Roadway Project Scoring	Points	Max	Notes:	
Midland Boulevard and Davis Avenue Signalize Intersection		Points		
CIM Score	1		Midland Boulevard, Greenhurst Road to	
CIM project score	26	26	Orchard Avenue - Long Term Funded	
Performance Assessment:				
Safety - Maximum 40	T		LITAL: Mr.	
Does the project address a known auto safety issue?	0	30	HIN: No RSAP Emphasis: High & Medium Priority Walkways: Tier 1 Auto Crashes: None CMF Clearinghouse IDs: 323,325,7572,3092,10559,5711,10993,11246, 2375 resulting in average of 39.5% less crashes	
Does the project address a known active transportation safety issue and improve safety for active transportation users?	0	30	Bike/Ped Crashes (within 0.25 m): None	
Does the project support the mode of the segment identified in the Complete Network Policy?	15	20	This question not included in the application used. Supports Modes: Auto, Active Transportation, Freight	
Total:	15	40		
Economic Vitality - Maximum 25 Does the project address a congestion issue using a non-	ı			
capacity adding strategy?	0	10	Congestion: Low	
Does the project improve a facility in "fair" or "poor" condition?	0	10	New segment.	
Does the project improve freight mobility?	5	5		
Total:	5	25		
Convenience - Maximum 25				
Does the project improve connectivity to a regional activity center?	5	10	Within 2 miles of 4 RACs (1/2 mile closest)	
Does the project improve auto and/or active and public transportation accessibility to key destinations?	0	8	Note only gets score if project is not in the range of a regional activity center.	
Does the project address a gap in the network?	4	16	Active transportation gap.	
Total:	9	25		
Quality of Life - Maximum 15		4.0		
Does the project benefit an underserved area?	7	10	Equity score: 7, 6, 6 (med and med/low)	
Does the project address potential environmental impacts?	5	5	Low Impact. EnviroJustice_MinorityArea, DEQ_RemediateSite_Count, Water_Groundwater, OpenSpace_ParksPrivate, SchoolParcels, Roadkill, OpenSpace PublicParks. HistoricUnassessed	
Total:	12	15		
Performance Total:	41	105		
Programming Asessment:				
Readiness and Support - Maximum 25 Is the project a priority to the sponsor agency?	5	10	7 out of 16	
Does the sponsor agency provide match above the	0	5	Only required match.	
required minimum? Is the project ready for Federal implementation?	1	10	, ·	
			Preliminary Design	
Programming Total: Total Score:	73	25 156		
Total Score:	73	120		

IV. APPLICATION SUPPLEMENTAL

FY2026-2032 COMPASS Application Guide

Phase I - Page 1 Phase II - Page 7

TUTORIAL VIDEOS:

- How To Create a Successful Grant Application: https://youtu.be/zKokWhBexJU
- How To Fill Out the Phase I Application Form: https://youtu.be/yOuSQTmz6oc

2026 COMPASS Funding Application Phase I All Projects

All applications must be submitted in Word format by email to ssader@COMPASSidaho.org. This phase of the application page limit is 10 pages. See last page for definitions of acronyms and link to Phase I Application Tutorial Video.

DETAILS

Sponsor Name (agency): City of Nampa Public Works

Main Agency Contact: Shelia Gibson, gibsons@cityofnampa.us, 208-468-5467

Project Title: Midland Boulevard and Davis Avenue Signalize Intersection

PROJECT DETAILS

Briefly describe your project:

Reconstruct the intersection of Midland Boulevard and Davis Avenue to include paved travel lanes in each direction, curb and gutter, landscape buffer, sidewalk/path and a signal.

Briefly describe the location of the project (include main segment and termini):

The intersection of Midland Boulevard and Davis Avenue, located in the city of Nampa, Idaho.

