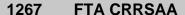
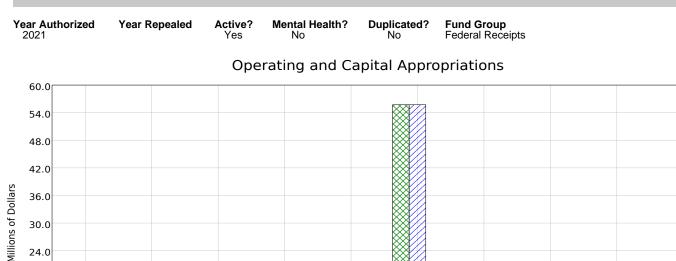
## **Fund Source Report**



# FTA Coronavirus Response and Relief Appropriations Act



#### **Legal Authority**

18.0

12.0

6.0

0.0

AS 37.05.050 - Legislative Finance Division tracking code specifically for FTA CRRSAA funding

2020

2019

#### Source of Revenue

2017

2018

Federal receipts provided through various economic stimulus packages adopted by Congress.

### Restrictions on Use

Applies to projects and programs associated with COVID-19 using FTA CRRSAA funding. These funds are available until expended. There is no lapse date to obligate funds available under the CARES Act or CRRSAA. Transit systems are encouraged to spend funds expeditiously to respond to local needs.

2021

2022

Fiscal Year

2023

XX Total

2024

2025

/// Operating

2026

Capital

#### **Description and History**

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Transit Administration (FTA) administered \$14 billion in Transit Infrastructure Grants from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021 (CRRSAA) (H.R. 133). Alaska received \$55.8 million of this funding for rural transportation.

The state has in the past distributed FTA federal funding for rural transportation under section 5311 of title 49, United States Code to sub-recipients across the state. The Alaska Marine Highway is eligible for funding under the section 5311 funding as a rural transportation provider. States and designated recipients have flexibility to allocate CRRSAA funding through a different process than the one described in any previously approved State Management Plan, without prior FTA approval.

The Formula Grants for Rural Areas program (section 5311) provides capital, planning, and operating assistance to states to support public transportation in rural areas with populations of less than 50,000, where many residents often rely on public transit to reach their destinations.

The creation of the FTA CRRSAA 1267 fund code was in response to the windfall of Federal COVID-19 relief funding coming in from the federal government in FY20, FY21, and FY22. The legislature desired to have some control over the administration's choices of where to expend these specific types of federal funds. Creating a specific fund code provides better budget tracking of those specific funds and control of where those specific funds are spent. The use of federal COVID funding in FY20 and FY21 was enabled by large open ended federal authority placed in agency budgets early on in the pandemic. The administration took wide latitude in deciding where and what federal source to spend from. This made it difficult for legislators to tell where specific types of federal funding were being spent by agencies. In FY22 the legislature created additional fund codes to track different types of COVID related funding.