

State for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs, bears to

(II) the total of the sums apportioned to the State for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs (excluding sums not subject to any obligation limitation) for the fiscal year.

(7) **LIMITATION ON APPLICABILITY OF OBLIGATION LIMITATION.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no limitation on the total of obligations for highway safety programs under section 402 shall apply to funds transferred under this subsection to the apportionment of a State under such section.

(Added Pub. L. 105-178, title I, §1405(a), as added Pub. L. 105-206, title IX, §9005(a), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 843; amended Pub. L. 109-59, title I, §1401(a)(3)(C), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1225.)

**PRIOR PROVISIONS**

A prior section 154, added Pub. L. 93-643, §114(a), Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2286; amended Pub. L. 95-599, title II, §205, Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2729; Pub. L. 97-35, title XI, §1108, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 628; Pub. L. 100-17, title I, §174, Apr. 2, 1987, 101 Stat. 218; Pub. L. 102-240, title I, §1029(a), (b), (e), (g), Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 1968-1970, established the national maximum speed limit, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 104-59, title II, §205(d)(1)(B), (3), Nov. 28, 1995, 109 Stat. 577, applicable to State on 10th day following Nov. 28, 1995, except that if legislature was not in session on such date and chief executive officer declared before such date that legislature was not in session and that State preferred applicability date that was after date on which legislature would convene, applicable to State on 60th day following date on which legislature would next convene.

**AMENDMENTS**

2005—Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 109-59 substituted “148” for “152”.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section effective simultaneously with enactment of Pub. L. 105-178 and to be treated as enacted in Pub. L. 105-178 at time of enactment, see section 9018 of Pub. L. 105-206, set out as an Effective Date of 1998 Amendment note under section 101 of this title.

**§ 155. Access highways to public recreation areas on certain lakes**

(a) The Secretary is authorized to construct or reconstruct access highways to public recreation areas on lakes in order to accommodate present and projected traffic density. The Secretary shall develop guidelines and standards for the designation of routes and the allocation of funds for the purpose of this section which shall include the following criteria:

(1) No portion of any access highway constructed or reconstructed under this section shall exceed thirty-five miles in length nor shall any portion of such highway be located more than thirty-five miles from the nearest part of such recreation area.

(2) Routes shall be designated by the Secretary on the recommendation of the State and responsible local officials, after consultation with the head of the Federal agency (if any) having jurisdiction over the public recreation area involved.

(b) The Federal share payable on account of any project authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed 75 per centum of the cost of construction or reconstruction of such project.

(c) All of the provisions of this title applicable to highways on the Federal-aid system (other than the Interstate System) determined appropriate by the Secretary, except those provisions which the Secretary determines are inconsistent with this section, shall apply to any highway designated under this section which is not a part of the Federal-aid system when so designated.

(d) For the purpose of this section the term “lake” means any lake, reservoir, pool, or other body of water resulting from the construction of any lock, dam, or similar structure by the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, or the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, or the Tennessee Valley Authority, and any multipurpose lake resulting from construction assistance of the Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture. This section shall apply to lakes heretofore or hereafter constructed or authorized for construction.

(e) There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year 1976 to carry out this section. Amounts authorized by this subsection for a fiscal year shall be available for that fiscal year and for the two succeeding fiscal years.

(Added Pub. L. 93-643, §115(a), Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2287; amended Pub. L. 95-599, title I, §129(e), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2708.)

**AMENDMENTS**

1978—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-599 substituted “75 per centum” for “70 per centum”.

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT**

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-599 effective with respect to obligations incurred after Nov. 6, 1978, see section 129(h) of Pub. L. 95-599, set out as a note under section 120 of this title.

**APPROPRIATIONS: RESCISSION OF APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZATION**

Pub. L. 94-134, title I, §101, Nov. 24, 1975, 89 Stat. 703, appropriated in part: “For necessary expenses not otherwise provided, to carry out the provisions of section 115(a), ‘Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974 [this section]’; \$10,000,000, to remain available until September 30 1978: Provided, That any authority to incur obligations granted by section 115 of the Federal-Aid Highway Amendments of 1974 [subsec. (e) of this section] is hereby rescinded.”