Is the right-of-way for in the jurisdiction of ITI ✓ Yes □ No □ N/A		-		jurisdio	ction? (e.g. is ROW
If not, a letter of suppoinvolvement and appro-				to ensu	ire their
	•		•		
Does the managing journal ROW need to ☐ Yes ✓ No ☐ N/A		right-o	f-way in the pr	oject a	rea? (Does
Knowing what is in p any safety benefits the in your project area:	-			-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
✓ 2 through lanes □ 2 through/1TWLTL □ 4 through lanes □ 4 through lanes ✓ 6 through lanes ✓ Center Turn Lane □ Left Turn Lane □ Intersection □ Interchange □ Free Running Right Turn □ Bridge Fencing □ Bridge Guardrail Please describe, if nece	□ 3-Way Stop Intersection □ 4-Way Stop Intersection □ 5-Way Stop Intersection □ 3-Way Signaled □ 4-Way Signaled □ 5-Way Signaled □ Roundabout single lane □ Roundabout 2-lane □ Sidewalk 3-4' width □ Sidewalk 5-6' width □ Sidewalk 7-8' width □ Sidewalk 9-10' width SSary	☐ Bike L ☐ Pathw ☐ Multi-I ☐ Raisec ☐ Bike/P	amps rossing Crossing ading Ped Interval ane ay Use Pathway		Pullout ane Shelter
Check all countermea	asures you plan to a	dd:			
 Widen 2 to 3 lanes Widen 2 to 4 lanes Widen 2 to 5 lanes ✓ Widen 3 to 5 lanes Widen 3 to 6-7 lanes Widen 4 to 5-7 lanes Add TWLTL Free Running Right Turn Add Bridge Guardrails Add Bridge Fencing 	□ Convert Signaled to Roo □ Upgrade Stop Sign to F □ Upgrade Signals ✓ Add ITS ✓ Add Street Lighting ✓ Add ADA Ramps ✓ Add Curb & Gutter □ Add Sidewalk 3-4' widt □ Add Sidewalk 8-10' widt □ Add Sidewalk 8-10' widt	lashing h h	□ Add Mid-Street Cr □ Add PHB Crossing □ Add RFFB Crossin □ Add LPI □ Add Bike Lane □ Add road/sidewall ✓ Add Bike/Ped Facil □ Add Raised Media □ Sealcoat Road □ Inlay & Millwork	g < Barrier lity	Replace Bridge Widen Shoulder Add Bus Stop Add Bus Pullout Add Bus Lane Add Bus Shelter Other:
✓ Convert Stop to Signaled☐ Convert Stop to Roundabout	☐ Add Pathway 8-10' width☐ Add Multi-Use Pathway		☐ Repaint Striping ☐ Replace Signage		

Please describe, if necessary			
Does the project include improvements to the public transportation system? ☐ Yes ✓ No			
If yes, a letter of support from the public transportation agency where the project is located is required to ensure its involvement, and approval is required before submission.			
PURPOSE AND NEED			
Describe the project's purpose and need in detail including why this project is important to your agency and to the region (please reference Communities in Motion 2050 goals and objectives as well as performance measures and targets):			
Intersection improvements are required at Midland Boulevard and Davis Avenue because the stop sign cannot accommodate the volume of traffic, nor pedestrian and bike facilities.			
The Midland Boulevard corridor receives numerous passes of commuters each day traveling from south Nampa to the interstate, shopping centers, schools, and businesses. The road is settled among residential and commercial areas which requires improvements to create safety and allow for non-motorized traffic.			
CIM2050 Goals (check all that apply):			
✓ Safety: ✓ Increases Safety ✓ Increases Security ✓ Supports Resiliency			
✓ Economic Vitality: ✓ Promotes Economic Vitality ✓ Promotes Freight □ Preserves Infrastructure □ Provides Reliability ✓ Promotes Travel/Tourism ✓ Manages Growth □ Preserves Farmland			
✓ Convenience: ✓ Increases Access/Mobility ✓ Increases Connectivity ✓ Reduces Congestion			
✓ Quality of Life: ☐ Kind to Environment ☐ Enhances Public Health ✓ Preserves/Connects to Open Space ☐ Promotes Affordable Housing ✓ Provides Transportation Options ☐ Benefits the Underserved			
FUNDING REQUEST / PROJECT TYPE			
What type of funding are you applying for? (select all that apply) If you're unsure, contact COMPASS staff. □ Project Development Program (PDP) – consultant cost of up to \$50,000 □ CIM Implementation Grant Program – reimbursement of up to \$50,000 ✓ Federal Funds – this option will require further information provided in Phase II □ Staff Assistance Only – this option will remove the application from the priority ranking but include it in the Resource Development Plan for funding support.			

What type of project are you applying for? (select all that apply)

Capital/Construction: Road / Bridge / Design / Signs, etc.

