Chapter Trans 6

RURAL AND SMALL URBAN AREA PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Trans 6.01 Purpose and scope. The purpose of this chapter is to prescribe the department of transportation’s administrative interpretation of s. 85.20 and 85.23, Stats., and to prescribe the administrative policies and procedures for implementing the federal program for public transportation projects in areas other than urbanized. This program is authorized by section 18 of the urban mass transportation act of 1964, as amended. The goals of this program are to enhance access of people in non−urbanized areas for purposes such as health care, shopping, education, recreation, public services, and employment by encouraging the maintenance, development, improvement and use of public transportation services. By federal definition, “areas other than urbanized” include small urban and rural areas.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1984, No. 340, eff. 5−1−84.

Trans 6.02 Definitions. (1) “Capital project cost” means the cost of acquisition, construction, reconstruction and improvement of facilities, vehicles and equipment for use in the provision of an eligible public transportation service. A public body shall retain ownership of all capital items purchased under this program.

(2) “Eligible applicants” means local public bodies, or federally recognized Indian tribal governing bodies, but does not include private transportation providers.

(3) “Eligible public transportation service” means a public transportation service operating or designed to operate in non−urbanized areas.

(4) “Federal section 18 funds” means all funds appropriated to the state for use in the federal program for public transportation projects in small urban, rural and intercity areas.

(4m) “Federal section 9 funds” has the meaning given in s. Trans 8.02 (4).

(5) “Intercity bus service” means regularly scheduled bus service over routes connecting 2 or more urban areas of at least 2,500 population serving rural and small urban areas.

(6) “Local public bodies” means counties, cities, villages and towns or agencies thereof.

(7) “Operating project cost” means the difference between the costs of operating an eligible public transportation service and the revenues derived therefrom. User subsidies such as transportation stamps are not considered to be “operating costs” for purposes of this chapter.

(8) “Private transportation providers” means privately owned (for−profit or nonprofit) organizations that operate an eligible public transportation service.

(9) “Project year” means a calendar year.

(10) “Public transportation service” means a passenger transportation service provided to the general public on a regular and continuing basis by a public agency or private firm. Passenger fares shall be collected for the service in accordance with established tariff schedules. The transportation service may be provided by bus, rail, shared−ride taxicab or other conveyance. The service may constitute an entire public transit system or may be an individual route or a segment of a route provided by a common carrier of passengers. The service shall be authorized by the office of the commissioner of transportation under ch. 194, Stats., unless exempt under s. 85.20 (5), Stats., or under ch. 194, Stats. A transportation service provided exclusively for a subgroup of the general public is not considered to be a “public transportation service” for purposes of this chapter, unless it is part of an overall public transit service to the area.

(11) “Small urban area” means any area that includes a city or village having a population of at least 2,500, but not more than 49,999. The department shall determine the population of a city or village within a small urban area using the most recent estimates prepared by the department of administration.

(12) “Station revenue” means those revenues which are derived from the operation of a public transportation facility. Such revenues include concessions, storage rentals, parking, office space rental, and other miscellaneous sources.

(13) “Through revenue” means revenue derived from passengers whose trips begin and end outside an eligible project route but whose route of travel includes the eligible project route.

(14) “Urbanized area” means those areas of the state so defined by the U.S bureau of the census.

(15) “User−side subsidies” means a program whereby users of the transit service are permitted to purchase transportation vouchers at prices substantially below the fares charged by the transit providers. The users can exchange these vouchers for transportation services, and the providers can then redeem them for the full fare.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1984, No. 340, eff. 5−1−84; emerg. am. (2), remun. (8) to (13) to (9) to (14), cr. (8), eff. 2−12−85; emerg. am. (2), remun. (8) to (13) to (9) to (14), cr. (8), eff. 6−5−85; am. (2), Register, November, 1985, No. 359, eff. 12−1−85; cr. (4m), Register, December, 1987, No. 384, eff. 1−1−88; am. (10), remun. (12) and (13) to be (13) and (14), cr. (12), Register, October, 1989, No. 406, eff. 11−1−89; am. (10), Register, December, 1989, No. 408, eff. 1−1−90; remun. (5) to (14) to be (6) to (15), cr. (5), Register, January, 1993, No. 445, eff. 2−1−93.

Trans 6.03 Federal share of project costs. (1) The federal share of operating project costs shall not exceed 50% of those costs. The department has determined that the following operating revenues and expenses shall be used to establish the project costs.