**§ 156. Proceeds from the sale or lease of real property**

(a) **MINIMUM CHARGE.**—Subject to section 142(f), a State shall charge, at a minimum, fair market value for the sale, use, lease, or lease renewal (other than for utility use and occupancy or for a transportation project eligible for assistance under this title) of real property acquired with Federal assistance made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account).

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The Secretary may grant an exception to the requirement of subsection (a) for a social, environmental, or economic purpose.

(c) **USE OF FEDERAL SHARE OF INCOME.**—The Federal share of net income from the revenues

obtained by a State under subsection (a) shall be used by the State for projects eligible under this title.

(Added Pub. L. 100-17, title I, §126(a), Apr. 2, 1987, 101 Stat. 167; amended Pub. L. 102-240, title I, §1027(f), Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 1967; Pub. L. 105-178, title I, §1303(a), June 9, 1998, 112 Stat. 227.)

#### PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 156, added Pub. L. 94-280, title I, §132(a), May 5, 1976, 90 Stat. 441, authorized the Secretary to construct or reconstruct any public highway or highway bridge across any Federal public works project, specified conditions under which such work may be done, and authorized appropriations for such work of \$100,000,000 to be available in the fiscal year in which appropriated and for the two succeeding fiscal years, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 100-17, title I, §126(a), Apr. 2, 1987, 101 Stat. 167.

#### AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105-178 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: "Subject to section 142(f), States shall charge, as a minimum, fair market value, with exceptions granted at the discretion of the Secretary for social, environmental, and economic mitigation purposes, for the sale, use, lease, or lease renewals (other than for utility use and occupancy or for transportation projects eligible for assistance under this title) of right-of-way airspace acquired as a result of a project funded in whole or in part with Federal assistance made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account). This section applies to new airspace usage proposals, renewals of prior agreements, arrangements, or leases entered into by the State after the date of the enactment of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1987. The Federal share of net income from the revenues obtained by the State for sales, uses, or leases (including lease renewals) under this section shall be used by the State for projects eligible under this title."

1991—Pub. L. 102-240 substituted "Subject to section 142(f), States shall" for "States shall".

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1991 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-240 effective Dec. 18, 1991, and applicable to funds authorized to be appropriated or made available after Sept. 30, 1991, and, with certain exceptions, not applicable to funds appropriated or made available on or before Sept. 30, 1991, see section 1100 of Pub. L. 102-240, set out as a note under section 104 of this title.

### § 157. Safety incentive grants for use of seat belts

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term "motor vehicle" means a vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power and manufactured primarily for use on public highways, but does not include a vehicle operated solely on a rail line.

(2) MULTIPURPOSE PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term "multipurpose passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle with motive power (except a trailer), designed to carry not more than 10 individuals, that is constructed on a truck chassis or is constructed with special features for occasional off-road operation.

(3) NATIONAL AVERAGE SEAT BELT USE RATE.—The term "national average seat belt use rate" means, in the case of each of calendar years 1996 through 2003, the national average seat belt use rate for that year, as determined by the Secretary.

(4) PASSENGER CAR.—The term "passenger car" means a motor vehicle with motive power (except a multipurpose passenger motor vehicle, motorcycle, or trailer) designed to carry not more than 10 individuals.

(5) PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term "passenger motor vehicle" means a passenger car or a multipurpose passenger motor vehicle.

(6) SAVINGS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The term "savings to the Federal Government" means the amount of Federal budget savings relating to Federal medical costs (including savings under the medicare and medicaid programs under titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.)), as determined by the Secretary.

(7) SEAT BELT.—The term "seat belt" means—

(A) with respect to an open-body passenger motor vehicle, including a convertible, an occupant restraint system consisting of a lap belt or a lap belt and a detachable shoulder belt; and

(B) with respect to any other passenger motor vehicle, an occupant restraint system consisting of integrated lap and shoulder belts.

(8) STATE SEAT BELT USE RATE.—The term "State seat belt use rate" means the rate of use of seat belts in passenger motor vehicles in a State, as measured and submitted to the Secretary—

(A) for each of calendar years 1996 and 1997, by the State, as weighted by the Secretary to ensure national consistency in methods of measurement (as determined by the Secretary); and

(B) for each of calendar years 1998 through 2003, by the State in a manner consistent with the criteria established by the Secretary under subsection (e).

