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Section 6 – Federal Programs

Introduction

On December 4, 2015, the President signed into law the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, which authorizes the federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, transit and rail for the five-year period from 2016 through 2020.

On October 1, 2020, the President signed into law a one-year extension to the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, which authorizes the federal surface transportation programs for highway, highway safety, transit and rail for 2021.

The "Special Programs" portion of this section includes some of the more unique federal programs.

The "Sub-Allocated Programs" portion of this section includes programs which provide federal transportation funds for cities and counties. Funding for some of these programs are subject to future Commission action.

Special Programs

The following special programs were established, replaced, or continued in FAST:

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program

FAST provides funding for Disadvantaged Business Enterprise programs. Missouri receives approximately \$300,000 annually for this program.

On the Job Training Program

FAST provides funding for On The Job Training activities. Missouri receives approximately \$200,000 annually for this program.

Non-State System Bridge Inspection Program

Federal law mandates that bridges must be inspected on a periodic basis. Missouri uses approximately \$1.0 million of Surface Transportation Block Grant funds annually for non-state system bridge inspections.

State System Bridge Inspection Program

Federal law mandates that bridges must be inspected on a periodic basis. Missouri uses approximately \$2 million in performance of these inspections on the state system.

Narrative Cost Allocation Plan - Local Program Oversight and Administration

Federal regulations require state departments of transportation to provide the necessary oversight and administration for sub-allocated programs. The Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) administers the local public agency (LPA) program for cities and counties. A considerable amount of state resources are used to administer the LPA program. MoDOT estimates it costs \$4.9 million annually to administer the LPA program and approximately \$1.0 million annually to perform environmental oversight for LPA projects. Recent guidance provides recipients of federal funds the ability to use a Narrative Cost Allocation Methodology to seek reimbursement for indirect costs associated with administering the federal-aid program. MoDOT will establish a federal project for costs to monitor and oversee the local program and projects administered by local public agencies.

Narrative Cost Allocation Plan – State Program – General Design Activities

Federal regulations require state departments of transportation provide the necessary oversight and administration on delivering projects programmed in its Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP.) A considerable amount of state resources are used by the Design Division in administering projects as they move through the various project phases. MoDOT estimates it costs \$3.3 million to administer the delivery of the STIP on an annual basis. Recent guidance provides recipients of federal funds the ability to use a Narrative Cost Allocation Methodology to seek reimbursement for indirect costs associated with administering the federal-aid program. MoDOT will establish a federal project for design-related costs to monitor and oversee the delivery of the STIP.

Preventive Maintenance Program

Missouri continues to work with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to expand federal funding of our preventive maintenance efforts for qualifying work. These efforts will include both contract and in-house efforts which are deemed preventive maintenance or have other specific approval by FHWA. Missouri typically spends between \$100 to \$150 million per year on preventive maintenance activities. Activities we currently pursue include: striping, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) maintenance, pavement repair or overlays, pavement surface treatments or surface seals, crack sealing, bridge maintenance, and drainage maintenance. We are also working on future activities to include: sign maintenance, signal maintenance, and highway lighting.

Eligible Operating Costs Program

Missouri is working with FHWA to expand federal reimbursement to eligible operating expenses of the state's transportation system. Certain components of the system require ongoing operating costs to provide continuous operation. Missouri typically spends between \$5 and \$10 million per year on operating costs related to traffic signals, highway lighting, and ITS. Operating costs include utilities, labor, administrative costs, and system maintenance costs.

Prioritization of Projects to Improve Freight Movement Program

Efficient movement of freight is critical to the economy, jobs and quality of life in Missouri. Freight movement is completely dependent on the reliability, condition, and safety of the transportation system. FAST created a new federal funding category, the National Highway Freight Program, for projects that improve the efficient movement of freight. These projects implement the strategies identified in the Missouri Freight Plan. Activities include replacement of load-posted bridges, technology to improve the flow of freight, truck parking facilities, and geometric improvements to interchanges and ramps. The projects are included in the STIP and also identified in the Missouri Freight Plan Appendix G (see <http://www.modot.org/othertransportation/freight/FreightPlan.htm>).

