Developing Effective Active Transportation Projects and Programs

Support for Smaller Agencies and Disadvantaged Communities



Module 12: Additional Funding Sources for Active Transportation











Overview

- Overview of sources from:
 - Transportation
 - Environmental, Open Space
 - Smart Growth, Community Development
 - Air Quality
 - Private Sector
- Note: more detail on these sources in Module 12 Resources document are available on the Resources webpage: www.lgc.org/atp-support/resources

Funding Resources in Addition to ATP

Other grants can support ATP-funded projects by...

- Providing leveraging funds (not required but get extra points)
- Funding portion of project not awarded ATP funding
- Funding portion of project <u>not eligible</u> for ATP funds
- Providing funds for planning and design to support ATP application for construction

Where to Look for Funding

- Federal, state, regional, county, local, private
- Key program categories
 - Non-ATP Transportation Funding
 - Environmental/ Conservation/ Greening
 - Smart Growth/Community Development
 - Air Quality/Emissions Reduction



There are many programs that fund bike/ped infrastructure and programming, sometimes as stand-alone projects, sometimes as part of a multi-benefit project (community development, watershed restoration, etc.) – many sources beyond transportation funds, not always programs where you would expect to find such opportunities.

Non-ATP Transportation Funding

- Federal Lands Access Program
- Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3
- Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)
- Transportation sales tax (in the 20 self-help counties)
- Office of Traffic Safety (OTS)
- Caltrans Sustainable Communities Planning Grants
- Regional Bicycle/Pedestrian Funding
 - Bicycle and Pedestrian Funding Program (SACOG)
 - Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Fund (Humboldt County)

Transportation Sales Tax – The use of these funds varies by county, depending on the language in the ballot measure that approved the program. May include funding for specific projects identified in the ballot measure and/or competitive funding programs.

Regional funds listed at the bottom vary by location, MPO's and regional planning agencies may or may not have established such programs, applicants will have to follow up with their respective agencies.

Environmental/Conservation/Greening Federal Regional Sustainable Communities Land and Water Conservation Fund Strategy One Bay Area (Priority) Recreational Trails Conservation Areas) Program State EEMP Coastal Conservancy Habitat Conservation Fund Wildlife Conservation Board Public Access Program

Recreational Trails Program – This is the portion not included in ATP.

The One Bay Area grants in the SF Bay Area are a funding source available through the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (the MPO) to fund Priority <u>Conservation</u> Areas (PCA) to help implement the Sustainable Communities Strategy

Smart Growth/Community Development

- Sustainable Communities Strategy
 - One Bay Area (Priority Development Areas)
 - Climate Initiatives Program
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities (AHSC)

Note that the One Bay Area program supports Priority <u>Development</u> Areas, which is different from the PCA's referenced on the previous slide, these tend to be where there is denser development, major transit, etc.

Air Quality/Emissions Reduction

- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ)
- Motor Vehicle Subvention Program (South Coast Air Quality Management District)
- Yolo County Clean Air Funds Program (Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District)

CMAQ is federal, the other 2 programs are examples of regional air quality programs that can be used to fund bike/ped projects that will reduce vehicle trips

Federal Lands Access Program

- Funding use: includes bike/ped projects that enhance access to federal lands
- Funded projects include:
 - San Francisco Bay Trail segment connecting to the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge (\$1.2 million)
 - Rock Creek Road Improvement Project (Mono County) – Road improvement project that includes addition of bike lane

Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (EEMP)

- Funding use: projects that reduce the environmental impacts of transportation facilities
- Funded projects include:
 - Wiseburn Walking Path/Trail (Los Angeles Conservation Corps)
 - Homewood Bike Trail (Tahoe City Public Utility District)

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)

- Funding use: Includes funding for construction projects to improve bicyclist or pedestrian safety along roads or trails
- Funded projects include:
 - Silverado Trail bike lane (Napa County) – guardrails to improve bicyclist safety
 - Clovis Old Town Trail (Clovis) concrete abutment



Non-Government Resources

- Volunteer labor
- Foundations
- Health organizations
- Private companies (bike/ped facilities as condition of approval)



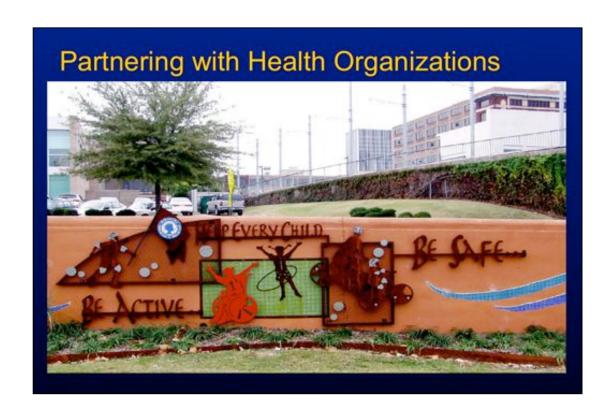
Donated Labor and Materials

- Trail bridge construction (City of Folsom)
- Donation and installation of lighting, asphalt, trail amenities, landscaping and irrigation along trail segment (United Rotary Clubs of Modesto)
- Donation and installation of 4,400 trees along the Fresno-Clovis Rail-Trail (Tree Fresno)









Area physicians contributed to a major fundraising drive that spawned the development of the nation's first "outdoor linear health museum," an innovative method of combining trails, public art, and health. The creative installations are thematically arranged to educate trail users about common causes of chronic

Private Sector

- Private partner donations:
 - Napa Valley Vine Trail secured over \$1.5 million in donations through partnerships with Napa Valley Vintners and Visit Napa Valley
- Condition of approval in development review process:
 - Developers routinely required provide bike lanes, sidewalks and other infrastructure to mitigate environmental impacts
 - Segments of the San Francisco Bay Trail have been completed with assistance from companies including Facebook and Toll Brothers

Conditions of approval are typically done as part of project impacts identified through the environmental review process, especially impacts to the local transportation system or recreational resources. Bike and ped facilities are then required to be included in the project to mitigate these impacts.

