



Transportation Alternatives Program

Fulton deLamorton
Local Assistance Division
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Transportation Alternatives Program Overview

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Transportation Alternatives Program History

Transportation Enhancement Program

- ISTEA (1991)
- TEA-21 (1998)
- SAFETEA-LU (2005)

Transportation Alternatives Program

- MAP-21 (2012)

Approximately 625 projects completed

Administered by 270 jurisdictions

More than \$250 Million in federal funds reimbursed

Transportation Alternatives Program MAP-21 Legislation

MAP-21 established a new program to provide for variety of alternative transportation projects that were previously eligible activities under separately fund programs.

Transportation Alternatives Program MAP-21 Legislation

- ◆ Mandatory funding distribution based on population areas
- ◆ MPOs make project selections in urban population areas
- ◆ Retains 80% federal / 20% local match funding arrangement
- ◆ Eligible sponsors
- ◆ Eligible activities

Transportation Alternatives Program MAP-21 Eligible Activities

- ◆ Transportation Alternatives
New definition incorporates many transportation enhancement activities plus several new activities.
- ◆ Safe Routes to Schools Program
- ◆ Recreational Trails Program
Program remains unchanged.
Administered by DCR.
- ◆ Planning, designing, or constructing roadways within right-of way of former Interstate routes or other divided highways.

Transportation Alternatives Program Our Role

- ◆ All federal transportation funds are administered by VDOT, as required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
- ◆ No federal funding is allocated directly to a project sponsor.

Transportation Alternatives Program Project Administration

- ◆ TAP projects administered by sponsor;
...with VDOT oversight.
- ◆ Localities expend funds first;
...request reimbursement from VDOT.
- ◆ Applications currently received annually by eligible sponsors.

Transportation Alternatives Program Eligible Sponsors

- Local governments
- Regional transportation authorities
- Transit agencies
- Natural resource or public land agencies
- School districts, local education agencies, or schools
- Tribal governments
- Other local or regional governmental entity with responsibility for oversight of transportation or recreational trails

NOT ELIGIBLE – State DOTs, MPOs or Non-Profits

Transportation Alternatives Program Application Requirements

Complete and submit application to VDOT

- Public Information Meeting
- Resolution from Sponsor
- MPO Endorsement (if applicable)

Transportation Alternatives Program Application Scoring

ALL Projects are evaluated on:

- Project Concept
- Funding / Resources
- Effect on the Transportation Network
- Sponsor's Experience Administering Federal-aid Projects
- Project's Readiness to Proceed

EXISTING projects are also evaluated on:

- Status of Project Development

Transportation Alternatives Program Project Selections

Statewide Funds (50%)

- Divided amongst District CTB members for project selections – maximum \$1 Million per member
- Secretary of Transportation and CTB At-Large members will select projects with any remaining statewide funds (any funds over \$9 Million)

Population Based Funds (50%)

- MPOs will make selections in the 4 TMAs
- Secretary of Transportation and CTB At-Large members will select projects based on other population areas funding

Transportation Alternatives Program Population Areas

Less than 5,000

5,000 – 200,000

Greater than 200,000

Four Transportation Management Areas (TMAs)

Northern Virginia
Hampton Roads
Richmond
Roanoke

Four TMAs include six Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG)

Fredericksburg (North Stafford County)

Hampton Roads

Richmond

Tri-Cities

Roanoke

Transportation Alternatives Program Local Match Requirement

TAP remains an 80 / 20 reimbursement program with maximum 80% eligible for federal reimbursement

- Requires 20% local match
- Local match can be provided as cash or in-kind

In-Kind Match Requirements:

- Expenses must be otherwise eligible for the program
- With exception of donated real property (buildings or land), in-kind costs cannot be incurred prior to fully executed project agreement, the project's obligation of funds and authorization by FHWA
- In-kind services that contribute to engineering activities must be performed after project agreement, obligation and authorization
- In-kind services that are construction activities must be performed after project agreement, obligation, authorization and NEPA (environmental document) approval

Transportation Alternatives Program In-Kind Match

Eligible Examples

- ✓ Design services
- ✓ Attorney services
- ✓ Appraisal services
- ✓ Donated property
- ✓ Donated building
- ✓ Donated materials
- ✓ Construction services

Ineligible Examples

- ✗ Cost of volunteer events
- ✗ Application preparation
- ✗ Training courses
- ✗ Costs for activities not eligible for program
- ✗ Services performed prior to project agreement, obligation and authorization

Transportation Alternatives Program MAP-21 Federal Requirements

TAP funded projects are treated as projects on a Federal-aid highway under Title 23 CFR provisions, regardless of whether the projects are located within right of way of a Federal-aid highway.

