Program	Popular title of authorizing legislation	U.S. Code provisions authorizing funds for transportation	Typical uses as reported by program officials	Types of trips as reported by program officials	Target population as defined by program officials ^a	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
Department of Agricu	lture, Food and Nut	rition Service				
Food Stamp Employment and Training Program	Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended	7 U.S.C. § 2015(d)(4)(l)(i) (l)	Reimbursement or advanced payment for gasoline expenses or bus fare	To access education, training, employment services, and employment placements	Low-income persons between the ages of 16 and 59	\$12,952,956°
Department of Education	tion, Office of Elem		ndary Education			
21st-Century Community Learning Centers	No Child Left Behind Act of 2001	20 U.S.C. § 7173(a)(10)	Contract for service	To access educational services	Students from low-income families	\$84,600,000 (estimate) ^d
Department of Education	tion, Office of Innov	ation and Impro	vement			
Voluntary Public School Choice	No Child Left Behind Act of 2001	20 U.S.C. § 7225a(a)	Contract for services, purchase and operate vehicles, hire bus drivers and transportation directors, purchase bus passes, redesign transportation plans including new routing systems, offer professional development for bus drivers	To access educational services and programs	Students from under- performing schools who choose to transfer to higher performing schools	New program, no actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Department of Education	tion, Office of Spec		d Rehabilitative So	ervices		
Assistance for Education of All Children with Disabilities	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	20 U.S.C. §§ 1401(a)(22), 1411(a)(1)	Purchase and operate vehicles, contract for service	To access educational services	Children with disabilities	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Centers for Independent Living	Workforce Investment Act of 1998	29 U.S.C. §§ 796f-4(b)(3) and 705(18)(xi)	Referral, assistance, and training in the use of public transportation	To access program services	Persons with a significant disability	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency

Program	Popular title of authorizing legislation	U.S. Code provisions authorizing funds for transportation	Typical uses as reported by program officials	Types of trips as reported by program officials	Target population as defined by program officials ^a	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind	Workforce Investment Act of 1998	29 U.S.C. § 796k(e)(5)	Referral, assistance, and training in the use of public transportation	To access program services, for general trips	Persons aged 55 or older who have significant visual impairment	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Independent Living State Grants	Workforce Investment Act of 1998	29 U.S.C. §§ 796e-2(1) and 705(18)(xi)	Referral, assistance, and training in the use of public transportation	To access program services, employment opportunities	Persons with a significant disability	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Most Significant Disabilities	Workforce Investment Act of 1998	29 U.S.C. §§ 795g and 705(36)	Transit subsidies for public and private transportation (e.g. bus, taxi, and paratransit), training in the use of public transportation	To access employment placements, employment services, and vocational rehabilitation services	Persons with most significant disabilities	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency ^e
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants	Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended	29 U.S.C. § 723(a)(8)	Transit subsidies for public and private transportation (e.g. bus, taxi, and paratransit), training in the use of public transportation	To access employment placements, employment services, and vocational rehabilitation services	Persons with physical or mental impairments	\$50,700,000 (estimate) ^e
Department of Health a	and Human Service	es, Administratio		d Families		
Child Care and Development Fund	Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 9858c	States rarely use CCDF funds for transportation and only under very restricted circumstances	To access child care services	Children from low-income families	\$0 (estimate) ^f
Community Services Block Grant Programs	Community Opportunities, Accountability, Training, and Educational Services Act of 1998	42 U.S.C. § 9904	Taxi vouchers, bus tokens	General trips	Low-income persons	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency

Program	Popular title of authorizing legislation	U.S. Code provisions authorizing funds for transportation	Typical uses as reported by program officials	Types of trips as reported by program officials	Target population as defined by program officials ^a	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance	Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000	42 U.S.C. §§ 15002, 15081(2)(D)	Transportation information, feasibility studies, planning	General trips	Persons with developmental disabilities	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency ⁹
Head Start	Augustus F. Hawkins Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1990	42 USCA § 9835(a)(3)(C) (ii)	Purchase and operate vehicles, contract with transportation providers, coordinate with local education agencies	To access educational services	Children from low-income families	\$514,500,000 (estimate) ^h
Refugee and Entrant Assistance Discretionary Grants	Refugee Act of 1980, as amended	8 U.S.C. §§ 1522(b)(7)(D), 1522(c)	Bus passes	To access employment and educational services	Refugees	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State Administered Programs	Refugee Act of 1980, as amended	8 U.S.C. §§ 1522(b)(7)(D), 1522(c)	Bus passes	To access employment and educational services	Refugees	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Refugee and Entrant Assistance Targeted Assistance	Refugee Act of 1980, as amended	8 U.S.C. §§ 1522(b)(7)(D), 1522(c)	Bus passes	To access employment and educational services	Refugees	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Refugee and Entrant Assistance Voluntary Agency Programs	Refugee Act of 1980, as amended	8 U.S.C. §§ 1522(b)(7)(D), 1522(c)	Bus passes	To access employment and educational services	Refugees	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Social Services Block Grants	Social Security Act, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 1397a(a)(2)(A)	Any transportation- related use	To access medical or social services	States determine what categories of families and children	\$18,459,393

Program	Popular title of authorizing legislation	U.S. Code provisions authorizing funds for transportation	Typical uses as reported by program officials	Types of trips as reported by program officials	Target population as defined by program officials ^a	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities and Protection and Advocacy Systems	Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000	42 U.S.C. §§ 15002, 15025	State Councils provide small grants and contracts to local organizations to establish transportation projects or collaborate in improving transportation for people with disabilities; Protection and Advocacy Systems ensure that people with disabilities have access to public transportation as required by law	All or general trips	Persons with developmental disabilities and family members	\$786,605 (partial outlay)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended	42 U.S.C. §§ 604(a), (k)	Any use that is reasonably calculated to accomplish a purpose of the TANF program and the allowable matching portion of JARC grants	General trips	No assistance is provided to families without a minor child, but states determine specific eligibility	\$160,462,214 (partial outlay) ⁱ
Department of Health	and Human Servic	es, Administratio				
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 3030d (a)(2)	Contract for services	To access program services, medical, and for general trips	Program is targeted to persons aged 60 or over	\$72,496,003
Program for American Indian, Alaskan Native, and Native Hawaiian Elders	Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended	42 U.S.C. §§ 3057, 3030d(a)(2)	Purchase and operate vehicles	To access program services, medical, and for general trips	Program is for American Indian, Alaskan Native, and Native Hawaiian elders	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency

Program - Charles	Popular title of authorizing legislation	U.S. Code provisions authorizing funds for transportation	Typical uses as reported by program officials	Types of trips as reported by program officials	Target population as defined by program officials ^a	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
Department of Health a Medicaid	Social Security Act, as amended	42 U.S.C. §§ 1396a, 1396n(e)(1)(A)	Bus tokens, subway passes, brokerage services	To access health care services	Recipients are generally low- income persons, but states determine specific eligibility	\$976,200,000 (estimate) ^k
State Children's Health Insurance Program	Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000	42 U.S.C. §§ 1397jj(a)(26), (27)	Any transportation- related use	To access health care services	Beneficiaries are primarily children from low-income families, but states determine eligibility	\$4,398,089
Department of Health					l	
Community Health Centers	Public Health Service Act, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 254b(b)(1)(A) (iv)	Bus tokens, vouchers, transportation coordinators, and drivers	To access health care services	Medically underserved populations	\$4,200,000 (estimate) ¹
Healthy Communities Access Program	Public Health Service Act, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 256(e)(1)(B)(iii)	Improve coordination of transportation	To access health care services	Uninsured or underinsured populations	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Healthy Start Initiative	Public Health Service Act, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 254c-8(e)(1)	Bus tokens, taxi vouchers, reimbursement for use of own vehicle	To access health care services	Residents of areas with significant perinatal health disparities	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
HIV Care Formula Grants	Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act of 1990	42 U.S.C. §§ 300ff-21(a), 23(a)(2)(B)	Bus passes, tokens, taxis, vanpools, vehicle purchase by providers, mileage reimbursement	To access health care services	Persons with HIV or AIDS	\$19,500,000 (estimate) ^m
Maternal and Child Services Grants	Social Security Act, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 701(a)(1)(A)	Any transportation- related use	To access health care services	Mothers, infants and children, particularly from lowincome families	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency

Program	Popular title of authorizing legislation	U.S. Code provisions authorizing funds for transportation	Typical uses as reported by program officials	Types of trips as reported by program officials	Target population as defined by program officials ^a	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
Rural Health Care, Rural Health Network, and Small Health Care Provider Programs	Health Centers Consolidation Act of 1996	42 U.S.C. § 254c	Purchase vehicles, bus passes	To access health care services	Medically underserved populations in rural areas	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Department of Health	and Human Service	es, Substance A	buse and Mental H	lealth Services A	Administration	
Community Mental Health Services Block Grant	ADAMHA Reorganization Act, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 300x-1(b)(1)	Any transportation- related use	To access program services	Adults with mental illness and children with emotional disturbance	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant	ADAMHA Reorganization Act, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 300x-32(b)	Any transportation- related use	To access program services	Persons with a substance related disorder and/or recovering from substance related disorder	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Department of Housing	<u> </u>	_•			<u> </u>	
Community Development Block Grant	Housing and Community Development Act of 1974	42 U.S.C. § 5305(a)(8)	Purchase and operate vehicles	General trips	Program must serve a majority of low- income persons	\$6,761,486 (partial outlay) ⁿ
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	AIDS Housing Opportunity Act	42 U.S.C. § 12907(a)(3)	Contract for services	To access health care and other services	Low-income persons with HIV or AIDS and their families	\$190,252 (partial outlay)°
Supportive Housing Program	McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 11385	Bus tokens, taxi vouchers, purchase and operate vehicles	To access supportive services	Homeless persons and families with children	\$14,000,000 (estimate) ^p
Department of Housing	g and Urban Devel		of Public and India	n Housing		
Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing	Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, as amended	42 U.S.C. § 1437v(l)(3)	Bus tokens, taxi vouchers, contract for services	Trips related to employment or obtaining necessary supportive services	Residents of the severely distressed housing and residents of the revitalized units	\$700,000 (estimate) ^q

Program	Popular title of authorizing legislation	U.S. Code provisions authorizing funds for transportation	Typical uses as reported by program officials	Types of trips as reported by program officials	Target population as defined by program officials ^a	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
Department of the Inte						
Indian Employment Assistance	Adult Indian Vocational Training Act, as amended	25 U.S.C. § 309	Gas vouchers	To access training	Native American persons between the ages of 18 and 35	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Indian Employment, Training and Related Services'	Indian Employment, Training and Related Services Demonstration Act of 1992	25 U.S.C. § 3401	Gas vouchers	Employment- related	Low-income Native American persons	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Department of Labor,	Employment and T		tration			
Job Corps	Workforce Investment Act of 1998	29 U.S.C. §§ 2888(a)(1), 2890	Bus tickets	To access Job Corps sites and employment services	Low-income youth	\$21,612,000
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker ^s	Workforce Investment Act of 1998	29 U.S.C. §§ 2801(46), 2912(d)	Mileage reimbursement	To access employment placements or intensive and training services	Low-income persons and their dependents who are primarily employed in agricultural labor that is seasonal or migratory	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Native American Employment and Training	Workforce Investment Act of 1998	29 U.S.C. § 2911(d)(2)	Bus tokens, transit passes, use of tribal vehicles and grantee staff vehicles, mileage reimbursement for participants operating "car pool" services	To access employment placements, employment services	Unemployed American Indians and other persons of Native American descent	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Senior Community Service Employment Program	Older Americans Act of 1965	42 U.S.C. § 3056(c)(6)(A) (iv)	Mileage reimbursement, reimbursement for travel costs, and payment for cost of transportation	To access employment placements	Low-income persons aged 55 or over	\$4,400,000 (estimate) ^s

