## Working together to plan for the future

REGI ONAL TRANSPORTATI ON ADVISORY COMMI TTEE J anuary 22, 2020-8:30 a.m.<br>COMPASS, 1st Floor Board Room 700 NE 2nd Street, Meridian, I daho

** AGENDA**
I. CALL TO ORDER (8:30)
II. OPEN DISCUSSI ON/ ANNOUNCEMENTS
III. CONSENT AGENDA

Page 3 *A. Approve December 18, 2019, RTAC Meeting Minutes

## IV. ACTION ITEMS

8:35 A. Elect 2020 Chair and Vice Chair
Liisa Itkonen
Liisa Itkonen will facilitate the election of RTAC Chair and Vice Chair.
8:45 *B. Recommend Extension of Delivery Deadlines on Local Federal-Aid Projects
Toni Tisdale will seek a recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' approval to extend deadlines on local federal-aid projects.

9:00 * C. Approve Transportation Management Area (TMA) Balancing
Page 8 Toni Tisdale will seek RTAC approval to balance TMA programs.

## V. INFORMATI ON/ DISCUSSI ON ITEMS

9:10 *A. Review Exploratory Planning Survey Detailed Findings
Carl Miller
Page 17 and Review "What If" Scenario Values
Carl Miller will review the detailed findings of the first exploratory planning public survey and what values to incorporate in the "what if" scenarios.

9:50
Page 37
*B. Review Implementation of the Communities in Motion
Liisa Itkonen 20402.0 (CI M 2040 2.0) Update Policy Liisa Itkonen will review the implementation of the policy to update information in CIM 2040 2.0.
VI. STATUS REPORTS (INFORMATION ONLY)

Page 55 *A. RTAC Agenda Worksheet
Page 63 *B. Obligation Report
VII. OTHER:

Next Meeting:

- February 5, 2020, Optional Workshop- Review all Federal-Aid Eligible Applications
- February 26, 2020, Regular RTAC meeting


## VIII. ADJ OURNMENT (10:10)

*Enclosures Times are approximate. Agenda is subject to change.
Those needing assistance with COMPASS events or materials, or needing materials in alternate formats, please call 4752229 with 48 hours advance notice. Si necesita asestencia con una junta de COMPASS, o necesita un documento en otro formato, por favor llame al 475-2229 con 48 horas de anticipación. T:\ FY20 $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ System Maintenance\} \mathbf { 8 2 0 } Committee Support\RTAC\Agendas\01222020.docx

# REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE DECEMBER 18, 2019 COMPASS, $1^{\text {ST }}$ FLOOR BOARD ROOM MERIDIAN, IDAHO 

## **MINUTES**

ATTENDEES:

MEMBERS ABSENT: Kate Dahl, Canyon County Development Services
Tom Ferch, Ada County Highway District
Daren Fluke, City of Boise
Chelsie Johnson, City of Wilder
Rob Howarth, Central District Health, Ex. Officio
Shawn Nickel, City of Star
Zach Piepmeyer, City of Boise
Jenah Thornborrow, City of Garden City
Michael Toole, Department of Environmental Quality
Bill Vaughan, City of Eagle
Rick Wallace, Jr., Councilman, City of Notus

## CALL TO ORDER:

Chair Rob MacDonald called the meeting to order at 8:32 a.m.

## OPEN DISCUSSION/ANNOUNCEMENTS

General announcements were made.

## CONSENT AGENDA

## A. Approve December 18, 2019, RTAC Meeting Minutes

After discussion, Nathan Leigh moved and Lenny Riccio seconded approval of the Consent Agenda as presented. Motion passed unanimously.

## ACTION ITEM

## A. Recommend Resolution Amending the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Toni Tisdale presented Resolution X-2020 amending the FY2019-2023 and FY2020-2026 TIPs to add two bridge projects, two federal lands access projects and six additional regionally significant projects.

After discussion, Justin Lucas moved and Patricia Nilsson seconded to recommend COMPASS Board of Directors' adoption of Resolution X-2020 amending the FY20192023 and FY2020-2026 TIPs as presented. Motion passed unanimously.

## INFORMATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

## A. Review Studies Coordination

Toni Tisdale provided an update on the studies coordination website.
B. Review Progress to Date in Development of Communities in Motion 2050 (CIM 2050)

Liisa Itkonen reviewed progress on key tasks to develop CIM 2050.
Next Meeting: January 22, 2020

## ADJOURNMENT

Meeting was adjourned at 9:12 a.m.
T:\FY20\800 System Maintenance\820 Committee Support\RTAC\Minutes\minutes12182019.docx

# Working together to plan for the future 

## RTAC AGENDA ITEM IV-B

Date: January 22, 2020

## Topic: Extension of Delivery Deadlines for Local Federal-Aid Projects

## Request/Recommendation:

COMPASS staff seeks Regional Transportation Advisory Committee recommendation of COMPASS Board of Directors' approval to extend deadlines on local federal-aid projects.

## Background/Summary:

The COMPASS Funding Application Guide FY2021-2027, approved on June 17, 2019, includes a deadline of March 1 for obligation of funds in programs managed by COMPASS. The Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) has deadlines to "sweep," or remove, unobligated funds prior to the end of the fiscal year and reprogram them to other projects that can obligate funds immediately. The COMPASS March 1 deadline was established to allow time to reprogram funds within the region if the sponsor is unable to obligate funds before ITD's sweep.

A worksheet providing obligation details of projects in programs managed by COMPASS is attached. Staff is still working with sponsor agencies regarding expected obligation dates, and will present a list of projects requesting extensions of the obligation deadline at the RTAC meeting. A formal letter requesting an extension is due to COMPASS by February 1, 2020, for inclusion in the February COMPASS Board packet.

## Implication (policy and/or financial):

If projects are not delivered by the extended deadline, it could be too late to reprogram funds to another project, which could result in a loss of funding in the region.

## More Information:

1) Attachment: Obligations - Programs Managed by COMPASS
2) For detailed information contact: Toni Tisdale, Principal Planner, at 208/475-2238 or ttisdale@compassidaho.org.
[^0]| as of Janu | 2020 |  |  |  |  | Attachment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STP-TMA | Project | Sponsor | $\begin{gathered} \text { Programmed } \\ \text { (formula) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Programmed ("one-time") | Obligated | Comments |
| 19521 | Commuteride, ACHD (FY2020) | ACHD | \$220,000.00 |  |  | Waiting on agreements. Expect obligation by March 1. |
| 19766 | COMPASS Planning - FY2020 | COMPASS | \$232,000.00 |  | \$232,000.00 | Obligated. |
| 13907 | Capital Maintenance, ACHD - FY2016 | ACHD | (\$77,490.00) |  |  | In process. |
| 20129 | Capital Maintenance, Phase 2, Boise Area - FY2021 | ACHD |  | \$29,000.00 | \$29,000.00 | Obligated. |
| 18728 | Capital Maintenance, Phase 1, Boise Area - FY2020 | ACHD | \$5,277,000.00 |  |  | Waiting on final plans, specifications, and engineer's estimate package. Expect obligation by March 1 |
| 19887 | Capital Maintenance, Phase 2, Boise Area - FY2020 | ACHD | \$2,262,000.00 |  |  | Waiting on final plans, specifications, and engineer's estimate package. Expect obligation by March 1. |
| 19847 | Capital Maintenance, Phase 3, Boise Area - FY2020 | ACHD | \$293,000.00 | \$7,000.00 |  | Waiting on final Plans, specifications, and engineer's estimate package. Expect obligation by March 1. |
| 20143 | Pedestrian Improvements, Main Street, Avenue A to Avenue C, Kuna | Kuna |  | \$700,000.00 |  | Needs new SLA. Expect 1/7/20 approval and obligation by March 1. |
| 19465 | Pavement Preservation and ADA, Phase 1, Boise Area - FY2022 | ACHD | \$543,000.00 |  | \$543,000.00 | Obligated. |
| 20122 | Pavement Preservation and ADA, Phase 2, Boise Area - FY2022 | ACHD | \$233,000.00 |  | \$233,000.00 | Obligated. |
| 19057 | Transit Asset Management, VRT - FY2020 | VRT | \$1,666,490.00 |  |  | Partial transfer submitted 9/30/19. |
| 19303 | Planning, Travel Survey Data Collection, COMPASS | COMPASS | \$150,000.00 |  | \$150,000.00 | Obligated. |
| 19571 | Planning, Communities in Motion Update, COMPASS | COMPASS | \$87,000.00 |  | \$87,000.00 | Obligated. |
| 20841 | Bicycle and Pedestrian Bridge over North Channel of Boise River, Eagle | Eagle | \$63,000.00 |  |  | Will need to extend, final design is not ready (needed to obligate right-of-way). |
| 12368 | Franklin Road, Black Cat Road to Ten Mile Road, Meridian | ACHD |  | \$164,000.00 | \$164,000.00 | Obligated. |
| 19944 | US 20/26 (Chinden), Locust Grove Road to SH-55 (Eagle Road). Ada County | ACHD |  | \$110,000.00 |  | Need to reprogram. Cannot use federal funds. |
|  | Total |  | \$10,949,000.00 | \$1,010,000.00 | \$1,438,000.00 |  |
|  | Available |  | \$10,949,000.00 | \$1,010,000.00 | \$11,959,000.00 |  |
|  | Remaining |  | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$10,521,000.00 |  |


| TAP-TMA | Project | Sponsor | Programmed | Obligated | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13916 | Pathway, Dry Creek Trail, Eagle | Eagle | (\$63,000.00) |  | In process. |
| 20143 | Pedestrian Improvements, Main Street, Avenue A to Avenue C, Kuna | Kuna | \$372,000.00 |  | Needs new SLA. Expect 1/7/20 approval. Expect obligation by March 1. |
| 20639 | Pathway, Fairview Avenue Greenbelt Ramp, Boise | Boise | \$161,000.00 | \$152,000.00 | Partially obligated. Remaining obligation is in process. |
| 20841 | Bicycle and Pedestrian Bridge over North Channel of Boise River, Eagle | Eagle | \$10,000.00 |  | Will need to extend, final design is not ready (needed to obligate right-of-way). |
|  | Total |  | \$480,000.00 | \$152,000.00 |  |
|  | Available |  | \$480,000.00 | \$480,000.00 |  |
|  | Remaining |  | \$0.00 | \$328,000.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| STP-U | Project | Sponsor | Programmed | Obligated | Comments |
| 19521 | Commuteride, ACHD (Canyon County) (FY2020) | ACHD | \$55,000.00 |  | Waiting on agreements. Expect Obligation by March 1. |
| 19766 | Planning, COMPASS (FY2020) | COMPASS | \$99,000.00 | \$99,000.00 | Obligated. |
| 13906 | Transit Asset Management, VRT, Nampa - FY2020 | VRT | \$159,000.00 |  | Transfer submitted 9/30/19. |
| 13486 | Colorado Avenue and Holly Street Signal and Pedestrian Improvements, Nampa | Nampa | \$1,331,000.00 | \$1,331,000.00 | Obligated. |
| 13484 | Centennial Road Roundabout, Caldwell | Caldwell | \$40,000.00 |  | In discussion with ITD/Caldwell. |
| 13492 | Linder Road and Deer Flat Road, Intersection | ACHD | \$3,340,000.00 |  | Plans, specifications, and engineer's estimate package is submitted and the state/local agreement is executed. Expect obligation by March 1. |
| 12099 | Intersection, Hawthorne and Quinn Road | Chubbock | \$500,000.00 |  |  |
| 12310 | Ramsey Road, Wyoming Ave to Lancaster Rd | Hayden | \$760,000.00 |  |  |
| 13864 | Intersection, Meyer Road and Boekel Road | Rathdrum | \$92,000.00 |  |  |
| 14049 | ADA Sidewalk Improvements, Stage 2 | Idaho Falls | \$300,000.00 |  |  |
| 19286 | Penstock Bridge Payback | N/A | (\$500,000.00) |  |  |
| 19344 | Early Corridor Acquisition and Preservation | Coeur d'Alene | \$250,000.00 |  |  |
| 20024 | Bryden Avenue Reconstruction, Stage 1 | Lewiston | \$500,000.00 |  |  |
| 20445 | South Boulevard, 18th to 21st Widening | Idaho Falls | \$75,000.00 |  |  |
| 22027 | LHTAC Planning - FY2020 | LHTAC | \$250,000.00 | \$250,000.00 | In process |
| 15006 | OA Transfer for KN 20314 Northgate IC | N/A | \$500,000.00 |  |  |
| 22160 | A Street, Moscow, Stage 2 | Moscow | \$1,264,000.00 | \$1,264,000.00 | Obligated |
|  | Total |  | \$9,015,000.00 | \$2,944,000.00 |  |
|  | Available |  | \$8,748,000.00 | \$8,748,000.00 |  |
|  | Remaining |  | $(\$ 267,000.00)$ | \$5,804,000.00 |  |

[^1]
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## RTAC AGENDA ITEM IV-C

Date: January 22, 2020

## Topic: Transportation Management Area (TMA) Balancing

## Request/Recommendation:

COMPASS staff seeks RTAC approval to balance the Surface Transportation Program (STP)-TMA program. Requests for funding were received from the Ada County Highway District (ACHD) and Valley Regional Transit (VRT). All recommended actions may be processed through an administrative modification to the Regional Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

## Background/Summary:

Balancing the STP-TMA program is necessary to reverse a previous action because the Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) determined federal funds are not eligible for the project for which they were programmed. While the STP-TMA program currently has $\$ 0$ available, the funds to be released through this action $(\$ 110,000)$ can then be reprogrammed to help meet needs in other projects.

COMPASS staff recommends programming available funds based on priorities outlined in the Balancing Policy for STP and Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) funds, approved by the COMPASS Board of Directors on February 25, 2019, which includes the following priorities:

1. Cover cost overruns/project needs in the construction phase for projects in the STP or TAP programs consistent with the original project scope
2. Remove or reduce an "advance construction" situation (where construction costs are spread over two or more funding years) on projects in the STP or TAP programs
3. Cover cost overruns/project needs or advance design or right-of-way phases on construction projects in the STP or TAP programs consistent with original project scope
4. Advance the construction phase on projects in the STP or TAP programs
5. Cover cost overruns/project needs or advance planning projects in the STP or TAP programs consistent with original project scope
6. Cover cost overruns/project needs in the construction phase on projects in non-STP or TAP programs consistent with original project scope
7. Cover non-construction cost overruns/project needs or advance design or right-of-way phases on construction projects in non-STP or TAP programs consistent with original project scope
8. Cover cost overruns/project needs or advance planning projects in non-STP or TAP programs consistent with original project scope
9. Add new projects as prioritized by the COMPASS Board of Directors

The Balancing Policy for STP and TAP funds in its entirety is available online: http://www.compassidaho.org/documents/prodserv/trans/FY19/BalancingPolicy190225.p df

Requests for STP-TMA funds (request letters provided in Attachment 1):

- VRT requests up to $\$ 2$ million per year to address assets in the Boise system with scores between 0.0 and 2.5 for the Transit Asset Management, VRT, Boise Area - FY2020 project (Key Number 19057). \$92,000 was previously programmed towards this request.
- ACHD requested $\$ 668,000$ for construction ( $\$ 110,000$ was previously programmed towards this request) and \$190,000 for right-of-way costs on ACHD's legs of the US 20/26 and Locust Grove Road intersection improvements on the US 20/26 (Chinden), Locust Grove Road to SH-55 (Eagle Road), Ada County project (Key Number 19944). ITD changed the state portion of funding on this project to state funds and cannot add federal funding to the construction of this project. ITD requested reversal of the $\$ 110,000$ previously programmed using "one-time" funds.
o "One-time" funds are limited to highways, bridges, tunnels, and elimination of hazards and the installation of protective devices at railway-highway crossings.
- ACHD requests $\$ 147,000$ to cover additional right-of-way costs on the State Street and Collister Drive intersection project (Key Number 13481) in the City of Boise. During the right-of-way phase, the project team determined that a whole parcel would be purchased for $\$ 500,735$, of which, the portion needed for this project totals $\$ 147,000$.

Details of the proposed programming changes are provided on the STP-TMA balancing worksheet in Attachment 2. COMPASS staff recommendations are provided below.

| KN | Policy <br> Priority* | Project | FY2020 <br> Request | FY2020 <br> Recommend <br> for "One- <br> Time" <br> Funding | Comment |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |

*Priorities outlined in the Balancing Policy.
For balancing purposes, a negative amount means funds are available.
No requests were received for the TAP-TMA program.
The requests above are summarized on the TMA Needs List and Project Analysis, including the cost change throughout the life of the project, provided in Attachment 3.

## Implication (policy and/or financial):

These actions allow full obligation of STP-TMA program funds.

## More Information:

1) Attachment 1: Request letters
2) Attachment 2: STP-TMA balancing worksheet
3) Attachment 3: Needs List and Project Analysis
4) For detailed information contact: Toni Tisdale, Principal Planner, at 208/475-2238 or ttisdale@compassidaho.org.

