

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES

TABLE F-106
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2001

NAME OF FUND OR AGENCY	AMOUNT OR PROPORTION	OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	REMARKS
FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES ON MOTOR FUELS			
Gasoline: 18.4 cents	-	-	The rates shown are for highway use of motor fuel. See table FE-21B for more detail on the rates and application of highway fuel taxes.
Diesel: 24.4 cents	-	-	
Special Fuels:	-	-	
from 11.9 to 18.4 cents	-	-	
Compressed Natural Gas: 4.3 cents	-	-	
Gasohol:	-	-	
from 13 to 15.3222 cents	-	-	
Internal Revenue Service	Amount required	Payment of refunds.	Refunds are for exempt uses such as farming, or to exempt users such as State and local governments and educational and nonprofit institutions.
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Fund	0.1 cent	Provides funds for responding to releases from leaking underground storage tanks. Funds are allocated to the States through cooperative agreements to clean up those sites that pose the greatest threat to human health and the environment. Funds can be used for State-led cleanups and for State oversight of responsible party cleanups.	Program is administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (42 U.S.C. 6991b).
General Fund	See remarks	For deficit reduction.	See table FE-21B for the distribution from gasohol tax revenues to the General Fund. For most motor fuels, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 transferred the 4.3 cents distribution for deficit reduction from the General Fund to the Highway Trust Fund effective October 1, 1997.
	Tax on motorboat gasoline and special fuel		
Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, Boat Safety Account	See remarks	Provide boat safety education and enforcement, search and rescue, provision of public access sites for recreational boaters, waterway markers and other aids to navigation, State recreational vessel numbering and titling programs. (46 U.S.C. 203)	Amount deposited in the account may not exceed \$70 million for the fiscal year and the balance in the account may not exceed \$70 million. (26 U.S.C. 9503(c)(4))
Land and Water Conservation Fund	\$1,000,000	For planning, acquisition, and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities. (16 U.S.C. 4601-4)	This amount is available after the maximum transfer to the Boat Safety Account has been made. (26 U.S.C. 9503 (c)(4)(b))
Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, Sport Fish Restoration Account	Remainder	To aid the States in fish restoration and management projects and to carry out the purposes of the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act.	
Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, Sport Fish Restoration Account	Tax on gasoline used in small engines	To carry out the purposes of the Coastal Wetlands Planning Protection and Restoration Act.	(26 U.S.C. 9503(c)(5))
Federal Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account	2.86 cents	Made available through the programs of the Federal Transit Administration for mass transit capital projects (26 U.S.C. 9503(e)).	Approximately 80 percent of mass transit funding in fiscal year 2001 is estimated to be from the Mass Transit Account.
Federal Highway Trust Fund, Highway Account	Remainder	Finances the Federal-Aid Highway Program. After 1.5 percent deducted from specific authorizations for administration of the Federal-aid highway program and the Federal highway research and technology program (23 U.S.C. 104 (a)), a set aside not to exceed 1 percent from certain authorizations is made for metropolitan planning (23 U.S.C. 104 (f)).	
FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES ON MOTOR VEHICLES			
Federal Highway Trust Fund, Highway Account	All	Finances the Federal-Aid Highway Program. After 1.5 percent deducted from specific authorizations for administration of the Federal-aid highway program and the Federal highway research and technology program (23 U.S.C. 104 (a)), a set aside not to exceed 1 percent from certain authorizations is made for metropolitan planning (23 U.S.C. 104 (f)).	Fund also receives proceeds from Federal excise taxes on truck chassis, tires, and use. See table FE-21B for more details. After administrative deduction and other set asides, not more than 2 percent of remaining authorizations may be expended for State planning and research (23 U.S.C. 505 (a)).