Program	Popular title of authorizing legislation	U.S. Code provisions authorizing funds for transportation	Typical uses as reported by program officials	Types of trips as reported by program officials	Target population as defined by program officials ^a	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
Trade Adjustment Assistance - Workers	Trade Act of 1974, as amended	19 U.S.C. § 2296(b)	Mileage reimbursement, transit fares	To access training	Persons found to be impacted by foreign trade, increased imports, or shift in production	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Welfare-to-Work Grants to Federally Recognized Tribes and Alaska Natives ^t	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996	42 U.S.C. § 612(a)(3)(C)	Any transportation- related use, though purchasing vehicles for individuals is not allowable	To access employment placements, employment services	American Indians and other persons of Native American descent who are long-term welfare recipients or are low-income	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Welfare-to-Work Grants to States and Localities	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996	42 U.S.C. § 603(a)(5)(C)	Any transportation- related use, though purchasing vehicles for individuals is not allowable	To access employment placements, employment services	Long-term welfare recipients or low-income individuals	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Work Incentive Grants	Workforce Investment Act of 1998, as amended	29 U.S.C. §§ 2801(46), 2864(d)(2)	Encourage collaboration with transportation providers	To access one-stop services	Persons with disabilities who are eligible for employment and training services	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Workforce Investment Act Adult Services Program	Workforce Investment Act of 1998, as amended	29 U.S.C. §§ 2801(46), 2864(e)(2)	Mileage reimbursement, bus tokens, vouchers	To access training	Priority must be given to people on assistance and low-income individuals	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Program	Workforce Investment Act of 1998, as amended	29 U.S.C. §§ 2801(46), 2864(e)(2)	Transportation allowance or reimbursement, bus/subway tokens	To access transition assistance in order to find or qualify for new employment	Includes workers who have been laid off, or have received an individual notice of termination, or notice that a facility will close	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency

Program	Popular title of authorizing legislation	U.S. Code provisions authorizing funds for transportation		Types of trips as reported by program officials	Target population as defined by program officials ^a	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
Workforce Investment Act Youth Activities	Workforce Investment Act of 1998, as amended	29 U.S.C. §§ 2801(46), 2854(a)(4)	Public transportation	To access training and other support services	Youth with low individual or family income	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Youth Opportunity Grants	Workforce Investment Act of 1998, as amended	29 U.S.C. §§ 2801(46), 2914(b)	Bus tokens	To access program services	Youth from high poverty areas, empowerment zones, or enterprise communities	\$415,000 (estimate) ^u
Department of Labor, E	Employment Stand	lards Administra	tion			
Black Lung Benefits Program	Black Lung Benefits Reform Act of 1977	30 U.S.C. § 923	Mileage reimbursement, transit fares, taxi vouchers	To access health services	Disabled coal miners	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency ^v
Department of Labor, \	eterans Employm		J Service			
Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Project	Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act of 2001	38 USCA §§ 2011, 2021	Bus tokens	To access employment services	Homeless veterans	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Veterans' Employment Program	Workforce Investment Act of 1998, as amended	29 U.S.C. §§ 2801(46), 2913	Bus tokens, minor repairs to vehicles	To access employment services	Veterans	No actual data or estimate available from the federal agency
Department of Transpo	ortation, Federal Ti	ransit Administra	ation			
Capital and Training Assistance Program for Over-the-Road Bus Accessibility	Title 49 Recodification, P.L. 103-272	49 U.S.C. § 5310	To make vehicles wheelchair accessible and training required by ADA	General trips	Persons with disabilities	\$2,877,818
Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities	Title 49 Recodification, P.L. 103-272	49 U.S.C. § 5310	Assistance in purchasing vehicles, contract for services	To serve the needs of the elderly and persons with disabilities	Elderly persons and persons with disabilities	\$174,982,628

		U.S. Code			Target	
Program	Popular title of authorizing legislation	provisions authorizing funds for transportation	Typical uses as reported by program officials	Types of trips as reported by program officials	population as defined by program officials	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
Capital Investment Grants	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century	49 U.S.C. § 5309	Assistance for bus and bus- related capital projects	General trips	General public, although some projects are for the special needs of elderly persons and persons with disabilities	\$17,500,000 (estimate) ^w
Job Access and Reverse Commute	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century	49 U.S.C. § 5309 note	Expand existing public transportation or initiate new service	To access employment and related services	Low income persons, including persons with disabilities	\$85,009,627
Nonurbanized Area Formula Program	Title 49 Recodification, P.L. 103-272	49 U.S.C. § 5311	Capital and operating assistance for public transportation service, including paratransit services, in nonurbanized areas	General trips	General public, although paratransit services are for the special needs of persons with disabilities	\$0 (partial obligation) ^x
Urbanized Area Formula Program	Title 49 Recodification, P.L. 103-272, as amended	49 U.S.C. § 5307	Capital assistance, and some operating assistance for public transit, including paratransit services, in urbanized areas	General trips	General public, although paratransit services are for the special needs of persons with disabilities	\$36,949,680 (partial obligation) ^y
Department of Veteran	s Affairs, Veterans	Benefits Admir	nistration			
Automobiles and Adaptive Equipment for Certain Disabled Veterans and Members of the Armed Forces	Servicemen's Automobile Assistance Act of 1970	38 U.S.C. § 3902	Purchase of personal vehicles, modifications of vehicles	General trips	Veterans and service members with disabilities	\$33,639,000
Department of Veteran						
VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program	Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Service Programs Act of 1992	38 U.S.C. § 7721 note	20 vans were purchased under this program	General trips	Homeless veterans	\$565,797

