## Transportation Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Capital Funding</th>
<th>Operating Subsidies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alberta</strong></td>
<td>Various capital grants are available to municipalities, either specifically for transportation, or at the discretion of municipalities may be used for transportation.</td>
<td><a href="#">Details provided</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Basis for Funding Allocation | Population, or ridership | [Details provided](#) |

**Quebec**

Transit Corporations exist in greater municipal regions, which are responsible for transit planning, development, and delivery. Provincial funding is provided to transit corporations, which in turn provide funding to local transit authorities.

In Montreal, the *Agence métropolitaine de transport* (AMT) plans metropolitan transit in the greater Montreal area. It operates the region's commuter rail network and coordinates various express bus services as well as a metropolitan-wide payment structure. AMT is financed by traditional public transit sources the municipalities it serves and the provincial government. AMT received funding from vehicle registrations and Quebec's gas tax, including an additional tax levy on gasoline sold in the Montreal metropolitan area ($0.03 per litre) and whose proceeds go towards AMT's transit system.

Operating subsidies provided in a manner that is consistent with ridership. Also, cost sharing on a percentage basis for increasing transit services, and promoting the use of transit.

- All transit authorities: 50 cents/bus ride
- Greater Montreal Area: Agence de Transport Métropolitain (AMT) receives 20 cents/metro ride.

Also, three transit authorities in Greater Montreal Area receive 50% subsidy for each:
- reduction in revenues relating to users of two public transit systems
- incremental operating costs to increase number of available public transit services
- for eligible expenses to promote public transit
### Transportation Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Capital Funding</th>
<th>Operating Subsidies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Vancouver    | Translink — created under the Greater Vancouver Transportation Authority Act (1998). Translink has control of all aspects of local transportation in Metro Vancouver comprising 24 municipalities/jurisdictions, including transit, light rail transit, a coordinated system of roads and stable, predictable sources of finances. Under the [South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Act](https://www.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/transportation/acts/southcoastbctransportationact), TransLink is required to prepare a three-year fully-funded plan and seven-year outlook annually. Funding sources include:  
  - Farebox  
  - Tax revenues:  
    - Fuel tax: $0.17 per litre  
    - Property tax  
    - Parking rights tax: 21 per cent  
    - Bridge toll  
    - Hydro levy: $1.9 per month per household account  
  - Contributions from Federal and B.C. Governments |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| New York State | New York City  
  1. Mass Transportation Fund—specific allocation of funds for New York City subway (34%), with the balance for highways and bridges (63%) and 3% for all other transit providers in the state  
  Other  
  2. State Dedicated Fund provides funding for other transit providers other than New York MTA  
  3. Omnibus fund provides 50% non-federal matching for transit providers | Mass Transit Operating Assistance Fund  
  1. New York City-funded by petroleum tax, New York MTA corporate tax surcharge, sales taxes  
  2. Outside NYC-funded only through petroleum tax |
| Basis for Funding Allocation | #2, #3, above distribute funds to eligible transit providers on basis of ridership, and vehicle miles                                                                                                                                   | State Transit Operations Assistance fund requires 100% matching to receive |
| Chicago      | Regional Transportation Authority (RTA) is Chicago region's transit planning and financial oversight agency, and responsible for Chicago Transit Authority, Metro Commuter Rail, and Pace suburban bus service. RTA is responsible for assembling plans to address adequate, efficient, and coordinated public transportation in accordance with State policy. RTA has sales taxation powers. Chicago dedicates a regional sales tax to RTA that ranges from 0.75 per cent to 1.25 percent depending on the location. | RTA provides supplemental operating funding for 3 local transit providers |
### Transportation Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Capital Funding</th>
<th>Operating Subsidies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| California             | Transportation Development Act - Funding for development and support of public transportation needs  
1. Local Transportation Fund – Can be used by some counties for local streets and roads if can demonstrate that there are no unmet transit needs  
2. State Transit Assistance Fund | Basis for Funding Allocation - Funds allocated to county areas based on population, taxable sales, and transit performance.  
State Transit Assistance fund - By statute, 50% of funds are allocated according to population, 50% according to prior year operating revenues |
| Boston, Massachusetts  | Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) Board of Directors also oversees the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA), the major provider of public transportation in the Greater Boston Area. Transportation funding available to the state and its agencies include multiyear Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds, State Contract Assistance including gas tax revenues, dedicated MBTA revenues (sales tax, property tax, farebox and parking), Regional Transit Authority fares and assessments from municipalities, turnpike, tunnel and bridge tolls, parking and airport-related fees, general funding from Commonwealth of Massachusetts taxes, etc. | Basis for Funding Allocation - FTA Section 5307 funds are allocated according to:  
* Population  
* Population density  
* Bus revenue vehicle miles  
* Bus passenger miles  
* Fixed guideway revenue vehicle miles  
* Fixed guideway route miles  
State Contract Assistance are allocated based on a formula that considered historical funding levels and current service levels |
| London, England        | Funding provided to transit authorities to help them develop local transportation services, improve and maintain infrastructure | Basis for Funding Allocation - Local sustainable Transport Fund- funding allocation on project basis |