

OBAG 3 County & Local Program Eligible Project Types by Program Category

Excerpts from MTC Resolution No. 4505, Attachment A: OBAG 3 Project Selection and Programming Policies

Growth Framework Implementation

- Local PDA Planning grants (in addition to those funded through the Regional Program)
- Local planning grants for other new PBA 2050 Growth Geographies

Climate, Conservation, and Resilience

- Transportation demand management programs
- Mobility Hub planning and implementation
- Parking reduction and curb management programs
- Car share and bike share capital projects
- Plans and projects to assist in the preservation and enhancement of open space, natural resource and agricultural lands, and critical habitats (may require non-federal funds)
- Bicycle and pedestrian access to open space and parklands
- Regional Advance Mitigation Planning (RAMP) planning activities and implementation (may require non-federal funds)

Complete Streets and Community Choice

- Bicycle and pedestrian improvements and programs
- SRTS projects and programs
- Safety projects, local road safety plans (LRSP), and Vision Zero planning activities
- Complete streets and sustainable streets improvements
- Streetscape projects to encourage biking, walking, and transit use
- Example project elements include bulb outs, sidewalk widening, crosswalk enhancements, audible signal modification, mid-block crossing and signals, new striping for bicycle lanes and road diets, pedestrian street lighting, medians, pedestrian refuges, wayfinding signage, tree grates, bollards, permanent bicycle racks, signal modification for bicycle detection, street trees, raised planters, planters, costs associated with on-site storm water management, permeable paving, and pedestrian-scaled street furniture including bus shelters, benches, magazine racks, and garbage and recycling bins.
- Local streets and roads preservation projects on the federal-aid system. Projects should be based on a needs analysis from the jurisdiction's Pavement Management Program:
 - Pavement rehabilitation projects must be consistent with segments recommended for treatment within the programming cycle by the jurisdiction's PMP. Preventive maintenance projects with a PCI rating of 70 or above are eligible only if the jurisdiction's PMP demonstrates that the preventive maintenance strategy is a cost-effective method of extending the service life of the pavement.

- Eligible non-pavement activities include rehabilitation or replacement of existing features on the roadway facility, such as bridge structures, storm drains, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), curbs, gutters, culverts, medians, guardrails, safety features, signals, signage, sidewalks, ramps, complete streets elements, and features that bring the facility to current standards.
- Rural road improvements on the federal aid system.
- Projects and programs prioritized in CBTPs and PB processes, which may include any of the above project types and project elements, as well as a variety of transit capital improvements.
- Community-based transportation plans or participatory budgeting processes in Equity Priority Communities (in addition to CBTP and PB processes administered through the Regional Programs)

Multimodal Systems Operations and Performance

- Transit capital improvements, including vehicles for new or expanded service
- Transit station improvements such as plazas, station access improvements, bicycle parking, and replacement parking or parking management for Transit Oriented Development (TOD)
- Local actions to advance implementation of the Transit Transformation Action Plan
- Cost-effective, technology-driven active operational management strategies for local arterials and highways (for highways, when used to augment state or federal funds and developed/implemented in coordination with MTC)
- Mobility management and coordination projects that meet the specific needs of seniors and individuals with disabilities and enhance transportation access for populations beyond those served by one agency or organization within a community. Examples include the integration and coordination of services for individuals with disabilities, seniors, and low-income individuals; individualized travel training and trip planning activities; development and operation of one-stop transportation traveler call centers to coordinate transportation information on all travel modes and to manage eligibility requirements and arrangements for customers among supporting programs; and the operation of transportation brokerages to coordinate providers, funding agencies, and passengers.

Activities *not* eligible for funding include: air quality non-exempt projects, new roadways, roadway extensions, right of way acquisition for future expansion, operations, and routine maintenance.