□ Public Transportation : Vehicles / Equipment / Maintenance / Operations
✓ Active Transportation: Bicycle / Pedestrian
□ Planning : Plans / Studies / Education / Outreach
□ Special Groups: Youth / Seniors / Disabled / Underserved Area
□ Technology / Data
□ Other
If other, please describe:

PROJECT BUDGET

Provide a total cost estimate and amount requested for the following project tasks or activities: If you continue in the process for federal-aid funding, you will be required to provide a much more detailed budget in Phase II. If needed, costs may be adjusted at that time. Note: This amount may be adjusted later.

Total Project Cost:	4,774,000
Amount Requested (total cost minus any local match):	4,423,588
Proposed local match (amount):	350,412
Proposed local match (percentage):	7.34%

Please describe how you arrived at the cost estimates (previous similar project, design complete, etc.); and explain if additional local funds are available if the project cannot be fully funded:

Midland Boulevard Corridor Study, as provided by Kittelson & Associates, dated July 10, 2023.

What is the source of the match?

City of Nampa budgeted funds.	

Can the project be phased? (segmented into sub-units; phasing does not include splitting out design from construction)

☐ Yes

✓ No

If yes, please indicate how your project can be phased and approximate costs of each phase:

It would be the City's preference to install the signals at Midland/Smith and Midland/Davis concurrently based on their proximity. If that is done, we anticipate savings in the project.

PARTNERS/SUPPORT

Are other jurisdictional agencies or partners involved in this project?

✓ No

☐ Yes

If yes, please list the jurisdictional agencies and other partners and their role in the project:			
Has any public involvement been conducted for this project? □ No ✓ Yes If yes, describe the results of those public involvement initiatives with a link to the project website, if applicable:			
Outreach included: 1 in-person open house, 3 online surveys, 2 small group meetings, and 780 visits to project website. When asked to choose between concepts, 63% preferred the 5-lane corridor.			
READINESS TO PROCEED			
Has any work been completed on this project? (Mark all phases that are complete) □ N/A □ Nothing is Complete ✓ Preliminary Design (concept) – 30% of the design □ Final Design □ Environmental Review ✓ Utilities □ Right-of-Way Please explain, if necessary:			
Kittelson & Associates performed a corridor study for Midland Boulevard, specifically at Davis Avenue. In their findings, they listed an assumption for all overhead utilities to be relocated, yet remain above ground.			
If design has been started, does it meet federal standards? Federal standards are described in the Local Public Agency Projects Guide within the Idaho Transportation Department's Manual. ☐ Yes ☐ No ✓ N/A Please explain, if necessary:			
PLANNING DOCUMENTS			
Is the project specifically listed in <i>Communities in Motion 2050</i> ? ✓ Yes □ No □ N/A			

Please provide the reference (long-term funded, unfunded, etc.):

The project can be found in the portion of Communities in Motion 2040 for the Funded All section. It is included within the Midland Boulevard, Greenhurst Road to Caldwell-Nampa Boulevard – widen to five lanes. This intersection would just be one phase or segment of the entire project.

Does this project conform to a local or regional plan?

✓ Yes

□ No

Please explain: (reference the plan(s) with title/link, provide approval dates and page reference)

This project conforms to the regional plan for the area as a piece of the Midland Boulevard Corridor. As an existing intersection, Midland Boulevard at Davis Avenue needs to be expanded and improved because of growth, density, and congestion.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attach no more than two map/sketch pages (if applicable).

Attach required one-page support letters if the conditions below are applicable (otherwise optional).

- A support letter is required:
 - From the ROW jurisdiction if not within the sponsor's jurisdiction (e.g. ITD, highway district, or canal company)
 - From the land-use agency if the project is not the same as the highway jurisdiction (e.g. a city or county)
 - From the public transportation agency if the project includes improvements to public transportation operations/facilities and the sponsor does not have jurisdiction (e.g. VRT)

DEFINITIONS of ACRONYMS:

ADA American Disabilities Act CIM Communities in Motion

ITS Intelligent Transportation Systems

LIP Leading Pedestrian Interval PHB Pedestrian Hybrid Beacon

RFFB Rectangular Rapid-Flashing Beacons

TWLTL Two-Way Left-Turn Lane

PHASE I VIDEO TUTORIAL: View Tutorial here.

