

Tribal Transportation Program (TTP)



Background of the Tribal Transportation Program (TTP)

- The TTP Program was established on May 26, 1928 by Public Law 520, 25 U.S.C. 318(a).
- It authorized the Secretary of Agriculture (which had responsibility for Federal roads at the time) to cooperate with state highway agencies and the DOI to survey, construct, reconstruct, and maintain Indian reservation roads serving Indian lands.
- In 1982, under the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 (STAA), Public Law 97-424, Congress created the Federal Lands Highway Program(FLHP).
- This coordinated program addresses access needs to and within Indian and other Federal lands. The TTP is a funding category of this program.





How does a road become a TTP road?

- A long-range transportation plan
- A Tribal resolution or official authorization
- A strip map
- Average Daily Traffic (ADT) documentation
- A typical or representative section photo or bridge profile photo
- Incidental cost verification
- Acknowledgement of Public Authority responsibility





National Tribal Transportation Facility Inventory (NTTFI)

A National Database





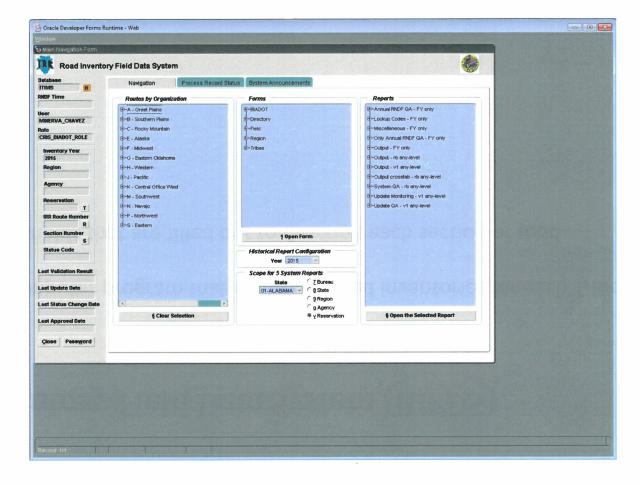
Road Inventory Field Data System (RIFDS)

- Computer program that maintains road inventories for each Tribe.
- 55 fields that are filled out to describe each section of road.





Basic Navigation - Navigation Tab







Approval Process

- Tribe encodes and submits route information
- Reviewed by Region
- Reviewed by BIADOT
- Approved by BIA
- Route is officially part of the Tribe's road inventory





What is a TTP (BIA) road?

- It can belong to a Tribe, city, county, state or other Federal agency.
- Is a road that is open to the public.