Program	Popular title of authorizing legislation	U.S. Code provisions authorizing funds for transportation	Typical uses as reported by program officials	Types of trips as reported by program officials	Target population as defined by program officials ^a	Fiscal year 2001 federal spending on transportation ^b
Veterans Medical Care Benefits	Veterans' Benefits Improvements Act of 1994	38 U.S.C. § 111	Mileage reimbursement, contract for service	To access health care services	Veterans with disabilities or low incomes	\$126,594,591
Total (reported or estimated spending on transportation services for the transportation- disadvantaged)						\$2,445,453,139

Sources: GAO analysis of information from the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, the Interior, Labor, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs; the Coordinating Council on Access and Mobility; the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance; the U.S. Code; the Code of Federal Regulations; and the Community Transportation Association of America.

^aA supplemental source for the target populations was the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

^bActual outlays or obligations on transportation are given for programs that track this information. All data are outlays, except for the following programs, which are obligations: Capital Investment Grants, Urbanized Area Formula Program, Nonurbanized Area Formula Program, Job Access and Reverse Commute, Capital and Training Assistance for Over-the-Road Bus Accessibility, Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities, Automobiles and Adaptive Equipment for Certain Disabled Veterans and Members of the Armed Forces, and Veterans Medical Care Benefits. Actual data and estimates are the total for the program, unless otherwise noted as partial outlays or obligations in the table. When actual information was not available, estimates are given based on information provided by program officials or the officials agreed with an estimate made by another source.

°According to a program official, outlays for the Food Stamp Employment and Training Program have increased due to changes in the program from the 2002 Farm Bill. The 2002 Farm Bill eliminates the \$25 per month cap that the Department of Agriculture will reimburse the states for transportation and other work costs incurred by participants. In fiscal year 2002, federal outlays for transportation were \$18,523,535.

^dA program official said that 10 percent of total program outlays would be a conservative estimate of transportation outlays.

Grantees report total expenditures and unliquidated obligations made by the state Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Agency for transportation services provided to individuals served under the State VR Services Program for a fiscal year. Total obligations include both federal and nonfederal funds under the State VR Services Program, the supplemental federal funds awarded to the State VR Agency for the cost of supported employment services under the Supported Employment Program, and funds from other rehabilitation sources. The Department of Education does not collect data on the specific sources of funds used for transportation obligations under the program. However, based on information available from total annual obligations on a national aggregate basis, a program official estimated that of the total amount reported for transportation, about 96 percent would be from the State VR Services Program, and of that amount approximately 76 percent would be federal funds. Similar estimates could not be made for the Supported Employment Program.

'A program official said that, while transportation is an allowable use of funds, using funds for transportation is not encouraged. Program officials estimate that transportation expenditures are zero or close to zero for this program.

⁹Fiscal year 2001 data are not available because transportation was not an area of emphasis until fiscal year 2002. The preliminary fiscal year 2002 outlays for transportation projects totaled \$1,084,798.

^hA program official estimated that transportation outlays were 8.3 percent of total outlays.

This is a partial outlay based on voluntary reporting by grantees. Full outlays are not available because, according to a program official, grantees were not required to report transportation outlays prior to fiscal year 2002. Fiscal year 2002 data are incomplete, however preliminary data on transportation outlays from 46 of the 51 grantees totaled \$2.215,498.