(a) Operating revenues shall consist of all passenger revenue derived from the project service, including the portion of through revenue attributed to eligible project routes, station revenue derived from the project service and any unrestricted federal, state or local funds received as a result of providing the

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project service that are not used to match federal section 18 funds.

Note: Charter, package delivery, and package express operating expenses and revenues for all applicants are assumed to be equal and, therefore, shall not have any net financial effect on the project.

(b) Eligible operating expenses are those transportation and overhead expenses associated with the provision of public transportation service including labor, fringe benefits, materials and supplies, utilities, insurance, purchased transportation service, license fees and certain lease expenses. The following expenses are not eligible project expenses:

1. Depreciation and amortization for publicly owned facilities and equipment;
2. Expenses that are offset or that will be offset by means that include, but are not limited to, cash discounts or refunds, tax rebates including fuel tax rebates, insurance proceeds or resale proceeds;
3. Interest expense, except that privately owned systems may include interest on short-term debt obligation;
4. Return on investment, except that a private transportation provider that negotiates all or part of a transportation service contract with an eligible applicant is eligible for a return on its investment. Its return on investment shall be a fixed amount and may not exceed an amount calculated by applying the interest rate the secretary of the treasury specifies under 50 USC App. 1215 (b) (2) applicable to the period ending on December 31 of the year prior to the project year to the net book value of the private transportation provider’s equipment and facilities used in providing the contracted for transportation service;
5. Lease-purchase payments;
6. Lease payments to a related party which are a less than arms length agreement. Only actual eligible expenses of owning the property, including depreciation and taxes, shall be allowed;
7. Lease payments by small urban area systems for revenue passenger vehicles, unless situations exist necessitating short-term leases. In this subdivision, ‘short-term lease’ means a lease of one year or less in duration. If the grantee is actively pursuing a federal grant to purchase vehicles, the eligibility of lease payments may be extended until delivery of the purchased vehicles;
8. Entertainment costs;
9. Fines and penalties;
10. Bad debts;
11. Charitable deductions;
12. User-side subsidies except those specifically funded under an intercity bus project;
13. Payments to members of advisory committees, transit commissions or transit boards;
14. Federal, state and local income taxes;
15. Expenses related to contractual agreements for special planning studies;
16. Indirect transit-related functions or activities of regional or local entities performed as a normal or direct aspect of general public administration;
17. Expenses for contingencies or capital acquisitions, including contributions to a capital reserve account or fund. For the purposes of determining eligible operating expenses, capital acquisitions are defined as the purchase of non-expendable personal property with a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of $1,000 or more per unit. A unit is defined as one or more like items. The cost of materials and supplies utilized in facility or vehicle repairs, regardless of cost, shall be considered as eligible operating costs so long as the repairs involve replacement of existing items.
18. Fees imposed upon a contracted service provider by the grant recipient, such as taxi license fees.

(c) An eligible applicant that contracts with a provider for eligible public transportation service shall use the competitive procurement process set forth in this paragraph to choose a provider. An eligible applicant shall follow this competitive procurement process for each of its eligible public transportation service contracts not less than once every 5 years.

1. An eligible applicant shall prepare a “request for qualifications” document that shall request expressions of interest from providers and describe essential provider qualifications criteria for evaluating those qualifications. The eligible applicant shall send the document to the department for its approval and, after receiving departmental approval, shall send it to all local transportation providers and to all known potential local transportation providers. The eligible applicant shall also cause an appropriate notice of the request for qualifications to be published in a local newspaper of general circulation.
2. If only one qualified provider expresses interest in providing the eligible public transportation service, the eligible applicant may negotiate a contract with that provider. The negotiated contract shall be subject to the department’s approval.
3. If 2 or more qualified providers express interest in providing the eligible public transportation service, the eligible applicant shall send each qualified provider a department approved “request for proposal” document. That document shall describe the eligible public transportation service requirements and the criteria that shall be used in evaluating the bid proposals.
4. An eligible applicant shall establish an appropriate procedure for resolving bid proposal complaints and conflicts. The director of the department’s bureau of transit shall consider procedural complaints or conflicts that include, but are not limited to, complaints that allege that local procedures have not been followed. If complaints include but are not limited to, complaints that allege that local procedures have not been followed. The director shall not review the substance of an eligible applicant’s decision to select a particular service provider. This limitation may not limit the director’s authority to review an eligible applicant’s actions or inactions under this section or under other state or federal law.

