Journey 2040

APPENDIX A

E	Efficiency and Connectivity	Projects Evaluation					G	oal 1: Safety and	Efficiency		(Goal 2: Improve	Vehicle Mobili	y and Connecti	vity	Goal 3: Pr	ovide accessibili	ty to destination:	s for all populati	on groups	Goal 4: Environal	mental protection	annd natual as	set preservation		Goal 5: Health	and well-being			
ID Project Name		SC From	То	Reduced Re VMT VH			Address majo maintenance	Improve vehicle	Address high crash levels	Subtotal Weight	Reduce VHT	Improve V/C	Improve freight	Reduce mo	dal Subtotal Weight	Bike route	Address gaps		Improve connection	Subtotal Weights	Environmentally sensitive area	quality	Reduce fuel consumption (VMT)			Impair environmental justice area	Pedestrian/bille access			Weight Weight
						5	5	Scores	5	vveigni.	10	5	cores	5	23	5	5	cores	5	28	-3	5	ires 10		Weights	-5	Score	5	5	11
EFFICIENCY				-123	232	2	2	2	2	29	4.9	2	2	2	20	2	2	2	2	20		2	-3.0	<u>5</u>	2	20	2	2	2	**
1-a Capital Avenue	Widen to 5 lanes	Broadwell Avenue	BNSF RR/Oak Street			2	3.5	5	2	12.5	4.9	5	3	1	13.9	1	3	1	1	6	-3	1	-3.0	3	-2.0	1	3	1	2	7
1-b Capital Avenue	Widen to 3 lanes	BNSF RR/Oak Stree	t St Paul Road			1	3	4	1	9.0	4.9	4	3	1	12.9	1	3	1	1	6	-3	1	-3.0	3	-2.0	1	3	1	2	7
1-c Capital Avenue	Widen to 3 lanes	DQ	Engleman Road			1	2	4	1	8.0	4.9	4	1	1	10.9	1	5	1	1	8	-3	1	-3.0	3	-2.0	1	5	1	2	9
2-a Old Potash Highway	Widen to 5 lanes	Claude Road	Webb Road			3	3	5	5	16.0	4.9	5	3	1	13.9	1	3	1	1	6	0	1	-3.0	3	1.0	1	3	1	2	7
2-b Old Potash Highway	Widen to 3 lanes/turn bays	Engleman Road	Claude			1	3	2	1	7.0	4.9	2	3	1	10.9	1	3	1	1	6	0	1	-3.0	3	1.0	1	3	1	2	7
3-a Stuhr Road	Widen to 3 lanes/turn bays	US-30	BNSF RR			1	1	5	5	12.0	4.9	5	3	1	13.9	5	3	1	1	10	0	1	-3.0	3	1.0	1	3	5	2	11
3-b Stuhr Road	Reconstruct Bismark south/tu	m BNSF RR	US-34			1	,	2		7.0	4.9	2	1	1	8.9	5	,			10			-3.0		-2.0		۰	-	,	11
4 North Road	Widen to 3 lanes/turn bavs	Capital Avenue	Old Potash Highway			1	3.5	2	1	7.5	4.9	2	0	1	7.9	5	5	5	1	16	-5	1	-3.0	3	1.0	1	5	5	2	13
5 Swift Road	New 2-lane road	Talc Rd	Shady Bend			1	1	2	+ +	5.0	4.9	2	0	0	6.9	1	1	1	1	4	0	+ -	-3.0	3	1.0	1	1	1	2	5
6 13th Street	Widen to 3 lanes/turn bays	West of US-281	Independence Avenue			3	3	2	2	10.0	4.9	2	0	1	7.9	5	3	1	1	10	-1	1	-3.0	3	0.0	1	3	5	2	11
7 Stolley Park Road	Widen to 3 lanes	Locust	Stuhr			1	3	2	4	10.0	4.9	2	1	1	8.9	5	5	1	1	12	-3	1	-3.0	3	-2.0	1	5	5	5	16
8 Husker Highway	Widen to 3 lanes/turn bays	US-281	North Road			1	3.5	5	2	11.5	4.9	5	3	1	13.9	1	3	5	1	10	0	1	-3.0	3	1.0	1	3	1	2	7
CONNECTVITY		33 -31													10.0															
1 Shady Bend Road Bridges over UPRR and BNSF	Shady	SC21		-348	326	1	3	2	5	11.0	6.2	2	3	3	14.2	1	1	1	1	4	0	1	-8.4	3	-4.4	1	1	1	2	5
2 Stuhr Road bridges over BNSF and UPRR	Stuhr	SC22		1,409	425	1	1	2	5	9.0	8.0	2	3	4	17.0	1	5	1	1	8	0	1	7.1	3	11.1	1	5	1	2	9
3 Eddy Street Extension	Eddy X	SC24 Phoenix	Anderson Ave/Locust S	St. 1,218	250	1	3	2	1	7.0	4.7	2	3	0	9.7	1	1	5	1	8	0	1	6.1	3	10.1	-5	1	1	2	-1
4+5 Broadwell over UPRR	Broadwell UP	SC18 3rd	Faidley	884	382	3.5	3.5	5	2	14.0	7.2	5	3	5	20.2	5	3	5	1	14	0	1	4.5	3	8.5	-5	3	5	5	8
4+5+6 Broadwell over UPRR and Broadwell Extension	Broadwell X	SC20 Stolly Park	Faidley	2,640	476	3.5	3.5	5	2	14.0	9.0	5	3	5	22.0	5	3	5	1	14	0	1	10.0	3	14.0	-5	3	5	5	8
7 North Road and UPRR Bridge	North	SC13 Old Potash	Husker Hwy	1,699	358	1	3	2	3	9.0	6.8	2	3	4	15.8	1	3	1	1	6	0	1	8.6	3	12.6	1	3	1	5	10
8 Engleman Road and UPRR Bridge	Engleman	SC14 Husker Hwy	Old Potash	359	367	1	3	2	2	8.0	6.9	2	1	3	12.9	1	1	1	1	4		1	1.8	3	5.8	1	1	1	5	8
12 Alda Road and UPRR Bridge	Alda	SC25 Apollo	Hwy 30	-66	313	1	1	2	1	5.0	5.9	2	1	1	9.9	1	1	1	1	4	0	1	-1.6	3	2.4	1	1	1	2	5
9 Broadwell over BNSF	Broadwell BN	SC17 Capital	Airport Rd	525	217	2	3.5	2	2	9.5	4.1	2	3	4	13.1	1	1	1	1	4	-3	1	2.7	3	3.7	1	1	1	1	4
13 Engleman Road		SC16 Old Potash	Hwy2	-125	234	1	1	2	1	5.0	4.4	2	1	1	8.4	1	1	1	1	4	-3	1	-3.0	3	-2.0	1	1	1	2	5
6 Broadwell Extension and Improvement of Adams		SC19 1st	Stolly Park via Adams S	St 1,783	346	1	1	2	1	5.0	6.5	2	3	1	12.5	5	3	5	1	14	0	1	9.0	3	13.0	1	3	5	2	11
10 Locust - Sycamore Connection		Locust/Koenig to SC8 Sycamore/Court		-371	271	1	1	2	2	6.0	5.1	2	3	1	11.1	1	1	5	1	8		1	-9.0	3	-5.0	-5	1	1	2	-1
14 North Road		SC15 Capital	Hwy 2	-123	232	1	3	2	1	7.0	4.4	2	0	1	7.4	1	3	5	1	10	-3	1	-3.0	3	-2.0	1	3	1	2	7
11 13th St 10th St. Connector		W 13th Street	10th Street	0	0	1	1	2	2	6.0	0.0	2	0	1	3.0	1	1	1	1	4	0	1	0.0	3	4.0	1	1	1	2	5
5-Lane East Bypass + 5-lane Husker Hwy and Capital 15 to Stuhr		SC28 Capital	Hwy 34	217	860	4	3.5	5	5	17.5	10.0	5	3	5	23.0	1	3	1	1	6	-3	1	1.1	3	2.1	1	3	1	2	7
16 East Bypass US-281 to I-80		SC29 I-80	US 281	-4,242	1.070	4	4	5	5	18	10.0	5	3	5	23.0	1	1	1	1	4	-3	1	-10.0	3	-9.0	1	1	1	2	5