Open Container Penalty Transfer

Section 154 (Open Container) penalty transfer funds are used to address system-wide safety initiatives. Funding from this program has allowed Missouri to implement systemic safety treatments, such as median guard cable which significantly reduced cross-median fatalities. This funding source, approximately \$17 million, will continue to be focused on reducing severe crashes by deploying strategies identified in Missouri's Strategic Highway Safety Plan (<https://www.modot.org/sites/default/files/documents/Show-Me Zero Plan.pdf>).

Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recover (TIGER) Program

FAST provides funding through a competitive application process to support projects, including multimodal and multijurisdictional projects which are difficult to fund through traditional federal programs. Successful TIGER projects leverage resources, encourage partnership, catalyze investment and growth, fill a critical void in the transportation system or provide substantial benefit to the nation, region or metropolitan area in which the project is located. <https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/Freight/infrastructure/tiger/index.htm>

Infrastructure for Rebuilding America (INFRA) Grant Program

The INFRA program provides dedicated, discretionary federal funding for projects that address critical issues facing our nation's highways and bridges. INFRA advances a pre-existing grant program established in the FAST Act of 2015 and utilizes updated criteria to evaluate projects to align them with national and regional economic vitality goals and to leverage additional non-federal funding. Additionally, the program promotes innovative safety solutions that will improve our transportation system. Grants are awarded by the USDOT through a competitive application process. <https://www.transportation.gov/buildamerica/infragrants>

Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant Program

The BUILD program provides dedicated, discretionary federal funding to invest in road, rail, transit and port projects that promise to achieve national objectives. Previously known as Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery, or TIGER Discretionary Grants, Congress has dedicated nearly 8.9 billion for twelve rounds of National Infrastructure Investments to fund projects that have a significant local or regional impact. In 2020, Missouri received \$22.8 million and \$20.8 million jointly with Illinois in BUILD grants. <https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/Freight/infrastructure/tiger/index.htm>

Competitive Highway Bridge Grant Program - These funds go toward highway bridge replacement or rehabilitation projects on public roads that demonstrate cost savings by bundling at least two highway bridge projects into a single contract. <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/chbp/2019grantawards/>

Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovations Act (TIFIA) Loan Program

The TIFIA program provides Federal credit assistance to nationally or regionally significant surface transportation projects, including highway, transit and rail. <https://www.transportation.gov/buildamerica/programs-services/tifia>

Surface Transportation System Funding Alternatives (STSFA) Program

The STSFA provides grant opportunities to states to demonstrate user based alternative revenue mechanisms that utilize a user fee structure to maintain the long-term solvency of the Federal Highway Trust Fund. The FAST Act provides that \$15 million in FY 2016 and \$20 million annually from FY 2017 through FY 2020 be made available for this program. <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/fastact/factsheets/surftransfundalts.cfm> <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/pressroom/fhwa1902.cfm>

Accelerated Innovation Deployment (AID) Program

The AID Demonstration program provides funding as an incentive for eligible entities to accelerate the implementation and adoption of innovation in highway transportation projects. FHWA expects approximately \$10 million to be made available for AID grants in each of fiscal years 2016 through 2020. Missouri has received approximately \$3,600,000 in AID program funds. <https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/grants/projects/>

State Transportation Innovation Council (STIC) Incentive Program

The STIC Incentive program provides funding for initiatives that support or offset some of the costs of standardizing innovative practices in a state transportation agency. STIC Incentive funds may be used to develop guidance, standards and specifications;

implement process changes; organize peer exchange; or offset implementation costs. STIC Incentive program provides up to \$100,000 annually per state. https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/innovation/stic/incentive_project/

Repurposed Earmarks

Section 125 of the 2016, Section 422 of the 2017, Section 126 of the 2018 and Section 125 of the 2019 U.S. Department of Transportation Appropriations Acts authorized states to repurpose unobligated balances of certain eligible earmarks. MoDOT identified 49 earmarks totaling \$72.6 million in 2016, 8 earmarks totaling \$9.7 million in 2017 and 9 earmarks totaling \$1.2 million in 2019. MoDOT repurposed the eligible earmarks on Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) projects either already underway or included in the STIP and local projects. The list of eligible earmarks and corresponding projects can be found on MoDOT's web page at <https://www.modot.org/media/19860> and at <https://www.modot.org/media/15375> and at <https://www.modot.org/media/26200>.