(d) Paragraph (c) applies only to eligible applicants filing applications due on or after November 15, 1988.

2. The federal share of capital project costs shall not exceed 80% of eligible costs, except that the federal share of vehicle-related equipment required by the Clean Air Act or the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 may be 90% of the net project cost of such equipment. The department shall establish the appropriateness of each capital expenditure. Where capital items are to be shared by parties not directly involved in the provision of the project service, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the department that the applicant will use the item at least 50% of the available time before the item shall be considered eligible for funding. The project cost shall be prorated according to the use percentage.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1984, No. 340, eff. 5–1–84; emerg. am. (1) (b) 1., 3., 4., and 6. eff. 2–12–85; am. (1) (b) 1., 3., 4., and 6. eff. 4., r. and recr. (1) (b) 2., cr. (1) (c) and (d), Register, December, 1989, No. 400, eff. 1–1–89; cr. (1) (b) 12. and 17., (c) and (2), Register, January, 1993, No. 445, eff. 2–1–93.

Trans 6.04 Distribution of federal aids. (1) The state’s annual apportionment of federal section 18 funds shall be distributed as follows:

(a) Up to 10% will be reserved by the department for administrative and technical assistance purposes. Such technical assistance may include project planning, program development, management development, coordination of public transportation programs and research the department deems appropriate to promote effective means of delivering public transportation services in areas other than urbanized areas. Any uncommitted bal-
Trans 6.05 Operating grants to areas other than urbanized. Subject to the limitations set forth in s. Trans 6.03 (1), the operating assistance funds available in s. Trans 6.04 (1) (b) and (d) shall be allocated among eligible applicants in proportion to each applicant’s share of the projected operating project costs of all applications.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1984, No. 340, eff. 5–1–84; emerg. am. (1) (c), eff. 2–12–85; emerg. am. (1) (c), eff. 6–5–85; am. (2), Register, November, 1985, No. 359, eff. 12–1–85; am. (1) (c), cr. (1) (d), Register, December, 1989, No. 408, eff. 1–1–90; emerg. r. (1) (b), remum. (1) (c) and (d) to be (1) (b) and (c) and amm., cr. (1) (d), eff. 2–20–92; cr. (1) (b), remum. (1) (c) and (d) to be (1) (b) and (c) and amm., cr. (1) (d), Register, June, 1992, No. 438, eff. 7–1–92; cr. (1) (e) Register, January, 1993, No. 445, eff. 2–1–93; am. (1) (c), Register, July, 1996, No. 487, eff. 8–1–96; correction in (1) (b) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register March 2012 No. 675.

Trans 6.06 Capital grants. (1) Capital assistance funds under s. Trans 6.04 (1) (c) shall be made available according to the following rank order of priority until all of the funds available are committed:

(a) Projects to replace vehicles operated by existing systems;
(b) Projects to initiate a public transportation service;
(c) Projects to replace maintenance and storage facilities of existing systems;
(d) Projects to expand the number of vehicles operated by existing systems;
(e) Projects to expand and rehabilitate maintenance and storage facilities of existing systems; and
(f) Projects to purchase and install passenger amenities for existing systems such as shelters and bus stop signs.

(2) If available funds are not sufficient to fund all applications within a given category, then the department shall, after consultation with the applicants, reduce the scope or timing of proposed projects within that category to fit available funding.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1984, No. 340, eff. 5–1–84; r. (1) (a), remum. (1) (b) to (g) to be (1) (a) to (f) and am. (1) (b), Register, November, 1985, No. 359, eff. 12–1–85; emerg. am. (1) (intro), eff. 2–20–92; am. (1) (intro), Register, June, 1992, No. 438, eff. 7–1–92.

Trans 6.07 Application for federal aids. (1) Eligible applicants may apply to the department for federal section 18 funds. If more than one local public body will financially participate in the project, one body should submit a single application on behalf of all. In those cases, the federal aids received shall be allocated among all local public bodies in proportion to each one’s share of eligible project costs.

(2) Applications shall be submitted to the department no later than October 15 of the year immediately preceding the project year. The department may accept revisions to a submitted application during the application review period. No application for operating assistance or capital assistance received after October 15 of the year immediately preceding the project year may be funded unless the secretary of transportation determines that a later date is appropriate in order to properly respond to an emergency.