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES

TABLE F-106
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2001

NAME OF FUND OR AGENCY	AMOUNT OR PROPORTION	OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	REMARKS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
<i>Federal Highway Administration</i>	FY 2001 Estimated Obligation Amounts:	Administers Federal-aid highway program. After 1.5 percent deducted from specific authorizations for administration of the Federal-aid highway program and the Federal highway research and technology program (23 U.S.C. 104 (a)), a set aside not to exceed 1 percent from certain authorizations is made for metropolitan planning (23 U.S.C. 104 (f)).	
Federal Highway Trust Fund, Highway Account:			
National Highway System (NHS) Program	\$5,487,000,000	To reimburse the States and the District of Columbia for the Federal share of right-of-way, engineering, and construction on NHS projects in rural and urban areas. Funds may be used to pay up to 90 percent of the cost of improvements, except in the public lands States where a greater Federal participation is allowed, but not to exceed 95 percent. (23 U.S.C. 103 and 120).	The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) established the NHS. The system was officially designated by law on November 13, 1995. The NHS consists of 163,829 miles of Interstate, other rural principal arterials, urban freeways and expressways, and facilities on the Department of Defense Strategic Highway Network that are open to the public. Another 3,269 miles are not open to the public. The Federal share of NHS projects is 80 percent or 90 percent if used on the Interstate system.
Surface Transportation Program (STP)	\$6,411,000,000	This program includes: construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing, restoration, and operational improvements for highways and bridges; capital costs for transit projects; carpool projects; highway and transit safety improvements; planning; transportation enhancements; management systems; wetland mitigation; and intelligent transportation system capital improvements; environmental restoration (23 U.S.C. 133).	STP funds are generally used for any roads that are not classified as local or as rural minor collector. Each State must set aside 10 percent of STP funds for safety construction and 10 percent for transportation enhancements. Of the remaining 80 percent 62.5 percent of the STP funds must be distributed based on population. The remaining 37.5 percent can be used in any area of the State. The Federal share of STP projects is 80 percent or 90 percent if used on the Interstate system.
Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program	\$3,902,000,000	To enable the States to replace bridges over waterways, other topographical barriers, other highways, or railroads when the determination is made that the bridge is significantly important and is unsafe because of structural deficiencies, physical deterioration, or functional obsolescence. (23 U.S.C. 144)	Bridges are categorized as on or off the Federal-aid system and by eligibility for replacement or rehabilitation. Apportionments are based on the estimated cost of deficient bridges in each State to the estimated total cost of deficient bridges for all States. States. (23 U.S.C. 144). The Federal share of bridge projects is 80 percent.
Interstate Maintenance Program (IM)	\$4,561,000,000	This program finances projects to rehabilitate, restore, resurface, and reconstruct the Interstate System. Reconstruction that increases capacity other than HOV lanes is not eligible for IM funds (23 U.S.C. 119).	Funds are apportioned based one-third on the ratio of Interstate System lane miles in each State to total Interstate System lane miles, one-third on the ratio of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) on the Interstate System in each State to total VMT on the Interstate System in all States, and one-third on the ratio of each State's annual contribution to the Highway Trust Fund attributable to commercial vehicles to the total of all such contributions in all States. The Federal share of Interstate Maintenance projects is 90 percent (23 U.S.C. 104).
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ)	\$1,557,000,000	This program funds projects to improve air quality in nonattainment areas for ozone, carbon monoxide, or particulate matter. A wide range of transportation activities are eligible if FHWA and EPA determine they will help meet National ambient air quality standards. (23 U.S.C. 149)	Funds are apportioned on the ratio of the total of all nonattainment and maintenance area populations in a State to the total of all weighted nonattainment and maintenance area populations in all States. States are guaranteed a minimum 0.5 percent apportionment (23 U.S.C. 104).
Minimum Guarantee	\$2,569,000,000	Funds are administered as STP funds. Funding in excess of \$2.8 billion is distributed to IM, NHS, Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation, CMAQ, and STP programs (23 U.S.C. 105).	Funds are allocated to ensure that no State receives less than 90.5 percent of estimated tax payments attributable to highway users in each State paid into the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund. The minimum allocation to a State each fiscal year is \$1,000,000 (23 U.S.C. 105).
Intelligent Transportation Systems Program (ITS)	\$338,000,000	The ITS program includes the ITS research and development program, and the ITS deployment incentives program. The program is a cooperative public/private initiative to research, develop, and evaluate advanced electronic and information systems that improve the safety, operational efficiency, and productivity of the existing surface transportation infrastructure.	
Emergency Relief Program	\$498,000,000	Funds are provided for the repair or reconstruction of Federal-aid highways and bridges, and Federally-owned roads and bridges which have been seriously damaged by a natural disaster or by a catastrophic failure from any external cause (23 U.S.C. 125).	Includes an initial obligation of \$398,000,000 and Emergency Supplements of \$100,000,000 estimates for FY 2001.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES

TABLE F-106
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2001

NAME OF FUND OR AGENCY	AMOUNT OR PROPORTION	OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	REMARKS
Federal Lands Highway Program	\$701,000,000	This program consists of three categories: public lands highways, parkways and park roads, and Indian reservation roads that are open to public travel (23 U.S.C. 204).	The Federal share for Federal Lands highway projects is 100 percent (23 U.S.C. 104). Eligible projects may include transportation planning for tourism and recreational travel, adjacent vehicular parking areas, interpretative signage, acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites, provision for pedestrians or bicycles, construction and reconstruction of roadside rest areas, other appropriate public road facilities, and a replacement bridge over the Hoover Dam (23 U.S.C. 204).
Public Lands Highways	-	Funds are for transportation planning, research, engineering, construction and reconstruction of highways, roads, and parkways; or of transit facilities (23 U.S.C. 204).	Includes State and local roads which provide access to and within the National Forest System. These roads are separate from Forest Development Roads which are under Forest Service jurisdiction. Funds are allocated to specific projects on the basis of need. Preference is given to projects which are significantly impacted by Federal land and resource management activities (23 U.S.C. 202c).
Parkways and Park Roads	-	Funds are for transportation planning, research, engineering, construction and reconstruction of highways, roads, and parkways; or of transit facilities (23 U.S.C. 204).	Parkways and Park Roads are under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service and provide access to and within the National Park System.
Indian Reservation Roads	-	Funds are for transportation planning, research, engineering, construction and reconstruction of highways, roads, and parkways; or of transit facilities (23 U.S.C. 204).	Includes roads under the control of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and State and local roads that provide access to and within Indian lands.
Transportation Infrastructure and Finance (TIFIA) Program	\$99,000,000	Program provides Federal credit assistance to major transportation investments of critical national importance. Program consists of three types of financial assistance: secured loans, loan guarantees, and standby lines of credit (23 U.S.C. 181).	Federal credit assistance limited to a maximum of 33 percent of total project cost.
National Corridor Planning and Coordinated Border Infrastructure Program	\$266,000,000	Program provides grants to State and local governments for planning, design, and construction of corridors of national significance, economic growth, and international or interregional trade.	The purpose is to improve the safe movement of people and goods at or across the northern and southern borders of the United States.
Administration and research	\$637,000,000	Includes administration of the Federal-aid Highway Program, highway research and technology activities, special studies and programs.	Includes \$321,000,000 for highway research and technology activities, and \$316,000,000 for administration. Administration is limited to 1.5 percent of certain FHWA administered programs (23 U.S.C. 104 (a)) and includes \$26,211,000 in designated activities.
Miscellaneous programs	\$580,000,000	To carry out an assortment of programs.	Includes funds for: other programs, Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge, Mississippi Delta Initiative, IRS Initiative, miscellaneous highway trust funds, and miscellaneous trust funds. Miscellaneous also includes: Scenic Byways, Highway Use Tax Evasion Projects, National Recreational Trails, Value Pricing, Ferry Boats, and the Transportation and Community and System Preservation Program.
Revenue Aligned Budget Authority (RABA)	\$329,000,000	Adjustment made to reflect changes in tax receipts to the Highway Account of the Highway Trust Fund.	RABA funds totaling \$2,317,000,000 are already included in the Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs. The amount at left represents the estimate for the allocated programs.
High Priority and Demonstration Projects	\$1,901,000,000	To carry out the demonstration projects authorized by TEA-21 section 1602.	Total funding of \$9,359,850,000 was authorized for 1,850 demonstration projects for the period from FY 1998 through FY 2003. The Federal share of demonstration project costs is 80 percent (23 U.S.C. 117).
Appalachian Development Highway System	\$405,000,000	To provide a system of development highways and access roads which would contribute to economic development opportunities in the Appalachian regions of 13 States.	
Safety Incentive Grants	\$173,000,000	Incentive funds are available to States that improve statewide use rates of seat belts and to State that have enacted and are enforcing a 0.08 standard for driving under the influence (23 U.S.C. 157 and 163).	
Miscellaneous General Fund Appropriations	\$58,000,000	For demonstration projects.	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES

TABLE F-106
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2001

NAME OF FUND OR AGENCY	AMOUNT OR PROPORTION	OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	REMARKS
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)		Administers National Motor Carrier Safety Program (NMCSAP). Supports a broad range of commercial motor vehicle programs in each State and provides for information systems and analysis.	The FMCSA was established January 1, 2000 (PL 106-159, 113 Stat. 1748). Formerly a part of FHWA, the primary mission is to prevent commercial motor vehicle-related fatalities and injuries.
National Motor Carrier Safety Program	\$187,000,000	Grants are provided to States for roadside inspections and other commercial motor vehicle safety programs, including detection and correction of commercial motor vehicle safety defects, commercial motor vehicle driver deficiencies, and unsafe practices before becoming a factor in crashes and hazardous materials incidents.	Includes \$10,000,000 from FHWA as a part of reallocated revenue aligned budget authority.
Administration	\$92,194,000	For administrative expenses of motor carrier safety programs and motor carrier safety research.	
Office of the Secretary of Transportation	Appropriation	For research activities and studies concerned with planning, analysis, and information development needed to support the Secretary's responsibilities in the formulation of national transportation policy, including highways.	Estimated FY 2001 apportionment of \$5,000,000 for transportation policy and planning.
Bureau of Transportation Statistics	\$31,000,000	Operation and administration of the Bureau.	Funded from the Federal-Aid Highways program of the Highway Trust Fund.
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration		Title 23 U.S.C. ("Highways"), Title 49 U.S.C. ("Motor Vehicle and Driver Programs") and other supporting legislation for the various programs of the NHTSA are designed to improve traffic and highway safety throughout the Nation by rulemaking programs, enforcement programs, research and analysis.	Develop adequate highway safety programs of State and local governments
Federal Highway Trust Fund, Highway Account:			
Operations and Research	\$286,000,000	Supports rulemaking programs, enforcement programs, highway safety programs, and research and analysis (23 U.S.C. 403); and a child passenger protection education grant program (23 U.S.C. 405b).	Also receives transfer from Safety Grants Authorization.
National Driver Register	\$2,000,000	Implementation and operation of the Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS). Improve traffic safety by assisting State motor vehicle administrators in communicating with other States to identify drivers whose licenses have been revoked for serious traffic offenses (49 U.S.C. 303).	
Highway Traffic Safety Grants		Fund programs under 23 U.S.C. 402, 405, 410, and 411.	At least 40 percent of Section 402 funds must be used to address local traffic safety concerns.
	\$155,000,000	State and Community Grants are used to support State highway safety programs for the reduction of traffic crashes, fatalities and injuries (23 U.S.C. 402).	
	\$13,000,000	Occupant Protection Incentive Grants for specific laws and programs that help States increase seat belt and child safety seat use (23 U.S.C. 405).	
	\$36,000,000	Alcohol-Impaired Driving Incentive Grants are provided to States which pass new laws and start more effective programs against drunk (23 U.S.C. 410).	Two tiered system of basic and supplemental grants.
	\$9,000,000	State Highway Safety Data Improvement Incentive Grants are to encourage States to improve the timeliness, accuracy, completeness, uniformity, and accessibility of their highway safety data (23 U.S.C. 411).	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES

TABLE F-106
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2001

NAME OF FUND OR AGENCY	AMOUNT OR PROPORTION	OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	REMARKS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Forest Service	FY 2001 Estimated Obligations		
Infrastructure Program: Forest Development Roads and Trails	\$437,000,000	Funding for infrastructure provides capital improvements and maintenance of facilities, roads, and trails. Capital improvements on roads includes: new road construction, alteration of an existing road to change the function, and roadway expansion to increase capacity or to serve needs different from that originally intended. Road maintenance includes: annual road maintenance, deferred road maintenance, road operations, and decommissioning roads. (23 U.S.C. 101 and 205, 16 U.S.C. 532-538).	Funds are allocated according to the relative needs of the various national forests, considering existing transportation facilities, value of timber or other resources served, relative fire danger, and comparative difficulties of road and trail construction (23 U.S.C. 202b).
National Forest Fund	10 percent of receipts	Merged with funds provided above for Forest Development Roads and Trails, and obligated for same purposes.	Receipts are derived from timber sales, grazing fees, and other charges for use of the National Forest .
Federal Highway Administration	Amount required from above funds	Reimbursement for surveys, plans, and supervision of construction at request of the Forest Service.	
National Forest Fund	25 percent of receipts	Paid to States for public roads and schools in the counties where forests are situated.	Receipts are derived primarily from timber sales (16 U.S.C. 97, 500 and 576b.). Estimated FY 2001 payments of \$105,000,000.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alabama - Alaska - Arkansas - California - Colorado - Florida - Idaho - Illinois - Kentucky - Minnesota - Mississippi - Missouri - Montana - Nebraska - Nevada - Oklahoma - Oregon - South Dakota - Vermont - Wisconsin - West Virginia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 percent 25 percent 25 percent 50 percent Allocation 50 percent 70 percent 50 percent 50 percent 50 percent 50 percent 50 percent 50 percent 50 percent 25 percent 66 2/3 percent 20 percent 50 percent 75 percent 75 percent 50 percent - 50 percent 20 percent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paid to county of origin for roads. (State code §9-13-2) Paid to unorganized boroughs for the improvement of public roads. Paid to counties for the improvement of public roads. (State code §19-7-404) Paid to county road fund. (State code Government §29484) Allocated between county road & bridge fund and public schools. (State code §30-29-101) Paid to county for general road fund (State code §215.551) Paid to county general road fund. (State code §57-1303) Paid to county for construction and maintenance of public highways. (State code §515/3) Paid to county for public roads. (State code §149.160) Paid to county of origin for public roads. (State code §94.521) To county for public roads or schools. (State code §49-19-23) Paid to counties for the improvement of public roads. (State code §12.070) Paid to county general road fund. (State code §17-3-213) Paid to county public road funds. (State code §79-1310) Paid to county road fund. (State code §354.140) Paid to county of origin for roads. (State code §62-326) Paid to county road fund. (State code §294.060) Paid to counties for the improvement of public roads. (State code §41-16-14) All paid to schools. (State code §T.1-557) Expended for the benefit of roads. (State Code §59.25) Paid to State road commission for feeder and State local service roads. (State code §20-3-17) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organized boroughs may spend their share on either public schools or public roads. Allocation cannot be less than 5 percent for either purpose. Comptroller pays county general road fund and district school fund equal amounts. Remaining 50 percent for public schools
National Grasslands	25 percent of receipts	Paid to counties in which such land is situated, for school and road purposes (7 U.S.C. 1012).	Derived chiefly from grazing fees and mineral leases. Estimated FY 2000 payments of \$6,000,000. See distributions listed under U.S. Department of the Interior, National Grasslands.
National Forest Fund	Appropriation \$115,000,000	For payments to the States of Washington, Oregon and California under the Northern Spotted Owl Guarantee program (Public Laws 103-66 and 103-443)	Provides payments for county schools and roads.
	\$8,000,000	Funds from timber receipts for Government constructed permanent roads for timber purchasers under timber sale contracts over \$20,000. (16 U.S.C. 472a(1))	Estimated FY 2001 receipts of \$6,000,000 (16 U.S.C. 472a(l)).
	\$1,000,000	Payment to Minnesota of 0.75 percent of the appraised value of certain Superior National Forest lands in the counties of Cook Lake and St. Louis for distribution to those counties (16 U.S.C. 577g).	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES

TABLE F-106
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2001

NAME OF FUND OR AGENCY	AMOUNT OR PROPORTION	OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	REMARKS
<p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</p> <p><i>Economic Development Administration</i></p> <p>Grants for Public Works and Economic Development</p>	<p>See remarks</p>	<p>Direct and supplemental grants to States, local governments, and other agencies for public works facilities, other financial assistance, and planning and coordination assistance needed to alleviate unemployment or underemployment in economically distressed areas.</p>	<p>All General Fund authorizations subject to Congressional appropriation of funds.</p> <p>Public works projects include industrial access roads and other infrastructure development. Most grants are for 50 percent of project cost with some grants for 80 percent of project cost. Some grants are for disaster relief. Estimated FY 2001 appropriation of \$241,000,000.</p>
<p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE</p> <p>Civil functions:</p> <p><i>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</i></p> <p>Payments to States, Flood Control Act of 1954</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arkansas 20 percent - California 50 percent - Colorado 25 percent - Kansas - - Mississippi 50 percent - Montana 50 percent - Nebraska 20 percent - North Dakota 50 percent - Oregon - <p>Payments to States, Sale of Forest Products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Florida 50 percent - Georgia 50 percent <p>Civil Works Projects</p> <p>Alteration of Bridges Over Navigable Waters</p> <p>Military functions: Maintenance:</p> <p><i>U.S. Army</i></p>	<p>75 percent of receipts</p> <p>20 percent</p> <p>50 percent</p> <p>25 percent</p> <p>-</p> <p>50 percent</p> <p>50 percent</p> <p>20 percent</p> <p>50 percent</p> <p>-</p> <p>See remarks</p> <p>50 percent</p> <p>50 percent</p> <p>Amount required</p> <p>Amount required</p> <p>Appropriation</p>	<p>Payment are to compensate States for lost tax base. For public schools, public roads or other expenses of county governments (33 U.S.C. 701c-3). Not all States receiving funds are listed below, only those with legislative distributions.</p> <p>To county road funds. (State code §19-7-403)</p> <p>To county road fund. (State code § Government 16417)</p> <p>To county road and bridge fund. (State code §30-29-102)</p> <p>10 percent to townships for roads and 30 percent to county road funds for counties operating under the county unit system. (State code §27-117)</p> <p>To counties for roads. (State code §51-35-101)</p> <p>To counties for roads. (State code §17-3-232)</p> <p>To county public road funds. (State code §79-1052)</p> <p>To counties and townships for roads. (State code §21-06-10)</p> <p>To counties for public schools and public roads. (State code §294.065)</p> <p>For public schools or public roads of county government (10 U.S.C. 2665e-1).</p> <p>Paid to county for general road fund. (State code §215.552)</p> <p>Paid to county for county road system. (State code §23-3901)</p> <p>Costs of relocating and reconstructing roads and bridges as a result of flood control, navigation, and allied projects.</p> <p>Costs of altering bridges over navigable waters to remove obstacles to navigation and to meet necessities of railroad and/or highway traffic (33 U.S.C. 516 and 517).</p> <p>Necessary infrastructure repair improvements at Fort Baker which is under the management of the Golden Gate Recreation Area.</p>	<p>Funds received from lease of Federal lands acquired for flood control, navigation, and allied purposes. Paid to States where property is situated. Estimated FY 2001 amount: \$7,000,000.</p> <p>The Department of Defense may be reimbursed for all costs of production of forest products pursuant to Section 2665 of Title 10 U.S.C. from proceeds. Of any remaining proceeds, 40 percent is distributed to States where military installations are located which sold forest products.</p> <p>Some funds are paid to State highway agencies or local governments as reimbursement for work performed under agreement.</p> <p>Share of cost limited as prescribed by statute.</p> <p>Estimated FY 2001 transfer of \$5,000,000 to the National Park Service for construction.</p>