Highway Infrastructure Program (HIP)

The HIP program provides funding for activities eligible under section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code (U.S.C.). The Department of Transportation Appropriations Acts of 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 has set aside funds for this program, including suballocation to urbanized areas. In 2019, 2020 and 2021, the appropriation also included funding specifically for the Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program. These specific funds were apportioned to the States based on total deck area of bridges classified as in poor condition in each qualifying State.

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (CRRSAA)

On December 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (CRRSAA), which includes \$900 billion in supplemental appropriations for COVID-19 relief, was signed into law. This funding includes \$50 million nationally for Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities (Section 5310 formula grants). In Missouri, MoDOT will fully administer the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Section 5310 program in rural areas (populations less than 50,000) and in small urbanized areas (Columbia, St. Joseph, Joplin, Jefferson City, Cape Girardeau, and Lee's Summit). CRRSAA Section 5310 funding is available for operating assistance at 100% federal share for agencies serving older adults and persons with disabilities. The CRRSAA Section 5310 apportionment for Missouri small urbanized areas is \$141,054 and for Missouri rural areas is \$307,545. St. Louis and Springfield FTA Section 5310 funds are \$352,003 and \$50,792 respectively. The Kansas City Section 5310 allocation of \$231,773 will not be administered by MoDOT.

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (HIP-CRRSAA funds)

On December 27, 2020, the CRRSAA was enacted into law. These funds are eligible to be used for activities eligible under 23 U.S.C. 133(b) (Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG)) and costs related to preventive maintenance, routine maintenance, operations, personnel, including salaries of employees (including those employees who have been placed on administrative leave) or contractors, debt service payments, availability payments, and coverage for other revenue losses. The distribution for Missouri is \$234.8 million with \$206.3 million for any area of the state and \$28.5 million for urbanized areas with a population over 200,000.

American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

The \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 was signed into law on March 11, 2021. The bill includes \$30.5 billion for the transit industry. This bill delivers an estimated \$250 million to Missouri transit providers. MoDOT administered transit estimated funding for the following Rescue Plan Act programs:

Section 5311 Rural Transit Program	\$9,058,625
Section 5310 Small Urbanized Area Program	\$141,054
Section 5310 Rural Program	\$307,545
Section 5310 St. Louis Urbanized Area	\$352,003
Section 5310 Springfield Urbanized Area	\$50,792

FTA Public Transportation COVID-19 Research Demonstration Competitive (Section 5312) Grant

MoDOT was selected for an FTA Public Transportation COVID-19 Research Demonstration Competitive Section 5312 grant to support a Statewide Vanpool Pilot program. The grant provides \$450,000 to develop a statewide pilot vanpool program in partnership with Commute with Enterprise.

Sub-Allocated Programs

Sub-allocated programs utilize transportation funds provided under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act. These programs include the Off-System Bridge, Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality, Surface Transportation Block Grant Programs and Transportation Alternatives. The Missouri Department of Transportation administers these programs through its planning and programming functions in the Jefferson City Central Office and seven district offices around the state. Projects under these programs are typically funded on an 80 percent federal / 20 percent local match basis.

A Reasonable Progress Policy was implemented on January 1, 2005 for all of the sub-allocated programs, and updated on October 5, 2010. This policy ensures Missouri receives the maximum benefit for its federal transportation funds. The policy has two objectives: (1) ensure federal funds will be programmed for a project within three months of the funds being allocated by MoDOT, and (2) ensure once a project is programmed it will be constructed. Transportation Management Areas with a reasonable progress policy in place are exempt from MoDOT's Reasonable Progress Policy.