This is a partial outlay based on the amount grantees reported as non-assistance outlays in a category exclusively for transportation. States reported an additional \$356.5 million as outlays on assistance in a category that includes transportation and supportive services, however program officials were unable to determine what percentage of the outlays on assistance were spent on transportation.

^kProgram officials indicate that federal data on nonemergency medical transportation are not available. Estimate assumes that transportation outlays are 0.73 percent of total program outlays, based on previous research, including a survey of state Medicaid programs.

According to a program official, grantees report total outlays for transportation and it is not possible to distinguish between federal and nonfederal funds. The official said 22 percent of total transportation outlays would be a good estimate of the federal portion of fiscal year 2001 transportation outlays.

"Estimate of transportation outlays is based on data from grantee's budget allocations, as suggested by an agency official.

"This is a partial outlay for transportation through the Community Development Block Grant program. This figure includes transportation outlays for the Entitlement program, but excludes the State Administered program.

°This is a partial estimate because, according to a program official, data on transportation outlays are not available from all grantees. The program official could not provide an estimate of outlays for transportation for all grantees.

PHUD provided data for transportation spending by 3,187 grantees in fiscal year 2001 that totaled \$7,221,569. According to HUD program officials, there are a total of 6,323 grantees, about twice as many as reported data. The officials therefore estimated that about \$14,000,000 would have been spent on transportation from all grantees in fiscal year 2001.

⁹Estimate of outlays for transportation is based on a program official's review of the budgets from 15 grantees who renewed their grants in fiscal year 2001. The official projected total transportation outlays for the program based on these 15 grantees.

Public Law 102-477 is applied to allow tribal governments to consolidate funding from several federal programs. These include: the Department of Health and Human Services's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and Child Care and Development Fund programs; the Department of Labor's Native American Employment and Training, and Welfare-to-Work Grants for Federally Recognized Tribes programs; and the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Employment Assistance, Indian Social Service and Welfare Assistance, Adult Basic Education, and Higher Education programs. The Indian Social Services and Welfare Assistance Program is not used for transportation outside 102-477. The Adult Basic Education and Higher Education programs do not target transportation-disadvantaged populations as defined in this study outside of 102-477. The Employment Assistance program and the HHS and DOL programs provide transportation assistance separately from 102-477.

^{\$}A program official estimated that transportation outlays were approximately 1 percent of total program outlays.

Program funding from fiscal year 1998 and 1999 may still be spent, but the program no longer receives funding.

"Estimate of transportation outlays is based on a program official's review of grantee obligations.

'According to a program official, fiscal year 2001 data are not available due to changes in the program's reporting system. The official reported that transportation outlays for fiscal year 2002 totaled \$478,408.

"According to a program official, there are three distinct allocations of funds under the Capital Investment Grants: the New Starts allocation, which funds new rail projects; the fixed-guideway modernization allocation, which provides funding to maintain and update aging rail systems; and the bus allocation, which provides funding for the purchase of buses, bus-related equipment and paratransit vehicles, and for the construction of bus-related facilities. Because the Capital Investment Grants fund projects that provide services for the general public, the transportation-disadvantaged likely benefit from many projects funded through each of the three allocations, but information was not available to estimate what portion of these funds for the general public benefit the transportation-disadvantaged. However, the program official said that the bus allocation would likely provide the most direct benefit for the transportation-disadvantaged and the obligation level could be estimated by totaling allocations to purchase vans, buses for the elderly or disabled, or paratransit vehicles and equipment.

*The Nonurbanized Area Formula Program funds projects that provide services for the general public, however grantees can use up to 10 percent of their funds to provide complementary ADA paratransit services. Although grantees did not report obligations for complementary ADA paratransit, a program official said that transportation-disadvantaged populations might benefit from other services provided through this grant, such as demand-responsive services. However, the program official could not identify the amount of spending that directly benefits the transportation-disadvantaged.

^YAccording to a program official, the Urbanized Area Formula Program funds projects that provide services for the general public, however grantees can use up to 10 percent of their funds to provide complementary ADA paratransit services. The figure listed in the table is the total obligations that grantees reported for providing complementary ADA paratransit services. Although grantees may benefit from other services provided through this grant, such as demand-responsive services, the amount spent on complementary ADA paratransit is the only portion that program officials could identify as directly benefiting the transportation-disadvantaged.