

FHWA and FTA Funds That May be Used for Bicycle and Pedestrian Activities

Federal Highway Administration Programs	
Program/Primary Purpose	Eligible Pedestrian and Bicycle Activities
<i>Metropolitan Planning (23 USC 104(f))</i>	
Transportation planning in urbanized areas in accordance with 23 USC 134 and 49 USC 5303.	Bicycle and pedestrian planning as part of the metropolitan planning process.
<i>Statewide Planning (23 USC 505)</i>	
Statewide transportation planning in accordance with 23 USC 135 and 49 USC 5304.	Bicycle and pedestrian planning as part of the statewide planning process.
<i>National Highway System (NHS) (23 USC 103)</i>	
Improvements to rural and urban roads that are part of the NHS or that are NHS Intermodal connectors.	Construction of pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities on land adjacent to any highway on the NHS.
<i>Surface Transportation Program (STP) (23 USC 133)</i>	
Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing, restoration, and operational improvements for highways and bridges including construction or reconstruction necessary to accommodate other transportation modes.	Construction of pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities; nonconstruction projects for safe bicycle use; modify public sidewalks to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Projects do not have to be within the right-of-way of a Federal-aid highway.
<i>Surface Transportation Program Transportation Enhancements Set-aside (TE) (23 USC 133(d)(2))</i>	
12 specific activities included in the definition of Transportation Enhancement Activities in 23 USC 101(a)(35).	3 of the 12 eligible categories are pedestrian and bicycle facilities, safety and education for pedestrians and bicyclists, and rail-trails.
<i>Interstate Maintenance (IM) (23 USC 119)</i>	
Resurfacing, restoring, rehabilitating, and reconstructing most routes on the Interstate system.	No specific eligibility, but funds may be used to resurface, restore, rehabilitate, and reconstruct pedestrian and bicycle facilities over, under, or along Interstate routes.
<i>Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation (HBRRP) (23 USC 144)</i>	
Replace and rehabilitate deficient highway bridges and to seismically retrofit bridges located on any public road.	Pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities on highway bridges. If a highway bridge deck is replaced or rehabilitated, and bicycles are permitted at each end, then the bridge project must include safe bicycle accommodations (within reasonable cost). (23 USC 217(e))
<i>Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) (23 USC 148)</i>	
To achieve a significant reduction in traffic	Improvements for pedestrian or bicyclist safety.

fatalities and serious injuries on public roads.	Construction and yellow-green signs at pedestrian-bicycle crossings and in school zones. Identification of and correction of hazardous locations, sections, and elements (including roadside obstacles, railway-highway crossing needs, and unmarked or poorly marked roads) that constitute a danger to bicyclists and pedestrians. Highway safety improvement projects on publicly owned bicycle or pedestrian pathways or trails.
<i>Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ) (23 USC 149)</i>	
Funds projects in nonattainment and maintenance areas that reduce transportation related emissions.	Construction of pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities; nonconstruction projects for safe bicycle use. Projects do not have to be within the right-of-way of a Federal-aid highway, but must demonstrate an air quality benefit.
<i>Federal Lands Highways Program (FLHP) (23 USC 204)</i>	
Coordinated program of public roads and transit facilities serving Federal and Indian lands. Funding is broken into 4 discrete sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Reservation Roads (IRR) • Public Lands Highway - Discretionary & Forest Highways • Parkways & Park Roads • Refuge Roads 	Construction of pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities.
<i>Recreational Trails Program (23 USC 206)</i>	
Develop and maintain recreational trails and trail-related facilities for both nonmotorized and motorized recreational trail uses.	Nonmotorized or mixed use (motorized and nonmotorized) trails. Eligible categories are trail maintenance and rehabilitation, trailside or trailhead facilities, construction and maintenance equipment, trail construction, trail assessments, and trail safety and environmental protection education.
<i>Transportation, Community, and System Preservation Program (TCSP) (S-LU Sec. 1117, formerly TEA-21 Sec. 1221)</i>	
Provides funding for a comprehensive program including planning grants, implementation grants, and research to investigate and address the relationships among transportation and community and system preservation plans and practices and examine private sector based initiatives	Pedestrian and bicycle projects meet several TCSP goals, are generally eligible for the TCSP program and are included in many TCSP projects.
<i>Coordinated Border Infrastructure Program (S-LU Section 1303)</i>	
To improve the safe movement of motor vehicles at or across the border between the United States and Canada and the border	Eligible as part of an overall project.

between the United States and Mexico.	
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Safe Routes to School (SRTS) (S-LU Sec. 1404)	
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<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school; 2. To make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, thereby encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age; and 3. to facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity of schools 	<p>Eligible Infrastructure Projects are planning, design, and construction of infrastructure-related projects that will substantially improve the ability of students to walk and bicycle to school, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sidewalk improvements, • traffic calming and speed reduction improvements, • pedestrian and bicycle crossing improvements, • on-street bicycle facilities, • off-street bicycle and pedestrian facilities, • secure bicycle parking facilities, and • traffic diversion improvements in the vicinity of schools. <p>Eligible Noninfrastructure activities to encourage walking & bicycling to school, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public awareness campaigns and outreach to press and community leaders, • traffic education and enforcement in the vicinity of schools, • student sessions on bicycle and pedestrian safety, health, and environment, and • funding for training, volunteers, and managers of safe routes to school programs
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Nonmotorized Transportation Pilot Program (NTPP) (S-LU Sec. 1807)	
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<p>To demonstrate the extent to which bicycling and walking can carry a significant part of the transportation load, and represent a major portion of the transportation solution, within 4 identified communities (Marin County, CA; Sheboygan County, WI; Columbia, MO; and Minneapolis-St Paul, MN).</p>	<p>Construction of nonmotorized transportation infrastructure facilities, including sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and pedestrian and bicycle trails, that connect directly with transit stations, schools, residences, businesses, recreation areas, and other community activity centers. Educational programs; promotion; network and project planning; data collection, analysis, evaluation, and reporting of results</p>
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Federal Transit Administration Programs

Program/Primary Purpose	Eligible Pedestrian and Bicycle Activities
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Metropolitan Planning Program (MPP) (49 USC 5305(d))	
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<p>To carry out the metropolitan transportation planning process under 49 USC 5303.</p>	<p>Bicycle and pedestrian planning as part of the metropolitan planning process.</p>
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Statewide Planning & Research (SPR) (49 USC 5305(e))

To carry out the provisions of 49 USC sections 5304, 5306, 5315, and 5322.

Bicycle and pedestrian planning as part of the statewide planning process.

Urbanized Area Formula Grants (49 USC 5307)

Transit capital and planning assistance to urbanized areas with populations over 50,000 and operating assistance to areas with populations of 50,000 - 200,000.

Improve bicycle and pedestrian access to transit facilities and vehicles, including bike stations.

Urbanized Area Formula Grants Transportation Enhancements Set-aside (49 USC 5307(k))

1% setaside of section 5307 funds for areas with population over 200,000 population for 9 specific activities included in the definition of Transit Enhancement Activities in 49 USC 5302(a)(15).

Pedestrian and bicycle access, bicycle storage facilities, and installing equipment to transport bicycles on mass transportation vehicles.

Alternative Transportation in Parks and Public Lands (49 USC 5320)

To enhance the protection of national parks and public lands and increase the enjoyment of those visiting the parks and public lands.

Definition of "Alternative Transportation" includes "a nonmotorized transportation system (including the provision of facilities for pedestrians, bicycles, and nonmotorized watercraft)".