(b) DETERMINATIONS BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than September 1, 1998, and September 1 of each calendar year thereafter through September 1, 2005, the Secretary shall determine—

(1)(A) which States had, for each of the previous calendar years (in this subsection referred to as the "previous calendar year") and the year preceding the previous calendar year, a State seat belt use rate greater than the national average seat belt use rate for that year; and

(B) in the case of each State described in subparagraph (A), the amount that is equal to the savings to the Federal Government due to the amount by which the State seat belt use rate for the previous calendar year exceeds the national average seat belt use rate for that year; and

(2) in the case of each State that is not a State described in paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) the base seat belt use rate of the State, which shall be equal to the highest State seat belt use rate for the State for any calendar year during the period of 1996 through the calendar year preceding the previous calendar year; and

(B) the amount that is equal to the savings to the Federal Government due to any in-

**§ 710.403**

**23 CFR Ch. I (4-1-10 Edition)**

**§ 710.403 Management.**

(a) The STD must assure that all real property within the boundaries of a federally-aided facility is devoted exclusively to the purposes of that facility and is preserved free of all other public or private alternative uses, unless such alternative uses are permitted by Federal regulation or the FHWA. An alternative use must be consistent with the continued operation, maintenance, and safety of the facility, and such use shall not result in the exposure of the facility's users or others to hazards.

(b) The STD shall specify procedures in the State manual for determining when a real property interest is no longer needed. These procedures must provide for coordination among relevant STD organizational units, including maintenance, safety, design, planning, right-of-way, environment, access management, and traffic operations.

(c) The STD shall evaluate the environmental effects of disposal and leasing actions requiring FHWA approval as provided in 23 CFR part 771.

(d) Acquiring agencies shall charge current fair market value or rent for the use or disposal of real property interests, including access control, if those real property interests were obtained with title 23 of the United States Code funding, except as provided in paragraphs (d) (1) through (5) of this section. Since property no longer needed for a project was acquired with public funding, the principle guiding disposal would normally be to sell the property at fair market value and use the funds for transportation purposes. The term fair market value as used for acquisition and disposal purposes is as defined by State statute and/or State court decisions. Exceptions to the general requirement for charging fair market value may be approved in the following situations:

(1) With FHWA approval, when the STD clearly shows that an exception is in the overall public interest for social, environmental, or economic purposes; nonproprietary governmental use; or uses under 23 U.S.C. 142(f), Public Transportation. The STD manual may include criteria for evaluating disposals at less than fair market value.

Disposal for public purposes may also be at fair market value. The STD shall submit requests for such exceptions to the FHWA in writing.

(2) Use by public utilities in accordance with 23 CFR part 645.

(3) Use by Railroads in accordance with 23 CFR part 646.

(4) Use for Bikeways and pedestrian walkways in accordance with 23 CFR part 652.

(5) Use for transportation projects eligible for assistance under title 23 of the United States Code, provided that a concession agreement, as defined in section 710.703, shall not constitute a transportation project.

(e) The Federal share of net income from the sale or lease of excess real property shall be used by the STD for activities eligible for funding under title 23 of the United States Code. Where project income derived from the sale or lease of excess property is used for subsequent title 23 projects, use of the income does not create a Federal-aid project.

(f) No FHWA approval is required for disposal of property which is located outside of the limits of the right-of-way if Federal funds did not participate in the acquisition cost of the property.

(g) Highway facilities in which Federal funds participated in either the right-of-way or construction may be relinquished to another governmental agency for continued highway use under the provisions of 23 CFR 620, subpart B.

[64 FR 71290, Dec. 31, 1999, as amended at 73 FR 77503, Dec. 19, 2008]

**§ 710.405 Air rights on the Interstate.**

(a) The FHWA policies relating to management of airspace on the Interstate for non-highway purposes are included in this section. Although this section deals specifically with approval actions on the Interstate, any use of airspace contemplated by a STD must assure that such occupancy, use, or reservation is in the public interest and does not impair the highway or interfere with the free and safe flow of traffic as provided in 23 CFR 1.23.

(1) This subpart applies to Interstate facilities which received title 23 of the