

CRP Q&A

Q1. Are there any CRP specific deadlines applicable to CRP projects?

A1) Yes, CRP funds must be obligated within three Federal Fiscal Years (FFYs) after the last day of the FFY for which the funds were authorized from the Highway Trust Fund for the FHWA CRP program (23 U.S.C. 118(b)). In essence, the CRP funds are available three FFYs after the FFY of the CRP programming cycle. Any amounts not obligated at the end of this period shall lapse.

Q2. What happens to CRP funds that miss the CRP obligation deadline?

A2) Any amounts not obligated by the end of the CRP obligation deadline shall lapse. The State loses the lapsed funds, which return to the Federal Highway Trust Fund.

Q3. Do local agencies, MPOs and RTPAs have to follow the Tier I and Tier II rankings on the CRP Eligibility list?

A3) No, though it is recommended agencies follow the criteria when selecting which projects to fund with CRP money.

Q4. Are the exclusion of natural gas and propane vehicle fueling infrastructure from the CRP Eligibility list a recommendation or a requirement.

A4) This is a requirement, which was in response to comments received during the CRP public workshops held in 2022. Natural gas and propane vehicle fueling infrastructure are not eligible for CRP funding.

Q5. Are CRP funds part of the Federal August redistribution process managed by the Division of Local Assistance?

A5) Yes. CRP funds are subject to the annual obligation limitation imposed on the Federal-aid highway program and thus, part of the efforts to use all the obligational authority (OA) granted to the Department. This annual process is completed in anticipation of the FHWA August Redistribution, when unused Federal OA apportioned to the States is taken by FHWA and redistributed to States that have used their entire OA apportionment.

Q6. Are the funds use restricted by population?

A6) Yes, local agency, MPO, and RTPA CRP apportionments must be obligated within areas with designated populations matching the populations for which the funds were apportioned. The population areas are delineated using the 2020 U.S. Census Urbanized Area Maps, which are located on the U.S. Census Bureau's internet site. A link to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 U.S. Census Urbanized Area Maps may be found on the Division of Local Assistance's CRP web page, once it is available.

Q7. What are the designated population groupings for the CRP apportionments?

A7) The CRP funds are apportioned into five categories, which are itemized below:

- Urbanized areas with an urbanized area population greater than 200,000
- Urbanized areas with an urbanized area population of at least 50,000 but no more than 200,000
- Urban areas with population at least 5,000 and no more than 49,999
- Areas with population of less than 5,000
- Any Area (for State use)

Q8. How are funds divided between the State and the other agencies?

A8) California CRP funds are apportioned as shown below:

- 65 % to local agencies, to be apportioned based on population
- 35 % to the State, to be used in any area of the State.

Q9. May MPOs award CRP funds to themselves or their own project(s)? If so, are there any limitations to this.

A9) MPOs may award CRP funds to themselves for their own projects. For MPOs to do this; they must follow a competitive and performance measure driven selection process of projects. MPOs will need to be ready to justify how or why their own project was selected versus other proposed projects and how their selection was compliant with their competitive and performance measure driven project selection process.