Efficiency (Base) Projects Priority

		Weighted				
ID	Project Name	Total *10	Priority	Description	From	То
3-a	Stuhr Road	108	1	Widen to 3 lanes	South of US-30	Near BNSF RR
2-a	Old Potash Highway	104	2	Widen to 5 lanes	Claude Road	Webb Road
8	Husker Highway	102	3	Widen to 3 lanes	US-281	North Road
4	North Road	100	4	Widen to 3 lanes	Highway 2	Old Potash Highway
7	Stolley Park Road	99	5	Widen to 3 lanes	Fair Entrance	Stuhr
1-a	Capital Avenue	91	6	Widen to 5 lanes	Broadwell Avenue	BNSF RR/Oak Street
6	13th Street	87	7	Widen to 3 lanes	West of US-281	Independence Avenue
3-b	Stuhr Road	79	8	Widen to 3 lanes	BNSF RR	US-34
1-c	Capital Avenue	79	9	Widen to 3 lanes	DQ	Engleman Road
1-b	Capital Avenue	78	10	Widen to 3 lanes	BNSF RR/Oak Street	St Paul Road
2-b	Old Potash Highway	71	11	Widen to 3 lanes	Engleman	Claude
5	Swift Road	48	12	New 2-lane road	Talc Rd	Shady Bend

Connectivity Projects Priority

ID	Project Name	Weighted Total *10	Priority	Description	From	То
	i roject ramo	Total To	. Honey	Broadwell Avenue Widening (5-lane)	Faidley Avenue	Third Street
1.5.0	Broadwell over UPRR and Broadwell	150		Broadwell UPRR bridge		
1+5+6	Extension	152		Broadwell Extension (3-lane)	Anna Street	Stolley Park via Adams Street
2	Stuhr Road bridges over BNSF and UPRR	108	2	Two new 4-lane projects		
7	North Road and UPRR Bridge	101	3	Widen to 3 lanes/turn bays; new 2-lane bridge	Old Potash	Husker Hwy
3	Engleman Road and UPRR Bridge	78	4	Widen to 3 lanes/turn bays; new 2-lane bridge	Husker Hwy	Old Potash
	Shady Bend Road Bridges over UPRR and BNSF	77	5	Two new 4-lane projects		
)	Broadwell over BNSF	77	6	Widen to 5 lanes/turn bays; Realign Old Highway 2 to connect Custer Avenue;	BNSF RR	South of Airport Road
				New 4-lane bridge		
}	Eddy Street Extension	73	7	New 2-lane Road	Phoenix Avenue	Locust Street
0	Locust - Sycamore Connection	60	8	Reconstruct	Locust Street	Sycamore Street
2	Alda Road and UPRR Bridge	56	9	New 2-lane bridge	Apollo	Hwy 30
1	13th St 10th St. Connector	45	10	Reconstruct	W 13th Street	10th Street

Operation Project Priority

				Perfo	rmance-bas	sed Evaluati	on
ID	Operation Project Name		Description	Congestion	Crash	Arterial	Total
				Management	Level	Roadway	Score
1	US-281 Corridor Intersection/Operational Improvement	1	Intersection improvements	5	6	5	16
7	Broadwell Avenue & State Street & Eddy Street	2	Five point intersection improvement	5	2	4	11
2	Stuhr Road & US-30 Intersection	3	Dual left-turn lanes	2	1.5	5	8.5
8	US-281 & Wildwood Road Intersection	4	Signal control	1	1	5	7
9	Locust Street & Anna Street	4	Safety enhancement; Geometrics	2	1	4	7
14	10th and Broadwell	6	Signal and left turn lane	2	0.5	4	6.5
10	NB Walnut Street & WB US-30 St Intersection	7	Dual left-turn lanes	1	0	5	6
3	Locust Street & State Fair Boulevard	8	Traffic signal	1	0.5	4	5.5
11	Husker Highway at Heartland Lutheran High School	8	Add a left turn lane	2	0.5	3	5.5
12	North Road at Northwest High School	8	Add a left turn lane	2	0.5	3	5.5
4	Custer Avenue & State	11	Intersection improvements, near High School	2	1	2	5
13	Stolley Park Road & North Road Intersection	12	Intersection improvements	1	1	3	5
5	Custer Avenue & 13th Intersection	13	Intersection improvements	1	1	2	4
6	Custer Avenue & Faidley Avenue Intersection	14	Geometrics and Lighting; safety/roundabout	1	1	2	4



APPENDIX B:

GIAMPO Performance Targets

Performance Targets provide a specific, desired outcome under the umbrella of the National Performance Goals and Objectives. A performance target can then be tracked through the performance measurement of the transportation system. The FHWA guidebook provides five characteristics of good planning for the development of performance targets, which form the acronym "SMART":

- Specific Provides a clear desired outcome.
- **M**easurable The target can be assessed quantitatively, allowing for tracking progress toward achievement.
- Agreed The target has a consensus-based support of planners, government officials, system operators, and other stakeholders.
- Realistic The objective can be feasibly accomplished considering existing or future constraints such as funding, scheduling, or the impacts of other existing or planned projects.
- **T**imely The target has a specific timeframe by which it will be achieved and/or measured again.