L2 Data Collection

L2DataCollection.com Idaho (208) 860-7554 Utah (801) 413-2993

File Name: Midland Blvd & Davis Ave

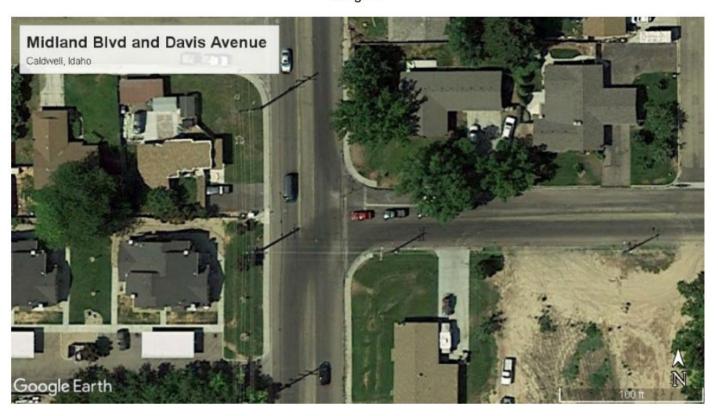
Study: KITT0072

Intersection: Midland Blvd / Davis Ave Site Code : 00000000

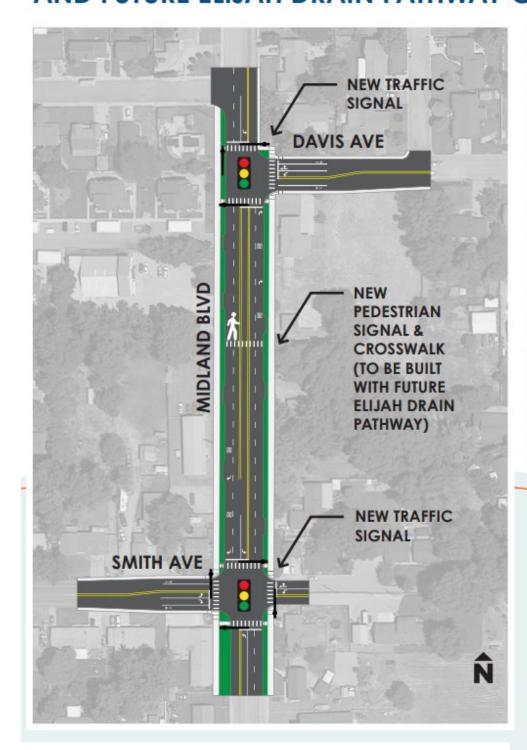
City, State: Caldwell, Idaho Start Date: 5/11/2022

Control: Stop Sign Page No : 7

Image 1



MIDLAND BOULEVARD RECOMMENDED INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS: DAVIS AVENUE & SMITH AVENUE TRAFFIC SIGNALS AND FUTURE ELIJAH DRAIN PATHWAY CROSSING



Traffic signals are recommended for the Davis Avenue and Smith Avenue intersections when signal warrants are met. These warrants evaluate traffic volumes to determine if a traffic signal may be justified and are based on national standards, Roundabouts were also considered; however, signals are recommended due to the close spacing of the two intersections and the future Elijah Drain pathway crossing. These signals will improve access to and from Midland Boulevard, and will also provide additional crossing locations for people walking and biking.

This concept includes a crossing of Midland Boulevard at the future Elijah Drain pathway controlled by a pedestrian signal. This pedestrian signal could be coordinated with the Davis Avenue and Smith Avenue signals to reduce the potential for queue spillback into upstream intersections. Signal cycle lengths should be kept low to minimize crossing delay.

2025 COMPASS Funding Application Phase II

The next sets of questions pertain to PRIMARY PROJECT TYPES (Planning, Roadway, Active Transportation, and Public Transportation).

Please fill out ONLY the section that pertains to your project (and delete the other sections).

The four project categories are below:

Definitions:

□ **Planning Only** - Projects for which the primary result is a study, document, or planning product. This would include any plan, study, data acquisition, Planning and Environmental Linkages (PEL) study, or other process that is eligible for federal funds, but does not directly result in capital or maintenance expenses. Applications seeking design funds for a project that fits into one of the other categories would fit into that category. Examples: County Transportation Plan, Americans Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan, Transportation System Management and Operations (TSMO) Plan, Freight Fluidity Study.

✓ **Roadway** - Auto-oriented projects that improve, maintain, modify, or add vehicle travel lanes; modify roadway geometry or intersection design; add or modify intersection controls, and/or are used for roadway operations. Examples: Added travel lanes, added turning lanes, roadway resurfacing, roadway realignments, intersection improvements, signal control modifications, Transportation System Management and Operations (TSMO), and ITS improvements.

