Transportation Alternatives program per year for local programs.
- Recreational Trails Program – This program provides approximately \$1.7 million annually for developing and maintaining motorized and non-motorized recreational trails. This program is administered by the Department of Natural Resources.
- Rail/Highway Crossing – This program provides approximately \$6 million annually for improving the safety of highway/rail crossings.
- Highway Planning & Research – This program provides approximately \$20 million annually for MoDOT planning and research activities and for planning activities performed by Regional Planning Organizations.
- Metropolitan Planning – This program provides approximately \$5 million annually for planning activities performed by Metropolitan Planning Organizations.

Step 2: Deduct funding for non-highway transportation agencies (aviation, railways, transit, and waterways) appropriated by the state legislature for the designated purposes and federal funds. This funding cannot be used for roads and bridges.

- Step 3: Deduct the financing cost for projects accelerated through bond financing, including debt service relative to Amendment 3. Excludes GARVEE bonds.
- Step 4: Beginning in Fiscal Year 2022, deduct engineering budget.
- Step 5: Deduct specific funding sources, such as federal Open Container safety funds, federal Transportation Alternatives (statewide) funds, and other uniquely distributed funds.
- Step 6: In Fiscal Year 2020, deduct \$25 million for cost-sharing projects statewide, increasing to \$30 million in 2021, \$35 million in 2022, \$40 million in 2023, \$45 million in 2024 and annually thereafter.
- Step 7: Deduct funding contributed by partnering agencies. Includes project funding from cities, counties, or other state agencies, and federal earmarked funds.
- Step 8: Deduct project savings and adjustments. Includes project cost savings or overruns, and adjustments for engineering costs.
- Step 9: Deduct \$10 million per year for an Asset Management Deficit Program.

Of the remaining funds available for road and bridge improvements:

- Step 1: In Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021, allocate \$35 million for Safety Projects. Distribute \$32 million in fiscal year 2020 based on three-year average crash rate. Distribute \$32 million in fiscal year 2021 based on a three-year average of the number of fatalities and serious injuries on the state highway system. Allocate \$3 million for statewide safety initiatives.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2022 and every year thereafter, allocate \$29 million for Safety Projects. Distribute \$27 million based on a three-year average of the number of fatalities and serious injuries on the state highway system. Allocate \$2 million for statewide safety initiatives.

- Step 2: Allocate \$435 million to Taking Care of the System, for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021, divided as follows:
- \$125 million for Interstates/Major Bridges.
 - \$310 million for remaining Taking Care of System
 - Distribution based on a formula that averages:
 - Percent of total Vehicles Miles Traveled (VMT) on the National Highway System and remaining arterials.
 - Percent of square feet of state bridge deck on the total state system.
 - Percent of total lane miles of National Highway System and remaining arterials.

Beginning in fiscal year 2022 and every year thereafter, establish an Asset Management funding category. The category allocation amount is based on needs identified in MoDOT's Asset Management Plan and will be reviewed and updated, if necessary, annually. These amounts will

include inflation consistent with MoDOT's Asset Management Plan. The allocation is distributed as follows:

- Major Bridges (bridges 1000 feet or greater in length)
- Asset Management – Remaining asset management total distributed based on formulas that average:
 - Percent of total Vehicles Miles Traveled (VMT) on the National Highway System and remaining arterials.
 - Percent of square feet of typical state bridge deck (bridges less than 1000 feet in length) on the total state system.
 - Percent of total lane miles of National Highway System and remaining arterials.

Step 3: In Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021, allocate remaining funds to Flexible Funds that can be used for safety, taking care of the system or major project type of work.

Distribution based on the average of:

- Percent of total population.
- Percent of total employment.
- Percent of total VMT on the National Highway System and remaining arterials.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2022 and every year thereafter, allocate remaining funds to System Improvements. Funds must be first used to meet asset management goals, and then remaining funds may be used for other priorities.

Distribution based on the average of:

- Percent of total population.
- Percent of total employment.
- Percent of total VMT on the National Highway System and remaining arterials.

Effective Date: March 3, 2021
Supersedes Policy Dated: February 6, 2019
Last Reaffirmed:
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Related Commission Minutes: January 10, 2003; June 2, 2004; February 7, 2006; February 4, 2011; March 1, 2012; November 7, 2013 – Comprehensive Policy Review; February 3, 2016, July 7, 2016, January 4, 2017, January 4, 2018; February 6, 2019; March 3, 2021.

(February 4, 2011- Increased base level funding for cost share from \$30M to \$35M and added a variable amount component with savings generated from debt service associated with refinanced bonds and with redirected internal operating budget cost savings).

(March 1, 2012 – Beginning in Fiscal Year 2013, increased base level funding for cost share from \$35M to \$45M and added a variable amount generated from prior project savings for Fiscal Years 2013 through 2015.)

(February 3, 2016 Beginning in fiscal year 2017, increase funding for the safety category from \$25 million to \$35 million annually, with \$3 million allocated to statewide safety initiatives and the remaining \$32 million distributed to districts. Eliminate the major projects and emerging needs funding category and allow all remaining funds to be distributed in the flexible funding category. Revise the Transportation Alternatives funding from 75 percent allocated for local programs and 25 percent allocated for MoDOT statewide usage, to 50 percent for local programs and 50 percent for MoDOT statewide usage.)

(July 7, 2016 Eliminated the sub-allocation of federal funds for the STP-U and BRM programs. These programs are no longer required by federal law. Technical correction to the Transportation Alternatives Program to better reflect the February 3, 2016 changes.)

(January 4, 2017 Created an Asset Management Deficit Program at \$10 million per year, starting in Fiscal Year 2018. Re-activated the suspended Cost Share Program at \$10 million starting in Fiscal Year 2018, \$15 million in Fiscal Year 2019, and increasing to \$25 million in Fiscal Year 2020 and thereafter.)

(January 4, 2018 Increased Cost Share Program funding to \$30 million in fiscal year 2021, \$35 million in 2022, \$40 million in 2023, \$45 million in 2024 and annually thereafter. Updated distribution method for Safety Projects by distributing \$32 million in fiscal year 2019 and 2020 based on three-year average crash rate and distributing \$32 million in fiscal year 2021 and every year thereafter based on a three-year average of the number of fatalities and serious injuries on the state highway system.)

(February 6, 2019 – creates a deduction for engineering, reduces the safety projects by the amount of engineering that was part of the original allocation construction funding for safety remains the same, changes the term accident to crash, creates the Asset Management Category that will replace the TCOS category in FY 2022, creates the System Improvement Category that will replace the Flexible Funds category in FY2022.)

(March 3, 2021 – removed the sunset on the asset management deficit program.)