Some of the challenges with initiating the development of "SMART" performance targets include the following:

- Identifying the current or baseline performance of the transportation system. If performance goals, objectives, and targets are being initiated, it is likely that they have not been tracked in the past. Therefore, the baseline performance of the specific goals and objectives will need to be determined as part of the update of this plan.
- Determining if a performance target is realistic. Since some of the performance
 measurements have not been tracked in the past, it is difficult to set a specific performance
 target that is realistic. For example, during the initial phases of the performance-based
 transportation system development, it may be difficult to specifically identify a realistic
 percentage or number of crashes to reduce on the system. However, a target that identifies
 wanting to reduce crash rates or reduce the total number of fatal resultant crashes on our
 roadways would still be measurable.
- Determining a plan for data collection to track a performance measurement that is currently not being collected. For example, collecting regular travel time runs on major roadways would provide an excellent performance measurement for Congestion Reduction and/or System Reliability. However, travel times are not regularly being collected at this time, and manual travel time runs are extremely labor intensive.

The following table represents the initial performance targets that can be used to monitor the transportation system in the future in order to determine future projects that will move the region toward accomplishing its project goals and objectives.





Existing Performance Measurements

Performance Target	Measurement
Goal 1: Increas	se safety and efficiency of transportation system
	Number of intersections LOS E or F
Promote efficient	Performance baseline: 5
management and operation of the transportation system	Hours of delay
	Performance baseline: 2,201
	Miles of roadway pavement condition poor or very poor
 System preservation of 	Performance baseline: 9.46
roadways and bridges	Number of bridges poor
	Performance baseline: 3
	Total number of crashes per 100 million miles of travel
	Performance baseline: 292
 Addresses the safety of streets, intersections and 	Total number of railroad crashes (2009 ~ 2013)
railroad crossings	Performance baseline: 74
	Number of fatalities per 100 million miles of travel
	Performance baseline: 1.29
Goal 2:	Improve vehicle mobility and connectivity
	Measurement: % of VMT on the modeled network with v/c
	ratio greater than 0.85.
 Reduce travel delays in congested corridors 	Performance baseline: 5.98%
congested contdors	Measurement: Average travel speed for the entire TDM network.
	Performance baseline: 30.97
	Measurement: Mileages on the modeled primary freight
 Reduce regional freight impediments 	network (arterials and above) with v/c ratio greater than 0.85.
impediments	Performance baseline: 3.91
Goal 3: Provide a	ccessibility to destinations for all population groups
 Create more opportunities to use a variety 	Annual vehicle revenue hours of transit/paratransit service
of travel modes to travel to	D (
respective destinations.	Performance baseline: 14,413 (2013)
Goal 4: Environmental pr	otection and the preservation of important natural assets
 Impact to wetlands 	Number of projects within 500 feet of wetland
- Impact to wellands	Performance baseline: 2
Conserve energy	Measurement: Maintain or minimize VMT growth
- Gonseive energy	Performance baseline: 1,271,139



Goal 5: Further the health and well-being of all residents in the region					
 Maintain air quality levels 	Air Quality Status				
• Maintain air quality levels	Performance baseline: Attainment status (2011 ~ 2013)				
Provide safe environment	Miles of off-street trails				
for walking and biking	Performance baseline: 19.88				

Efficiency and Connectivity Projects Evaluation

Goal 1: Increase Safety and Efficiency of Transportation System

The purpose of this goal is to promote efficient management and operation, and the maintenance and preservation of the existing transportation system.

Objectives:

- Promote efficient management and operation of the transportation system
- System preservation of roadways and bridges
- Addresses the safety of streets, intersections, and railroad crossings

	Points	Weight (total = 100)
Performance Measures:		
Project improves traffic operation and reduces delay	5	
Project addresses major maintenance (e.g. bridge repair, aging transit facilities, pavement, etc.)	5	
Improves vehicle flow on existing roadways	5	
Project addresses location with high level of crashes (corridor or intersection)	5	
Subtotal	20	29

Measurements:

- 1. Intersections with LOS E or F:
 - 3 or more intersections 5
 - 2 intersections 4
 - 1 intersection 3

Intersection with LOS D - 2

Otherwise - 1

- 2. Includes pavement:
 - Very Poor 5
 - Poor 4
 - Mostly Fair and a little Poor 3.5
 - Fair 3
 - Other 1
- 3. Congestion level in 2040:
 - Congested 5

- Near Congestion 4
- Other 2
- 4. Number of crashes history:
 - >75 or includes fatality 5
 - 51-75 4
 - 26-50 3
 - 13-25 2
 - Other 1

Goal 2: Improve Vehicle Mobility and Connectivity

The purpose of this goal is to support the economic vitality of Grand Island by improving the freight network, addressing modal conflicts, and improving corridor connections within the metropolitan area.

Objectives:

Reduce travel delays in congested corridors

- Provides improved connection between areas of the community
- Improve north-south connectivity
- Reduce regional freight impediments

	Points	Weight (total = 100)
Performance Measures		
Project reduces system-wide travel time	10	
Project improves corridor volume/capacity ratio	5	
Route addresses designated freight impediment	5	
Project reduces modal conflict (e.g. grade separation, dedicated lanes)	5	
Subtotal	25	23

- 1. Project reduces system-wide travel time (Reduce VHT):
 All projects have positive results. The 1st and 2nd highest get score 10. All others are prorated by the 2nd highest with a score lower than 9.
- 2. Congestion level in 2040:
 - Congested 5
 - Near Congestion 4

- Other − 2
- 3. Includes segments on freight routes
 - Principal Arterial 5
 - Minor Arterial 3
 - Other 1
- 4. Railway related crashes history
 - >9 or fatal 5
 - 4-8 − 4
 - <3−3
 - Add dedicated lane/turn bay − 1

Goal 3: Provide accessibility to destinations for all population groups

The purpose of this goal is to increase the accessibility and mobility of people.

Objectives:

- Create more opportunities to use a variety of travel modes to travel to respective destinations.
- Connect/complete gaps in the bicycle and pedestrian system
- Develop major areas to be walkable and connected to one another by multimodal corridors

	Points	Weight (total = 100)
Performance Measures		
Route includes existing or planned bicycle facilities	5	
Project addresses a critical gap in a pedestrian corridor and/or bikeway corridor	5	
Project located within or along a designated node/corridor	5	
Project improves a connection across the metropolitan area	5	
Subtotal	20	28

- 1. Includes walk/bike route:
 - Yes 5 (13th, Stolley Park, North, Broadwell, Stuhr)
 - No − 1
- 2. Address gap:
 - Need improvement (green dot) 5

- Current walking/biking route (green line) 3
- Other 1
- 3. Designated node/corridor
 - US281, Downtown, North, Husker Highway 5
 - Other 1
- 4. Connection
 - All = 1

Goal 4: Environmental protection and the preservation of important natural assets

The purpose of this goal is to protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, improve the quality of life, and promote consistency between transportation improvements and state and local planned growth and economic development patterns.