TO: Matt Stoll, Executive Director, COMPASS<br>FROM: Kelli Badesheim, Executive Director, VRT<br>SUBJECT: Request for Surface Transportation Funding<br>DATE: July 8, 2019

## Summary:

Per COMPASS staff, \$92,000 funded so far in FY2020
As the Regional Public Transportation Authority (RPTA) for Ada and Canyon counties, Valley Regional Transit (VRT) is responsible for developing a list of funded and unfunded public transportation capital needs in the region. The VRT Board of Directors adopted the Transit Asset Management (TAM) Plan in 2018. The plan requires an analytical process to prioritize all regional public transportation assets. VRT uses this prioritization process to improve and maintain all public transportation assets in a State of Good Repair (SGR). The following outlines the process for asset management and the findings of our current replacement and maintenance priorities for capital required to support existing services in the region.

VRT adopted a policy to establish the TAM target of 2.5 for most of the asset categories. VRT defines the assets below 2.5 as either delayed replacement or deferred maintenance. VRT completed an analysis to determine the level of investment required to replace all assets under the 2.5 score in a five-year replacement/improvement scale. VRT score assets and update the analysis each year.

VRT staff provided the details of the analysis to the Regional Technical Advisory Committee (RTAC) on June 26, 2019. The information provided in the packet outlined the details of the annual investment required to reach the five-year replacement/improvement goal. The total need to address the capital backlog for the region is $\$ 35$ million. VRT has federal funding to address the issues in the small urban area. VRT requires up to $\$ 2$ million annually in additional federal funding in the large urban area to meet the replacement goal.

## Recommendation/Request:

Based on the average annual need, VRT requests up to $\$ 2$ million each year to address assets in the Boise system with scores between 0.0 through 2.5. VRT would fund projects identified in the Transit Asset Management Plan including rollingstock replacement, CNG fueling system improvements, and infrastructure improvements. In addition, the projects represented in these categories are "shovel ready" and can be selected and scaled based on the additional federal funding secured. The local match
has been identified and is currently being secured through VRT's annual budgeting process.

## Implication (policy and/or financial):

Maintaining public transportation assets in a state of good repair is critical to ensure the continuity and cost effective delivery of regional public transportation services. The asset management system provides a data-drive approach to achieving priorities that ensure assets are replaced at the optimal time.

Please contact me if you have any questions. Thank you in advance for considering this request.

| Approved STP Funding FY20 |  |  |  |  | \$1,575,000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approved Funding from other sources FY20 |  |  |  |  | \$1,501,995 |  |  |  |
| Recommended 10/23/19 / Approved 12/16/19 |  |  |  |  | \$14,000 |  |  |  |
| Recommended 11/20/19 / Approved 12/16/19 |  |  |  |  | \$77,490 |  |  |  |
| \$3,168,485 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Priority | Sponsor | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { TAM Scores } \\ 0.6-1.0 \end{gathered}$ |  | Funded | Remaining FY20 STP Request |  | Unfunded maining |
| 1 | Boise State University | 2-Replacement Shuttles |  | \$ | 140,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Valley Regional Transit | 35 ' Buses (0.6-1.0) | \$ 6,200,000 | \$ | 3,028,550 | \$ 1,908,510 | \$ | 3,031,450 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 3,168,550 | \$ 1,908,510 | \$ | 3,031,450 |

Matt Stoll, Executive Director
January 7, 2020
COMPASS
700 NE 2nd Street, Suite 200
Meridian, ID 83642


Dear Mr Stoll:
ACHD requests an additional $\$ 147,000$ of STP/TMA funds to cover a right-of-way purchase for KN 13481 (State and Collister Intersection). During the right-of-way phase for the State and Collister Intersection project, it was determined by the project team that a whole parcel would be purchased for $\$ 500,735$. The cost of the portion of the parcel necessary for the intersection improvement is $\$ 147,000$. Construction on this project has been completed and the project is currently in the process of closing out.

If available, please distribute funds within the project like this:
LP - \$685,000 + \$147,000 = \$832,000

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Tom Ferch, Transportation Funding Coordinator, at tferch@achdidaho.org or 208-387-6157.


David G. Wallace
Deputy Director, Planning and Projects
Ada County Highway District

| Key No | Project | Prev | 2020 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2020 \\ \hline \text { (2019 One } \\ \text { Time } \\ \text { Carry } \\ \text { Over) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | PD | Total | 2020 Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off-the-Top |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19521 | Commuteride, ACHD (FY2020) | 0 | 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 220 |  |
| 20260 | Commuteride, ACHD (FY2021) | 0 |  |  | 220 |  |  |  |  | 220 |  |
| 20729 | Commuteride, ACHD (FY2022) | 0 |  |  |  | 220 |  |  |  | 220 |  |
| 22015 | Commuteride, ACHD (FY2023) | 0 |  |  |  |  | 220 |  |  | 220 |  |
| 22436 | Commuteride, ACHD (FY2024) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 220 | 0 | 220 |  |
| 22386 | Commuteride, ACHD (PD) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 220 | 220 |  |
| 19060 | COMPASS Planning - FY2020 | 0 | 232 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 232 |  |
| 19389 | COMPASS Planning - FY2021 | 0 |  |  | 232 |  |  |  |  | 232 |  |
| 19920 | COMPASS Planning - FY2022 | 0 |  |  |  | 232 |  |  |  | 232 |  |
| 20560 | COMPASS Planning - FY2023 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 232 |  |  | 232 |  |
| 21889 | COMPASS Planning - FY2024 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 232 | 0 | 232 |  |
| 22387 | COMPASS Planning - PD | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 232 | 232 |  |
| Roadway Maintenance (82\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Roadway Maintenance (82\%) |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| 13907 | Capital Maintenance, ACHD - FY2016 |
| 18728 | Capital Maintenance, Phase 1, Boise Area - <br> FY2020 |
| 19887 | Capital Maintenance, Phase 2, Boise Area - <br> FY2020 |
| 19847 | Capital Maintenance, Phase 3, Boise Area - <br> FY2020 |
| 20143 | Pedestrian Improvements, Main Street, <br> Avenue A to Avenue C, Kuna |


| Key No | Project | Prev | 2020 | 2020 <br> (2019 One <br> Time <br> Carry <br> Oyer) | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | PD | Total | 2020 Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alternative Transportation Maintenance (15\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19057 | Transit Asset Management, VRT - FY2020 | 0 | 1667 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1667 | July 8, 2019 - request for up to $\$ 2$ million each year to address assets in the Boise system with scores between 0.0 and 2.5 in the TAM Plan. October 2019 recommend increase by $\$ 14,000$ (original amount was $\$ 1,575,000$ ), from KN 15001. Recommend increase $\$ 78,000$ from KN 13907. Amendment \#9/\#1 |
| 18905 | Transit Asset Management, VRT - FY2021 | 0 |  |  | 1542 |  |  |  |  | 1542 |  |
| 19763 | Transit Asset Management, VRT - FY2022 | 0 |  |  |  | 1511 |  |  |  | 1511 |  |
| 19950 | Transit Asset Management, VRT - FY2023 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 1480 |  |  | 1480 |  |
| 20659 | Transit Asset Management, VRT -FY2024 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 1449 | 0 | 1449 |  |
| 21903 | Transit Asset Management, VRT - FY2025 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1449 | 1449 |  |
| ORN22393 | Transit Asset Management, VRT - FY2026 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1449 | 1449 |  |
| Studies/Special Projects (3\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19303 | Planning, Travel Survey Data Collection, COMPASS | 0 | 150 |  | 700 |  |  |  |  | 850 |  |
| 19571 | Planning, Communities in Motion Update, COMPASS | 50 | 87 |  | 53 | 72 |  |  |  | 262 |  |
| 20271 | Planning, Communities in Motion Update, COMPASS | 0 |  |  |  |  | 30 | 248 | 31 | 309 |  |
| 20542 | Pedestrian Improvements, SH-55 (Eagle Road), Meridian | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 | 595 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 | 96 |  | 299 |  | TAP-TMA funds |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  | 9 |  | Local funds |
| 13046 | High Capacity Corridor Alternatives Analysis | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1000 | 1000 |  |
| 20841 | Bicycle and Pedestrian Bridge over North Channel of Boise River, Eagle | 277 | 63 |  |  |  | 75 |  |  | 1517 |  |
|  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 32 |  |  |  | TAP-TMA funds |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1060 |  |  |  | Local funds. Needs $\$ 93 \mathrm{~K}$ for LHTAC oversight and CC. |
| ORN22394 | Study, Big Data Purchase, COMPASS | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 | 150 |  |
| ORN22395 | Study, Fiscal Impact Analysis, COMPASS | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | 60 |  |
| 15001 | Cost Increase Set-Aside, STP-TMA | 0 | 0 |  | 6 | 12 |  |  |  | 18 | October 2019 - recommend reduce by $\$ 14,000$ and reprogram to KN 19057. Admin Mod \#18/\#1. |
| Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12368 | Franklin Road, Black Cat Road to Ten Mile Road, Meridian | 12056 |  | 164 |  |  |  |  |  | 12220 | August 22, 2019 - request $\$ 164,000$ to cover cost of change orders and to irrigate drainage swales for one year. October 2019 - recommend. Approved. Admin Mod \#18/\#1. |
| 13481 | State Street and Collister Drive Intersection, Boise |  |  | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  | January 8, 2020 - request for $\$ 147,000$ for right-of-way. Recommended $\$ 110,000$. |
| 19944 | US 20/26 (Chinden), Locust Grove Road to SH-55 (Eagle Road), Ada County | 5172 |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 16842 | June 17, 2019 and September 4, 2019 request $\$ 190,000$ to purchase right-ofway and $\$ 668,000$ for construction for ACHD's legs of the intersection. Recommend \$110,000. Approved. Admin Mod \#18/\#1. ITD requested reversal of this action (not eligible for federal-aid). |
|  |  |  | 831 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Local funds. |
|  |  |  | 10839 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TECM funds. |
| Total Programmed |  |  | 10949 | 1010 | 10734 | 10524 | 10317 | 10115 | 19101 |  |  |
| *Total available |  |  | 10949 | 1010 | 10734 | 10524 | 10317 | 10115 | 20230 |  |  |
| Net Difference Programmed vs Available |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1129 |  |  |
| \% over/under programmed |  |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 5.6\% |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 94\% |  |  |

\% of available OA
Gray highlight = local/other funds, previous and overall total (not included in the total programmed)
Purple highlight = funds for design
Teal higlight = funds for right-of-way
Peach highlight = funds for construction
Blue highlight = carry-over 2019 "one-time" funds
Other colors differentiate the funding split categories
*available funds based on estimates from FAST Act minus 2\% per year to account for inflation. (per ITD's Available vs Programmed projects report in Update Packet (2/19/19)
Bold lines separate project categories
PD appears to be underprogrammed because design for roadway maintenance in outyears is not included.

## Transportation Management Area Needs List and Project Analysis

## Background/Summary:

The needs list was created to enable RTAC to have current needs for funded projects available for discussion at all times, especially when funding becomes available through cost savings, closing projects, additional funding through new appropriations, or the End-of-Year Program. Projects must be included in the TIP. If programmed, the project must be ready for obligation of the requested funds within a short time frame. An explanation is necessary if the request changes the scope of the project and may require a separate process.

Total STP-TMA funding available prior to adding needs: \$110,000
Total TAP-TMA funding available prior to adding needs: \$0

## Current Funding Requests (as of $11 / 6 / 19$ )

## (Listed in order of date received):

| KN | Project | Request | Fund Source | Original Total Year Added | Current Total Including Request | $\begin{gathered} \text { Life } \\ \text { Time \% } \\ \text { Change } \end{gathered}$ | \% <br> Change from Current Total | Staff Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19057 | Transit Asset Management, VRT, Boise Area - FY2020 | Increase by up to $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ million per year address assets in the Boise system with scores between 0.0 and 2.5. <br> Requested July 8, 2019 | STP-TMA | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,145,000 \\ 2015 \end{array}$ | \$1,666,758 | 45.57\% | 0\% | No recommendation at this time. |
| 13481 | State Street and Collister Driver Intersection, Boise | Increase by $\$ 147,000$ for additional parcel (land purchase). <br> Requested J anuary 7, 2020 | STP-TMA | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,000,000 \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | \$13,849,399 | 176.99\% | 1.07\% | Analysis includes \$110,000 in STPTMA and \$37,000 local. Project near close-out. |

## Future Funding Requests:

ACHD requests to convert maintenance project funded with local funds to federal-aid, if funds become available.

T:\FY20\600 Projects\685 TIP\Balancing\TMA\200122mmoTMANeeds.docx

# Working together to plan for the future 

# RTAC AGENDA ITEM V-A 

Date: January 22, 2020

## Topic: Review Exploratory Planning Survey Detailed and Review "What If" Scenario Values

## Request/ Recommendation:

This is a discussion item only.

## Summary:

COMPASS conducted a public survey September 11 - November 3, 2019, as the first step in updating Communities in Motion to look to the year 2050 (CIM 2050). That survey, developed with input from RTAC, the Public Participation Workgroup, and the COMPASS Board of Directors, was designed to use the "wisdom of the crowds" to better understand regional growth, demographic, and lifestyle trends to develop plausible assumptions about future conditions.

A total of 3,703 people participated in the online survey. COMPASS presented the initial results of the survey to RTAC on November 20, 2019. COMPASS has now completed additional analysis and will present the top findings from the results (attached).

In addition to the findings report, survey results by demographic groups, a demographic group comparison chart, a "drivers" comparison table, and maps showing select answers based on respondent home locations are available on the RTAC web page (www.compassidaho.org/people/rtacmeetings.htm), under "Supplemental Information." All open-ended comments have now been compiled and posted to the COMPASS website at www.compassidaho.org/comm/comments.htm\#Comm. The survey results and findings will be used to develop plausible growth and lifestyle assumptions for up to five unique "what if" growth/transportation scenarios.

The next public survey will include these growth/transportation scenarios, identify regional values, and gauge support for financial, land use, transportation, and related policies that would be needed to implement the different scenarios. COMPASS staff will involve RTAC in an interactive exercise to identify the most salient regional values for CIM 2050. Together, the results of the fall 2019 and early summer 2020 surveys will help define a preferred growth/transportation scenario that will be the basis for CIM 2050.

## More I nformation:

1) Attachment: Findings Report
2) For detailed information contact Carl Miller at 208/475-2239 or cmiller@compassidaho.org.

## Driving the Future Survey Report

## I ntroduction

It is no secret that the future will be significantly different from the past. Changes in demographics, technology, economics, and other factors will dramatically impact the future. The challenge is in knowing what those changes may look like.

Members of the COMPASS Regional Transportation Advisory Committee identified potential drivers of change at their June 26,2019 , meeting. COMPASS used a public survey to gather "wisdom of the crowds" to identify how drivers can influence the Communities in Motion 2050 plan. The "Driving the Future" survey was opened on September 11 and ran for more than 7 weeks. More than 3,700 people participated in the survey.

The survey results will help COMPASS understand how changes may manifest themselves and will be used to develop 4-5 plausible "what if" future scenarios to use to develop one "preferred" scenario upon which to base the next long-range transportation plan. This is the second step in a multi-step public outreach effort to ensure that local conditions and trends, as well as community preferences, are the foundation of the planning process. While each of these "what if" scenarios will be unique, all will be rooted in the responses from the first survey, to ensure that the scenarios reflect expressed public values and preferences. The second survey will gather feedback on these scenarios in early summer 2020. The results of this survey will help select and refine a preferred growth scenario. It's important to keep in mind that it is not anticipated that any of the draft scenarios will be "the" preferred scenario, but rather that the preferred scenario will combine the "best" parts of each scenario, based on public feedback.

COMPASS staff has identified ten main findings from the first survey. Each is addressed in this report and will include some background information, ramifications of the issue on the long range plan, existing data (when available), results from the survey, key exceptions, and how the results will be used in the "what if" scenarios. Each finding also include a quote from a survey respondent that best represents the public survey attitude toward that issue. The quotes are not meant to represent COMPASS' viewpoint and are included as they were submitted - not corrected for spelling or grammar.

Note that the report discusses how different demographic groups responded. For the purpose of this survey:

- Age is reported by easily identifiable generational monikers (Youth, Millennial, Generation X, Baby Boomers, Silent Generation) although the ages in the survey ( 25 and under, 26-40, 41-55, 56-70, and 71 and over) do not fit exactly into the generally recognized age groupings for generational studies.
- Income was grouped by "low income" (less than \$50,000 household income annually), "middle income" (\$50,000 to \$100,000), "high income" (\$100,000 to $\$ 150,000$ ), and "very high income" (over \$150,000).
- City assignment was based on geographical "home" map markers included in the survey.

Additional data and reports of the data is available at: https://compassidaho.org/people/rtacmeetings.htm

## Findings

## 1. Housing and Neighborhoods

In 2012, Dr. Chris Nelson gave a presentation for the COMPASS Education Series entitled, "This is Not Your Parents' Housing Market: How demographic, economic, and financial forces are reshaping America's housing, neighborhood and community preferences," where he made the case that changing demographic and market conditions would create a larger market for small houses, small lots, and more attached units. ${ }^{1}$

That housing shift, from primarily full-sized residential lots experienced currently, could have huge ramifications on housing, land use, and transportation infrastructure in the future. Full-sized lots typically consuming more farmland, extend city services, and require vehicular travel to arrive at destinations. On the other hand, smaller lots and condos/apartments would provide for more dense neighborhoods and a variety of mobility options.