Information on these programs and MoDOT's Reasonable Progress Policy can be found in the Local Public Agency Manual on MoDOT's web site at [http://epg.modot.org/index.php/LPA:136_Local_Public_Agency_\(LPA\)_Policy](http://epg.modot.org/index.php/LPA:136_Local_Public_Agency_(LPA)_Policy)

Off-System Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program

This program funds the replacement or rehabilitation of deficient bridges located on roads functionally classified as local or rural minor collectors. \$20.8 million of the state's Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STBG) apportionment are used on off-system bridges and off-system bridge inspections. The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission allocates STBG funds to the counties and St. Louis City for this program.

The estimated annual allocation for the Off-System Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program in Missouri is \$20.8 million. These funds are distributed to the counties based on the ratio of the replacement cost of the square footage of deficient bridge deck per county compared to the replacement cost of the square footage of deficient bridge deck in all counties of the state.

Northwest District	\$4,800,000	Northeast District	\$2,500,000
Kansas City District	\$2,600,000	Central District	\$2,100,000
St. Louis District	\$1,800,000	Southwest District	\$3,200,000
Southeast District	\$2,800,000	Statewide Inspections	\$1,000,000

Surface Transportation Block Grant Program

Large Urban Program

This program funds projects such as pavement preservation, bridges, highway expansion, congestion mitigation, safety, environmental mitigation, transit, and pedestrian facilities. FAST mandates that a portion of the Federal Surface Transportation Program funds be spent in the Transportation Management Areas. Transportation Management Areas are urbanized areas with populations greater than 200,000 (large cities). There are four Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) that are responsible for carrying out metropolitan transportation planning in the four Missouri Transportation Management Areas – Mid-America Regional Council in the Kansas City area, East-West Gateway Council of Governments in the St. Louis area, Ozarks Transportation Organization in the Springfield area, and Northwest Arkansas Regional Planning Commission in the Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, Arkansas-Missouri area, a small part

of which extends into McDonald County in southwest Missouri. Their allocations are distributed based on their population relative to the state.

The Surface Transportation Block Grant Program has the most flexible funding allocation among the sub-allocated programs. Projects on roads functionally classified as local or rural minor collectors are not eligible for these funds. However, all bridge projects are eligible, regardless of their functional classification.

The MPO's identify regional transportation needs. The MPO's work in coordination with the state and local agencies to address the regional needs, to define the scope of projects, and to identify appropriate project sponsors. Any agency, state or local, who wants to sponsor a project submits an application to the MPO. Projects that MoDOT sponsors compete with all other applications for Large Urban Funding using MPO's defined prioritization and project selection process.

The annual allocation for the Large Urban Program in Missouri is approximately \$73.3 million. This figure includes the urban clusters (populations between 5,000 to 50,000) and small urbanized areas (population between 50,000 to 200,000) within the Kansas City, St. Louis and Southwest district boundaries.

Transportation Alternatives Program

Project examples include facilities for bicycle and pedestrian activities, construction of overlooks for scenic views, control and removal of outdoor advertising, and wildlife crossings. Projects are selected through a selection process. The annual allocation for the Transportation Alternatives Program in Missouri is approximately \$18.6 million, with half provided to the sub-allocated program and half retained for MoDOT use. The half retained by MoDOT will be used for Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan activities to improve access at crosswalks.

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality

Project examples include alternative fuel vehicle research, signal coordination, transit services, intelligent transportation systems, bike/pedestrian facilities, rideshare programs, programs to educate the public about air quality ozone issues, construction of high occupancy vehicle lanes and congestion management systems. FAST mandates federal funds for this program be spent on projects that improve air quality in affected areas. Affected areas are defined as areas required by the Clean Air Act to address air quality issues. MoDOT distributes funding to eligible areas for project selection. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determines the geographical boundaries for this program.