Objectives:

- Promote energy conservation, especially for non-renewable energy sources
- Minimize impacts to the Platte River and other natural areas
- Maintain air quality levels

	Points	Weight (total = 100)
Performance Measures:		
Project overlaps environmentally sensitive/ archeological site area	-3	
Project contributes to improved water quality and/or habitat	5	
Reduces fuel consumption	10	
Consistency with land use plan	5	
Subtotal	17	9

- 1. Environmentally sensitive:
 - Close or next to food zone/wetlands -3
 - Other 0
- 2. Water quality: All =1
- 3. Reduced fuel consumption (reduced VMT)
 - If positive, the highest gets score 10; the second highest scores 9. All others are prorated by the 2nd highest. If negative, the lowest gets score -10; the second lowest is -9. All others are pro-rated by the 2nd lowest.
- 4. Consistency with land use plan: All = 3



Goal 5: Further the health and well-being of all residents in the region

The purpose of this goal is to make transportation investments that are consistent with supporting a healthy lifestyle and support quality of life.

Objectives:

- Provide safe environment for walking and biking
- Maintain air quality levels
- Connect/complete gaps in the bicycle and pedestrian system

	Points	Weight (total = 100)
Performance Measures:		
Project has negative impact on environmental justice area	-5	
Number of development areas with pedestrian/bicycle access	5	
Conforms to regional complete streets principals	5	
Connects to top origin/destinations with bike/pedestrian facility – commuting network	5	
Subtotal	20	11

- 1. Projects have negative impact on EJ area (Broadwell, Eddy extension, Locust-Sycamore) = -5
- 2. Address gap:
 - Need improvement (green dot) 5
 - Current walking/biking route (green line) 3
 - Other 1
- 3. Includes walk/bike route:
 - Yes 5 (13th, Stolley park, North, Broadwell, Stuhr)
 - No 1
- 4. Broadwell Bridge, North Bridge, Engleman, Stolley Park 5; Other 1.

Operation Projects Evaluation

Goal 1: Congestion Management and Increase Intersection Operation Efficiency

- LOS F 5
- LOS E − 4
- LOS D − 3
- LOS C or near school locations 2
- Else -1

Goal 2: Increase Intersection Operation Safety – evaluated by the number of crashes from 2009 to 2013.

Crash	Crash range						
From	То	Score					
	0	0					
0	10	0.5					
10	20	1					
20	30	1.5					
30	40	2					
40	50	2.5					
50	60	3					
60	70	3.5					
70	80	4					
80	90	4.5					
90	100	5					
100		6					

Goal 3: Improve Corridor Operation Efficiency – evaluated by the roadway functional classification.

- Urban Principal Arterial / Expressway 5
- Urban Principal Arterial / Other 4
- Minor Arterial 3
- Collector 2
- Local 1

Journey 2040

APPENDIX C

STATE REVENUE

TABLE C-1. STATE REVENUE PROJECTIONS BY YEAR

			· · ·	State Revenue			
YEAR	MUNICIPAL HIGHWAY ALLOCATION	MUNICIPAL MOTOR VEHICLE FEE	BUILD NEBRASKA ACT (LB- 840)	LB-610	FEDERAL FUNDS PURCHASE PROGRAM (SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM)	FEDERAL FUNDS PURCHASE PROGRAM (BRIDGE)	TOTAL
2016	\$4,620,525	\$488,398	\$213,424	\$69,106	\$888,422	\$25,392	\$6,305,267
2017	\$4,809,283	\$501,950	\$218,376	\$280,485	\$910,632	\$26,027	\$6,746,754
2018	\$5,041,685	\$516,869	\$223,442	\$491,376	\$933,398	\$26,678	\$7,233,448
2019	\$5,335,057	\$533,688	\$228,626	\$702,268	\$956,733	\$27,345	\$7,783,717
2020	\$5,589,483	\$551,377	\$233,930	\$843,565	\$980,651	\$28,028	\$8,227,035
2021	\$5,794,044	\$568,919	\$239,357	\$863,135	\$1,005,168	\$28,729	\$8,499,352
2022	\$5,997,910	\$586,781	\$244,910	\$883,160	\$1,030,297	\$29,447	\$8,772,505
2023	\$6,152,490	\$604,912	\$250,592	\$903,649	\$1,056,054	\$30,183	\$8,997,881
2024	\$6,295,227	\$623,604	\$256,406	\$924,614	\$1,082,456	\$30,938	\$9,213,245
2025	\$6,441,277	\$642,873	\$262,355	\$946,065	\$1,109,517	\$31,712	\$9,433,799
2026	\$6,590,714	\$662,738	\$268,441	\$968,014	\$1,137,255	\$32,504	\$9,659,666
2027	\$6,743,619	\$683,217	\$274,669	\$990,472	\$1,165,686	\$33,317	\$9,890,980
2028	\$6,900,071	\$704,328	\$281,041	\$1,013,451	\$1,194,829	\$34,150	\$10,127,869
2029	\$7,060,152	\$726,092	\$287,561	\$1,036,963	\$1,224,699	\$35,004	\$10,370,471
2030	\$7,223,948	\$748,528	\$294,233	\$1,061,020	\$1,255,317	\$35,879	\$10,618,924
2031	\$7,391,544	\$771,657	\$301,059	\$1,085,636	\$1,286,700	\$36,776	\$10,873,371
2032	\$7,563,027	\$795,502	\$308,044	\$1,110,823	\$1,318,867	\$37,695	\$11,133,958
2033	\$7,738,490	\$820,083	\$315,190	\$1,136,594	\$1,351,839	\$38,637	\$11,400,833
2034	\$7,918,023	\$845,423	\$0	\$1,162,963	\$1,385,635	\$39,603	\$11,351,647
2035	\$8,101,721	\$871,547	\$0	\$1,189,943	\$1,420,276	\$40,593	\$11,624,080
2036	\$8,289,681	\$898,478	\$0	\$1,217,550	\$1,455,783	\$41,608	\$11,903,100
2037	\$8,482,001	\$926,241	\$0	\$1,245,797	\$1,492,177	\$42,648	\$12,188,865
2038	\$8,678,784	\$954,861	\$0	\$1,274,700	\$1,529,482	\$43,715	\$12,481,541
2039	\$8,880,131	\$984,367	\$0	\$1,304,273	\$1,567,719	\$44,808	\$12,781,297
2040	\$9,086,150	\$1,014,783	\$0	\$1,334,532	\$1,606,912	\$45,928	\$13,088,304
Total	\$172,725,037	\$18,027,216	\$4,701,656	\$24,040,154	\$30,346,503	\$867,345	\$250,707,911

State Revenue - Assumptions and Methodology

The State of Nebraska utilize various federal and state revenue sources to fund transportation projects and maintenance in the state. The state receives transportation revenue from fuel taxes, sales taxes on new and used motor vehicles, and motor vehicle registration fees.

State revenue forecasts were created based on historical trends to gain an average percent projection. Since these forecasts are based solely on historic revenue, they could change as funding mechanisms are shifted and as populations shift and affect the tax base. Consequently, these forecasts are only intended as general estimates and are subject to change.

