

Many Roads Lead to Tribal Tourism

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- The lack of physical infrastructure continues to be a barrier to tourism in some tribal communities. Visitors need to be able to reach the destination in order to experience it. The Department of Transportation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs are working to improve and maintain transportation systems to provide economic development opportunities and to increase public safety in Indian Country.

FAIR, IRR and TTP

- Since the 1920's the Federal Government has been involved in the construction and repair of roads on or near Indian lands.
- It was funded infrequently during these early days but in the early 1980's when the Federal Lands Program was established by Congress and included a category of funding called Indian Reservation Roads Program and through the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 was funded at \$100 M annually from 1982 – 1986.
- The program title was changed in 2012, but has continued to be authorized with each new transportation act since then. We are currently authorized under the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, which will end at the end of FY2020.

Funding

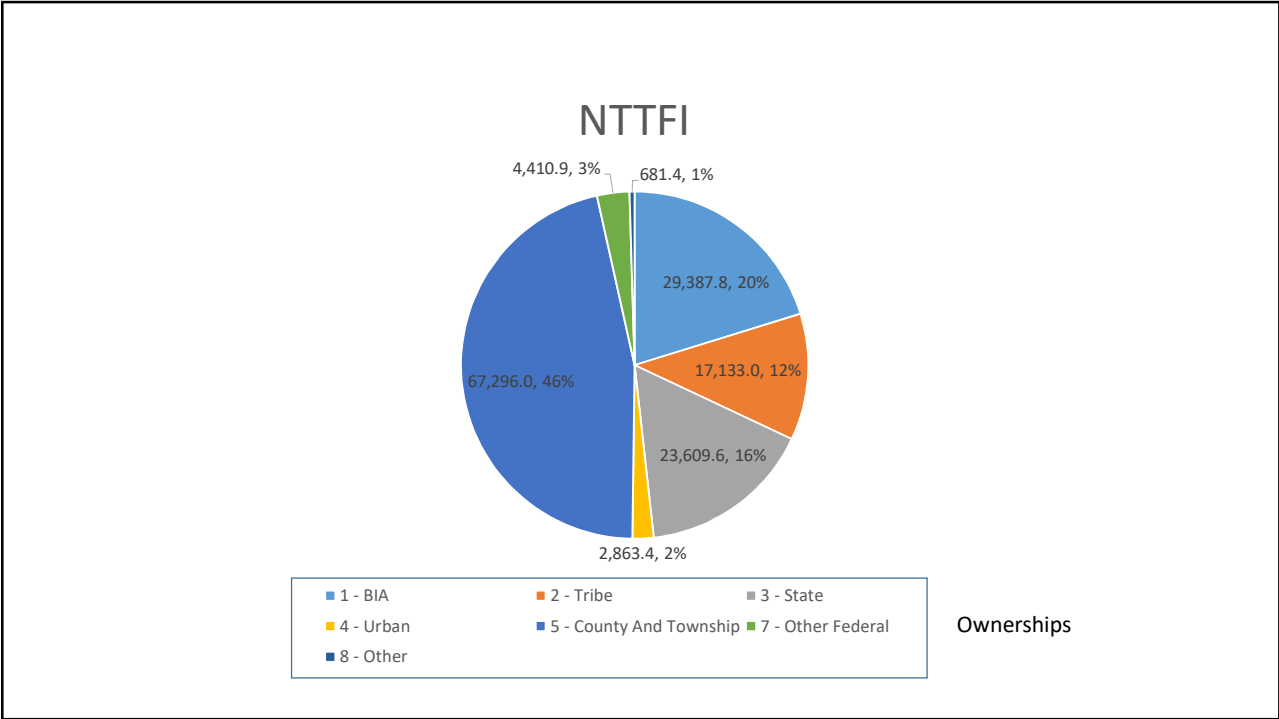
- Funding Authorized on a 5 to 6 year period
 - Current Authority: P.L. 114-94; Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST Act)
- Amounts:
 - FY2016: \$465,000,000 authorized
 - FY2017: \$475,000,000 authorized
 - FY2018: \$485,000,000 authorized
 - FY2019: \$495,000,000 authorized
 - FY2020: \$505,000,000 authorized
- Availability:
 - Statutory formula: All tribes receive a share based on a formula (23 USC 202(b)(3))

Eligible Activities

- 23 USC 202(a)
- 25 CFR 170, Appendix A to Subpart B
- 23 USC Chapter 1
- 25 USC 318a