The Federal Highway Administration and the EPA establish the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program funding levels and eligible work types. The purpose of these funds is to reduce transportation-related emissions and improve air quality. A Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) guidance booklet is available at:

www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/air_quality/cmaq

Missouri receives approximately \$25 million annually. The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission approved a funding distribution such that the estimated minimum guarantee of CMAQ funds to Missouri is distributed to East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG) in the St. Louis area and Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) in the Kansas City area. The remaining CMAQ funds (the total Missouri CMAQ funds less the estimated minimum guarantee) will be distributed to the areas not meeting federal air quality requirements. EWG (St. Louis area) - \$22 million, MARC (Kansas City area) - \$3 million.

Recreational Trails Program – Department of Natural Resources

The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) is a federally-funded assistance program authorized by the U.S. Congress under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act. Its purpose is to help states provide and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both motorized and non-motorized recreational use. Examples of recreational trail uses include hiking, bicycling, in-line skating, equestrian use, boating, off-road motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, four-wheel driving or using other off-road motorized vehicles.

The U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), oversees the RTP and has delegated the administration of the program to each state. In Missouri, the Governor has designated the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) as the agency responsible for administering the RTP.

The Department of Natural Resources has a call for projects each year and distributes the funding in response to recreational trail needs within the state. The Recreational Trails Program grants are scored and ranked by an eight member Missouri Trail Advisory Board which represents diverse trail interest groups. The Recreational Trails Program encourages trail enthusiasts to work together to provide a wide variety of recreational trail opportunities.

The fiscal year 2020 Missouri grantees are shown in the tables on the following pages. The fiscal year 2020 projects were amended to the STIP in March 2021.

For a grant application or to address questions regarding the Recreational Trails Program, call Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Missouri State Parks' Grants Management Section at (573) 751-0848.

Recreational Trails Program - FY2020 Grant Recipients

Grant #	Project Sponsor and Scope of Work	Grant Award	Project Cost
2020-02	<p>Perche Creek Trail, MKT to Gillespie Bridge Road Phase I - Non-Motorized Trails Project</p> <p>To plan and construct a multi-use concrete trail approximately 1.1 miles with a bridge over Perche Creek.</p> <p><i>Columbia Parks & Recreation</i></p>	\$250,000	\$1,200,000
2020-03	<p>Piedmont Walk trail Extension Phase 2 – Non-Motorized Trail Project</p> <p>To construct a 1,550 ft long, six-foot-wide, and 4" thick asphalt extension of the City's pedestrian trail to tie Handy Park to existing trail in Ash Park.</p> <p><i>City of Piedmont</i></p>	\$89,469	\$127,666
2020-05	<p>Lions Club Park Recreation Trail – Non-Motorized Trail Project</p> <p>To construct two trails, one 0.34 mile and one 0.30 mile separated by creek running through existing park including two bridges on either end of trail, 2 ADA picnic areas, 4 ADA park benches, 6 solar powered lights and ADA bathroom renovation.</p> <p><i>City of Winona</i></p>	\$129,621	\$205,056
2020-06	<p>Duquesne Memorial Park – Non-Motorized Trail Project</p> <p>To construct an 8' wide and 0.22 mile concrete loop trail and amenities to include benches, trash cans, and landscaping.</p> <p><i>City of Duquesne</i></p>	\$96,886	\$121,107
2020-07	<p>Cassville South Park Trail Improvements – Non-Motorized Trail Project</p>	\$53,101	\$70,432

To renovate 0.55 mile of gravel trail with asphalt paving and installation of 64' of 12" corrugated metal pipe.