Some state funding sources require a local match for transportation funding. Specifically, Nebraska Revised Statute, 39-2519 provides, "city of the first or second class or village or successor municipal county shall be entitled to one-half of its annual allocation with no requirement of matching, but shall be required to match the second one-half on the basis of one dollar for each two dollars it receives, with any available funds."

Municipal Highway Allocation Funds

The Highway Allocation Fund consists of revenues generated from the collection of Motor Fuel Taxes, Motor Vehicle Registration Fees, Motor Vehicle Sales Tax, and Investment Earnings. The municipalities of the state share of the Highway Allocation Fund, including the City and County Road Fund, is currently 50% and is distributed based on the following factors: Total Population (50%), Total Motor Vehicle Registrations (30%), and Miles of Traffic Lanes of Streets (20%). These funds are designed for projects throughout the City to rehabilitate, construct and improve streets, intersections/interchange, sidewalks, bikeways and trails, safety projects, intelligent transportation infrastructure, and landscaping in connection with street improvement projects.

The Municipal Highway Allocation funding requires local matching funding.

• Revenue Projection - The highway allocation future year projections were developed by accumulating a twelve (12) year revenue history (FY-2003 to FY-2013 – Actual and FY-2014 to FY-2015 Budget) and inflating FY-2015 by that percentage (2.32%) annually.

Motor Vehicle Fee

The Motor Vehicle Fee Fund shall be distributed as follows: (a) 50% to the county treasurer of each county, amounts in the same proportion as the most recent allocation received by each county from the highway allocation fund; and (b) 50% to the treasurer of each municipality, amounts in the same proportion as the most recent allocation received by each municipality from the highway allocation fund. Funds from the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund shall be considered local revenue available for matching state sources. All receipts by counties and municipalities from the Motor Vehicle Fee Fund shall be used for road, bridge, and street purposes.

 Revenue Projection - The motor vehicle fee future year projections were developed by accumulating a seven (7) year revenue history (FY-2007 to FY-2013 – Actual and FY-2014 to FY-2015 Budget) and inflating FY-2015 by that percentage (3.09%) annually.

Build Nebraska Act

The Build Nebraska Act became effective July 1, 2013, which designates one quarter of one percent of general fund sales tax revenue (0.25 cents of the state's existing 5.5-cent sales tax) for Nebraska roadways. Eighty-five percent is for the state highway system and fifteen percent is for local roads and streets. The Local share is distributed through the Highway Allocation Fund based on the established factors. Local governments will be required to use their allotment of the revenue for road and street purposes.

 Revenue Projection - The Build Nebraska Act future year projections were developed by accumulating a two (2) year revenue history (FY-2014 Actual to FY-2015 Budget) and inflating FY-2015 by that percentage (2.27%) annually. The Build Nebraska Act sunsets in FY 2033 and no further funding is assumed to be available from this source following that date.

LB-610

LB 610 increases the fixed motor fuels tax rate by 1.5 cents every year for four years. Of the two components of the fixed rate, the portion allocated to the Nebraska Department of Roads would increase 1/2 cent every year, from 7.5 cents to 9.5 cents. The portion that is allocated to cities and counties would increase one cent every year from 2.8 cents to 6.8 cents. Beginning January 2019, the total fixed rate motor fuels tax would be 16.3 cents per gallon. The local share is distributed through the Highway Allocation Fund based on the established factors.

The fixed fuel tax revenue distributed to cities and counties will increase as shown in the following table. The fiscal impact is based on one cent of the fuel tax generating \$12,700,000 per year and a two-month lag in receipts when the tax rate changes on January 1st of each year.

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20 and beyond
Tax Rate (rate increase occurs on January 1)	2.8¢	3.8¢	4.8¢	5.8¢	6.8¢	6.8¢
Additional Revenue over the base year of FY2014-15		\$4.2 million	\$16.9 million	\$29.6 million	\$42.3 million	\$50.8 million

 Revenue Projection - The LB-610 future year projections were developed by accumulating the Nebraska Department of Roads future funding projections for FY-2016 to FY-2020 and inflating FY-2021 by that percentage equal to the highway allocation growth rate (2.32%) annually.

Federal Funds Purchase Program (Surface Transportation Program)

Nebraska recently enacted a program that pays local communities who had been recipients of Federal Highway Administration Surface Transportation Program (STP) funding. STP had been previously been allocated to Nebraska cities and counties based upon a population driven formula. The new buy-back program pays these communities 90 cents in state-aid in return for every dollar in federal-aid.

Developing revenue projections for this funding source is difficult due to the growing population of Grand Island (which directly affects the amount of federal-aid that would have been sent to Grand Island) and the uncertainty of future federal-aid. To that end, a conservative 2.5 percent growth rate is assumed for this funding. This growth rate has been determined in consultation with the Nebraska Department of Roads and the Federal Highway Administration-Nebraska Division based on a review of historical trends and review of other MPO STP growth rates.

Federal Funds Purchase Program (Bridge Program)

Nebraska has also recently enacted a program to purchase FHWA bridge replacement funding that had previously been allotted to local jurisdictions. The funding that may reasonably be expected from this source is potentially thought to be more variable than the STP buy-back funding. The bridge program's structure would cause available revenue to wax and wane based upon the cost and timing of the replacement of deficient bridges across the state and the location and condition of the next bridges that would need to be replaced.

For planning purposes, it is assumed that the bridge buy-back funding available to the jurisdictions in the Grand Island Area MPO planning boundary begin at the level of funding received in FY2015 (\$24,773) and be projected at a 2.5 percent growth rate to mirror the STP buyback funding.