Infrastructure/Assets

- Roads
- Bridges
- Visitor Transportation Accommodations
- Scenic Highways
- Scenic Overlooks/Pull outs
- Visitor information kiosks



Appendix A to Subpart B, 25 CFR 170

- **(15)** Standard regulatory, warning, guide, and other official traffic signs, including dual language signs, which comply with the MUTCD that are part of transportation projects. TTP funds may also be used on interpretive signs (signs intended for viewing only by pedestrians, bicyclists, and occupants of vehicles parked out of the flow of traffic) that are culturally relevant (native language, symbols, etc.) that are a part of transportation projects.
- **(30)** Landscape and roadside development features.
- **(32)** Construction of visitor information centers, kiosks, and related items.

Appendix A to Subpart B, 25 CFR 170 (cont.)

- **(34)** Facilities adjacent to roadways to separate pedestrians and bicyclists from vehicular traffic for operational safety purposes, or special trails on separate rights-of-way.
- **(35)** Construction of pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities, such as a new or improved lane, path, or shoulder for use by bicyclists and a traffic control device, shelter, or parking facility for bicycles.
- **(37)** Acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites provided they are part of an approved project or projects.

Appendix A to Subpart B, 25 CFR 170 (cont.)

- **(43)** Seasonal transportation routes, including snowmobile trails, ice roads, overland winter roads, and trail markings. (See [§ 170.117](#).)
- **(60)** Development of scenic overlooks and information centers.
- **(64)** Cultural access roads (see [§ 170.115](#)).

Recreation, Tourism, and Trails 25 CFR 170.123

- **Can a Tribe use Federal funds for its recreation, tourism, and trails program?**
- Yes. A Tribe, Consortium, or the BIA may use TTP funds for recreation, tourism, and trails programs if the programs are included in the TTPTIP. Additionally, the following Federal programs may be possible sources of Federal funding for recreation, tourism, and trails projects and activities:
 - (a) Federal Lands Access Program (23 U.S.C. 204);
 - (b) National Highway Performance Program (23 U.S.C. 119);
 - (c) Transportation Alternatives (23 U.S.C. 213);
 - (d) Surface Transportation Program (23 U.S.C. 133);
 - (e) Other funding from other Federal departments; and
 - (f) Other funding that Congress may authorize and appropriate.

Recreation, Tourism, and Trails 25 CFR 170.124

- **How can a Tribe obtain funds?**
- (a) To receive funding for programs that serve recreation, tourism, and trails goals, a Tribe should:
 - (1) Identify a program meeting the eligibility guidelines for the funds and have it ready for development; and
 - (2) Have a viable project ready for improvement or construction, including necessary permits.
- (b) Tribes seeking to obtain funding from a State under the programs identified in § 170.123(b) through (f) should contact the State directly to determine eligibility, contracting opportunities, funding mechanisms, and project administration requirements. These funds would be made available as provided by § 170.627 of this part.
- (c) In order to expend any Federal transportation funds, a Tribe must ensure that the eligible project/program is listed on an FHWA-approved TIP or STIP.

Recreation, Tourism, and Trails 25 CFR 170.125

- **What types of activities can a recreation, tourism, and trails program include?**
- (a) The following are examples of activities that Tribes and Consortiums may include in a recreation, tourism, and trails program:
 - (1) Transportation planning for tourism and recreation travel;
 - (2) Adjacent public vehicle parking areas;
 - (3) Development of tourist information and interpretative signs;
 - (4) Provision for non-motorized trail activities including pedestrians and bicycles;
 - (5) Provision for motorized trail activities including all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, etc.;
 - (6) Construction improvements that enhance and promote safe travel on trails;
 - (7) Safety and educational activities;

Recreation, Tourism, and Trails 25 CFR 170.125 (cont.)

- **What types of activities can a recreation, tourism, and trails program include?**
(cont.)
 - (8) Maintenance and restoration of existing recreational trails;
 - (9) Development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkage for recreational trails;
 - (10) Purchase and lease of recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment;
 - (11) Safety considerations for trail intersections;
 - (12) Landscaping and scenic enhancement (see 23 U.S.C. 319);
 - (13) Bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkways (see 23 U.S.C. 217); and
 - (14) Trail access roads.
- (b) The items listed in paragraph (a) of this section are not the only activities that are eligible for recreation, tourism, and trails funding. The funding criteria may vary with the specific requirements of the programs.
- (c) Tribes may use TTP funds for any activity that is eligible for Federal funding under any provision of title 23 of the U.S.C.