Housing and neighborhood preferences were asked in two questions in the survey (see Figures 1 and 2).

A more detailed breakdown of the housing preferences by city are in Table 1.
Throughout this report, cities with more than 50 survey participants are included in the tables; counties reflect the entire county, not unincorporated areas exclusively.

For the most part, people like current living arrangements (Table 2). Most expressed desire to live in houses on larger lots that comprise most cities today (Table 3). Residents of downtown Boise were the only group to prefer smaller lots and
"Lots don't need to be overly large, but neither do we need to see houses sitting virtually on top of each other - slight larger set backs we be appropriate."


Figure 1: Housing Question in Survey

Figure 2: Neighborhood Question in Survey

[^2]condo/apartments to larger lots. Respondents from the City of Boise as a whole were almost evenly split between smaller lots and larger lots.

Table 1: Housing Preference by City

|  | House on a larger lot | House on a smaller lot | Condo/ apartment | Shared <br> Housing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Downtown Boise | 21 | 42 | 31 | 6 |
| Boise | 44 | 40 | 11 | 5 |
| Eagle | 64 | 23 | 11 | 3 |
| Garden City | 47 | 45 | 4 | 4 |
| Kuna | 77 | 18 | 2 | 3 |
| Meridian | 62 | 30 | 6 | 2 |
| Star | 66 | 29 | 2 | 3 |
| Ada County | 51 | 36 | 9 | 4 |
| Caldwell | 63 | 27 | 4 | 6 |
| Nampa | 70 | 22 | 4 | 4 |
| Canyon County | 69 | 23 | 4 | 4 |
| Region | 55 | 32 | 9 | 5 |

Note that the highest response for each housing category is bolded.
Even supercommuters, those traveling more than 25 miles between home and work, were very interested in keeping their house on a large lot (71\%) and in a rural setting (54\%).

Table 2: Neighborhood Preference by Area

|  | Larger Town | Small Town | Rural Setting | Downtown |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Highest | Boise, Garden | Eagle, Star, | Kuna, Star, | Downtown |
| Preference | City, Meridian, | Caldwell | Nampa, <br> Canyon County | Boise |
|  | Ada County |  |  |  |

Combining the housing and neighborhood preferences we find that there is some demand for all housing products; however, larger lots, either in town or in a rural setting, was the highest preferred.

Table 3: Housing and Neighborhood Response Crosstab

|  | Survey Results |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Larger Lot | Smaller Lot | Condo or Apartment | Shared Housing |
| Downtown | 2\% | 11\% | 6\% | 2\% |
| Large Town | 20\% | 13\% | 2\% | 1\% |
| Small Town | 12\% | 7\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| Rural | 21\% | 1\% | 0\% | 1\% |

It is technically impossible to provide a direct comparison between the survey and the actual housing stock for several reasons: the survey didn't provide actual lot sizes for concerns that it would make the survey more difficult for users, the data for shared housing is not readily available, and the survey respondents were asked about their future preferences. Despite these shortcomings, it may be useful to compare the results to current housing stock.

Table 4: Housing and Neighborhood Existing Characteristics Crosstab

|  | Actual |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Larger Lot $^{\mathbf{2}}$ | Smaller Lot | Condo or <br> Apartment | Shared <br> Housing |  |
| Downtown $^{4}$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $2 \%$ | N/A |  |
| Large Town $^{\mathbf{5}}$ | $31 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $17 \%$ | N/A |  |
| Small Town $^{\mathbf{6}}$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $1 \%$ | N/A |  |
| Rural $^{7}$ | $12 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $0 \%$ | N/A |  |

But there are pockets of change as well. The Silent Generation (over 71 Years) reflected a higher interest in condominiums or apartments (21\%) and less desire for rural neighborhoods (9\%). As the Boomer generation ages (currently $17 \%$ of the region) ${ }^{8}$ into this age bracket in the next 10, 20, or 30 years, will this large demographic create a shift in housing market demands as well?

[^3]
## "What If" Scenarios:

At least one scenario will need to demonstrate a mostly status quo housing and neighborhood characteristics with predominately full-sized residential lots in a variety of locations (large cities, small cities, rural areas). Other scenarios can explore options for increased housing options in downtowns and activity centers.

## 2. Housing Affordability

Housing affordability has become a serious issue nationally, as well as in the Treasure Valley. This decade median incomes have increased in the region by $17.6 \%$; however, median housing prices have increased 79.7\%. ${ }^{9}$

The lack of affordable housing can be seen in different ways in the region, each having a direct impact on land use and transportation. Those that cannot afford desirable housing nearby employment centers are often pushed into farther away communities where they "drive to qualify." The impact is additional strain on transportation infrastructure and consumption of farmland in remote locations in the region. While smaller housing and smaller lots may also provide a solution to affordable housing issues, the market for full-sized lots seems strong (see Finding \#1 "Housing and Neighborhood").

The survey asked which of the following "considerations" were most likely to "impact your future housing and neighborhood choices?" and provided housing prices, transportation costs, vulnerability, and water as responses (see Figure 3).

Housing prices was the "consideration" that was "very likely" to get selected by


Figure 3: Considerations Question in Survey survey respondents. In fact, the top choice was "very likely" for each of the four options: housing prices, transportation costs, vulnerability, and water. However, none was as universal as housing prices where there was a more than a 150:1 ratio between "very likely" and "very unlikely." The low income group (81\% "very likely") and the super-commuter group (77\% "very likely") were most concerned about housing prices.

[^4]

Figure 4: Considerations from All Responses
The only group relatively unconcerned to housing prices was with the Silent Generation, as only 45\% indicated housing prices were "very likely" to impact their future housing. Many from this group indicated they have already purchased a home or do not plan to in the future as they are more likely to be moving into senior center or other group quarters arrangements.

## "What If" Scenarios:

Housing affordability needs to be a key consideration in the scenarios, both by providing housing in lower cost areas, such as western and southern Ada County and in Canyon County, as well as through higher density housing near employment centers and transit routes.

## 3. Keep on Driving

Despite Wall Street J ournal reports saying that young adults don't want to drive anymore ${ }^{10}$, AARP telling aging motorists to limit driving ${ }^{11}$, and ongoing complaints in the valley about the traffic congestion ${ }^{12}$, people want to keep driving.

Obviously, a cultural shift towards using transportation modes other than the singleoccupant vehicle would have drastic impacts on the growth patterns in the region. An increase in bicycle or pedestrian use would create additional demand for non-motorized infrastructure including bicycle lanes, sidewalks, and pathways; interest in rail would create a market for higher-density developments along nodes on a rail corridor.

[^5]The survey asked "How likely would you be to use the following options, if each were available and convenient? (see Figure 6).


Transportation Options
How likely would you be to use the following options, if each were available and convenient? 5 stars = very likely; 1 star = very unlikely

Figure 5: Transportation Options Question

The desire to drive is still the primary mode for all groups. The "very likely" answer outscored "very unlikely" on a 27:1 ratio and was more than every other option combined. No other mode neared the same level of interest. Only downtown Boise residents had less than $1 / 3$ of respondents give driving a "very likely" rating. Both "bike/walk/scooter" and "rail" also received more "very likely" than "very unlikely" responses (see Finding \#4 "Rail").


Figure 6: Transportation Options from All Responses

While this question was not related only to commuting, the most reliable data about traveling characteristics comes from the Census Bureau's annual survey about commuting to work (Table 6).

Table 6: Commuting by Mode in Ada and Canyon Counties

| Commuting by Mode in Ada and Canyon Counties ${ }^{13}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Car, truck, or van - Drove alone | $81.3 \%$ |
| Car, truck, or van - Carpooled | $8.0 \%$ |
| Public transportation | $0.3 \%$ |
| Walked | $1.6 \%$ |
| Bicycle | $1.3 \%$ |
| Taxicab, motorcycle, or other means | $1.4 \%$ |
| Worked at home | $5.2 \%$ |

[^6]While almost every group indicated a preference for driving, there were two groups that indicated interest in other options. Those who live in downtown Boise responded "very likely" to several different modes (47\% drive alone, 39\% bus, 67\% rail, and 62\% bike/walk/scooter). Similarly, those with short commutes responded "very likely" to alternate modes ( $51 \%$ drive alone and $39 \%$ bus, $55 \%$ rail, and $45 \%$ bike/walk/scooter).

## "What If" Scenarios:

At least one scenario should continue to be auto-centric. This scenario could identify projects to make driving as efficient as possible with signal timing and other approaches to increase vehicular throughput.

## 4. Rail

The only transportation mode that could rival driving alone in the survey was a viable commuter rail option. It scored the second highest mode and every group identified it
"This works where a bus fails. It provides consistent experience with potentially faster commute, thus incentive to ride." as more likely than
bike/ walk/scooter, bus, or carpool/vanpool.
Details about service routes, typologies, and frequency were not provided due to the high-level nature of the survey (note that there will be a public involvement survey specifically on high capacity transit options in 2020).

Obviously there are not existing data for rail in the Treasure Valley. However, other Intermountain West metro areas, such as Denver ${ }^{14}$ and Salt Lake City ${ }^{15}$, have demonstrated a market for rail ridership.

Table 7: Rail Responses by City

|  | Very Likely | Very Unlikely | Difference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Downtown Boise | $67 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $65 \%$ |
| Boise | $55 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| Garden City | $56 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Ada County | $51 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Caldwell | $47 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Meridian | $44 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| Eagle | $40 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| All Respondents | $\mathbf{4 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 \%}$ |
| Canyon County | $44 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Nampa | $42 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Star | $44 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Kuna | $43 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $7 \%$ |

[^7]Every community demonstrated a high level of support, with more "very likely" responses than "very unlikely" responses to using rail if it were "available and convenient."

All populations showed support for rail; however, some showed less support than others. The Silent Generation indicated mild support with $39 \%$ indicating they were "very likely" to use rail and 29\% indicating they were "very unlikely" to use rail. Kuna residents also showed tepid desire as indicated in Table 7 above.

## "What If" Scenarios:

At least one scenario needs to explore rail as a transportation option. Providing the public with potential routes and financial and land use context will help to determine the needed political and financial support for this large-scale transportation project.

## 5. Changing Workforce

Technology has changed the face of the workplace and made it possible for many to work remotely or with an alternate schedule.
Videoconferencing, emails, virtual
"Possible, given generational differences and demands. Workplaces are slow to adjust to such changes, however." reality, and more have the potential to make any location part of a connected office and could transform the way we live and commute to work (or not need to commute to work). However, there is still resistance from companies across the board. Many companies are unable or unwilling to adapt to alternative work arrangements. A few years ago CEO Marissa Mayer caused headlines with a ban of Yahoo employees working from home. ${ }^{16}$

Still, the new generation of employees, those raised on electronics, are making a push for alternate work schedules, including working from home. A survey indicated that Millennials would take less pay for these job perks. ${ }^{17}$ The 2017 Deloitte Millennial Survey found that worldwide, $64 \%$ of Millennials work for companies that offer "flexible locations."18

The changing workplace could have far-reaching impacts on housing, land use, and transportation. If alternative workspaces become the norm, that could push housing farther from employment centers as workers can avoid the peak commute times or not commute at all. Alternatively, workers could generate different types of trips during the typical working hours.

Alterative work schedules, compressed workweeks, and telecommuting are those that would change the commute patterns by either changing the timing commuter patterns

[^8]off of the peak hours or not requiring the trip at all. This could have considerable implications to future travel demand.

The results show that while there is an expectation of changes in the work schedule, there is not the same expectation of change regarding the nature of the work will not, as freelancing and job sharing both scored as "very unlikely."

Comments from survey respondents showed that freelance and parttime work were not the preferred options for employees, but were an approach to earning additional
"My job and many others have had schedules reduced to below 30 hours per week in order to avoid paying higher wages/offering benefits package." income or as a cost-cutting approach by their employers to avoid full-time benefits, including health insurance.


Figure 7: Work Responses (All)
Youth (under 25 years old) were the largest exception to the gradual push towards alternate work schedules. Youth reported that their careers scored lowest scores for compressed work schedules ( $24 \%$ "very likely"), telecommute ( $23 \%$ ), and freelance ( $15 \%$ ). However this may relate more to the type of industry they are in, during this phase of their careers, than their ultimate career as many in this category are still working through college or are in entry-level positions that do not have the flexibility they may experience later on.

## "What If" Scenarios:

Several scenarios will need to reflect the implications of various work schedules such as commuting during the off-peak schedule, reduced commutes due to remote workstations, and increased housing in neighborhoods far from employment centers that provide additional land but are not currently economic feasible for most residents due to transportation time and cost.

## 6. Shopping Options

Each year more and more brick-and-mortar stores announce that they are going bankrupt. The culprit is often the rise of online shopping, which provides convenience and
"I prefer going to a physical store if I need to compare things; I prefer online shopping for when I already know exactly what I want." price comparability not found in traditional store fronts. However, some claim that the "retail apocalypse" may be on a holding pattern. ${ }^{19}$

If shoppers are not traveling to brick-and-mortar stores as much it could enable large shopping center parking lots to redevelop for other uses, such as multi-family housing or office parks, and provide a critical mass of population necessary for transit. Online shopping options could also provide shopping options for those that can't drive a vehicle, don't want the expense, or choose not to drive. Additionally, more online shopping with delivery would necessitate more freight vehicles in residential neighborhoods.

The survey shows that people want several shopping options (store, online national, online local, online pick-up), as each received a high score. ${ }^{20}$


Figure 8: Shopping Responses (All)

The Silent Generation was much more interested ("very likely") in traditional brick-andmortar store experiences (54\%) compared to online nation retail (18\%), online local ( $16 \%$ ), and online pickup ( $14 \%$ ). This generation was raised with traditional retail centers and are perhaps more concerned about online fraud.

[^9]

Figure 9: Shopping Responses--Silent Generation and Very High Income

## "What If" Scenarios:

Scenarios will need to consider the redevelopment of some oversized shopping mall parking lots that would make multi-family or high-rise office infill and redevelopment economically viable, as well as increasing freight delivery in residential neighborhoods.

## 7. Technology

Love 'um or hate 'um, the recent rise in e-scooter use has shown that technology can have a huge impact
"They have to be proven safe and reasonable before I would try." on the future transportation system. In the City of Boise, e-scooters logged 608,032 miles in 2019 alone. ${ }^{21}$

Attitudes towards new technologies were asked in several different ways in the survey. Questions addressed new technologies as modes of transportation and new technology innovations that could change lifestyles and increase productivity.

In differing ways, new transportation technologies have the potential to disrupt the way we travel in the next decades.


Figure 10: Innovation Question from Survey

[^10]Depending on the type of transportation technology, the ramifications could be varied. Autonomous vehicles, for example, may improve or degrade the transportation system, depending on many factors. E-scooters and ride hailing provide an additional option for last-mile and downtown transportation, but may cause many safety issues that weren't a concern before their emergence.

In the survey we asked about people's likelihood for using several options including autonomous vehicles, ride hailing, personal rideable technology, and vehicle sharing. No new transportation technology option


Figure 11: Transportation Technology Question from survey
garnered wide support. Even supercommuters, those traveling more than 25 miles for work, were not interested in autonomous vehicles or interested in telecommuting, when it would appear to benefit them the most.


Figure 12: Transportation Technology (All)

However, there is a general distrust of these new technologies beyond the Treasure Valley, as more than half of Americans fear autonomous vehicles ${ }^{22}$ and recent scandals have rocked ridehailing services. ${ }^{23}$ Will fears of emerging transportation technologies subside if there is initial success in deploying new modes?

[^11]The two exceptions to this wariness about technology comes from the youth and very high income groups. Eighteen percent of youth said they were "very likely" to use vehicle share and $30 \%$ said they were "very likely" to use personal ridable technology. For the Very High Income group, 33\% said they were "very likely" to use autonomous vehicle and $29 \%$ said the same for ride hailing.

Additionally, there were only pockets of interest in other technologies such as 3-D printing, automation, and telehealth. Unsurprisingly, youth were most interested in technologies such as 3-D printing and automation, while elderly were interested in telehealth. More surprisingly, downtown Boise residents and those with short commutes (perhaps overlapping groups) were most interested in growing more food on less land.

|  | Youth | Silent | Difference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3D printing (e.g., printing <br> objects at home or work) | $18 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Automation (e.g., robots <br> doing human tasks) | $19 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Farming methods that grow <br> more food on less land | $54 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |
| Telehealth / ehealth (e.g., <br> virtual doctor visit) | $8 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $-23 \%$ |

Figure 13: Technology Comparison of Youth and Silent Generations

## "What If" Scenarios:

A "technology saves us" scenario will need to address safety and other concerns to be viable option. Farmland production and preservation is a more pressing and current issue than potential technological advancements (see Finding \#8 "Love Farmland").