LOCAL REVENUE

TABLE C-2. LOCAL REVENUE PROJECTIONS BY YEAR

TABLE C-2. LO	OCAL REVENUE PF	ROJECTIONS BY	LOCAL REVENU	E		
YEAR	GENERAL FUND (Property Tax & Sales Tax)	SALES TAX MOTOR VEHICLE	SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	BOND PROCEEDS	MOTOR VEHICLE TAX	MISCELLANEOUS
2016	\$980,920.73	\$1,263,920.21	\$375,341.55	\$0.00	\$991,927.08	\$133,506.67
2017	\$1,010,348.35	\$1,301,837.82	\$379,094.96	\$0.00	\$1,021,684.89	\$134,841.73
2018	\$1,040,658.80	\$1,340,892.95	\$382,885.91	\$0.00	\$1,052,335.44	\$136,190.15
2019	\$1,071,878.56	\$1,381,119.74	\$386,714.77	\$0.00	\$1,083,905.50	\$137,552.05
2020	\$1,104,034.92	\$1,422,553.33	\$390,581.92	\$0.00	\$1,116,422.67	\$138,927.57
2021	\$1,137,155.97	\$1,465,229.93	\$394,487.74	\$0.00	\$1,149,915.35	\$140,316.85
2022	\$1,171,270.65	\$1,509,186.83	\$398,432.61	\$0.00	\$1,184,412.81	\$141,720.02
2023	\$1,206,408.77	\$1,554,462.43	\$402,416.94	\$0.00	\$1,219,945.19	\$143,137.22
2024	\$1,242,601.03	\$1,601,096.31	\$406,441.11	\$0.00	\$1,256,543.55	\$144,568.59
2025	\$1,279,879.06	\$1,649,129.20	\$410,505.52	\$0.00	\$1,294,239.85	\$146,014.28
2026	\$1,318,275.43	\$1,698,603.07	\$414,610.58	\$0.00	\$1,333,067.05	\$147,474.42
2027	\$1,357,823.70	\$1,749,561.16	\$418,756.68	\$0.00	\$1,373,059.06	\$148,949.16
2028	\$1,398,558.41	\$1,802,048.00	\$422,944.25	\$0.00	\$1,414,250.83	\$150,438.65
2029	\$1,440,515.16	\$1,856,109.44	\$427,173.69	\$0.00	\$1,456,678.36	\$151,943.04
2030	\$1,483,730.61	\$1,911,792.72	\$431,445.43	\$0.00	\$1,500,378.71	\$153,462.47
2031	\$1,528,242.53	\$1,969,146.50	\$435,759.88	\$0.00	\$1,545,390.07	\$154,997.10
2032	\$1,574,089.81	\$2,028,220.90	\$440,117.48	\$0.00	\$1,591,751.77	\$156,547.07
2033	\$1,621,312.50	\$2,089,067.53	\$444,518.66	\$0.00	\$1,639,504.33	\$158,112.54
2034	\$1,669,951.88	\$2,151,739.55	\$448,963.84	\$0.00	\$1,688,689.46	\$159,693.66
2035	\$1,720,050.43	\$2,216,291.74	\$453,453.48	\$0.00	\$1,739,350.14	\$161,290.60
2036	\$1,771,651.95	\$2,282,780.49	\$457,988.02	\$0.00	\$1,791,530.64	\$162,903.50
2037	\$1,824,801.50	\$2,351,263.91	\$462,567.90	\$0.00	\$1,845,276.56	\$164,532.54
2038	\$1,879,545.55	\$2,421,801.82	\$467,193.57	\$0.00	\$1,900,634.86	\$166,177.87
2039	\$1,935,931.92	\$2,494,455.88	\$471,865.51	\$0.00	\$1,957,653.91	\$167,839.64
2040	\$1,994,009.87	\$2,569,289.55	\$476,584.17	\$0.00	\$2,016,383.52	\$169,518.04
Total	\$37,752,498.07	\$47,308,708.02	\$10,743,980.15	\$0.00	\$37,127,967.60	\$3,904,162.09

Local Revenue - Assumptions and Methodology

Local revenue was forecast for the FY2016-2040 timeframe following a comprehensive review of past budgets. Specifically, General Fund revenue, a combination of Property Tax and Sales Tax proceeds was tracked from 2005-2015. Over that time period, Property Tax saw an annual

growth rate of 2.96 percent. A 3 percent forecast growth rate was assumed based upon these past figures.

Revenue generated through Special Assessments can be somewhat more volatile than other taxes. For this revenue stream, Special Assessment revenue was tracked for the period of 2005-2015. These figures were then averaged to yield the base figure for FY2016. An extremely conservative growth rate of 1 percent was agreed upon and applied to this base figure for the 2017-2040 time period.

Sales Tax Motor Vehicle revenue was also tracked for the 2011-2015 period as well. Over that time frame, the motor vehicle tax in the GIAMPO area grew by an average of 4.36 percent. A conservative 3 percent growth rate was applied to this revenue stream.

Miscellaneous revenue can also be somewhat volatile. This revenue is the total of revenue generated through interest on investments, sale of property and general miscellaneous revenue. These funding sources were tracked for the 2013-2015 time period and averaged to generate the base 2016 figure. A conservative 1 percent growth rate was applied to this revenue stream through the 2040 horizon year.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION REVENUE

TABLE C-3. FFEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION REVENUE PROJECTIONS BY YEAR

		F	ederal Highway A	dministration Reven	ue				
YEAR	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)	Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)		Mitigation and Air Quality Program (NHPP) Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STP)		Mitigation and Air Quality Program (NHPP) Surface Transportation Block Grant Program (STP) Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)		Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)	TOTAL
2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,098,000	\$1,098,000			
2017	\$0	\$7,854,000	\$0	\$949,000	\$1,710,000	\$10,513,000			
2018	\$0	\$2,339,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,339,000			
2019	\$0	\$7,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,300,000			
2020	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*			
2021	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*			
2022	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*			
2023	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*			
2024	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*			
2025	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*			
2026-2040	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*	TBD*			
Total	\$0	\$17,493,000	\$0	\$949,000	\$2,808,000	\$21,250,000			

Assumptions and Methodology – Federal Highway Administration Revenue

Revenue projections for Federal-Aid for the period of 2016 – 2020 reflect the committed projects that are shown in the Grand Island Area MPO Transportation Improvement Program. At this time, no other Federal-Aid projects are assumed for the duration of the plan. Additionally, due to the recent Federal funds buy-back program, it is assumed that local jurisdictions inside the GIAMPO area will not be receiving Federal-aid for the duration of this plan. Federal-aid is assumed to be available only for NDOR projects.

TBD* - To Be determined (TBD): Federal revenue estimates for NDOR projects in the GIAMPO planning area will be determined as the MPO's needs are assessed and funding targets are established. At this time, NDOR is still assessing the need for specific projects of regional significance in the Grand Island Area MPO planning area for the period of 2020-2040. NDOR has established revenue projections within the timeframe of the NDOR Surface Transportation Program Book, a six-year document that outlines NDOR's projects and future expenditures. NDOR recognizes an ongoing and long-term need to monitor, evaluate and upgrade the state highway and interstate highway system in the Grand Island Area MPO planning area as well as the State of Nebraska at large.