These provisions include:

- Federal Obligation and Authorization prior to incurring costs
- National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA)
- Uniform Act (RW Acquisition)
- Civil Rights requirements
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Davis-Bacon wage rates
- Buy America (Steel)
- Competitive bidding and other procurement requirements

Transportation Alternatives Program Activity #1

Construction, planning, and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-motorized forms of transportation.

Eligible

- ✓ Sidewalks
- ✓ Bicycle infrastructure
- ✓ Pedestrian and bicycle signals
- ✓ Traffic calming techniques
- ✓ Lighting and other safety-related infrastructure
- ✓ Transportation projects to achieve compliance with ADA.

Transportation Alternatives Program Activity #1

Construction, planning, and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-motorized forms of transportation.



Town of Marion



Town of Kilmarnock



Virginia Capital Trail



Historic Hilton Village
Newport News

Project Examples:

- Rural Retreat Sidewalks
- Elizabeth River Trail, Norfolk
- Metro Bicycle Parking, Arlington
- UVA Bike Share System

Transportation Alternatives Program Activity #1

Construction, planning, and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-motorized forms of transportation.



Transportation Alternatives Program

Activity #2

Construction, planning, and design of infrastructure-related projects and systems providing safe routes for non-drivers, including children, older adults, and individuals with disabilities to access daily needs.

Eligible

- ✓ Crosswalks and pedestrian refuge areas
- ✓ Pedestrian and bicycle signals
- ✓ New pedestrian lighting (not roadway)
- ✓ Safe connections to public transportation
- ✓ ADA Curb Ramps



Transportation Alternatives Program Activity #2

Construction, planning, and design of infrastructure-related projects and systems providing safe routes for non-drivers to access daily needs.

Project Examples:

- Rosslyn – Ballston Corridor Improvements, Arlington
- ADA Bus Access Improvements, Roanoke



Manassas

Transportation Alternatives Program Activity #3

Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists or other non-motorized transportation users.

Eligible

- ✓ Rails-to-Trails facilities

Not Eligible

- × Preservation of abandoned railroad right of way
- × Maintenance and/or upkeep of trails

Transportation Alternatives Program

Activity #3

Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists or other non-motorized transportation users.



Virginia Blue Ridge Railway Trail
Nelson & Amherst County



High Bridge Trail
Cumberland, Nottoway and
Prince Edward County

Project Examples:

- Hanging Rock Trail
- Jackson River Scenic Trail
- Huckleberry Trail
- Tobacco Heritage Trail

Transportation Alternatives Program

Activity #4

Construction of turn-outs, overlooks, and viewing areas to promote the scenic and historic character of local roads.

Eligible

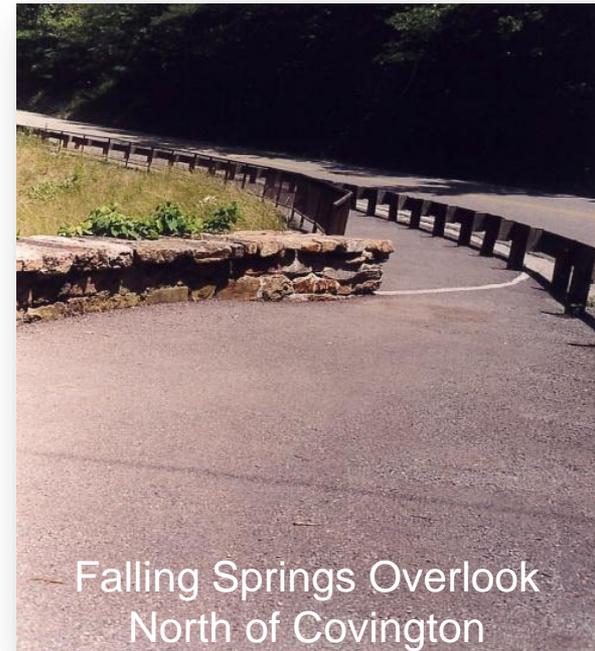
- ✓ Turnouts, overlooks and viewing areas that interpret a scenic or historic site

Not Eligible

- × Interpretation and other amenities installed without construction of a turnout, overlook or viewing area
- × Rest areas or visitor / welcome centers
- × Farmers markets, entertainment pavilions, etc.
- × Maintenance costs
- × Marketing and promotional activities

Transportation Alternatives Program Activity #4

Construction of turn-outs, overlooks, and viewing areas to promote the scenic and historic character of local roads.