## 8. Need to Eat

As the region experiences rapid growth, much of that growth is occurring as cities are extending their urban footprint into farmland.
"Keep Idaho with agricultural land don't flood it with homes!" By the year 2100 half of the region's current farmland could be consumed. ${ }^{24}$ Farming is seen as part of the region's heritage and there is ample concern about the economic, environmental, and sustainability benefits of preserving farmland in this isolated metro area.

The continued population growth in the area could result in the continued loss of farmland. However, if new growth occurs primarily in city infill areas, the region could continue to grow without losing agricultural production.

[^12]Survey respondents want to provide ways of providing locally-sourced agricultural production in the future, despite consuming so much farmland now. Growing more food on less land ranked highest of the technologies offered in the survey, being selected by more than $50 \%$ of respondents in every demographic group. In fact, almost 70\% of people who live in downtown Boise and who have short commutes selected this as the technology they would like to see more of.
"What If" Scenarios:


Figure 14: Technology Responses (All)

At least one scenario needs to consider farmland preservation. This/these scenario(s) can preserve farmland across the region or be more targeted by preserving farmland in certain areas, perhaps identifying farmland distanced from employment centers. Farming, the need for affordable housing, and preference for larger, rural housing all ranked highly in the survey. This seemingly inherent contradiction will need to be addressed either in a scenario or by potential implementation strategies.

## 9. Healthy, Outdoor Living

I daho is known for its great access to the outdoors with rivers, lakes, and an outdoor quality of life. Survey respondents reflected the
"I like the access Boise has to natural open spaces. I feel if we don't prioritize them, we will lose them." values of these outdoor spaces by selecting "In nature" over "at home", in "public places", and "hosting friends" combined. In fact, only the Youth and the Silent Generation did not rank "in nature" highest for leisure time preference, but even those groups still rated it highly.

Table 5: Technology Comparison by Age

|  | Youth | Millennial | Gen X | Boomer | Silent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| In nature (e.g., <br> parks, foothills, river, <br> lake) | $\mathbf{4 3 \%}$ | $54 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ |
| Public places (e.g. <br> theater, mall, sports <br> venue) | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ | $10 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ |
| Note that the two lowest response for each leisure activity is bolded |  |  |  |  |  |

Interestingly, Youth and the Silent Generation shared many similarities in responses to a question about leisure time. Both Youth (43\%) and the Silent Generation (33\%) reported much lower interest in nature than the general population. Youth (14\%) and Silent (12\%) also reported higher interest in spending time in public places than the general population.

## "What If" Scenarios:

Several scenarios will need to recognize outdoor space and preservation of key natural


Figure 15: Leisure Responses (All) landmarks, including the foothills, the Boise River greenbelt, other outdoor space, and development of parks with new urbanization, as well as regional and local walk and bicycle routes.

## 10. Your Drive Determines Lifestyle and Your Lifestyle Determines Your Commute

A few years ago, the Washington Post made the claim, "conservatives are from McMansions, liberals are from the city." 25 The article makes the case that the housing, neighborhood, and subsequent transportation choices are strongly linked to your political persuasion. While very little data have been published there have been some recent analyses to confirm this theory. ${ }^{26}$

|  | Short <br> Commutes | Super <br> Commutes | Difference |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| For next home, likely to live in a <br> neighborhood in/near downtown or <br> other area with retail/jobs | $43 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $33 \%$ |
| "Very likely" to bike, walk, scooter | $45 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| "Very likely" to take a bus "very <br> likely" | $39 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| For next home, likely to live in a <br> house on a smaller lot | $39 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $17 \%$ |

[^13]| Prefer leisure time in nature | $57 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| For next home, likely to live in a <br> condo/apartment | $13 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Prefer leisure time mainly at home by <br> myself or with family | $15 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| "Very likely" to drive alone | $51 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $-15 \%$ |
| For next home, likely to live in a <br> house on a larger lot | $42 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $-29 \%$ |
| For next home, likely to live in a rural <br> setting | $12 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $-42 \%$ |
| Table 6: Responses Comparison between Short Commutes and Super Commutes |  |  |  |

The COMPASS survey did not ask political leanings, but it was clear that there is a sharp divide in growth, transportation, and personal preferences between those that have a short commute (less than 3 miles) and those that have a much longer commute (over 25 miles). The survey requested participants to drop map "markers" to indicate home, work, and other key landmarks. COMPASS mapped the home and work "markers" to estimate the distance travelled for work, then categorized those results into several groups. Questions where there were notable differences in responses are highlighted in Table 6.

Differences between these groups include:

- Short commuters are more interested in mobility options, including riding the bus and walk/bike/scooter. These modes lend themselves more to travel in downtown and urban cores, and thus would not be as much of a drawback for short commutes. Short commuters were also more concerned about transportation costs, which seems counterintuitive, but if other travel modes are as consistent and reliable as driving, the cost can be a larger factor in to the decision to own and maintain a vehicle.
- Super commuters are more likely to want houses on large lots and in rural settings, are less likely to want modes other than driving, and see themselves using a compressed workweek, but less likely to see other changes in their work schedules (see Finding \#5 "Changing Workforce").


Figure 16: Large Lot and Condo/Apartment Response Map
"What If" Scenarios:
A "what if" scenario needs to reflect the urban/suburban preference divide by including both more development in the urban core and downtowns as well as suburbanization of most cities in the region and different types transportation infrastructure and services to fit that growth pattern.

## Next Steps

As mentioned, this was the first in a series of public involvement opportunities to help develop Communities in Motion 2050. The second survey will focus on rank values, evaluating several potential "what if" growth and transportation scenarios, and evaluating potential strategies needed to implement those scenarios.

This survey is anticipated to go to the public between May - July 2020.

# Working together to plan for the future 

## Topic: Updates to Communities in Motion 2040 2.0 (CI M 2040 2.0)

## Background/ Summary:

After adopting CIM 20402.0 in December 2018, the COMPASS Board of Directors approved a policy for updating factual information in the plan (Attachment 1). The policy follows the definition of an administrative modification to a long-range metropolitan transportation plan, according to 23 CFR 450.104; annual updates to the plan reflect changes to costs and descriptions of currently-included funded or unfunded projects, as shown in Attachments 2, 3 , and 4.

CIM 20402.0 is a completely online plan, which makes it possible to revise and update information in a way that could not be done before with a hard copy document. COMPASS staff will update the pertinent online documents; the date of the update will be included in the documents.

The proposed policy does NOT change the way COMPASS formally amends the plan to make policy changes or to add new funded or unfunded projects to the plan. There were no amendments to CIM 20402.0 in 2019.

## More Information:

1) Attachment 1: Board Policy 2019-01: Updates to Communities in Motion 20402.0
2) Attachment 2: Short-term funded projects, with tracked changes
3) Attachment 3: Long-term funded projects, with tracked changes
4) Attachment 4: Unfunded state-system priorities, with tracked changes
5) For detailed information contact Liisa Itkonen at 208/475-2241 or litkonen@compassidaho.org

# Working together to plan for the future 

## POLICY STATEMENT

## No. Board 2019-01

Adopted: December 17, 2018
By: COMPASS Board of Directors
Last Revised: None

Policy Statement:

## Updates to Communities in Motion 2040 2.0 (CI M 2040 2.0)

CIM 20402.0 is a completely online document, which makes it possible to revise and update information in the plan in a way that could not be done before with a hard copy document. To provide up-to-date information to the public, COMPASS will update factual information in specific portions of CIM 20402.0 annually. The update policy follows the definition of an administrative modification to a long-range metropolitan transportation plan, according to 23 CFR 450.104.

COMPASS will update CIM 20402.0 annually, by December 31, to include changes to project costs and changes to project descriptions of currently-included funded or unfunded projects.

Changes will be processed differently, depending on the significance of the change.
"Minor" changes include:

- cost changes of at least $\$ 25,000$, and less than $30 \%$ or $\$ 2,000,000$, whichever is less,
- termini changes less than $1 / 4$ mile, or
- a revised project description that does not change the scope of the project.

These changes will be reviewed and approved by the COMPASS Executive Director and provided to the Regional Transportation Advisory Committee and the COMPASS Board of Directors as information. These changes do not require public review and comment, redemonstration of fiscal constraint, or an air quality conformity determination for projects in Northern Ada County.
"Major" changes include:

- cost changes of more than $30 \%$ or $\$ 2,000,000$, whichever is less,
- termini changes greater than $1 / 4$ mile, or
- scope changes that are inconsistent with the NEPA documentation, or will alter the NEPA determination, or that would be functionally different from current expectations, such as a change in multi-modal improvements, increase or decrease in number of lanes, or change the type of intersection (e.g., traditional vs. roundabout).

Major changes will be added according to an approved Regional Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) amendment or TIP update, and by the COMPASS Board of Directors' approval.

All changes will be documented for the public and the COMPASS Board of Directors.
This policy does NOT change the way COMPASS formally amends CIM 20402.0 to make policy changes or add new funded or unfunded projects to the plan. Amendments will require public comment and COMPASS Board of Directors' approval.

## Short Term Funded (Budgeted) Regional Capital Transportation Projects, in alphabetical order - FY2018-2023 ${ }^{\text {i }}$

| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | Estimated Cost ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ | Updated estim. cost | Key Numberiv |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 0}^{\text {th }}$ Avenue Bridge, Caldwell - replace the bridge at $10^{\text {th }}$ Avenue and Indian Creek. (2018) | \$2,959,000 | \$2,959,000 | 13055 |
| Bicycle and Pedestrian Bridge - build bridge over North Channel of Boise Rive, Eagle. (2023) | \$1,299,000 | \$1,400,000 | 20841 |
| Cloverdale Overpass - rebuild and widen from two to four lanes with sidewalk and bike lane. (2019) | \$13,381,000 | \$13,382,000 | 20842 |
| Eagle Road, Lake Hazel Road to Amity Road - widen from two lanes to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes. (2023) - Moved from long-term funded. |  | \$7,221,000 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { RD216- } \\ 04 \end{gathered}$ |
| Eagle Road, Amity Road to Victory Road - widen from two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes. (2020) | \$4,515,000 | \$5,555,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD207- } \\ 33 \end{gathered}$ |
| Franklin Road, Black Cat Road to Ten Mile Road - Federal aid project to widen Franklin Road to five lanes with curb, gutter, and sidewalks. Project includes widening the Franklin/Black Cat intersection to seven lanes in all directions and reconstructing/widening of the Franklin Bridge \#170CX. (2018) | \$954,000 | \$954,000 | RC0152 |
| I-84, Blacks Creek Road Interchange - replace the interchange and upgrade the ramps to meet the standards for an 80 miles-per-hour speed limit. The bridge was originally built in 1962. (2019) | \$13,088,000 | \$13,088,000 | 19874 |
| 1-84, City of Caldwell (Exit 29) to Karcher Interchange (Exit 33) - Environmental study, design, and construction. Actual termini and improvements will be determined through the environmental process. (2019) <br> - Design and right of way | \$192,971,000 | \$3,900,000 | 20351 |
| - I-84, Middleton Road and Ustick Road Overpasses |  | \$18,800,000 | 22154 |
| - I-84, Franklin to Karcher |  | \$169,697,000 | 22196 |
| TOTAL |  | \$192,397,000 |  |
| I-84, Karcher I nterchange (Exit 33) to Franklin Boulevard (Exit 36) Corridor - expand I-84 from two to three lanes in each direction. (2019) <br> - Design and right-of-way | \$150,100,000 | \$3,900,000 | 20315 |
| - Temporary Paving Should Widening |  | \$5,843,000 | 20796 |
| - Karcher Overpass |  | \$5,034,000 | 20797 |
| - Franklin to Northside |  | \$76,663,000 | 20798 |
| - Northside to Karcher |  | \$29,052,000 | 20799 |
| TOTAL |  | \$120,492,000 |  |
| Intersection - Amity Road and Robinson Road, Nampa add a roundabout. (2019) | \$1,000,000 | Completed | 159i |
| Intersection - Centennial Way Roundabout, Caldwell replace a six-legged intersection at SH-19 (Simplot Boulevard) and I-84B (Centennial Way, Cleveland Boulevard, and Blaine Street) with a roundabout intersection. (2023) | \$3,206,000 | \$3,206,000 | 13484 |
| Intersection - Cole Road and Franklin Road, Boise- widen the intersection of Cole Road and Franklin Road to seven Ianes in all directions. Project includes widening of Cole Road, I-84 / Franklin Road, realignment of the Cole Road and McMullen Road intersection, and reconstruction/widening of Cole Road Bridge \#1259, and improving the existing railroad crossing on Cole Road. (2019) | \$10,078,000 | \$3,760,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN203- } \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Cole Road and Lake Hazel Road, Boise widen intersection to five/six lanes on Lake Hazel Road and three Ianes on Cole Road. Includes bridge \#2216. (2019) | \$8,356,000 | \$8,356,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN215- } \\ 02 \end{gathered}$ |


| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Costiii } \end{gathered}$ | Updated estim. cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection - Cole Road and Victory Road, Boise- widen the intersection of Cole Road and Victory Road to six lanes on Victory Road and seven lanes on Cole Road. Project includes widening of Cole Road from McGlochlin Street to Victory Road to five lanes, an enhanced pedestrian crossing at Cole Road and Diamond Street, and Cole Bridge \#1261. (2020) | \$7,418,000 | \$7,418,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN205- } \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Colorado Avenue and Holly Street, Nampa - install traffic signal and pedestrian-friendly improvements. (2020) | \$1,285,000 | \$1,285,000 | 13486 |
| Intersection - Fairview Avenue and Cole Road, Boise widen intersection to eight lanes on Fairview Avenue and seven Ianes on Cole Road. Project includes non-traversable raised medians. (2018) | \$957,000 | Completed | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN213- } \\ 01 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Fairview Avenue and Locust Grove Road, Meridian - widen intersection to eight lanes on Fairview Avenue and seven Ianes on Locust Grove Road, including concrete intersection, curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes. (2022) | \$6,457,000 | \$5,126,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN211- } \\ 05 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Lake Hazel Road and Eagle Road - widen and signalize intersection to four/five lanes on Eagle Road and three/five lanes on Lake Hazel Road. (2023) - Moved from long-term funded. |  | \$8,439,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN216- } \\ 01 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Lake Hazel Road and Cloverdale Road widen intersection to five lanes on Lake Hazel Road and five Ianes on Cloverdale Road. (2021) | \$5,415,000 | \$4,757,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN205- } \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Lake Hazel Road and Five Mile Road reconstruct intersection to be a dual lane roundabout with westbound and southbound right turn bypass lanes. (2020) | \$2,886,000 | \$3,814,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN205- } \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Lake Hazel Road and Maple Grove Road widen intersection to six lanes on Lake Hazel Road and four lanes on Maple Grove Road. (2022) | \$2,574,000 | \$5,060,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN205- } \\ 69 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Linder Road and Deer Flat Road, Kuna federal aid project to improve intersection at Linder Road and Deer Flat Road including curb, gutter, sidewalks, and bike lanes. (2020) | \$4,500,000 | \$4,641,000 | $\begin{gathered} 13492 \\ \text { IN211- } \\ 01 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Middleton Road and Cornell Street, Middleton- convert the intersection of Middleton Road and Cornell Street to a "mini-roundabout" to improve safety. (2021) | \$303,000 | \$303,000 | 20430 |
| Intersection - Middleton Road and Lone Star Road, Nampa - install a traffic signal and sidewalk. (2020) | \$1,501,000 | \$1,515,000 | 20613 |
| Intersection - Middleton Road and Orchard Avenue, Nampa - add traffic signal. (2019) | \$1,295,000 | \$1,295,000 | 146i |
| Intersection - Middleton Road and Smith Avenue, Nampa - widen Ianes and install traffic signal, pedestrian facilities, street lighting, and turn lanes. (2019) | \$510,000 | \$597,000 | 20167 |
| Intersection - Middleton Road and Ustick Road, Caldwell <br> - build roundabout at the intersection. (2021) (2024) | \$1,342,000 | \$1,356,000 | 13487 |
| Intersection - Midland Road and Ustick Road, Nampa add a roundabout. (2020) | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | 025i |
| Intersection - SH-16 and Beacon Light Road, Eagle - add signal and widen the intersection at $\mathrm{SH}-16$ and Beacon Light Road. (2018) | \$2,100,000 | \$1,463,000 | 18872 |
| Intersection - SH-55 (Eagle Road) and SH-44, Ada County, Eagle - construct a partial continuous flow intersection. (2021) | \$6,808,000 | \$7,036,000 | 13476 |


