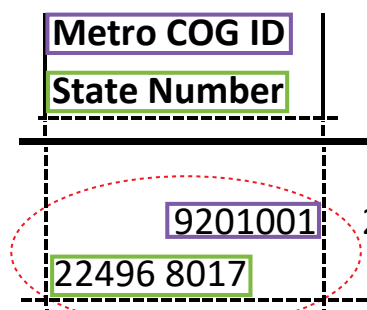


Lead Agency

Typical agencies include Moorhead Transit, Fargo Transit, City of Fargo, City of Moorhead, City of West Fargo, North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT), Cass County, Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT), Clay County, and other applicable nonprofit agencies that may receive Federal transportation funds.



Metro COG ID (project number) and State Number

As shown directly to the left, the Metro COG ID is the unique seven-digit project number that is assigned to projects whenever they are added to the TIP. The first digit is a unique to the lead agency, the second, third, and fourth digits represent when the project was programmed into the TIP (e.g. X22XXX = project was added in the development of the 2022-2025 TIP), the fourth digit indicates if the project was added in an amendment (e.g. X221XXX = added project in first amendment to the 2022-2025 TIP), and the last three digits are the numerical project number as the projects are added to the Draft TIP. State project numbers are subject to change and are included for informational purposes only below the Metro COG ID number.

Project Year

This is the year in which the project is funded, or the year in which funding is identified and programmed for the project. The project year is not necessarily the construction year however, it is typical that first year TIP projects are bid or let before the next annual TIP is developed.

Length

If applicable, the length of the project is included in miles.

Project Description

This section further identifies the project to be carried out on the previously stated "facility" by describing the limits and types of improvements.

Lead Agency	Metro COG ID State Number	Project Year	Project Location	Length	Project Limits		Project Description	Improvement Type	Total Project Cost	Federal Revenue Source	Other Revenue Source	Revenue
					From	To						
North Dakota Department of Transportation												
NDDOT	9201001 22496 8017	2021	I-29 N		7.0 S of I-94		Structure Paint	Rehabilitation	\$ 300,000	IM	State	\$ 270,000 \$ 30,000
NDDOT	9170019 8002	2021	I-29N	4.0	Main Ave	N Fargo Interchange	Concrete Pavement Repair	Rehabilitation	\$ 674,000	IM	State	\$ 607,000 \$ 67,000
NDDOT	9170020 8005	2021	I-29S	4.0	Main Ave	N Fargo Interchange	Concrete Pavement Repair	Rehabilitation	\$ 673,000	IM	State	\$ 606,000 \$ 67,000
NDDOT	9192639 8008	2021	I-94W	7.2	W Wheatland E	E of Casselton	Concrete Pavement Repair, Hot Bituminous Pavement on Ramps, Sand Seal	Rehabilitation	\$ 1,146,000	IM	State	\$ 1,031,000 \$ 115,000
NDDOT	9162665 8007	2021	I-94E	8.0	W Wheatland E	E of Casselton	Concrete Pavement Repair, Hot Bituminous Pavement on Ramps, Sand Seal	Rehabilitation	\$ 1,202,000	IM	State	\$ 1,082,000 \$ 120,000

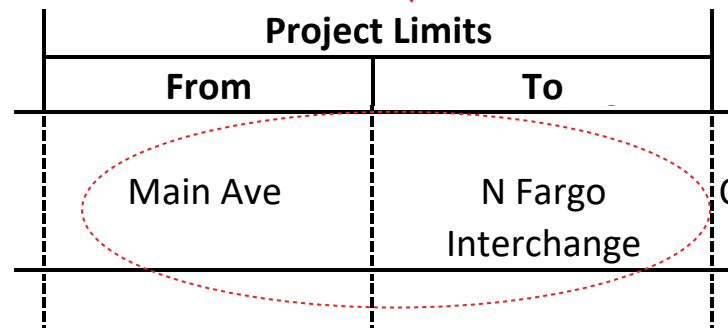
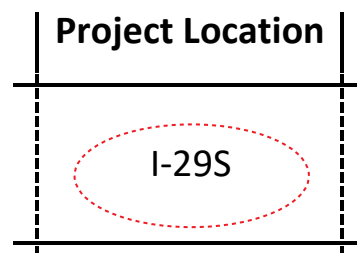
Total Project Cost and Revenue Sources

Some of the most critical information in the TIP document are the Total Project Cost, Federal Revenue Source, Other Revenue Source, and the Revenue columns. The total project cost is the estimated total project cost of the project and all listed revenue sources should equal the total project cost. There may be instances where only one revenue source is listed for instance, if an LFP or RSP is included in the listing or vice versa, there may be instances where several revenue sources are listed for instance, for federal projects requiring local match or other projects involving multiple jurisdictions.

The Federal Revenue Source column, as shown to the left indicates the program from which the federal funds have been identified. Typically the source is listed by its acronym, a list of federal funding source acronyms is included on page 13. The federal funding dollar amount is then listed in the same row under the Revenue column (e.g. IM = Interstate Maintenance - State program funds). All federal funds shown in the project tables are fiscally constrained (please see Section 6 of the TIP).

The Other Revenue Source column, also shown to the left indicates what jurisdiction the local funds are coming from. A vast majority of federal funds require a local match which may vary from 10 to 20 percent of the total project cost. Some projects may not be eligible for federal funding to cover the entire total project cost, in which case more local funds may be shown to cover ineligible expenses. In the example given, because the State is the lead agency of the project, the local revenue source (local match) is coming from said State.

The revenue sources must equal the total project cost and shall meet all local match requirements of applicable federal funding sources.



Project Location and Project Limits

The project location places the project within the legal boundaries of the stated lead agency or jurisdiction. In cases where the project shares land with another jurisdiction, the project location or project description will list all of the affected governmental units. Project location and project limits give an accurate reference to where a project will be occurring. The above example indicates that there will be a project on I-29S (a.k.a. Interstate 29 Southbound) from Main Ave to the N Fargo Interchange.

Total Project Cost	Federal Revenue Source	Other Revenue Source	Revenue
\$ 300,000	IM	State	\$ 270,000 \$ 30,000