City of Cassville

2020-08	<p>The James-Maramec Iron Works Bike Path Restroom Facility – Non-Motorized Trail Project</p> <p>To install a precast all concrete constructed ADA restroom, fencing and landscaping at the trail head of the St. James-Maramec Iron Works Bike Path.</p> <p><i>City of St. James</i></p>	\$25,000	\$31,500
2020-11	<p>Finger Lakes ORV Trail Upgrade and Trail Amenities – Non-Motorized Trail Project</p> <p>To renovate 9 miles of 8 to 12-foot-wide gravel and dirt trail using gravel and dirt. Install culverts to move water away from the trail surface. Accommodate future expansion by constructing a widened trail for machines greater than 50 inches. Install trail makers on the main ORV trail, including directional signs, maps and points of interest with GPS coordinates. Install an air pump station at motocross track trailhead, under the overhang at the scoring tower (a central location), that will allow riders to serve their machines within the park.</p> <p><i>MSP - Finger Lakes</i></p>	\$49,200	\$61,500
2020-12	<p>Black River Trail: – Motorized Trail Project</p> <p>To pave approximately 3,867 linear feet of existing rock trail.</p> <p><i>MSP - Johnson's Shut Ins SP</i></p>	\$125,465	\$156,83
2020-13	<p>Weston Bend SP Paved Trail Rehabilitation Phase 1 – Non-Motorized Trail Project</p> <p>This project will rehabilitate 0/84 mile of the 2.75 miles of paved trails. The park intends to renovate 116,160 square feet of 8-foot-wild asphalt trail using asphalt.</p> <p><i>MSP - Weston Bend</i></p>	\$144,000	\$180,000

2020-14	Rocky Hollow Park Trail Development Project Phase 1 - Non-Motorized Trails Project To construct three 0.25 mile trail segments, trailhead amenities, signage and trash receptacles. <i>Clay County Parks</i>	\$197,500	\$399,725
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Access and Mobility Partnership Grant

The Federal Transit Administration FTA-ICAM (Innovative Coordinated Access and Mobility) Discretionary is authorized under Section 3006 (b) of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (Pub. L. 114-94, Dec. 4, 2015). FTA's [Access and Mobility Partnership Grants](#) focus on transportation and technology solutions to reach medical appointments, access healthy food and improve paratransit services. The program emphasizes better coordination between health care providers and transit agencies, as well as technology improvements such as mobility-on-demand shared transportation services and smart phone apps for booking services. The FTA selected the Missouri Rural Health Care Association (MRHA) \$830,243 project proposal to receive \$592,358 in federal funds for the project. MRHA will provide the \$237,885 local match. This grant will be administered directly by the FTA.

Federal Lands Access Program

The Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP) is a subcomponent of the Federal Lands Highway Program, as authorized in FAST. The FLAP provides funds for projects on Federal lands to access transportation facilities located adjacent to, or provide access to Federal lands. Eligible activities include:

- Transportation planning, research, engineering, preventive maintenance, rehabilitation, restoration, construction and reconstruction of Federal lands access transportation and –
 - adjacent vehicular parking areas;
 - acquisition of necessary scenic easements and scenic or historic sites;
 - provisions for pedestrians and bicycles;
 - environmental mitigation in or adjacent to Federal land to improve public safety and reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality while maintaining habitat connectivity;
 - construction and reconstruction of roadside rest areas, including sanitary and water facilities; and
 - other appropriate public road facilities.
- Operations and maintenance of transit facilities
- Any transportation project eligible for assistance under Title 23 of the United States Code that is within or adjacent to, or provides access to, Federal land.

Federal lands access transportation facilities include public highway, road, bridge, trail, or transit systems located on, adjacent to, or provide access to Federal lands for which title or maintenance responsibility belongs to a state, county, town, township, tribal, municipal or local government.

The Eastern Federal Lands Highways Division of the Federal Highway Administration administers the program in Missouri. The estimated annual allocation for Missouri is \$1.5 million.

The Fiscal Years 2017-2020 projects have been selected. The project lists for Fiscal Years 2017-2020, 2015-2018 and 2013-2014 are available at: <http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/flap/mo/>

Additional information about the Federal Lands Access Program may be found at:
<http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/programs/flap/>.

Ferry Boat Federal Program

FAST provides capital funds to the public ferry services of Mississippi County Port Authority, Ozark National Park Service and Ste. Genevieve-Modoc which operate in lieu of constructing a bridge or tunnel. Funds are distributed by a formula based on the number of passengers, vehicles and total route miles. Funds can be used by the designated operator for activities such as construction of terminal facilities, ferry boat upgrades and docks. These funds cannot be used for routine maintenance, operating costs, other transportation purposes, nor by any other entity. Missouri receives approximately \$100,000 annually for this program.

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/specialfunding/fbp/>