

Final Report 2016—FY 2014 Data

Public Transportation

Survey of State Funding



Final Report 2016—FY 2014 Data

Public Transportation

Survey of State Funding



Characteristics of State Funding for Public Transportation

The following report provides a summary of state transit funding for the 50 states and the District of Columbia (DC). Information includes funding sources, amounts, programs, eligible uses and allocation, and per capita state transit funding. The report was prepared by East Mesa Research & Consulting, LLC which is owned by June Jones, a survey statistician (retired) with the U.S. DOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

AASHTO would like to thank the state DOT officials who responded to the survey.

April 2016

Dear Reader,

The AASHTO Standing Committee on Public Transportation is pleased to release the 34th compilation of the *Survey of State Funding for Public Transportation*. The survey results reflect FY 2014 data. This annual report provides a snapshot of state-by-state investment in public transportation. A comparison of state and Federal funding for public transportation, an overview of state transit programs, revenue sources, and eligible uses for state transit funding as well as the numerous tables and charts enable the reader to understand how different funding and tax mechanisms are used in each state to support transit operations and capital projects.

AASHTO supports continued investment in public transportation with a goal of doubling transit ridership to 20 billion trips by 2035. Our goals also include: improving public transportation capacity to meet mobility needs; coordinating housing, land use, and transportation policy to support transit-friendly development; and using public transportation as a tool to accommodate increasing travel demand. Public transportation is essential to moving people in both urban and rural areas and is a critical part of the nation's multimodal transportation system. Public transportation also provides basic mobility options for elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities, and low-income individuals. Public transportation continues to play a significant role in state and national efforts to mitigate traffic congestion, conserve fuel, enhance the efficiency of highway transportation, address air quality issues, and support security and emergency preparedness activities. As our nation's population is expected to top 400 million by 2050 and the population of seniors is expected to slightly more than double by this time, our member departments of transportation must continue to provide public transportation as a mobility option.

Historical funding patterns demonstrate the important role that state departments of transportation fulfill in public transportation finance and administration and the results you see in the *Survey of State Funding for Public Transportation* reflects this ongoing commitment. State DOTs spent approximately \$17.2 billion on transit in FY 2014, which is an increase over the past five years when states spent \$13.6 billion in FY 2010. It's important that these investments continue in order to grow our public transportation system.

The *Survey of State Funding for Public Transportation* is viewed by the public transportation industry, national associations, Federal, and state governments as one of the most comprehensive resources on state involvement in public transportation. On behalf of the Standing Committee on Public Transportation, we would like to thank the AASHTO member departments for completing the survey.

We hope you find this report a useful reference as you continue to support public transportation in your state.

Sincerely,



A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Charles Zelle".

Charles Zelle
Chair, AASHTO Standing
Committee on Public Transportation
Minnesota Department of Transportation



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bud Wright".

Bud Wright
Executive Director
AASHTO

Table of Contents

Part I: Highlights of State Transit Funding—FY 2014	1-1
State Funding of Public Transit	1-1
Comparing State and Federal Funding of Public Transit.....	1-3
State Transit Programs across the United States.....	1-5
Sources of State Funds	1-5
Eligible Uses for State Transit Funding.....	1-6
Some Select Examples of State Transit Funds Usage	1-6
Changes in State Transit Funding.....	1-11
Total State and Per Capita Funding.....	1-13
Total Transit Systems, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, and Types of Local Funding by State ...	1-16
Information on Non-Transit Specific State and Federal Programs	1-19
 Part 2: State Transit Programs.....	 2-1
Methodology.....	2-1
Alabama.....	2-2
Alaska.....	2-3
Arizona.....	2-6
Arkansas.....	2-7
California.....	2-10
Colorado.....	2-16
Connecticut.....	2-19
Delaware.....	2-23
District of Columbia	2-27
Florida.....	2-32
Georgia.....	2-37
Hawaii	2-41
Idaho	2-42
Illinois.....	2-45
Indiana.....	2-48
Iowa.....	2-51
Kansas.....	2-54
Kentucky	2-58
Louisiana	2-62
Maine	2-65

Maryland	2-68
Massachusetts	2-74
Michigan	2-78
Minnesota	2-82
Mississippi	2-88
Missouri.....	2-91
Montana	2-94
Nebraska.....	2-97
Nevada.....	2-100
New Hampshire	2-103
New Jersey	2-107
New Mexico.....	2-110
New York	2-113
North Carolina.....	2-121
North Dakota	2-129
Ohio.....	2-132
Oklahoma	2-137
Oregon	2-141
Pennsylvania.....	2-146
Rhode Island.....	2-152
South Carolina.....	2-157
South Dakota	2-162
Tennessee.....	2-165
Texas	2-171
Utah	2-174
Vermont	2-175
Virginia.....	2-178
Washington	2-183
West Virginia	2-190
Wisconsin	2-193
Wyoming.....	2-196

List of Tables

Table I-1 State Funding of Public Transit by Select Years	I-2
Table I-2 States with Increased Funding for Public Transportation by Amount of Increase.....	I-3
Table I-3 Federal and State Funding for Public Transit by Select Years.....	I-5
Table I-4 Major Sources for Overall Transit Funding	I-8
Table I-5 Eligible Uses for State Transit Funding	I-10
Table I-6 Changes in State Transit Funding Levels for FY 2014 and FY 2010.....	I-12
Table I-7 Reported Investment for 51 DOTs by Total Funding	I-14
Table I-8 Reported Investment for 51 DOTs by Per Capita Funding	I-15
Table I-9 Number of Transit Systems and MPOs.....	I-17
Table I-10 Sources of Local Transit Funding.....	I-18

List of Figures

Figure I-1 State and Federal Funding for Public Transit	I-4
Figure I-2 Per Capita Funding by Population and Transit Operator Status, 2014.....	I-13

PART I**Highlights of State Transit Funding—FY 2014**

This report, the 34th compilation of information on state funding for public transportation, was prepared under the auspices of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

■ State Funding of Public Transit

Table 1-1 (on the next page) shows that state funding for public transit for the last five years has steadily increased from \$13.6 billion in FY 2010 to \$17.2 billion in FY 2014.

Twenty states increased their public transit funding by a total of \$3.0 billion over FY 2013 levels (see Table 1-2) including Illinois up \$2.2 billion (included capital funding for the whole state this year, not just downstate funding), New York up \$320 million, Massachusetts up \$158 million, and Minnesota up \$110 million. Seven DOTs account for 99 percent of all funding increases: Illinois, New York, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, and Florida. Nineteen states showed a decline in funding and 12 showed no change in funding levels, including five states that do not fund public transit.