☐ **Active Transportation** - Active mode user-oriented projects that improve, maintain, modify, or add active mode facilities without extensive impact* on the roadway.

Examples: New or improved pathways, bikeways, or sidewalks; improved bike or pedestrian crossings; minor operational changes benefiting pedestrians (e.g., leading pedestrian signals); traffic calming; addressing ADA compliance issues; and/or adding permanent active mode data collection devices

*"Extensive impact" to the roadway would include a change in the number of vehicle-travel lanes but would exclude a reduction in lane widths to accommodate a pathway, for example).

□ **Public Transportation** - Projects that improve, maintain, replace, modify, or add facilities, equipment, technologies, or capital supporting public transportation and/or vanpool services.

Examples: Improving bus stops, replacing vehicles and equipment, maintaining facilities, adopting improved technology, or addressing ADA compliance issues within public transportation facilities.

All project applications must include the following attachments (not counted in the page limitation):

- ITD form 0414 Sub-Awardee Reporting for the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Tutorial Video
- ITD form 1150 Project Cost Summary Sheet <u>Tutorial Video</u>
- ITD form 2435 Local Federal-Aid Project Request Tutorial Video
- COMPASS Form FA100 Federal Requirements <u>Tutorial Video</u>
- Estimating Worksheet (must match form 1150 and 2435) Tutorial Video
 - Be sure to update Phase I cost information if change occurred since the submittal of Phase I

2024 COMPASS Funding Application Phase II ROADWAY PROJECT FOCUS

All applications must be submitted in Word format by email to ssader@COMPASSidaho.org. This phase of the application page limit is 8 pages. Refer to Scoring and Ranking Guide Resources for guidance and links (add link).

Sponsor Name (agency): City of Nampa Public Works

Project Title: Midland Boulevard and Davis Avenue Signalize Intersection

GENERAL

Select the functional classification of the roadway segment on the 2025 Federal Functional
Classification Map. To qualify for federal aid, a roadway must be classified as a major collector or higher.
□ Interstate
☐ Proposed Interstate
☐ Principal Arterial
☐ Proposed Principal Arterial
✓ Minor Arterial
☐ Proposed Minor Arterial
✓ Major Collector

SAFETY

Does the project address a known auto safety issue? Please explain and provide the data below:

RSAP Emphasis: High & Medium Priority Walkways: Tier 1

Number of fatalities (auto related): 0

Number of serious injuries (auto related): 0

Explain how the project addresses the causes of crashes:

The project will add a traffic signal to the intersection directing which traffic is able to proceed, allowing for a safer commute since drivers waiting will get their turn in the rotation. There are only seven crashes at this intersection, from the last five years and five of them were going straight, with four being rear-end collisions. The project intends to widen the area which will provide more surface area to avoid collisions.

Does the project address a known active transportation safety issue? Explain and provide the data below:

No bike or ped crashes logged.

Number of fatalities (active transportation related): **0**

Number of serious injuries (active transportation related): **0**

Explain how the project addresses the causes of the fatalities and/or serious injuries:

The project is also constructing a designated bike lane to allow a marked space for active transport, minimizing altercations between cyclists and motorists. Preliminary design has a note encouraging signal cycle lengths should be kept low to minimize crossing delays.

Does the project improve safety for auto users? Explain how the project would improve safety for auto users:

Safety is improved for auto users because the project widens the intersection and provides dedicated areas for cyclists. It also has another intersection in close proximity, (Midland & Smith), which may slow traffic to a moderate speed to interrupt the flow for pedestrians or other motorists. The intersection will also receive the standard upgrades of additional lighting for visibility, and new striping on the pavement for better lane recognition.

Crash Modification Factor (CMF) most appropriate for this project: CMF Clearinghouse: Using IDs 323, 325, 7572, 3092, 10559, 5711, 10993, 11246, 2375

Expected percentage of crash reduction based on CMF and types of crashes included: Results are 39.5% less crashes

Does the project improve safety for active transportation users? Explain what standards the project used or will use in the design phase, and how the project would improve safety for active transportation users.

The standards being applied are the same as the preferred methods throughout the nation: a dedicated lane, running parallel to the current roadway, with a curb, and including a bike designation.

The project improves safety for active transportation users immediately by having an identifiable bike lane.

