



Funding Sources & Uses

The information below reflects typical use of funds and is provided to help the reader understand terms used in the TIP. It is NOT intended to set policy regarding the use of federal or state funds. Federal and state regulations provide additional details that further describe how funds can and cannot be used, and by whom. “Cities or County” refers to those BTPO member agencies.

Funding source	What it's used for	Example	Whose can use this funding?
Advanced Construction (Local)	For projects that qualify for FHWA funding, a process that allows local funds to be used but qualifies the funds to be replaced with federal aid in the future.	When there is not enough federal aid in a given year and local funds must be added to cover costs.	Cities or County
Advanced Construction (State)	For projects that qualify for FHWA funding, a process that allows state funds to be used but qualifies the funds to be replaced with federal aid in the future.	When there is not enough federal aid in a given year and local funds must be added to cover costs.	ITD
Bridge (State)	Replacing or rehabilitating state bridges.	Fixing a current bridge or replacing an old bridge with a new one.	ITD
Bridge (Local)	Replacing or rehabilitating local (non ITD) bridges.	Fixing a current bridge or replacing an old bridge with a new one.	Cities or County
Federal Rail Crossing (Fed RRX)	Projects that enhance transportation safety at railroad crossings using federal funds.	Rebuild railroad crossing or add crossing arms.	Any
FTA 5303	FTA funding for metropolitan planning.	Funding for BTPO to conduct regional transportation planning.	BTPO
FTA 5307 SU	Planning, developing, improving, and operating public transportation services in small urban areas with a population between 50,000 and 200,000.	Purchasing new buses, or paying operating costs, such as fuel and drivers' salaries.	Pocatello Regional Transit
FTA 5310 SU	Public transportation services and equipment that directly benefit the elderly and people with disabilities in small urban areas with a population between 50,000 and 200,000.	Purchasing buses or vans for senior centers.	Pocatello Regional Transit



Funding Sources & Uses (Cont.)

Funding source	What it's used for	Example	Whose can use this funding?
FTA 5339 SU	Capital funding to replace or rehabilitate buses or bus facilities, purchase buses and related equipment, and to construct bus-related facilities in small urban areas with a population between 50,000 and 200,000.	Purchasing buses or building bus shelters.	Pocatello Regional Transit
Freight	Capital funding to improve freight movement on prioritized freight corridors.	Providing wider turning movements at an intersection.	ITD or cities (but must be on prioritized freight corridor)
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) (Local)	A project that improves safety on locally managed roadways.	Adding safety lighting along a corridor.	Cities or County
Interstate Maintenance (IM)	A project to resurface, restore, rehabilitate or reconstruct most routes on an Interstate System.	Replacing an interchange on I-86.	ITD
Local Participating	A project that is primarily federally funded, but the sponsoring agency (and/or others) pay more than the minimum required match. Thus, the local agencies are "participating" in the funding.	Any project where the sponsoring agency (and/or others) chooses to pay more than the minimum to help make the project more competitive when projects are selected for funding.	Any
Local (Regionally Significant)	Locally funded projects (no state or federal funds) that are included in the TIP because they meet the definition of "regionally significant."	Adding an additional traffic lane between two intersections on a major roadway, using local (not state or federal) funds.	Cities or County
Local (Regionally Significant)	Locally funded projects (no state or federal funds) that are included in the TIP because they meet the definition of "regionally significant."	Adding an additional traffic lane between two intersections on a major roadway, using local (not state or federal) funds.	Cities or County
National Highway Performance Program (NHPP)	A project that provides support for the condition and performance of the National Highway System.	Intersection improvements at a congested intersection on a state highway.	ITD



Funding Sources & Uses (Cont.)

Funding source	What it's used for	Example	Whose can use this funding?
National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI)	Projects that develop the electric infrastructure in the state.	All things related to the electrification of the transportation system.	ITD
Metropolitan Planning	FHWA funding for metropolitan planning.	Funding BTPO to conduct regional transportation planning.	BTPO
Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT)	Provides funding to make the transportation system more resilient to weather-related events, such as flooding or wildfire.	Improves to avoid water on roadways, planning to mitigate potential natural disasters.	ITD
Sales Tax Anticipated Revenue (STAR)	Refunding money to a developer who pays for transportation improvements up front. Refunds come from anticipated sales tax generated by the new development.	Improvements funded by a developer, such as widening a road to accommodate increased traffic at a new shopping mall.	Private Developers
State Funds	Any project on a state-owned facility. Funds are very flexible.	Any type of road improvement, including operations, technology, planning, support projects, and limited alternative transportation.	ITD
State Rail Protection Account	Provides the match funds for the federal railroad crossing project, which requires 10% local match.	Improve the surface of a railroad crossing and/or add lighting and safety gates.	Cities or County
Surface Transportation Block Grant - State	Mainly roadway projects for use anywhere in the state. However, this funding has flexibility to fund a broad range of projects, including studies, maintenance, sidewalks, bike lanes, and more.	Nearly any type of road construction project, including projects such as road widening or chip sealing.	ITD
Surface Transportation Block Grant - LU	Mainly roadway projects in urbanized areas with populations between 5,000 and 200,000. However, this funding has flexibility to fund a broad range of projects, including studies, maintenance, sidewalks, bike lanes, transit capital projects, and more.	Nearly any type of road construction project, including projects such as road widening or chip sealing.	Cities or County



Funding Sources & Uses (Cont.)

Funding source	What it's used for	Example	Whose can use this funding?
Transportation Expansion & Congestion Mitigation	Projects to expand the existing system to relieve congestion on state highway.	Widening a highway.	ITD
Transportation Alternatives Program-State (TAP- State)	Projects that support "alternative" (non-motorized) transportation options anywhere in the state.	Building a walking or biking path.	Cities or County
Transportation Alternatives Program-State (TAP- Urban)	Projects that support "alternative" (non-motorized) transportation options in urbanized areas of 50,000 to 200,000 population.	Building a walking or biking path.	Cities or County