

Appendix A: Examples of Eligible Projects

1. Projects that eliminate or improve an identified problem area (specific safety hazards such as high-traffic narrow roadways or barriers to travel) on routes that would otherwise provide relatively safe and direct bicycle or pedestrian travel use. For example, roadway widening, shoulder paving, restriping or parking removal to provide space for bicycles; a bicycle/pedestrian bridge across a stream or railroad tracks on an otherwise useful route; a segment of multi-purpose path to divert young bicyclists from a high traffic arterial; a multi-purpose path to provide safe access to a school or other activity center; replacement of substandard grates or culverts; adjustment of traffic-actuated signals to make them bicycle sensitive. Projects to improve safety should be based on current traffic safety engineering knowledge.
2. Roadway improvements or construction of a continuous interconnected route to provide reasonably direct access to activity centers (employment, educational, cultural, recreational) where access did not previously exist or was hazardous. For example, development of Multi-purpose paths on continuous rights-of-way with few intersections (such as abandoned railroad rights-of-way) which lead to activity centers; an appropriate combination of Multi-purpose paths, Class II, and Class III bikeways on routes identified as high demand access routes; bicycle route signs or bike lanes on selected routes which receive priority maintenance and cleaning.
3. Secure bicycle parking facilities, especially in high use activity areas, at transit terminals, and at park-and-ride lots. Desirable facilities include lockers, sheltered and guarded check-in areas; self-locking sheltered racks that eliminate the need to carry a chain and racks that accept U-shaped locks.
4. Other provisions that facilitate bicycle/transit trips and walk/transit. For example, bike racks on buses, paratransit/trailer combinations, and bicycle loan or check-in facilities at transit terminals, bus stop improvements, wayfinding signage.
5. Maintenance of multiple purpose pathways that are closed to motorized traffic or for the purposes of restriping Class II bicycle lanes (provided that the total amount for Class II bicycle lane restriping does not exceed twenty percent of the county's total TDA Article 3 allocation).
6. Funds may be used for construction and plans, specification, and estimates (PS&E) phases of work. Project level environmental, planning, and right-of-way phases are not eligible uses of funds.
7. Projects that enhance or encourage bicycle or pedestrian commutes, including Safe Routes to Schools projects.

8. Intersection safety improvements including bulbouts/curb extensions, transit stop extensions, installation of pedestrian countdown or accessible pedestrian signals, or pedestrian signal timing adjustments. Striping high-visibility crosswalks or advanced stop-back lines, where warranted.
9. Purchase and installation of pedestrian traffic control devices, such as High-intensity Activated crossWalk (HAWK) beacons, rectangular rapid flashing beacons (RRFB), or pedestrian safety “refuge” islands, where warranted.
10. Projects that provide connection to and continuity with longer routes provided by other means or by other jurisdictions to improve regional continuity.
11. The project may be part of a larger roadway improvement project as long as the funds are used only for the bicycle and/or pedestrian component of the larger project.
12. Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Education Programs. Up to five percent of a county's Article 3 fund may be expended to supplement monies from other sources to fund public bicycle and pedestrian safety education programs and staffing.
13. Comprehensive Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Plan. Funds may be allocated for these plans (emphasis should be for accommodation of bicycle and walking commuters rather than recreational uses). A city or county may not receive allocations for these plans more than once every five years. Environmental documentation and approval necessary for plan adoption is an eligible expense.