(3) The assisted transit services may be operated for less than a calendar year.

(4) Applications shall be made in a manner and form prescribed by the department in accordance with governing federal regulations.

(5) The applicant shall submit the original of its application to the bureau of transit and local transportation aids with a copy to the appropriate region office of the department.

(6) An applicant shall submit a copy of its application for review and comment purposes to the appropriate regional planning commission, to the appropriate area agency on aging, and to the appropriate department of health services’ regional office. In order to be considered by the department, comments by the agencies shall be submitted to the department’s appropriate transportation region office within 45 days following the submission of the application to the department. The department shall give appropriate consideration to the review comments of the agencies.

(7) The department reserves the right to reject applications for any of the following reasons:

(a) The proposed project is not consistent with the intent of the federal section 18 program;
(b) The lack of federal funds;
(c) The application is incomplete;
(d) The proposed project is not effective and efficient when compared to projects of a similar type. Such measures as the ratio of operating revenues to operating expenses, passengers per mile of service, operating expenses per passenger, and passengers per population served may be used to determine effectiveness and efficiency.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1984, No. 340, eff. 5–1–84; emerg. am. (2) eff. 6–5–85; am. (2), Register, November, 1985, No. 359, eff. 12–1–85; am. (2), Register, December, 1987, No. 384, eff. 1–1–88; am. (2) and (5), Register, January, 1993, No. 445, eff. 2–1–93; correction in (6) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register March 2012 No. 675; corrections in (5), (6) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 6., Stats., Register February 2013 No. 686.

Trans 6.08 Reporting requirements. All grant recipients shall maintain books and records in the manner required by the department and shall make periodic and special reports as required by the department or by governing federal regulations. If the reports are not filed as required, the department may withhold grant payments due the recipient until the recipient’s reports are filed as required.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1984, No. 340, eff. 5–1–84; am. Register, January, 1993, No. 445, eff. 2–1–93.
Trans 6.09  Labor protection requirements. Each eligible applicant, through formal resolution by its governing body, shall assume all responsibility and liability for all labor protection requirements imposed by the federal government to implement section 13 (c) of the urban mass transportation act of 1964, as amended. The department shall not fund any applicant that fails to comply with this section.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1984, No. 340, eff. 5−1−84.

Trans 6.10  Property management and disposition.

(1) In this section, “useful life” means:

(a) Vans, autos, station wagons, and body on chassis buses — 100,000 miles;

(b) Small heavy duty single unit transit buses (up to 35 feet) — 10 years;

(c) Heavy duty single unit transit buses (35−40 feet) — 12 years.

(2) Prior to requesting disposal of vehicles which have not reached their useful life, the grant recipient shall seek to transfer the vehicles to other eligible applicants under this chapter. The transfer of equipment requires department approval. If a transfer cannot be accomplished, the grant recipient shall request disposition instructions from the department.

(3) The grant recipient shall request disposal instructions from the department when it desires to dispose of any equipment or facilities purchased with federal section 18 funds. The department shall instruct the grant recipient to dispose of the equipment or facilities in the most efficient and practical manner.

(4) Proceeds received from the disposition of equipment and facilities may be retained by the grant recipient but shall be used for mass transit purposes, such as the following:

(a) To purchase additional capital equipment.

(b) To pay expenses of the operating assistance project.

(c) To pay the local share of capital assistance projects.

(d) To pay the local share of operating assistance projects.

(5) Any use by the grant recipient of proceeds from the disposal of equipment or facilities requires prior approval of the department. Records shall be maintained by the grant recipient to permit tracing of the use made of the disposal proceeds.

(6) The grant recipient shall ensure that preventive maintenance is performed on the equipment and facilities purchased with federal section 18 funds at a level no less than the manufacturer’s recommended specifications.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1987, No. 384, eff. 1−1−88; r. and recr. Register, October, 1989, No. 406, eff. 11−1−89.

Trans 6.11  Transferring federal funds to another program. In the exercise of its reasonable discretion under federal and state law, the department may transfer part of Wisconsin’s federal section 18 fund apportionment and use it to supplement Wisconsin’s federal section 9 funds received for use in urban areas having populations between 50,000 and 200,000.

History: Cr. Register, December, 1987, No. 384, eff. 1−1−88.

Trans 6.12  Americans with disabilities requirements. All grant recipients shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and all federal regulations relating thereto.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1993, No. 445, eff. 2−1−93.