| Project and Brief Descriptionii | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Cost }^{\text {iii }} \end{gathered}$ | Updated estim. cost |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection - SH-69 (Meridian Road) and Hubbard Road, Kuna- install an interim signal. (2018) | \$485,000 | \$962,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN205- } \\ 66 \\ 19997 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - SH-69 (Meridian Road) and Lake Hazel Road - install an interim signal. (2018) | \$485,000 | Combined same KN | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN205- } \\ 70 \\ 19997 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Star/ Robinson Road and Cherry Lane - add a roundabout. (2022) | \$1,600,000 | \$1,600,000 |  |
| Intersection - State Street and Collister Drive, Boisefederal aid project to improve the intersection, including realignment of the Collister Drive leg, curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes in accordance with the State Street TTOP. Project includes State Street bridge \#2038. (2018) | \$12,215,000 | \$13,704,000 | $\begin{gathered} 13481 \\ \text { IN203- } \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - State Street and Pierce Park Lane, Boise widen intersection to four lanes on Pierce Park Lane and seven Ianes on State Street in accordance with the State Street TTOP. (2020) | \$4,238,000 | \$10,271,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN210- } \\ 03 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - State Street and Veterans Memorial Parkway, Boise - widen intersection, including installation of median U-turns and installation of additional pedestrian crossings on the State Street approaches in accordance with the State Street TTOP. (2019) | \$8,277,000 | Completed | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN205- } \\ 112 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - Ten Mile Road and Amity Road - construct a multi-lane roundabout. Project includes bridge \#205AX. (2022) | \$1,587,000 | \$2,768,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN205- } \\ 03 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - US 20/ 26 ( Chinden Boulevard) and Curtis Road, Garden City - widen the intersection to add a dedicated southbound right turn lane and additional thru lane. (2020) | \$1,594,000 | \$1,663,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN215- } \\ 03 \end{gathered}$ |
| Intersection - US 20/ 26 and Farmway Road/ Kent Ranch Road - add a left-turn lane on US 20/26 near Caldwell. (2018) | \$560,000 | \$569,000 | 18852 |
| I ntersections - US 20/ 26 and Meridian Road and Locust Grove Road, Meridian - add right turn lanes on eastbound side of US 20/26. | \$1,410,000 | Locust Grove added to KN 19944 | H328 |
| Intersection - US 20/ 26 and Northside Boulevard and Franklin Boulevard - add improvements to US 20/26 at Northside Boulevard and Franklin Boulevard in Canyon County. (2019) | \$635,000 | \$398,000 | 19415 |
| Intersection - Ustick Road and Florida Avenue, Caldwell build roundabout at the intersection. (2020) | \$1,200,000 | \$1,200,000 |  |
| Intersection - Ustick Road and Meridian Road, Meridian widen intersection to seven lanes on all approaches. (2018) | \$1,092,000 | Completed | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN202- } \\ 06 \end{gathered}$ |
| Lake Hazel Road, Cole Road to Orchard Street Extension construct a new two-lane roadway extension of Lake Hazel Road, between Cole Road and Orchard Street Extension. Project to be built by development. (2018) | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD216- } \\ 02 \end{gathered}$ |
| Linder Road, Cayuse Creek Drive to Chinden Boulevard (US 20/26) - widen from three to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes. (2019) | \$653,000 | \$121,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD202- } \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ |
| Linder Road, Franklin Road to Pine Avenue - widen from two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalks, and bike lanes. Project includes Franklin Bridge \#1120. (2020) | \$2,814,000 | \$2,956,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD213- } \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ |
| Linder Road, Ustick Road to McMillan Road - widen from two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalks, and bike lanes. (2021) | \$3,507,000 | \$1,309,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD202- } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ |


| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Cost }^{\text {iii }} \end{gathered}$ | Updated estim. cost | $\begin{gathered} \text { Key } \\ \text { Numberiv } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linder Road, State Street (SH-44) to Floating Feather Road - widen from two to five lanes, with curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes. Project includes construction of a multi-lane roundabout at Linder Road and Floating Feather Road, bridges \#1021 and \#1022, and an enhanced pedestrian crossing (pedestrian hybrid beacon) at Linder Road and Saguaro Drive. (2022) | \$6,100,000 | \$6,100,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD209- } \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ |
| Old Highway 30, Plymouth Street Bridge, Caldwell replace one-lane bridge with a new two-lane structure. (2023) | \$10,664,000 | \$10,814,000 | 13494 |
| Orchard Street Extension, Lake Hazel Road to Gowen Road - construct a new two-lane roadway extension of Orchard Street, between Gowen Road and Lake Hazel Road Extension. Project to be built by development. (2018) | \$0 | \$0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD216- } \\ 03 \end{gathered}$ |
| Orchard Street Realignment, Gowen Road to I-84 I nterchange - realign/widen Orchard Street to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes. Project includes reconstruction of the Gowen Road intersection to be a multilane roundabout. (2023) Moved from long-term funded. |  | \$5,654,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD207- } \\ 01 \end{gathered}$ |
| Pathway, Fairview Avenue Greenbelt Ramp - design and construct Americans with Disabilities Act-compliant multiuse pathway ramp connecting south side of the Greenbelt to the existing bike lane on Fairview Avenue in the City of Boise. (2020) | \$147,000 | \$215,000 | 20639 |
| Pathway, Five Mille-Creek, Treatment Plant to Black-Gat Road construct approximately one-mile segment of pathway in Meridian. (2022) Moved to long-term funded; to be built by developer(s) | \$802,000 | - | 19828 |
| Pathway, Grimes Pathway - add extensions to the Grimes Pathway in the City of Nampa between Birch Lane and Karcher Road and between Franklin Road and 11 th Avenue. (2020) | \$264,000 | \$264,000 | 22076 |
| Pathway, Indian Creek, $4^{\text {th }}$ Avenue to the Greenbelt construct nearly half-mile segment of pathway in Caldwell. (2019) | \$704,000 | \$555,000 | 20076 |
| Pathway, Indian Creek, Taffy Drive to Peppermint Drive construct approximately 633-feet of pathway in Nampa. (2019) | \$531,000 | \$588,000 | 20141 |
| Pathway, Rail with Trail - construct approximately $1 / 2$-mile of pathway in Meridian (2022). Moved from long-term funded. |  | \$715,000 | 13918 |
| Pathway, Stoddard Pathway, Amity Avenue to Sherman Avenue, Nampa - extend Stoddard Pathway from Amity Avenue to Sherman Avenue in the City of Nampa (Phase 2). Install a rapid flashing beacon at the Amity Avenue roadway crossing. (2021) | \$539,000 | \$539,000 | 22070 |
| Pathway, Stoddard Pathway, I owa Avenue to Amity Avenue - extend Stoddard Pathway from Iowa Avenue to Amity Avenue in the City of Nampa (Phase 1). (2020) | \$533,000 | \$533,000 | 22050 |
| Pedestrian and Bicycle I mprovements, Blaine Avenue and Iowa Avenue, Nampa - improve access to bus stops along the $12^{\text {th }}$ Avenue South public transportation corridor by including crossing improvements and a combination of bicycle boulevard, bicycle lanes, and shared use lane markings. (2019) | \$579,000 | \$579,000 | 19855 |
| Pedestrian Improvements, Historic North Nampa Pathway, Nampa - add a bike boulevard and shared lane facilities in north Nampa and a bike and pedestrian rectangular rapid flashing beacon at the Sugar Street crossing on the Indian Creek Pathway. (2018) | \$590,000 | \$590,000 | 19959 |


| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Costiii }^{\text {ii }} \end{gathered}$ | Updated estim. cost | $\begin{gathered} \text { Key } \\ \text { Numberiv } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pedestrian Improvements, Main Street, Avenue A to Avenue C, Kuna - improve Main Street with crosswalks, bulbouts at the intersections, landscaping, decorative and functional lighting, benches, and bike racks. (2020) | \$2,404,000 | \$2,595,000 | 20143 |
| Pedestrian Improvements, US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard) at 43rd Street - install a pedestrian hybrid beacon controlled crossing in Garden City. (2023) | \$212,000 | \$212,000 | 20549 |
| SH-16, I-84 to US 20/ 26 - Preliminary engineering only. Update traffic projections, validate right-of-way needs, account for recent development, develop phasing plan for construction, update cost estimates, and purchase right-of-way. (2019-2021) (Construction is unfunded.) | \$96,240,000 | \$98,640,000 | 20788 |
| SH-21, Technology Way to Surprise Way - widen roadway and stripe to existing two lanes, add shoulders and a striped median to separate traffic lanes. (2022) | \$5,650,000 | \$5,650,000 | 20428 |
| SH-44 (State Street), Star Road to SH-16 - widen SH-44 from two to four travel lanes in Ada County. (2023) | \$7,700,000 | \$7,700,000 | 20574 |
| SH-44 (State Street), SH-16 (Emmett Highway) to Linder Road - widen from two to four travel lanes. (2023) | \$9,663,000 | \$9,663,000 | 20266 |
| SH-55 (Eagle Road), Franklin Road to River Valley Street, Meridian - add one lane southbound from Franklin Road to River Valley Street in Meridian. (2022) | \$5,000,000 | \$5,176,000 | 13349 |
| SH-55, Pear Lane to Middleton Road, Canyon County evaluate environmental impacts of widening SH-55 (Karcher Road) from two lanes to five lanes from Pear Lane to Middleton Road. (2019) | \$2,337,000 | \$2,337,000 | 21906 |
| SH-55, Snake River Bridge - replace the SH-55 bridge over the Snake River near Marsing. (2019) (2020) | \$13,651,000 | \$17,715,000 | 13387 |
| South Cemetery Road, SH-44 to Middleton Road, Middleton - construct a new road linking SH-44 and Middleton Road by way of Sawtooth Lake Drive. (2021) | \$3,274,000 | \$3,326,000 | 12048 |
| Ten Mile Road, Ustick Road to McMillan Road - widen from two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk, bike lanes and two bridge structures. (2021) | \$3,986,000 | \$3,986,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD202- } \\ 32 \end{gathered}$ |
| Ten Mile Road, McMillan Road to US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard) - widen from two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes. (2022) | \$3,427,000 | \$3,427,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { RD202- } \\ 31 \end{gathered}$ |
| US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard), I-84 to Aviation Way and Smeed Parkway to Middleton Road - widen from two to six travel lanes. The section between Aviation Way and Smeed Parkway is already six travel lanes. (2021 and 2022) | \$34,300,000 | \$34,525,000 | 22165 |
| US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard), Star Road to SH 16 widen from two to four travel lanes. (2023) Moved from longterm funded. |  | \$5,650,000 | 20367 |
| US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard), SH-16 to Tree Farm Way - widen from two to four travel lanes and two-way center turn lane. (2021) | \$6,510,000 | Combined with key\#21858 | 21864 |
| US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard), Free Farm-Way SH-16 to Linder Road - widen from two to four travel lanes and twoway turn lane. (2019) | \$7,770,000 | \$23,905,000 | 21858 |
| US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard), Linder Road to Locust Grove Road - widen from two to five lanes in Meridian and Eagle. (2021) | \$12,350,000 | \$11,394,000 | 20594 |
| US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard), Locust Grove Road to SH55 (Eagle Road) - widen from two to five lanes in Boise, Eagle, and Meridian. (2020) | \$13,372,000 | \$18,637,000 | 19944 |


| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | Estimated <br> Costiii $^{\prime}$ | Updated estim. <br> cost | Key <br> Numberiv |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ustick Road, Linder Road to Meridian Road - widen from <br> two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalks, and bike lanes. <br> Project includes an enhanced pedestrian crossing at W. 3rd St. <br> (2018) | $\$ 2,595,000$ | $\$ 2,595,000$ | RD202- <br> 35 |
| Ustick Road, Meridian Road to Locust Grove Road - widen <br> from two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalks, and bike <br> lanes. (2018) | $\$ 2,927,000$ | $\$ 2,927,000$ | RD202- <br> 37 |
| Total Budgeted Regional Capital Projects | $\$ \mathbf{7 4 5 , 1 6 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\$ \mathbf{7 5 2 , 1 0 2 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

${ }^{i}$ This table shows all transportation projects using federal funds, as well as regional capital transportation projects regardless of funding source programmed (budgeted) for construction between FY2018 and FY2023 on Interstate 84, state highways, and principal arterials. This information is from the FY2018-2024 Idaho Transportation Investment Program, the draft FY2019-2023 Regional Transportation Improvement Program, Ada County Highway District's FY2018-2022 Integrated Five-Year Work Plan and 2016 Capital Improvements Plan, City of Nampa's Streets Capital Improvement Plan 2017-2027, Nampa Highway District's FY2018-2022 Five-Year Work Plan, and information provided by the City of Caldwell.
ii Capital projects on Interstate 84, state highways, principal arterials, and/or using federal funds.
iii Costs are in current dollars and not adjusted for inflation. Costs do not include environmental clearances.
${ }^{\text {iv }}$ The key number is the tracking number for each project.

## Long-Term Funded Regional Capital Transportation Projects FY2024-2040, in alphabetical order ${ }^{\text {i }}$

| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | Estimated Cost Present Value ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ Updated | Key Numberiv | Year of Expenditure | Estimated Cost Year of Expenditure Updated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Airport - Overland Extension, McDermott Road to Black Cat Road - construct new twolane road. | \$2,970,000 | RD2016-5 | 2026-2030 | \$4,039,200 |
| Eagle-Road, Lake-Hazel-Roadto Amity-Readwiden from two lanes to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes.- Moved to shortterm funded. | \$3,440,000 | RD216-04 | PD* | \$4,265,600 |
| Fairview Avenue, Meridian Road to Locust Grove Road - widen from five to seven lanes. | \$5,430,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$8,470,800 |
| Fairview Avenue, Locust Grove Road to SH55 (Eagle Road) - widen from five to seven Ianes. | \$3,290,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$4,474,400 |
| Fairview Avenue, SH-55 (Eagle Road) to Cloverdale Road - widen from five to seven lanes. | \$2,030,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$2,760,800 |
| Fairview Avenue, Cloverdale Road to Five Mile Road - widen from five to seven lanes. | \$5,470,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { RD2016- } \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$8,533,200 |
| Fairview Avenue, Five Mile Road to Maple Grove Road - widen from five to seven lanes. | \$5,520,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | 2021-2025 | \$6,624,000 |
| Fairview Avenue, Maple Grove Road to Cole Road - widen from five to seven lanes. | \$5,110,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$6,949,600 |
| Fairview Avenue, Cole Road to Curtis Road widen from five to seven lanes. | \$6,380,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$9,952,800 |
| Glenwood Couplet, Cole Road to Goddard Road - construct new three-lane roadway. ACHD will complete a traffic analysis to examine the impacts of potentially eliminating the Glenwood Couplet project, as requested by the City of Boise. | \$3,420,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$5,335,200 |
| Intersection-11 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Avenue North and Ustick Road - add roundabout. | \$1,700,000 |  | 2021-2025 | \$2,040,000 |
| Intersection - Amity Road and Black Cat Road - add signal and widen approaches. | \$1,360,000 | IN2016-1 | 2026-2030 | \$1,849,600 |
| I ntersection - Amity Road and SH-69 (Meridian Road) - replace/modify signal and widen approaches. ACHD approaches only. | \$1,820,000 | IN2016-8 | 2026-2030 | \$2,475,200 |
| I ntersection - Beacon Light Road and Linder Road, Eagle - widen approaches and construct a multi-lane roundabout with two lanes for the eastbound and westbound legs, one lane for the northbound and southbound legs. | \$1,870,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$2,917,200 |


| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | Estimated Cost Present Value ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ Updated | Key Numberiv | Year of Expenditure | Estimated Cost <br> Year of Expenditure Updated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intersection - Beacon Light Road and SH-55, Eagle - add signal, widen approaches. Project cost excludes ITD's portion of cost. ACHD approaches only. | \$1,010,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$1,575,600 |
| I ntersection - Cherry Lane and Black Cat Road - add signal, widen approaches. | \$3,200,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | 2021-2025 | \$3,840,000 |
| Intersection - Cherry Lane and Linder Road replace/modify signal and widen to add designated northbound right turn lane. | \$3,290,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 2021-2025 | \$3,948,000 |
| I ntersection - Cherry Lane and Ten Mile Road - replace/modify signal and widen approaches. | \$5,840,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$7,942,400 |
| I ntersection - Deer Flat Road and SH-69 (Meridian Road) - replace/modify signal and widen approaches. ACHD approaches only. | \$2,090,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$3,260,400 |
| Intersection - Fairview Avenue and Cloverdale Road - replace/modify signal and widen approaches. No change to south leg approach. | \$7,060,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | 2021-2025 | \$8,472,000 |
| Intersection - Fairview Avenue and Curtis Road - replace/modify signal and widen approaches. Add third eastbound thru lane to connector. No change to north leg and south leg approaches. | \$5,360,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 2026 ${ }^{\text {vi- } 2030 ~}$ | \$7,289,600 |
| I ntersection - Floating Feather Road and Linder Road - widen approaches and add a multilane roundabout with two lanes northbound and southbound legs, one lane westbound and eastbound legs. | \$1,740,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$2,366,400 |
| Intersection - Franklin Road and Linder Road <br> - replace and modify signal, widen approaches. | \$6,310,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | 2021-2025 | \$7,572,000 |
| Intersection - Franklin Road and McDermott Road - widen approaches and add a single-lane roundabout. ACHD project cost: \$1,610,000. Nampa Highway District portion of construction costs: $\$ 55,000.00$. | \$1,665,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$2,597,400 |
| I ntersection - Goddard Road at Mountain View Drive and Glenwood Street - replace/ modify signal and widen approaches. | \$3,400,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | 2021-2025 | \$4,080,000 |
| I ntersection - Karcher Road and Franklin Boulevard, Nampa - install a roundabout at the intersection of Franklin Boulevard and Karcher Road. The improvements will improve freight access to I-84 and the City of Nampa. This is not part of the I-84 widening. | \$1,400,000 |  | 2021-2025 | \$1,680,000 |
| I ntersection - Lake Hazel Road and Black Cat Road - widen approaches and add a single-lane roundabout. | \$1,450,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$1,972,000 |


| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | Estimated Cost Present Value ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ Updated | Key Numberiv | Year of Expenditure | Estimated Cost <br> Year of Expenditure Updated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hntersection-Lake-Hazel-Road-and-Eagle <br> Road widen and-signalize intersection to four/five lanes on Eagle Road and three/five lanes on Lake Hazel Road. Moved to short-term funded. | \$5,016,000 | IN216-01 | PD | \$6,219,840 |
| Intersection - Lake Hazel Road and Eisenman Road - new intersection to be constructed as a dual-lane roundabout. | \$2,390,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$3,250,400 |
| Intersection - Lake Hazel Road and Linder Road - add a single-lane roundabout. | \$960,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$1,305,600 |
| Intersection - Lake Hazel Road and Locust Grove Road - add a single-lane roundabout with a westbound right turn bypass lane. | \$1,070,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$1,455,200 |
| I ntersection - Lake Hazel Road and McDermott Road - widen approaches and construct a single-lane roundabout. ACHD portion of project cost: \$770,000. Nampa Highway District portion of project cost: $\$ 198,000$. | \$968,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$1,316,480 |
| Intersection - Lake Hazel Road and Orchard Street Extension - new intersection. Add a duallane roundabout with a westbound right turn bypass lane. | \$2,250,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$3,510,000 |
| I ntersection - Lake Hazel Road and Pleasant Valley Road - new intersection. Add a dual-lane roundabout with a southbound right turn bypass lane. Roadway segment is listed below. | \$2,090,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$3,260,400 |
| I ntersection - Lake Hazel Road and Ten Mile Road - add signal, widen approaches. | \$2,710,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { IN2016- } \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$3,685,600 |
| I ntersection - Overland Road and Cloverdale Road - widen intersection to seven lanes on Cloverdale Road and eight lanes on Overland Road. Project includes bridges \#1217, \#2103, and \#2122 and \#2102. | \$9,410,000 | IN217-04 | PD | \$11,668,400 |
| I ntersection - Overland Road and Eagle Road - replace/modify signal and widen approaches. No change to north leg approach. | \$8,160,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2031 | \$11,097,600 |
| I ntersection - Overland Road and Linder Road - add signal and widen approaches. | \$4,440,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$6,926,400 |
| I ntersection - Overland Road and Locust Grove Road - replace/modify signal and widen approaches. | \$5,130,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$6,976,800 |
| Intersection - Overland Road and Maple Grove Road - replace/modify signal and widen approaches. | \$7,070,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$9,615,200 |


| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | Estimated Cost Present Value ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ Updated | Key Numberiv | Year of Expenditure | Estimated Cost <br> Year of Expenditure Updated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I ntersection - Overland Road Extension/ Airport Road and Black Cat Road - new intersection, widen to construct a single-lane roundabout. | \$980,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$1,332,800 |
| Intersection - Pleasant Valley Road and Orchard Extension - construct a new dual-lane roundabout intersection. | \$6,660,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$10,389,600 |
| I ntersection - SH-44 (State Street) and Star Road - replace/modify signal and reconstruct/ widen approaches. ACHD portion of project cost: $\$ 1,870,000$; ITD portion of project cost: \$677,000. | \$2,547,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$3,973,320 |
| Intersection - SH-55 (Karcher Road) and Florida Avenue, Caldwell - install a "thru-U" intersection. (PD) | \$1,370,000 | 20174 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PD - } \\ & \text { beyond } \\ & 2023 \\ & 2026-2030 \end{aligned}$ | \$1,698,800 |
| I ntersection - State Street and Glenwood Street - widen and modify intersection in order to improve traffic and transit operations in accordance with the State Street TTOP. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,259,000 \\ & \$ 5,706,000 \end{aligned}$ | IN207-03 | PD | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,521,160 \\ & \$ 7,075,440 \end{aligned}$ |
| I ntersection - US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard) and 36th Street/ Orchard Street - <br> replace/modify signal and reconstruct/ widen approaches. ACHD project cost: \$1,130,000. ITD portion of project cost: \$0. | \$1,130,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$1,762,800 |
| I ntersection - Ustick Road and Black Cat Road - reconstruct/ widen approaches and add a dual-lane roundabout. | \$2,050,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 2021-2025 | \$2,460,000 |
| I ntersection - Ustick Road and Locust Grove Road - replace/modify signal and reconstruct/ widen approaches. | \$6,670,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | 2021-2025 | \$8,004,000 |
| I ntersection - Ustick Road and McDermott Road - add signal and reconstruct/widen approaches. ACHD portion of project cost: \$1,150,000; Nampa Highway District portion of project cost: \$285,000.00. | \$1,435,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$2,238,600 |
| I ntersection - Ustick Road and Star Road reconstruct/widen approaches and add a singlelane roundabout with northbound right turn bypass lane. ACHD portion of project cost: \$940,000; Nampa Highway District portion of project cost: \$198,000.00. | \$1,138,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IN2016- } \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$1,775,280 |
| Lake Hazel Road, Black Cat Road to Ten Mile Road - widen from two to three lanes. | \$3,640,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { RD2016- } \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$4,950,400 |
| Lake Hazel Road, Ten Mile Road to Linder Road - widen from two to three lanes. | \$3,020,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$4,107,200 |


| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | Estimated Cost Present Value ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ Updated | Key Numberiv | Year of Expenditure | Estimated Cost <br> Year of Expenditure Updated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lake Hazel Road, Linder Road to SH 69 Meridian Road - widen from two to three lanes. | \$2,810,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$3,821,600 |
| Lake Hazel Road, SH 69 Meridian Road to Locust Grove Road - widen from two to three lanes. | \$3,990,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$5,426,400 |
| Lake Hazel Road, Locust Grove Road to Eagle Road - widen from two to three lanes. | \$4,400,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$5,984,000 |
| Lake Hazel Road, Eagle Road to Cloverdale Road - widen from two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk and bike lanes. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,320,000 \\ & \$ 8,551,000 \end{aligned}$ | RD209-18 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PD } \\ 2024 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,876,800 \\ \$ 10,261,200 \end{array}$ |
| Lake Hazel Road, Cloverdale Road to Five Mile Road - widen from two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalks and bike lanes. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,471,000 \\ & \$ 7,269,000 \end{aligned}$ | RD207-29 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PD - beyond } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,304,040 \\ & \$ 9,013,560 \end{aligned}$ |
| Lake Hazel Road, Five Mile Road to Maple Grove Road - widen from two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalks and bike lanes. Project includes bridge \#1227. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,568,000 \\ & \$ 4,649,000 \end{aligned}$ | RD207-30 | PD | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,424,320 \\ & \$ 5,764,760 \end{aligned}$ |
| Lake Hazel Road, Maple Grove Road to Cole Road - widen from two to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk and bike lanes. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,420,000 \\ & \$ 4,057,000 \end{aligned}$ | RD216-05 | PD | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,240,800 \\ & \$ 5,030,680 \end{aligned}$ |
| Lake Hazel Road, Orchard Ext-1 to Pleasant Valley Road - construct new five-lane roadway. | \$8,250,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$12,870,000 |
| Lake Hazel Road, Pleasant Valley Road to Eisenman Road - construct new five-lane roadway. | \$27,480,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$42,868,800 |
| Linder Road, Overland Road to Franklin Road - widen from two to five lanes. Project costs do not include any work associated with the ITD overpass. | \$4,880,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$7,612,800 |
| Linder Road, Cherry Lane to Ustick Road reconstruct/widen from two to three lanes. | \$3,520,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { RD2016- } \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$5,491,200 |
| Linder Road, US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard) to SH-44 (State Street) - widen from two to seven lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes. Project includes bridges \#2033, \#2035, and \#2036. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 24,383,000 \\ & \$ 18,440,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD207- } \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UF }{ }^{\text {vii }} \\ & \text { PD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 33,160,880 \\ & \$ 22,865,600 \end{aligned}$ |
| Orehard-Street Realignment, Gowen-Road to 1-84-Interchange realign/widen Orchard Strect to five lanes with curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike tanes. Project includes reconstruction of the Gowen Road intersection to be a multilane roundabout. Moved to short-term funded. | \$5,228,000 | RD207-01 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PD- } \\ & \text { beyond } \\ & z 02 z \end{aligned}$ | \$6,482,720 |
| Overland Road, Black Cat Road to Ten Mile Road - construct a new three-lane roadway. | \$3,960,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$6,177,600 |
| Overland Road, Locust Grove Road to SH-55 (Eagle Road) - widen from five to seven lanes. | \$4,110,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$6,411,600 |


| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | Estimated Cost Present Value ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ Updated | Key Numberiv | Year of Expenditure | Estimated Cost <br> Year of Expenditure Updated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overland Road, SH-55 (Eagle Road) to Cloverdale Road - widen five to seven lanes. | \$4,820,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$7,519,200 |
| Overland Road, Cloverdale Road to Five Mile Road - widen five to seven lanes. | \$5,310,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$8,283,600 |
| Overland Road, Five Mile Road to Maple Grove Road - widen five to seven lanes right-ofway preservation only, construction unfunded. | \$710,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$1,107,600 |
| Overland Road, Maple Grove Road to Cole Road - widen five to seven lanes. | \$11,060,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$17,253,600 |
| Pathway, Five Mile Creek, Treatment Plant to Black Cat Road - construct approximately one-mile segment of pathway in Meridian. (2022) Moved from short-term funded; to be built by developer(s) | \$802,000 | 19828 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PD - beyond } \\ & 2022 \\ & (2026- \\ & 2030) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Pathway, Rail-with-Trait-construct approximately $1 / 2$-mile of pathway in Meridian. Moved to short-term funded (2022) | \$715,000 | 13918 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PD- } \\ & \text { beyond } \\ & z 022 \end{aligned}$ | \$886,600 |
| Pedestrian I mprovements, SH-55 Eagle Road, Franklin Road to Pine Avenue - construct or widen existing pathway on east side of SH-55 in Meridian. | \$711,000 | 20542 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PD - } \\ & \text { beyond } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | \$881,640 |
| Pedestrian I mprovements and Widening, Montana Avenue - construct sidewalk from Syringa Middle School to Spruce Street on the west side of Montana Avenue in Caldwell, a pedestrian crossing and rectangular rapid flashing beacon crossing. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 598,000 \\ & \$ 647,000 \end{aligned}$ | 22018 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PD - beyond } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 741,520 \\ & \$ 802,280 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pleasant Valley Extension, Orchard Extension to Pleasant Valley Road - construct a new fivelane roadway. | \$10,110,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | 2031-2035 | \$15,771,600 |
| SH-44 (State Street), I-84 ramps to Canyon Lane, widen from two to four travel lanes. | \$15,300,000 | TBD | 2031-2035 | \$23,868,000 |
| SH-55, I ndiana Avenue to Middleton Road, widen from two to four travel lanes. | \$18,000,000 | TBD | 2026-2030 | \$24,480,000 |
| State Street, Glenwood Street to Pierce Park Lane - widen from five to seven lanes with high occupancy vehicle/transit lanes, curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes consistent with the State Street TTOP. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,730,000 \\ & \$ 3,221,000 \end{aligned}$ | RD208-04 | UF beyond 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,712,800 \\ & \$ 4,380,560 \end{aligned}$ |
| State Street, Pierce Park Lane to Collister Drive - widen from five to seven lanes with high occupancy vehicle/transit lanes, curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes consistent with the State Street TTOP. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,440,000 \\ & \$ 7,682,000 \end{aligned}$ | RD208-05 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UF - } \\ & \text { beyond } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,758,400 \\ \$ 10,447,520 \end{array}$ |
| State Street, Collister Drive to $\mathbf{3 6}^{\text {th }}$ Street widen from five to seven lanes with high occupancy vehicle/transit lanes, curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes in accordance with the State Street TTOP. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 3,640,000 \\ & \$ 4,313,000 \end{aligned}$ | RD208-06 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UF - } \\ & \text { beyond } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,950,400 \\ & \$ 5,865,680 \end{aligned}$ |


| Project and Brief Description ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ | Estimated Cost Present Value ${ }^{\text {iii }}$ Updated | Key Numberiv | Year of Expenditure | Estimated Cost <br> Year of Expenditure Updated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Street, $\mathbf{3 6}^{\text {th }}$ Street to $\mathbf{2 7}^{\text {th }}$ Street - widen from five to seven lanes with high occupancy vehicle/transit lanes, curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes in accordance with the State Street TTOP. | $\$ 4,710,000$ <br> \$5,574,000 | RD208-07 | UF - beyond 2022 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,405,600 \\ & \$ 7,580,640 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ten Mile Road, Victory Road to Overland Road - widen from two to three lanes. | \$3,710,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$5,045,600 |
| US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard), Middleton Road to Star Road, widen from two to four travel lanes (three segments). | \$105,800,000 | TBD | 2031-2035 | \$165,048,000 |
| US-20/26(Chinden Boulevard), Star Readto SH 16 widen from two to four travel lanes. Moved to short-term funded. | \$5,400,000 | 20367 | PDbeyond 2023 | \$6,696,000 |
| US 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard), Linder Road to Eagle Road, widen from four to six lanes, continuous flow intersection (CFI) at Eagle Road, Locust Grove Road, Meridian Road, and Linder Road. Timing of CFIs will be determined by ITD. | \$47,100,000 | TBD | 2036-2040 | \$82,896,000 |
| Ustick Road, Ten Mile Road to Linder Road widen from two to three lanes. | \$3,250,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$4,420,000 |
| Victory Road, Black Cat Road to Ten Mile Road - widen from two lanes to three lanes. | \$3,350,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RD2016- } \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ | 2026-2030 | \$4,556,000 |
| Total Funded Regional Capital Projects | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,40,4,42,000 \\ & \$ 531,015,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 792,221,000- \\ & \$ 776,661,440 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{i}$ The table above shows all capital transportation projects using federal funds, as well as regional capital transportation projects regardless of funding source, that are planned and funded for construction between FY2024 and 2040 on Interstate 84, state highways, principal arterials. This information is from the FY2020-2026 Regional Transportation Improvement Program, Ada County Highway District's FY20202024 Integrated Five-Year Work Plan and 2016 Capital Improvement Plan, City of Nampa's Streets Capital Improvement Plan 2017-2027, the FY2020-2026 Idaho Transportation Investment Program and information provided by the Idaho Transportation Department.
${ }^{\text {ii }}$ Capital projects on Interstate 84, state highways, principal arterials, and/or using federal funds.
iii Costs are in current dollars and not adjusted for inflation. Costs do not include environmental clearances.
${ }^{\text {iv }}$ The key number is the tracking number for each project.
${ }^{v}$ PD = Preliminary Development, development funds programmed, but construction is beyond a funded year in the program.
vi $T T O P=$ State Street Transit and Traffic Operational Plan, http://www.compassidaho.org/prodserv/specialprojects-statestreet.htm
vii UF=Unfunded, listed in the program and could advance into a funded year if funds become available, but currently no construction funds are allocated to the project.