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES

TABLE F-106
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2001

NAME OF FUND OR AGENCY	AMOUNT OR PROPORTION	OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	REMARKS
Oregon and California grant lands	50 percent of receipts	Paid to the 18 Oregon and California land-grant counties for road construction, maintenance or other county purposes (39 Stat. 218, 50 Stat. 876).	Funds derived from timber sales.
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	75 percent of receipts	Paid to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oregon, in lieu of taxes, for schools, roads, highways, bridges, and port districts (53 Stat. 753-754).	
National Petroleum Reserve	50 percent of receipts	Paid from funds derived from oil and gas leases to the State of Alaska for construction, maintenance and operation of essential public facilities (94 Stat. 2964).	
National Grasslands, Bankhead Jones Act	25 percent of receipts	From revenues received for the use of the National Grasslands, to counties in which such land is situated, for road and school purposes (7 U.S.C. 1012).	Revenue from sale of public land and public land products.
Public land sales	5 percent of receipts	Paid to States for school and road purposes (31 U.S.C. 1305).	Net proceeds from sale of public land and public land products.
Grazing receipts Taylor Grazing Act	50 or 12 1/2 percent of receipts (See remarks)	To States and counties for general purposes, including road purposes (43 U.S.C. 315). Not all States receiving funds are listed below, only those with legislative distributions.	50 percent of receipts from public lands outside grazing districts, and 12 1/2 percent of receipts from public lands within grazing districts. Receipts are returned to the State of origin.
- Arkansas	20 percent	To county road funds. (State code §19-7-402)	
Road maintenance deposits	Amount deposited	Provides maintenance funds for access roads under Bureau of Land Management control (43 U.S.C. 1762(c), 43 U.S.C. 1735 (b)).	Estimated road maintenance deposits of \$2,000,000 in FY 2001 by users of certain roads.
Public Lands Development Roads	See remarks	Construction and improvement of roads and trails on public domain lands; for adjacent vehicular parking areas; and for sanitary, water, and fire control facilities (23 U.S.C. 203).	Under an interagency agreement, FHWA cooperates in carrying out the provisions of the Act. See FHWA for authorization.
Mineral Management Service			
Mineral Leasing Act	50 percent of receipts	Paid to States for construction and maintenance of public facilities. Where a portion is applied for road purposes, the amounts are shown below: (No entry is given for States where amounts are insignificant.) (30 U.S.C. 191 and 285). Not all States receiving funds are listed below, only those with legislative distributions.	Alaska receives 90 percent of receipts generated in Alaska. Receipts are from bonuses, royalties, and rentals resulting from development of mineral resources.
- Arizona	50 percent*	To State for Secondary roads. (State code §37-741)	*Of any carryover funds at beginning of year.
- California	-	All paid to schools. (State code Education 12320)	
- Kansas	50 percent	To State highway fund. (State code §27-118)	
- Montana	-	All paid to schools. (State code §20-9-343)	
- Oregon	All	To counties of origin for schools and roads. Segregation not specified. (State code §293.565)	
- Utah	25 percent	To counties of origin for road improvements. (State code §59-21-2)	
- Wyoming	26.25 percent 2.25 percent	To counties of origin for roads. (State code §9-4-601) To State Highway Commission for State and county roads. (State code §9-4-601)	
National Forest Fund	Appropriation	Paid to States for public roads and schools in the counties where forests are situated.	Receipts are derived from timber sales.
National Park Service			
Operation of the National Park System	Appropriation	Maintenance and operation of roads and trails within national parks including special road maintenance service to trucking permit holders on a reimbursable basis.	
Construction and major maintenance	Appropriation	Construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities.	Includes FY 2001 appropriation of \$855,000 for realignment of Denali Park entrance road.
Recreational Fee Demonstration Program	Appropriation	Admission and user fees program for park improvements.	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES

TABLE F-106
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2001

NAME OF FUND OR AGENCY	AMOUNT OR PROPORTION	OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	REMARKS
Transportation Systems Fund		Fees charged for public use of transportation services are retained and used by the collecting park for transportation system costs.	Included in Recreational Fee Demonstration Program.
Delaware Water Gap	See remarks	Management, operation and maintenance of Route 209 within the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.	Fees collected from commercial vehicles for use of the road within the park.
Federal Highway Trust Fund, Highway Account:		Parkway project construction funds.	
Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	Appropriation	Reconstruction and relocation of route 25E through the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, including construction of a tunnel and the approaches.	Estimated FY 2001 amount is \$3,000,000.
Parkways, park roads and trails	Amount allocated	Construction and rehabilitation of parkways, park roads, bridges and trails (23 U.S.C. 203).	Included in Federal Lands Highway Program and paid from the Highway Trust Fund.
Federal Highway Administration	Amount required	Reimbursement for engineering surveys and plans and supervision costs.	
Bureau of Reclamation	Amount required	Construction and relocation of roads and bridges where affected by reclamation projects.	In some instances, funds are paid in reimbursement to State and local governments for the cost of projects.
Bureau of Indian Affairs	Appropriation	Construction and maintenance of roads within Indian reservations.	Up to 6 percent of contract authority available to the BIA from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used for road program management costs of the BIA.
Indian Roads	Amount allocated	Construction and improvement of Indian reservation bridges and roads (23 U.S.C. 203).	A small amount of engineering supervision is provided by FHWA on a reimbursable basis. Funded under Federal Lands Highway Program and paid from Highway Trust Fund.
Fish and Wildlife Service			
Construction	Appropriation	Construction projects include the repair and inspection of bridges within the National Wildlife Refuge System.	Estimated FY 2001 obligations are \$3,000,000.
Recreational Fee Demonstration Program	Appropriation	Fees are used primarily at the site to improve visitor access, enhance public safety and security, address backlogged maintenance needs, and meet other operational needs.	At selected refuges and public sites, entrance fees and other user fees are deposited into the Recreational Fee Demonstration Program Account. Estimated FY 2001 receipts are \$4,000,000.
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	Appropriation	Paid to counties in which refuges are located for school and road purposes (16 U.S.C. 715s). Not all States receiving funds are listed below, only those with legislative distributions.	Approximately 25 percent of sales from refuge products. Estimated FY 2001 payments to counties: \$16,000,000.
- Louisiana	50 Percent	To parish road fund.	
- North Dakota	25 Percent	To township's special road fund. (State code §11-27-09.1)	
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION (ARC)	See remarks	The Appalachian Development Highway System (ADHS), including local access roads, is designed to improve the accessibility of Appalachia; to reduce highway transportation costs to and within Appalachia; and to provide the highway transportation facilities necessary for the overall development of Appalachia. The Appalachian region consists of: The State of West Virginia and parts of the following States; Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.	Funding for the ADHS is provided solely from the Highway Trust Fund HTF. TEA-21 authorized \$450,000,000 annually from the HTF for fiscal years 1999 through 2003. The ARC exercises programmatic and administrative control over these funds. Additional funding is available from NHS and STP programs for Federal-aid highways on the ADHS. The ADHS consists of 3,025 miles.
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)	See remarks	Through the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF), FEMA provides assistance to State and local governments for pre-disaster mitigation, and for repair and reconstruction of infrastructure in Presidentially-declared major disasters or emergencies.	Amount and distribution of disaster assistance funds are dependent on the type of disaster and damage, and subsequent appropriations. Examples of disasters include earthquakes, hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and blizzards.