NDOR will continue to monitor the existing conditions and proposed future changes to the state highway system with the continuing cooperation, coordination and assistance of GIAMPO and local partners. As future needs are identified with regard to infrastructure condition, safety, roadway capacity or transit service, NDOR will work to address these needs and include them through update or amendment in the GIAMPO Long Range Plan, TIP and the NDOR Surface Transportation Program Book and STIP as required by State and Federal regulation.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

TABLE C-4. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE COST PROJECTIONS BY YEAR

TABLE C-4. OPERA	TIONS AND MAINTENA	ANCE COST PROJECTI	ONS BY YEAR		
		Local Operations an	d Maintenance		
YEAR	PERSONNEL	OPERATIONS	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	CAPITAL OUTLAYS	TOTAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
2016	\$2,909,270	\$472,354	\$1,307,916	\$607,226	\$5,296,766
2017	\$3,019,462	\$477,632	\$1,366,340	\$618,520	\$5,481,955
2018	\$3,133,828	\$482,969	\$1,427,375	\$630,025	\$5,674,197
2019	\$3,252,525	\$488,366	\$1,491,136	\$641,743	\$5,873,770
2020	\$3,375,718	\$493,823	\$1,557,745	\$653,680	\$6,080,966
2021	\$3,503,577	\$499,341	\$1,627,330	\$665,838	\$6,296,086
2022	\$3,636,279	\$504,921	\$1,700,023	\$678,223	\$6,519,446
2023	\$3,774,007	\$510,563	\$1,775,964	\$690,838	\$6,751,371
2024	\$3,916,951	\$516,268	\$1,855,296	\$703,687	\$6,992,203
2025	\$4,065,310	\$522,037	\$1,938,173	\$716,776	\$7,242,296
2026	\$4,219,288	\$527,870	\$2,024,751	\$730,108	\$7,502,018
2027	\$4,379,099	\$533,769	\$2,115,197	\$743,688	\$7,771,753
2028	\$4,544,962	\$539,733	\$2,209,684	\$757,521	\$8,051,899
2029	\$4,717,107	\$545,764	\$2,308,391	\$771,610	\$8,342,872
2030	\$4,895,773	\$551,863	\$2,411,507	\$785,962	\$8,645,105
2031	\$5,081,206	\$558,029	\$2,519,229	\$800,581	\$8,959,045
2032	\$5,273,662	\$564,265	\$2,631,764	\$815,472	\$9,285,162
2033	\$5,473,408	\$570,570	\$2,749,325	\$830,640	\$9,623,942
2034	\$5,680,719	\$576,946	\$2,872,138	\$846,090	\$9,975,892
2035	\$5,895,882	\$583,392	\$3,000,437	\$861,827	\$10,341,539
2036	\$6,119,195	\$589,911	\$3,134,467	\$877,857	\$10,721,431
2037	\$6,350,967	\$596,503	\$3,274,484	\$894,185	\$11,116,139
2038	\$6,591,517	\$603,169	\$3,420,756	\$910,817	\$11,526,258
2039	\$6,841,178	\$609,908	\$3,573,562	\$927,758	\$11,952,406
2040	\$7,100,295	\$616,724	\$3,733,193	\$945,015	\$12,395,226
Total	\$120,554,284	\$14,003,823	\$59,278,171	\$19,540,298	\$208,419,744

Assumptions and Methodology – Operations and Maintenance Cost Projections

Operations and maintenance expenditures for the Grand Island Area MPO were collected for the period of 2005-2015 using NBCS forms 1 and 2. The Nebraska Board of Classifications and Standards (NBCS) requires local jurisdictions to submit annual budget figures for personnel, operations, materials, supplies, and capital outlays. Capital outlays specific to individual capital improvement projects were

removed from these figures in order to develop a clear picture of the annual operations and maintenance expenditures in the GIAMPO area for this period.

The historical information available for the GIAMPO is shown below in Table C-5.

TABLE C-5. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE HISTORICAL INFORMATION AND 2016 PROJECTIONS

TABLE C-3.	OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE HISTORICAL INFORMATION AND 2016 PROJECTIONS														
Year Fiscal Year	2005 2004-2005	2006 2005-2006	2007 2006-2007	2008 2007-2008	2009 2008-2009	2010 2009-2010	2011 2010-2011	2012 2011-2012	2013 2012-2013	2014 2013-2014	2015 2014-2015	2016 2015-2016			
Personal	\$1,858,467	\$1,986,984 6.47%	\$1,973,392 -0.69%	\$2,092,643 5.70%	\$2,200,760 4.91%	\$2,346,655 6.22%	\$2,118,453 -10.77%	\$2,073,897 -2.15%	\$2,115,687 1.98%	\$2,389,252 11.45%	\$2,803,100 14.76%	\$2,909,270 3.79%			
Operating Expenses	\$378,873	\$541,295 30.01%	\$520,463 -4.00%	\$477,828 -8.92%	\$405,134 -17.94%	\$433,680 6.58%	\$396,160 -9.47%	\$430,577 7.99%	\$439,213 1.97%	\$503,927 12.84%	\$467,134 -7.88%	\$472,354 1.12%			
Supplies and Materials	\$763,015	\$876,502 12.95%	\$830,265 -5.57%	\$953,532 12.93%	\$967,383 1.43%	\$1,086,967 11.00%	\$994,607 -9.29%	\$1,079,556 7.87%	\$1,276,778 15.45%	\$1,219,966 -4.66%	\$1,251,989 2.56%	\$1,307,916 4.47%			
Capital Outlays	\$697,376	\$622,166 -12.09%	\$813,835 23.55%	\$171,134 375.55%	\$543,990 68.54%	\$233,753 -132.72%	\$345,713 32.39%	\$2,054,535 37.80%	\$464,139 -0.74%	\$298,235 31.51%	\$434,610 5.42%	\$607,226 3.25%			
Total	\$3,697,731	\$4,026,947	\$4,137,955	\$3,695,137	\$4,117,267	\$4,101,055	\$3,854,933	\$5,638,565	\$4,295,817	\$4,411,380	\$4,956,833	\$4,871,667			

Annual expenditures are displayed with the percent change in expenditures from year to year shown below. The 2016 column shows the projected figures for the beginning plan year and the 10-year average year-to-year change. These 10-year trends are projected forward to develop the Operations and Maintenance forecasts shown in Table C-4.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION REVENUE

TABLE C-5. TRANSIT FUNDING BY YEAR (2016-2025)