## Communities in Motion 2040 2.0 Prioritized Unfunded Corridors and Projects

## - State System -

## Updated Dec 31, 2019

| $\begin{gathered} \text { CI M } \\ 2040 \\ 2.0 \\ \text { Priority } \end{gathered}$ | Regional State System Project | Estimated Cost in 2018 Dollars (does not include inflation) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Interstate 84 (Exit 27 to Exit 29) <br> - Complete traffic study and environmental-evaluation to determine project scope, including possible widening, auxiliary lanes, and other improvements.Three general purpose lanes and auxiliary lanes between the ramps. It also includes demolishing and reconstructing the pedestrian overcrossing just to the east of the 10th Ave interchange and interchange modifications at 10th Ave too, as well as a soundwall adjacent to Hannibal St on the WB side of I-84 between 10th and Centennial. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FBD } \\ \$ 80,424,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 2 | US Highway 20/ 26 (Chinden Boulevard) (Middleton Road to Linder Road) <br> - Widen from four to six travel lanes and construct continuous flow intersections at locations per the environmental assessment. <br> - Includes a detached multiuse path on each side of the roadway. | \$106,000,000 |
| 3 | State Highway 44 (Canyon Lane to Star Road) <br> - Widen to four travel lanes and construct new roadway from Canyon Lane to Duff Lane in the City of Middleton. <br> - Includes a detached pathway from State Highway 16 to Ballantyne Lane, sidewalks from Plummer Road through the City of Star, and 10-foot paved multiuse shoulders along the new roadway in the City of Middleton and from Plummer Road to State Highway 16. | \$133,900,000 |
| 4 | State Highway 55 (Pear Lane to Indiana Avenue [City of Caldwell]) <br> - Widen the highway to four lanes. | \$64,707,000 |
| 5 | State Highway 16 (I-84 to Ada/ Gem County Line) <br> - State Highway 16 (Expressway), I-84 to State Highway 44 - construct new four lane expressway with interchanges at I-84/Franklin Road, Ustick Road, US 20/26, and State Highway 44. (\$450,310,000) <br> - State Highway 16 (Highway), State Highway 44 to Ada/Gem County line - widen from two lanes to a fourlane, divided limited-access highway. (\$64,500,000) <br> Connectivity of the I-84 interchange and local roadways south of I-84 to be determined. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 400,000,000 \\ \text { (estimate from } \\ z 008 \text { ) } \\ \$ 514,810,000 \end{array}$ |
| 6 | US Highway 20/ 26 (City of Parma to the City of Caldwell) <br> - Widen to four lanes. | \$199,452,000 |
| 7 53 | I-84/I-184 Overpasses - Projects require local sponsorship <br> - Emerald Street (I-184) - widen from two to four lanes. <br> - Linder Road (I-84) - build new overpass. <br> - Five Mile Road (I-84) - widen from two to four lanes. <br> All include sidewalks and bike lanes on both sides. | \$23,096,000 |


| $\begin{array}{c}\text { CIM M } \\ \mathbf{2 0 4 0} \\ \mathbf{2 . 0} \\ \text { Priority }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Regional State System Project }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Estimated Cost } \\ \text { in 2018 Dollars } \\ \text { (does not }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| include inflation) |  |  |$\}$

## RTAC AGENDA WORKSHEET

| I D \# | Title/ Description | Mandatory ${ }^{1}$ | Additional Information | Agenda Type ${ }^{2}$ | Time | Presenters | Proposed Agenda | Board Agenda |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Approve RTAC Meeting Minutes | Yes |  | Consent Agenda | 5 | N/A | Monthly | N/A |
| 2. | Receive Obligation Report | No |  | Status Report | N/A | N/A | As Appropriate | N/A |
| 3. | Receive RTAC Agenda Worksheet | No |  | Status Report | N/A | N/A | Monthly | N/A |
| UPCOMING AGENDA ITEMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Elect 2020 Chair and Vice Chair | Yes | Liisa Itkonen will facilitate the election of RTAC Chair and Vice Chair. | Action | 10 | Liisa Itkonen | January 22 | NA |
| 5. | Recommend Extension of Delivery Deadlines on Local FederalAid Projects | Yes | Toni Tisdale will seek a recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' approval to extend deadlines on local federal-aid projects, if needed | Action | 15 | Toni Tisdale | January 22 | February |
| 6. | Transportation Management Area (TMA) Balancing | Yes | Toni Tisdale will seek approval to balance the TMA programs. | Action | 10 | Toni Tisdale | January 22 | February (if needed) |
| 7. | Review Exploratory Planning Survey Detailed Findings and Review "What If" Scenario Values | No | Review the detailed findings of the first exploratory planning public survey and what values to incorporate in the "what if" scenarios. | Information/ Discussion | 50 | Carl Miller/ Amy Luft | January 22 | February |

[^14]| I D \# | Title/ Description | Mandatory ${ }^{1}$ | Additional Information | Agenda Type ${ }^{2}$ | Time | Presenters | Proposed Agenda | Board Agenda |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. | Review implementation of the Communities in Motion 20402.0 (CIM 2040 2.0) Update Policy | No | Liisa Itkonen will review the implementation of the policy to update information in CIM 2040 2.0. | Information/ Discussion | 15 | Liisa Itkonen | January 22 | N/A |
| 9. | Review all Federal-Aid-Eligible Applications | No | Toni Tisdale will review all applications received for federal-aid. | Optional Workshop | 60 | Toni Tisdale | February 5 | N/A |
| 10. | Recommend Federal-Aid Project Rankings | Yes | Toni Tisdale will seek recommendation of rankings for federal-aideligible applications for consideration of funding in the FY2021-2027 <br> Regional Transportation Improvement Program. | Action | 20 | Toni Tisdale | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ | N/A |
| 11. | Review Scenarios and Draft Implementation Policies for $2^{\text {nd }}$ Communities in Motion 2050 (CIM 2050) public involvement survey | No | Staff will review draft scenarios and draft implementation policies to be included in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ survey for CIM 2050 development. | Information/ Discussion | 20 | Carl Miller/ Liisa Itkonen | $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Apr |
| 12. | Review Staff <br> Funding Recommendations for Federal-AidEligible Applications | Yes | Toni Tisdale will review staff funding recommendations for federal-aid-eligible applications for consideration of funding in the FY2021-2027 Regional Transportation Improvement Program. | Optional Workshop | 20 | Toni Tisdale | March 4 | N/A |


| I D \# | Title/ Description | Mandatory ${ }^{1}$ | Additional Information | Agenda Type ${ }^{2}$ | Time | Presenters | Proposed Agenda | Board Agenda |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. | Recommend Members' FY2021 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) Requests | No | Liisa Itkonen will seek RTAC recommendation of priorities for members' requests for the FY2021 UPWP. | Action | 25 | Liisa Itkonen | March 18 | June |
| 14. | Recommend <br> Approval of Draft <br> Programs, Based <br> on Recommend <br> Priorities, for All <br> Federal-Aid <br> Programs | Yes | Toni Tisdale will seek approval of draft programs for all federalaid programs for the FY2021-2027 Regional Transportation Improvement Program. | Action | 20 | Toni Tisdale | March 18 | N/A |
| 15. | Request <br> Subcommittee to <br> Assist with the <br> Draft FY2022-2028 <br> COMPASS <br> Application Guide | No | Toni Tisdale will seek volunteers to serve on a subcommittee to assist in developing the Draft FY2022-2028 COMPASS Application Guide. | Action | 10 | Toni Tisdale | March 18 | N/A |
| 16. | Update Policies for <br> Transportation <br> Improvement <br> Program <br> Amendments and Communities in Motion Updates | Yes | Toni Tisdale and Liisa Itkonen will seek recommendations to update policies for Transportation Improvement Program Amendments and Communities in Motion updates. | Action | 10 | Toni Tisdale | March 18 | April |
| 17. | Review Fiscal Impact Analysis Tool/Results | No | Carl Miller will review fiscal impact analysis process and results. | Information/ Discussion | 20 | Carl Miller | March 18 | April |


| I D \# | Title/ Description | Mandatory ${ }^{1}$ | Additional I nformation | Agenda Type ${ }^{2}$ | Time | Presenters | Proposed Agenda | Board Agenda |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. | Review Draft <br> "What If" <br> Scenarios for Communities in Motion 2050 | No | Carl Miller will review draft "what if" scenarios for Communities in Motion 2050, to be presented to the public for feedback. | Information/ Discussion | 20 | Carl Miller | March 18 | April |
| 19. | Status Report Functional Classification and the Federal-Aid Map | No | COMPASS staff will review functional classification and recommendations to ITD for changes to the federal-aid map. | Information/ Discussion | 20 | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| 20. | Review Transit Asset Management Targets | No | VRT, Will review regional transit asset management targets. | Information/ Discussion | 15 | VRT | April 22 | N/A |
| 21. | Recommend Priorities for the End-of-Year Program and Redistribution | Yes | Toni Tisdale will seek an RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' approval of the priorities for the End-of-Year Program and Redistribution. | Action | 10 | Toni Tisdale | May 27 | June |
| 22. | Recommend <br> Transit Asset <br> Management <br> Targets | No | VRT will seek an RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' acceptance of regional transit asset management targets | Action | 15 | VRT | May 27 | August |


| I D \# | Title/ Description | Mandatory ${ }^{1}$ | Additional I nformation | Agenda Type ${ }^{2}$ | Time | Presenters | Proposed Agenda | Board Agenda |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23. | Review Draft COMPASS FY20222028 COMPASS Application Guide | No | Toni Tisdale will provide information on the Draft COMPASS FY2022-2028 COMPASS Application Guide, which will tie closely with the COMPASS Complete Network Policy. | Information/ Discussion | 20 | Toni Tisdale | May 27 | N/A |
| 24. | Review the Draft FY2021-2027 <br> Regional <br> Transportation <br> Improvement <br> Program (TIP) <br> Project List | No | Toni Tisdale will provide a review of all projects included in the Draft FY2021-2027 <br> TIP, prior to the public involvement period. | Information/ Discussion | 20 | Toni Tisdale | May 27 | June |
| 25. | Approve FY2021 Communities in Motion (CIM) Implementation Grants and Project Development Program projects | Yes | Kathy Parker will seek RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' approval of FY2021 CIM <br> Implementation Grants and Project <br> Development Program projects | Action | 15 | Kathy Parker | June 24 | August |
| 26. | Review Fixed Guideway Study Update | No | Rachel Haukkala will review the updated fixed guideway study and options that will be presented for public feedback | Information/ Discussion | 20 | Rachel Haukkala | June 24 |  |


| I D \# | Title/ Description | Mandatory ${ }^{1}$ | Additional I nformation | Agenda Type ${ }^{2}$ | Time | Presenters | Proposed Agenda | Board Agenda |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27. | Recommend COMPASS Board of Directors' Approval of the Draft COMPASS FY20222028 COMPASS Application Guide | Yes | Toni Tisdale will seek an RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' approval of the Draft COMPASS FY2022-2028 COMPASS Application Guide. | Action | 20 | Toni Tisdale | July 22 | August |
| 28. | Recommend the COMPASS <br> Complete Network Policy | No | Carl Miller will seek will seek an RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' adoption of the COMPASS Complete Network policy. | Action | 30 | Carl Miller | July 22 | August |
| 29. | Review results of PI\#2 survey on "what if" scenarios | No | Amy and Carl will review initial survey results on "what if" scenarios | Information/ Discussion | 20 | Amy Luft/Carl Miller | July 22 | August |
| 30. | Review the Communities in Motion 2050 Draft Goals and Objectives | No | Liisa Itkonen will review Communities in Motion 2050 Draft Goals and Objectives. | Information/ Discussion | 20 | Liisa Itkonen | July 22 | August |
| 31. | Approve FY2021 Resource Development Plan | Yes | Kathy Parker will seek RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' approval of FY2021 Resource Development Plan. | Action | 10 | Kathy Parker | August 26 | October |


| I D \# | Title/ Description | Mandatory ${ }^{1}$ | Additional Information | Agenda Type ${ }^{2}$ | Time | Presenters | Proposed Agenda | Board Agenda |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32. | Recommend Communities in Motion 2050 Goals and Objectives | No | Liisa Itkonen will seek RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' approval Communities in Motion 2050 Goals and Objectives. | Action | 20 | Liisa Itkonen | August 26 | October |
| 33. | Review recent Communities in Motion Implementation Grant and Project Development Program Projects | No | Kathy Parker will review recent Communities in Motion Implementation Grant and Project Development Program projects. | Information/ Discussion | 15 | Kathy Parker | August 26 | October |
| 34. | Recommend <br> Adoption of <br> Resolution X-2020, <br> Approving the <br> FY2021-2027 <br> Regional <br> Transportation <br> Improvement <br> Program (TIP) and <br> Associated Air <br> Quality Conformity <br> Demonstration | Yes | Toni Tisdale will seek an RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' adoption of a resolution approving the FY2021-2027 TIP and associated air quality conformity demonstration. | Action | 20 | Toni Tisdale | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 23 \end{gathered}$ | October |
| 35. | Recommend Rural Application Prioritization | Yes | Toni Tisdale will seek an RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' adoption of a Resolution approving priorities for rural applications. | Action | 10 | Toni Tisdale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September } \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | October |


| I D \# | Title/ Description | Mandatory ${ }^{1}$ | Additional I nformation | Agenda Type ${ }^{2}$ | Time | Presenters | Proposed Agenda | Board Agenda |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36. | Review <br> Communities in <br> Motion 2050 <br> Preferred Growth <br> Scenario | No | Carl Miller will review the draft Communities in Motion 2050 preferred growth scenario | Information/ Discussion | 20 | Carl Miller | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 23 \end{gathered}$ | Dec |
| 37. | Recommend Communities in Motion 2050 Preferred Growth Scenario | No | Carl Miller will seek RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' approval Communities in Motion 2050 preferred growth scenario | Action | 20 | Carl Miller | November $18$ | Dec |
| 38. | Review the Communities in Motion 2050 Implementation Tasks | No | Carl Miller or Liisa Itkonen will review Communities in Motion 2050 implementation tasks. | Information/ Discussion | 20 | Carl Miller or Liisa Itkonen | February 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2021 \end{aligned}$ |
| 39. | Recommend the Communities in Motion 2050 Tasks | No | Carl Miller or Liisa Itkonen will seek an RTAC recommendation for COMPASS Board of Directors' approval of the Communities in Motion 2050 tasks. | Action | 20 | Carl Miller or Liisa Itkonen | March 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2021 \end{aligned}$ |

[Group Type:Program] [Group Name:Highway Program (System)] [Major Program: Federal-Aid, State Highway System; Federal-Aid, Local Road System; State Funded Program] [District: 3] [MPO: COMPASS] [Grouped Project Status: Grouped, Individual] [Details: Include] [Project Property: Ignore Project Properties] [Date Range: 1/1/1900-1/8/2020] [Fiscal Year: 2020] [Obligation Approval Level: FHWA] [Project Status: Development, PS\&E (or equiv.), Awarded (or equiv.)] [Fiscal Year: 2020] [Indirect Costs Excluded] [PSS Manager: Ignore] [PSS Owner: Ignore] [PSS Sponsor: Ignore]

| KeyNo | stric | Location | ProgYr | Project Status | ProgNo | Phase | Scheduled | Obligated | Remainder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Hwy - Pavement Preservation (Commerce) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20203 | 3 | I 84, EISENMAN IC TO MP 70 AND MP 82 TO MOUNTAIN HOME | 2020 | PS\&E (or equiv.) | 100 | PE | \$2,000.00 | \$2,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CE | \$40,000.00 | \$40,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CN | \$2,358,230.00 | \$2,358,230.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,400,230.00 | \$2,400,230.00 | \$0.00 |
| 20738 | 3 | I 84, BROADWAY TO EISENMAN, BOISE | 2021 | Development | 100 | PE | \$43,000.00 | \$43,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$43,000.00 | \$43,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| 22246 | 3 | I 84, FY20 D3 INTERCHANGE RAMPS, ADA/CANYON CO | 2020 | Development | 100 | PE | \$52,900.00 | \$0.00 | \$52,900.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CE | \$79,400.00 | \$0.00 | \$79,400.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CN | \$529,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$529,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$661,300.00 | \$0.00 | \$661,300.00 |
| State Hwy - Pavement Preservation (Commerce) Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$3,104,530.00 | \$2,443,230.00 | \$661,300.00 |
| State Hwy - Pavement Restoration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21849 | 3 | SH 45, JCT SH-78 TO DEER FLAT RD, CANYON CO | 2025 | Development | 111 | PE | \$520,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$520,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$520,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$520,000.00 |
| 22154 | 3 | I 84, USTICK RD \& MIDDLETON RD OVERPASSES, CANYON CO | 2020 | Development | 111 | PE | \$0.00 | \$99,854.95 | (\$99,854.95) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PC | (\$943,818.00) | \$47,383.00 | (\$991,201.00) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | RW | \$100,000.00 | \$145.05 | \$99,854.95 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | LP | \$1,423,818.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,423,818.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$580,000.00 | \$147,383.00 | \$432,617.00 |
| 22619 | 3 | I 84, USTICK RD OVERPASS, CANYON CO | 2020 | Development | 111 | CN | \$478,991.00 | \$0.00 | \$478,991.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$478,991.00 | \$0.00 | \$478,991.00 |
| State Hwy - Pavement Restoration Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$1,578,991.00 | \$147,383.00 | \$1,431,608.00 |
| State Hwy - Bridge Preservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21968 | 3 | SH 21, MORES CR BR ASSET PLAN | 2020 | Development | 101 | PE | \$5,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$5,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| State Hwy - Bridge Preservation Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$5,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| State Hwy - Bridge Restoration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13387 | 3 | SH 55, SNAKE RV BR, MARSING | 2020 | Awarded (or equiv.) | 103 | CN | \$11,187,549.00 | \$11,187,549.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$11,187,549.00 | \$11,187,549.00 | \$0.00 |
| 20227 | 3 | US 20, PHYLLIS CANAL CULVERT, NR MERIDIAN | 2023 | Development | 103 | PC | \$100,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$100,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$100,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$100,000.00 |
| State Hwy - Bridge Restoration Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$11,287,549.00 | \$11,187,549.00 | \$100,000.00 |
| 1/8/20263:42:29 PM |  |  | Financial Planning \& Analysis - Official Use Only |  |  |  |  |  | 1 of 8 |