Project Examples:

- Ogg Farm Pull Off, Trevilian Station Battlefield
- Civil War Trails Pull Offs

Transportation Alternatives Program Activity #5

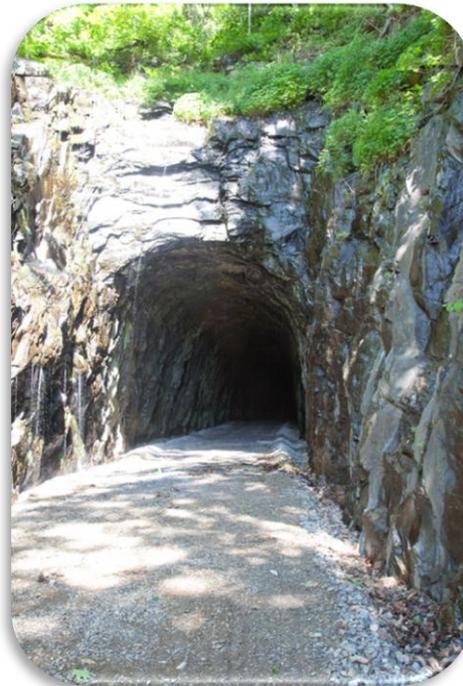
Inventory, control, or removal of outdoor advertising.



Transportation Alternatives Program Activity #6

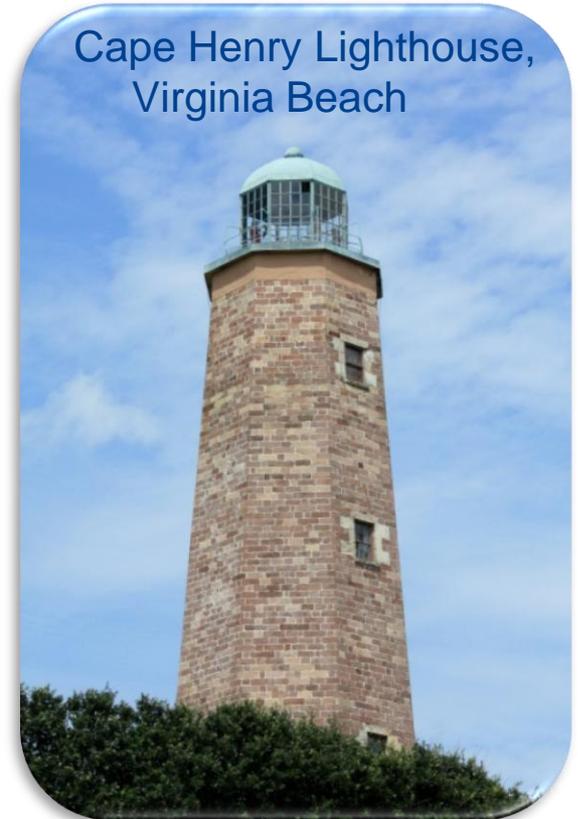
Historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities.

Manassas Train Station



Blue Ridge / Afton
Mountain Tunnel,
Nelson County

Cape Henry Lighthouse,
Virginia Beach



Project Examples:

- Chilhowie Bridge,
Town of Marion
- Pamplin Depot,
Town of Pamplin City

Transportation Alternatives Program

Activity #6

Historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities.

Eligible

- ✓ Rehabilitation and /or restoration of historic transportation facilities including: train depots, rail trestles, bridges, lighthouses, bus terminals, tunnels, canals, locks and tow paths
- ✓ Properties previously owned and operated by the railroad (example: railway offices and station master's house)
- ✓ Historic toll facilities

Not Eligible

- × Historic buildings not part of the historic transportation infrastructure (examples: inns and taverns, gas stations and carriage houses)
- × Operating costs
- × Spaces not open / accessible to the public
- × Spaces used in for-profit enterprises
- × Constructing a replica of an historic transportation facility

Transportation Alternatives Program Activities #7 and #8

#7 Vegetation management practices in transportation rights-of-way to improve roadway safety, prevent against invasive species, and provide erosion control.



Tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)

#8 Archaeological activities relating to impacts from implementation of a transportation project eligible under this title.

Transportation Alternatives Program Activity #9 and #10

#9 Environmental mitigation activity, including prevention and abatement activities to address storm water management, control, and water pollution related to highway runoff.



#10 Wildlife mortality mitigation to reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality or to restore and maintain connectivity among terrestrial or aquatic habitats.

Transportation Alternatives Program FY2017 Timeline

- July / August 2015 – Applicant Workshops
- November 1, 2015 – Application Deadline
- February 2016 – Applications & scores provided to TMAs and CTB
- April 2016 – Tentative Selections
- April / May 2016 – Department Six-Year Plan Public Hearings
- June 2016 – Final CTB Approval

Federal transportation legislation will need to be authorized, re-authorized or extended in order to move forward with funding FY2017 selections

Transportation Alternatives Program Resources



Local Assistance Division website:

<http://www.virginiadot.org/business/local-assistance.asp>



Virginia's Transportation Alternatives Program website:

<http://www.virginiadot.org/business/prehancegrants.asp>



Safe Routes to Schools website:

<http://www.virginiadot.org/programs/td Rt2 school pro.asp>



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