TABLE C-3.	INANGII	TONDING BT	YEAR (2016-2	.023)	TRANSIT F	FUNDING BY Y	EAR (2016-202	25)				
												2016-2025
FTA Federal Program		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
	5310	\$ 102,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 104,550	\$ 107,164	\$ 109,843	\$ 112,589	\$ 115,404	\$ 118,289	\$ 121,246	\$ 124,277	\$ 1,117,361
	Local	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,455	\$ 10,716	\$ 10,984	\$ 11,259	\$ 11,540	\$ 11,829	\$ 12,125	\$ 12,428	\$ 111,736
	State	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,455	\$ 10,716	\$ 10,984	\$ 11,259	\$ 11,540	\$ 11,829	\$ 12,125	\$ 12,428	\$ 111,736
	Total	\$ 122,400	\$ 122,400	\$ 125,460	\$ 128,597	\$ 131,811	\$ 135,107	\$ 138,484	\$ 141,946	\$ 145,495	\$ 149,133	\$ 1,340,833
Capital	5311	\$ 88,000										\$ 88,000
	Local	\$ 22,000										\$ 22,000
	State											
	Total	\$ 110,000										\$ 110,000
Operating	5311	\$ 353,108	\$ 37,539	\$ 38,478	\$ 39,440	\$ 40,426	\$ 41,436	\$ 42,472	\$ 43,534	\$ 44,622	\$ 45,738	\$ 726,792
	Local	\$ 96,619	\$ 5,567	\$ 5,706	\$ 5,849	\$ 5,995	\$ 6,145	\$ 6,298	\$ 6,456	\$ 6,617	\$ 6,783	\$ 152,035
	State	\$ 98,618	\$ 5,567	\$ 5,706	\$ 5,849	\$ 5,995	\$ 6,145	\$ 6,298	\$ 6,456	\$ 6,617	\$ 6,783	\$ 154,034
	Total	\$ 548,345	\$ 48,673	\$ 49,890	\$ 51,137	\$ 52,415	\$ 53,726	\$ 55,069	\$ 56,446	\$ 57,857	\$ 59,303	\$ 1,032,860
Capital	5307	\$ 100,000	\$ 88,000	\$ 90,200	\$ 92,455	\$ 94,766	\$ 97,136	\$ 99,564	\$ 102,053	\$ 104,604	\$ 107,219	\$ 975,998
	Local	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,550	\$ 23,114	\$ 23,692	\$ 24,284	\$ 24,891	\$ 25,513	\$ 26,151	\$ 26,805	\$ 243,999
	State											
	Total	\$ 125,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 112,750	\$ 115,569	\$ 118,458	\$ 121,419	\$ 124,455	\$ 127,566	\$ 130,755	\$ 134,024	\$ 1,219,997
Operating	5307		\$ 187,696	\$ 192,388	\$ 197,198	\$ 202,128	\$ 207,181	\$ 212,360	\$ 217,669	\$ 223,111	\$ 228,689	\$ 1,868,418
	Local		\$ 187,696	\$ 192,388	\$ 197,198	\$ 202,128	\$ 207,181	\$ 212,360	\$ 217,669	\$ 223,111	\$ 228,689	\$ 1,868,418
	State											
	Total		\$ 375,391	\$ 384,776	\$ 394,395	\$ 404,255	\$ 414,361	\$ 424,720	\$ 435,338	\$ 446,222	\$ 457,377	\$ 3,736,837
	5339	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 92,250	\$ 94,556	\$ 96,920	\$ 99,343	\$ 101,827	\$ 104,372	\$ 106,982	\$ 109,656	\$ 985,907
	State											
	Local	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,450	\$ 18,911	\$ 19,384	\$ 19,869	\$ 20,365	\$ 20,874	\$ 21,396	\$ 21,931	\$ 197,181
	Total	\$ 108,000	\$ 108,000	\$ 110,700	\$ 113,468	\$ 116,304	\$ 119,212	\$ 122,192	\$ 125,247	\$ 128,378	\$ 131,588	\$ 1,183,088

TABLE C-6. TRANSIT FUNDING BY YEAR (2026-2040)

			,				TRANSIT	FUNDING BY Y	EAR (2026-204	0)							
																	2026-2040
FTA Federal Program		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	Total
	5310	\$127,384	\$130,569	\$133,833	\$137,179	\$140,608	\$144,123	\$147,726	\$151,420	\$155,205	\$159,085	\$163,062	\$167,139	\$171,317	\$175,600	\$179,990	\$2,284,241
	Local	\$12,738	\$13,057	\$13,383	\$13,718	\$14,061	\$14,412	\$14,773	\$15,142	\$15,521	\$15,909	\$16,306	\$16,714	\$17,132	\$17,560	\$17,999	\$228,424
	State	\$12,738	\$13,057	\$13,383	\$13,718	\$14,061	\$14,412	\$14,773	\$15,142	\$15,521	\$15,909	\$16,306	\$16,714	\$17,132	\$17,560	\$17,999	\$228,424
	Total	\$154,887	\$158,709	\$162,627	\$166,643	\$170,760	\$174,979	\$179,304	\$183,736	\$188,280	\$192,937	\$197,711	\$202,604	\$207,619	\$212,759	\$218,028	\$2,771,584
Capital	5311																
	Local																
	State																
	Total																
Operating	5311	\$46,881	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$48,053	\$719,626
	Local	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$104,284
	State	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$6,952	\$104,284
	Total	\$60,786	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$61,958	\$928,195
Capital	5307	\$109,900	\$112,647	\$115,464	\$118,350	\$121,309	\$124,342	\$127,450	\$130,636	\$133,902	\$137,250	\$140,681	\$144,198	\$147,803	\$151,498	\$155,286	\$1,970,718
	Local	\$27,475	\$28,162	\$28,866	\$29,588	\$30,327	\$31,085	\$31,863	\$32,659	\$33,476	\$34,312	\$35,170	\$36,050	\$36,951	\$37,875	\$38,821	\$492,679
	State																
	Total	\$137,375	\$140,809	\$144,330	\$147,938	\$151,636	\$155,427	\$159,313	\$163,296	\$167,378	\$171,562	\$175,852	\$180,248	\$184,754	\$189,373	\$194,107	\$2,463,397
Operating	5307	\$234,406	\$240,266	\$246,273	\$252,430	\$258,740	\$265,209	\$271,839	\$278,635	\$285,601	\$292,741	\$300,059	\$307,561	\$315,250	\$323,131	\$331,209	\$4,203,350
	Local	\$234,406	\$240,266	\$246,273	\$252,430	\$258,740	\$265,209	\$271,839	\$278,635	\$285,601	\$292,741	\$300,059	\$307,561	\$315,250	\$323,131	\$331,209	\$4,203,350
	State																
	Total	\$468,812	\$480,532	\$492,546	\$504,859	\$517,481	\$530,418	\$543,678	\$557,270	\$571,202	\$585,482	\$600,119	\$615,122	\$630,500	\$646,262	\$662,419	\$8,406,701
	5339	\$112,398	\$115,208	\$118,088	\$121,040	\$124,066	\$127,168	\$130,347	\$133,606	\$136,946	\$140,369	\$143,879	\$147,475	\$151,162	\$154,941	\$158,815	\$2,015,507
	State																
	Local	\$22,480	\$23,042	\$23,618	\$24,208	\$24,813	\$25,434	\$26,069	\$26,721	\$27,389	\$28,074	\$28,776	\$29,495	\$30,232	\$30,988	\$31,763	\$403,101
	Total	\$134,877	\$138,249	\$141,705	\$145,248	\$148,879	\$152,601	\$156,416	\$160,327	\$164,335	\$168,443	\$172,654	\$176,971	\$181,395	\$185,930	\$190,578	\$2,418,608

Assumptions and Methodology – Transit Revenue and Cost

Similar to Federal Highway Administration revenues, Federal Transit Administration revenue is projected at a 2.5 percent growth rate from FY2018-2040, as agreed upon by NDOR, FHWA, FTA and the Grand Island Area MPO. This figure growth rate is based upon a conservative interpretation of historical trends and review of other planning documents from MPOs in Nebraska. Transit service is not assumed to be provided outside of the available revenue.

Journey 2040

APPENDIX D