| KeyNo | District | Location | ProgYr | Project Status | ProgNo | Phase | Scheduled | Obligated | Remainder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19465 | 3 | LOCAL, FY22 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION AND ADA, PHASE 1, BOISE | 2022 | Development | 51 | PE | \$20,000.00 | \$20,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PC | \$523,000.00 | \$523,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$543,000.00 | \$543,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| 19521 | 3 | LOCAL, FY20 ACHD COMMUTERIDE | 2020 | Development | 51 | CN | \$220,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$220,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$220,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$220,000.00 |
| 19571 | 3 | LOCAL, PLANNING, COMMUNITIES IN MOTION MAJOR UPDATE | 2022 | Development | 51 | PC | \$87,000.00 | \$87,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$87,000.00 | \$87,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| 19766 | 3 | LOCAL, FY20 COMPASS PLANNING | 2020 | Awarded (or equiv.) | 51 | PC | \$232,000.00 | \$232,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$232,000.00 | \$232,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| 19847 | 3 | LOCAL, FY20 CAPITAL MAINTENANCE, PH 3, ACHD | 2020 | Development | 51 | CE | \$13,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$13,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CC | \$26,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$26,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CN | \$261,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$261,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$300,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$300,000.00 |
| 19887 | 3 | LOCAL, FY20 CAPITAL MAINTENANCE, PH 2, ACHD | 2020 | Development | 51 | CE | \$98,300.00 | \$0.00 | \$98,300.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CC | \$196,700.00 | \$0.00 | \$196,700.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CN | \$1,966,800.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,966,800.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,261,800.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,261,800.00 |
| 20122 | 3 | LOCAL, FY22 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION AND ADA, PHASE 2, BOISE | 2022 | Development | 51 | PE | \$9,000.00 | \$9,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PC | \$224,000.00 | \$224,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$233,000.00 | \$233,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| 20129 | 3 | LOCAL, FY21 CAPITAL MAINTENANCE, PH 2,ACHD | 2021 | Development | 51 | PC | \$29,000.00 | \$29,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$29,000.00 | \$29,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| 20143 | 3 | SMA-7179, MAIN ST; AVENUE C TO AVENUE A, KUNA | 2021 | Development | 51 | CN | \$700,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$700,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$700,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$700,000.00 |
| 20841 | 3 | SH 55, BIKE/PED BR OVER BOISE RV, EAGLE | 2023 | Development | 51 | RW | \$63,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$63,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$63,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$63,000.00 |
| Local Hwy - Transportation Management Area Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$11,670,400.00 | \$1,274,000.00 | \$10,396,400.00 |
| Local Hwy - Transportation Alternatives; TMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20143 | 3 | SMA-7179, MAIN ST; AVENUE C TO AVENUE A, KUNA | 2021 | Development | 133 | CE | \$1,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CC | \$50,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$50,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CL | \$25,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$25,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CN | \$242,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$242,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$318,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$318,000.00 |
| 20639 | 3 | LOCAL, FAIRVIEW AVE GREENBELT RAMP, BOISE | 2020 | PS\&E (or equiv.) | 133 | CE | \$1,500.25 | \$1,500.25 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CC | \$30,000.00 | \$30,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CL | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 | \$0.00 |



| KeyNo | District | Location | ProgYr | Project Status | ProgNo | Phase | Scheduled | Obligated | Remainder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22618 | 3 | I 84, MIDDLETON RD OVERPASS, CANYON CO | 2020 | Development | 145 | CN | \$4,080,552.00 | \$0.00 | \$4,080,552.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$4,518,552.00 | \$0.00 | \$4,518,552.00 |
| 22619 | 3 | I 84, USTICK RD OVERPASS, CANYON CO | 2020 | Development | 145 | CE | \$30,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$30,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CC | \$283,698.00 | \$0.00 | \$283,698.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CN | \$4,259,448.00 | \$0.00 | \$4,259,448.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$4,573,146.00 | \$0.00 | \$4,573,146.00 |
| Hwy - Discretionary Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$9,489,576.69 | \$0.00 | \$9,489,576.69 |
| Hwy - Misc. Federal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20799 | 3 | I 84, KARCHER IC TO NORTHSIDE BLVD | 2020 | Awarded (or | 68 | CN | \$140,635.00 | \$140,635.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  | equiv.) |  |  | \$140,635.00 | \$140,635.00 | \$0.00 |
| Hwy - Misc. Federal Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$140,635.00 | \$140,635.00 | \$0.00 |
| Hwy - Local Partnerships |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13349 | 3 | SH 55, EAGLE RD: MERIDIAN TOWN CENTER | 2022 | Development | 131 | CE | \$1,447.05 | \$1,447.05 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CC | \$29,522.13 | \$29,522.13 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$30,969.18 | \$30,969.18 | \$0.00 |
| 13486 | 3 | STP-8423, COLORADO \& HOLLY SIGNAL/PED IMPR, NAMPA | 2020 | PS\&E (or equiv.) | 79 | UT | \$60,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$60,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$60,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$60,000.00 |
| 19944 | 3 | US 20/26, CHINDEN; LOCUST GROVE TO EAGLE | 2020 | Awarded (or equiv.) | 79 | LP | \$234,205.83 | \$234,205.83 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CN | \$596,900.00 | \$596,900.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$831,105.83 | \$831,105.83 | \$0.00 |
| 20006 | 3 | LOCAL, FY22 PAVEMENT PRESERVATION AND ADA, LOCAL, BOISE | 2022 | Development | 79 | PE | \$5,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$5,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PC | \$75,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$75,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$80,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$80,000.00 |
| 20143 | 3 | SMA-7179, MAIN ST; AVENUE C TO AVENUE A, KUNA | 2021 | Development | 79 | CN | \$796,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$796,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$796,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$796,000.00 |
| 20594 | 3 | US 20, LINDER TO LOCUST GROVE, EAGLE | 2020 | Development | 131 | PE | \$20,117.00 | \$20,117.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PC | \$13,715.00 | \$13,715.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CE | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CC | \$850,000.00 | \$850,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CN | \$8,480,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$8,480,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$9,373,832.00 | \$893,832.00 | \$8,480,000.00 |
| 20639 | 3 | LOCAL, FAIRVIEW AVE GREENBELT RAMP, BOISE | 2020 | PS\&E (or equiv.) | 79 | CN | \$64,036.50 | \$73,036.50 | (\$9,000.00) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$64,036.50 | \$73,036.50 | (\$9,000.00) |
| 21858 | 3 | US 20, SH 16 TO LINDER RD, ADA COUNTY | 2021 | Development | 131 | PE | \$80,000.00 | \$80,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PC | \$345,000.00 | \$345,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | RW | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | LP | \$1,620,000.00 | \$1,620,000.00 | \$0.00 |


| KeyNo | District | Location | ProgYr | Project Status | ProgNo | Phase | Scheduled | Obligated | Remainder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21858 | 3 | US 20, SH 16 TO LINDER RD, ADA COUNTY | 2021 | Development | 131 | CE | \$100,000.00 | \$100,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CC | \$1,000,000.00 | \$1,000,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CN | \$12,298,000.00 | \$12,298,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$15,468,000.00 | \$15,468,000.00 | \$0.00 |
|  | Hwy - Local Partnerships Total |  |  |  |  |  | \$26,703,943.51 | \$17,296,943.51 | \$9,407,000.00 |
| Hwy GARVEE - 2017 Legislative Authorization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20788 | 3 | SH 16, I 84 TO US 20/26 \& SH44 IC, ADA \& CANYON COS | 2021 | Development | 142 | RW | \$50,503,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$50,503,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$50,503,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$50,503,000.00 |
| 22154 | 3 | I 84, USTICK RD \& MIDDLETON RD OVERPASSES, CANYON CO | 2020 | Development | 142 | PC | \$552,830.00 | \$552,830.00 | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$552,830.00 | \$552,830.00 | \$0.00 |
| 22196 | 3 | I 84, FRANKLIN IC TO KARCHER IC, CANYON | 2021 | Development | 142 | RW | \$1,000,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,000,000.00 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{CO}$ |  |  |  | CC | \$6,800,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$6,800,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CN | \$86,647,170.00 | \$0.00 | \$86,647,170.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$94,447,170.00 | \$0.00 | \$94,447,170.00 |
| Hwy GARVEE - 2017 Legislative Authorization Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$145,503,000.00 | \$552,830.00 | \$144,950,170.00 |
| Report | Total |  |  |  |  |  | \$268,628,210.37 | \$46,903,028.77 | \$221,725,181.60 |

Valley Regional Transit (VRT) FY2020 Program of Projects

| Key Number | Funding <br> Source | Sponsor | Project Description | Federal | Local | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18788 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Fixed Route Rolling Stock | \$ 320,388 | \$ 623,974 | \$ 944,362 |
| 19057 | STP LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Fixed Route Rolling Stock | \$ 1,319,395 | \$ 104,515 | \$1,423,910 |
| 18788 | 5339 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Fixed Route Rolling Stock | \$ 408,000 | \$ 102,000 | \$ 510,000 |
| 19122 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Demand Response ADA Rolling Stock | \$ 320,000 | \$ 80,000 | \$ 400,000 |
| 18788 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Specialized Transportation Rolling Stock LU | \$ 39,890 | \$ 20,112 | \$ 49,863 |
| 19122 | 5339 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Technology (IT Hardware) | \$ 36,000 | \$ 9,000 | \$ 45,000 |
| 18788 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Business Enterprise Improvements - Software Upgrades | \$ 205,276 | \$ 51,000 | \$ 256,276 |
| 18788 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Shop Equipment | \$ 77,600 | \$ 19,400 | \$ 97,000 |
| 19122 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Facilities Office and Fueling System | \$ 205,846 | \$ 307,454 | \$ 513,300 |
| 19122 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Bus Stops - Facilities | \$ 222,400 | \$ 55,600 | \$ 278,000 |
| VRT Capital Large Urban Total |  |  |  | \$ 3,154,795 | \$1,373,055 | \$4,517,710 |
| 18788 | 5307 LU | Boise State University | Transit Facility | \$ 230,000 |  | \$ 230,000 |
| 19057 | STP LU | Boise State University | Rolling Stock - Shuttle Replacement | \$ 140,000 | \$ | \$ 140,000 |
| Capital Subrecipient Large Urban Total |  |  |  | \$ 370,000 | \$ | \$ 370,000 |
| 13906 | STP SU | ValleyRegional Transit | Transit Facility | \$ 147,330 | \$ 11,671 | \$ 159,001 |
| 18781 | 5307SU | ValleyRegional Transit | Transit Facility | \$ 242,560 | \$ 60,640 | \$ 303,200 |
| 18781 | 5307 SU | ValleyRegional Transit | Specialized Transportation Rolling Stock | \$ 160,110 | \$ 29,889 | \$ 200,139 |
| Capital Small Urban Total |  |  |  | \$ 550,000 | \$ 102,200 | \$ 662,340 |
| 19464e | 5310 R | Parma Senior Center | Rolling Stock - Transit Van Replacement | \$ 54,000 | \$ | \$ 54,000 |
| Subrecipient Rural Total |  |  |  | \$ 54,000 | \$ 54,000 |  |
| 19137 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Demand Response (ADA) operations | \$ 650,000 | \$ 162,500 | \$ 81,401,656 |
| 18786 | 5307 SU | ValleyRegional Transit | Fixed Route Operations | \$ 700,828 | \$ 700,828 |  |
| 18914 | 5307 SU | ValleyRegional Transit | Demand Response (ADA) operations | \$ 30,000 | \$ 7,500 | \$ 37,500 |
| 19041 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Mobility Operations -Specialized Transportation | \$ 326,975 | \$ 326,975 | \$ 653,950 |
| 18786 | 5307 SU | ValleyRegional Transit | Mobility Operations -Specialized Transportation | \$ 161,047 | \$ 161,047 | \$ 322,095 |
| 18854 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Coordination with service organizations, training, marketing | \$ 712,412 | \$ 178,103 | \$ 890,515 |
| 18842 | 5307 SU | ValleyRegional Transit | Coordination with service organizations, training, marketing | \$ 326,263 | \$ 81,566 | \$ 407,829 |
| 18854 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Program Support and Transit Planning | \$ 500,680 | \$ 125,170 | \$ 625,850 |
| 18842 | 5307 SU | ValleyRegional Transit | Program Support and Transit Planning | \$ 246,603 | \$ 61,651 | \$ 308,254 |
| 19137 | 5307 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Preventive maintenance to sustain vehicles | \$1,890,033 | \$ 472,508 | \$2,362,541 |
| 18914 | 5307 SU | ValleyRegional Transit | Preventive maintenance to sustain vehicles | \$ 399,235 | \$ 99,809 | \$ 499,044 |
| 19691 | 5310 LU | ValleyRegional Transit | Acquire transportation services - Boise, Meridian, Eagle | \$ 581,984 | \$ 145,496 | \$ 727,480 |
| 19464a | 5310 SU | ValleyRegional Transit | Acquire transportation services - Nampa, Caldwell | \$ 257,612 | \$ 64,403 | 322,015 |
| 19464c | 5310 R | ValleyRegional Transit | Acquire transportation services - Parma, Kuna | \$ 37,500 | \$ $\quad$ \$2,596,931 | \$ 46,875 <br> $\mathbf{\$ 9 , 4 1 8 , 1 0 3}$ |
|  |  |  | Operations Large and Small Urban Total | \$ 6,821,172 |  |  |


[^0]:    TT:MA T:\FY20\600 Projects\685 TIP\FY2026TIP\200122mmoRTACextension.docx

[^1]:    Blue = outside COMPASS area

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ https://compassidaho.org/documents/comm/Edseries/Nelson-COMPASS_Presentation_1-18-19-12REV.pdf

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Larger lot is being defined single-family housing on 0.2 acre parcel or more
    ${ }^{3}$ Smaller lot is being defined single-family housing on less than 0.2 acres parcel
    ${ }^{4}$ Downtown is defined as Census Tract 1 and COMPASS Traffic Analysis Zones including and adjacent to city hall within the Urbanized Area
    ${ }^{5}$ Large Town is defined as cities with a 2019 population estimate over 50,000, excluding "downtown"
    ${ }^{6}$ Small Town is defined as cities with a 2019 population estimate equal to or less than 50,000, excluding "downtown"
    ${ }^{7}$ Rural is defined a 2019 population in unincorporated Ada and Canyon counties
    ${ }^{8}$ U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates median income of \$56,821

[^4]:    9 U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates median income of $\$ 56,821$; U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates median income of $\$ 43,308$; Intermountain Multiple Listing Service, 2010: \$133787,2017: \$240,418

[^5]:    ${ }^{10}$ https://www.wsj.com/articles/driving-the-kids-are-so-over-it-11555732810
    ${ }^{11}$ https://www.aarp.org/auto/driver-safety/info-2018/older-adults-limit-driving.html
    ${ }^{12}$ https://www.idahostatesman.com/news/business/article213694999.html

[^6]:    ${ }^{13}$ U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

[^7]:    ${ }^{14}$ https://www.smartcitiesdive.com/ex/sustainablecitiescollective/denver-nearly-doubles-public-transit-ridership-despite-light-rail-expansion-delay/7557/
    ${ }^{15}$ https://rideuta.com/news/2018/11/FrontRunner-Ridership-Reaches-Record-High

[^8]:    ${ }^{16}$ https://www.forbes.com/sites/jennagoudreau/2013/02/25/back-to-the-stone-age-new-yahoo-ceo-marissa-mayer-bans-working-from-home/\#5dc8ed851667
    ${ }^{17}$ https://www.cnbc.com/2017/05/30/job-perks-prodding-millennials-to-work-for-less.html
    ${ }^{18}$ https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/global/Documents/About-Deloitte/gx-deloitte-millennial-survey-2017-executive-summary.pdf

[^9]:    ${ }^{19}$ https://www.forbes.com/sites/gregpetro/2019/06/21/the-bogus-retail-apocalypse-looks-more-like-arenaissance/ \#7b3623b85ff4
    ${ }^{20}$ https://www.forbes.com/sites/barbarathau/2017/06/27/five-signs-that-stores-not-online-shopping-are-the-future-of-retail/\#34b604314641

[^10]:    ${ }^{21}$ https://www.idahostatesman.com/news/local/community/boise/article238839128.html

[^11]:    ${ }^{22}$ https://www.latimes.com/business/autos/la-fi-hy-self-driving-cars-afraid-20190315-story.html
    ${ }^{23}$ https://www.cbsnews.com/news/uber-unveils-new-feature-samantha-josephson-death-as-rideshare-industry-faces-scrutiny-over-passenger-safety/

[^12]:    ${ }^{24}$ https://www.kivitv.com/news/bsu-researcher-identifies-results-of-vanishing-farmland-in-the-treasure-valley

[^13]:    ${ }^{25}$ www.washingtonpost.com. ACCESSED ON DATE, AVAILABLE FROM COMPAS, BLAH BLAH
    ${ }^{26}$ https://www.niskanencenter.org/explaining-the-urban-rural-political-divide/

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ No, Yes, N/A (Not Applicable)
    ${ }^{2}$ Action; Consent Agenda; Executive Director's Report; Information; Special Item; Committee Reports; Open Discussion/Announcements

