

FEDERAL AID ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

In a solicitation for TIP projects, all candidates must be eligible for at least one of the fund sources being programmed. Eligible types of projects for some of the major competitive highway related fund sources are listed below. Full details on the eligibility requirements for federal aid highway programs authorized in MAP-21 can be found on the Federal Highway Administration website at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/factsheets.cfm>.

Surface Transportation Program (STP) Eligibility

There are several different STP fund sources. To qualify for STP Flexible or Urban funding, a project must implement an eligible activity on a federal-aid road or bridge. To qualify for STP Off-System Bridge funding, a project must implement an eligible bridge activity on a bridge that is not on a federal-aid road.

Eligible activities include:

- ◆ Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, resurfacing, restoration, preservation, or operational improvements for highways, including designated routes of the Appalachian Development Highway System (ADHS) and local access roads under 40 USC 14501.
- ◆ Replacement, rehabilitation, preservation, protection, and anti-icing/deicing for bridges and tunnels on any public road, including construction or reconstruction necessary to accommodate other modes.
- ◆ Construction of new bridges and tunnels on a Federal-aid highway.
- ◆ Inspection and evaluation of bridges, tunnels and other highway assets as well as training for bridge and tunnel inspectors.
- ◆ Capital costs for transit projects eligible for assistance under chapter 53 of title 49, including vehicles and facilities used to provide intercity passenger bus service.
- ◆ Carpool projects, fringe and corridor parking facilities and programs, including electric and natural gas vehicle charging infrastructure, bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways, and ADA sidewalk modification.
- ◆ Highway and transit safety infrastructure improvements and programs, installation of safety barriers and nets on bridges, hazard eliminations, mitigation of hazards caused by wildlife, railway-highway grade crossings.
- ◆ Highway and transit research, development, technology transfer.
- ◆ Capital and operating costs for traffic monitoring, management and control facilities and programs, including advanced truck stop electrification.
- ◆ Surface transportation planning.
- ◆ Transportation control measures.
- ◆ Development and establishment of management systems.
- ◆ Environmental mitigation efforts (as under National Highway Performance Program).
- ◆ Intersections with high accident rates or levels of congestion.
- ◆ Infrastructure-based ITS capital improvements.
- ◆ Environmental restoration and pollution abatement.
- ◆ Control of noxious weeds and establishment of native species.
- ◆ Congestion pricing projects and strategies, including electric toll collection and travel demand management strategies and programs.

- ◆ Recreational trails projects.
- ◆ Construction of ferry boats and terminals.
- ◆ Border infrastructure projects.
- ◆ Truck parking facilities.
- ◆ Development and implementation of State asset management plan for the NHS, and similar activities related to the development and implementation of a performance based management program for other public roads.
- ◆ Surface transportation infrastructure modifications within port terminal boundaries, only if necessary to facilitate direct intermodal interchange, transfer, and access into and out of the port.
- ◆ Construction and operational improvements for a minor collector in the same corridor and in proximity to an NHS route if the improvement is more cost-effective (as determined by a benefit-cost analysis) than an NHS improvement and will enhance NHS level of service and regional traffic flow.

Workforce development, training, and education activities are also an eligible use of STP funds.

The Federal share of STP funds is generally 80 percent.

National Highway Performance Program (NHPP) Eligibility

To qualify for NHPP funding, a project must implement an eligible activity on a [National Highway System \(NHS\)](#) road, although exceptions can be made for projects not on the NHS system in the same corridor if certain criteria are met.

Eligible activities include:

- ◆ Construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, preservation, or operational improvements of NHS segments.
- ◆ Construction, replacement (including replacement with fill material), rehabilitation, preservation, and protection (including scour countermeasures, seismic retrofits, impact protection measures, security countermeasures, and protection against extreme events) of NHS bridges and tunnels.
- ◆ Bridge and tunnel inspection and evaluation on the NHS and inspection and evaluation of other NHS highway infrastructure assets.
- ◆ Training of bridge and tunnel inspectors.
- ◆ Construction, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing ferry boats and facilities, including approaches that connect road segments of the NHS.
- ◆ Construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, and preservation of, and operational improvements for, a Federal-aid highway not on the NHS, and construction of a transit project eligible for assistance under chapter 53 of title 49, if the project is in the same corridor and in proximity to a fully access-controlled NHS route, if the improvement is more cost-effective (as determined by a benefit-cost analysis) than an NHS improvement, and will reduce delays or produce travel time savings on the NHS route and improve regional traffic flow.
- ◆ Bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways.
- ◆ Highway safety improvements on the NHS.
- ◆ Capital and operating costs for traffic and traveler information, monitoring, management, and control facilities and programs.

- ◆ Development and implementation of a State Asset Management Plan for the NHS including data collection, maintenance and integration, software costs, and equipment costs.
- ◆ Infrastructure-based ITS capital improvements.
- ◆ Environmental restoration and pollution abatement.
- ◆ Control of noxious weeds and establishment of native species.
- ◆ Environmental mitigation related to NHPP projects.
- ◆ Construction of publicly owned intracity or intercity bus terminals servicing the NHS.

Workforce development, training, and education activities are also an eligible use of NHPP funds.

The National Highway System now includes:

- ◆ The Interstate System.
- ◆ All principal arterials (including those not previously designated as part of the NHS) and border crossings on those routes.
- ◆ Intermodal connectors -- highways that provide motor vehicle access between the NHS and major intermodal transportation facilities.
- ◆ STRAHNET -- the network of highways important to U.S. strategic defense.
- ◆ STRAHNET connectors to major military installations.

The Federal share of NHPP funds is generally 80 percent.

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Eligibility

The Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) authorizes Federal-aid funding to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads. Funds may be obligated to carry out any highway safety improvement project on any public road or publicly owned bicycle or pedestrian pathway or trail that supports the NYS Strategic Highway Safety Plan (visit the NYSDOT website at <https://www.dot.ny.gov/divisions/operating/osss/highway/strategic-plan> for the full plan). NYS may use up to 10 percent of its HSIP funds for other safety projects such as education, enforcement and emergency medical services.

The Federal share of HSIP funds is usually 90 percent.

A project's eligibility for HSIP funds will be determined jointly by the CDTC staff and the NYSDOT Region 1 Safety Evaluation Engineer. It is highly recommended that the NYSDOT Region 1 Safety Evaluation Engineer review data inputs into HSIP applications prior to their submission.