CMF most appropriate for this project: CMF Clearinghouse: Using IDs 323, 325, 7572, 3092, 10559, 5711, 10993, 11246, 2375

Expected percentage of crash reduction based on CMF and types of crashes included: Results are 39.5% less crashes

ECONOMIC VITALITY

Does the project address a congestion issue using a non-capacity-adding strategy? Explain how the project will address congestion and which strategy(ies) in the Congestion Management Process will be used:

The project area has a low congestion score; however, the addition of lanes to widen the road will increase visibility which has been a problem for motorists, historically.

Based on the Congestion Management Annual Report, how congested is this corridor? □ Highly Congested
□ Moderately Congested
✓ Low Congestion/no data
Based on the Congestion Management Annual Report, how reliable is this corridor?
✓ Reliable
□ Unreliable
Does the project improve a facility in "fair" or "poor" condition? (A facility is regarding pavement, bridge deck, bridge, pathway, sidewalk, etc.) New facilities: Stop to Signaled, Bike/Ped Facility, Curb/Gutter.
□ Good
□ Fair
□ Poor
✓ N/A: New Segment
Does the project improve freight mobility?
✓ Yes
_ □ No
Explain:
The intersection of Midland and Davis is in close proximity of Midland and Smith. We are working to upgrade both intersections to improve the area with additional travel lanes (and widening) and adding the traffic systems for motorists and active transportation, the ability to proceed through the intersection will be improved. Persons entering the intersection will be able to flow through with minimal congestion instead of near misses or there being potential hazards with limited visibility or obstructions.
What type of freight corridor is the segment referred to in the COMPASS Complete Network Policy? — Primary Freight Corridor
□ Secondary Freight Corridor
Explain, if necessary:
According to the COMPASS Complete Network Policy, Midland is a Primary Transit
Road. The proposed improvements for the intersection will add countermeasures for
safety and address minor congestion to appearance.
CONVENIENCE
Does the project improve connectivity to a regional activity center as described in COMPASS Complete Network Policy? ✓ Yes □ No
Explain how far the project is from a regional activity center if it is not within the bounds of an
activity center:

The project is within a half mile of a regional activity center, containing a school, public pool, one restaurant, and one store. Since there is a school and a public pool, the active transportation accessibility needs to be improved. Updating the infrastructure will allow safer streets, increasing visibility and lanes of travel.

If the previous question is not applicable, does the project improve auto and/or active and public transportation accessibility to key destinations? □ Yes □ No
Explain and provide a list of the destinations provided access and how far the project is from those destinations. Be sure to include all modes of transportation included in the project that have access benefits from the project:
Does the project address a gap in the network? □ Yes, in the roadway network by adding a missing segment or removing a bottleneck. ✓ Yes, by addressing a gap in the active transportation network. □ Yes, it includes improvements to public transportation facilities. □ No Explain:
The project addresses a 50% gap in the network for active transportation. There is currently not a dedicated bike lane or gutter for the intersection.
QUALITY OF LIFE
Does the project benefit an underserved area (as related to the COMPASS Equity Index)? ✓ Yes □ No If the answer is no, but will still provide benefits to an underserved area, explain how:
Explain the benefit(s) the project will provide to an underserved area: The project intersection has a medium to medium/low score for equity (7, 6, 6). The area contains three daycares between 1 mil and 1.1 miles away while shopping is limited to groceries about one mile away. There are three restaurants under a half mile away, which could be considered walking distance; however, with gaps in the infrastructure, no markings or designation, and the narrow roadway, the safety is questionable.
Does the project address any environmental impacts as listed in the COMPASS Environmental Review Map? ✓ Yes □ No
Please list the impacts identified on the Environmental Review Map and explain how the project will address the impacts:
If the COMPASS Environmental Review Map does not provide information for this project, provide supplemental documentation that shows the project addresses environmental impacts and provides references to where the information was obtained.

Though the environmental factors for the area are considered low impact, there are several: the Enviro Justice (Minority Area), DEQ (Remediate Site), Count, Water (Groundwater), Open Space (Parks Private, School Parcels, Roadkill), Open Space

(Public Parks, Historic Unassessed).

READINESS

Is the project a priority to the sponsor agency?

COMPASS staff will request all priorities of applications submitted after the deadline.

Yes this project is a priority for the city of Nampa. It comes in just after Midland and Smith as our number seven project to be done.

Does the partner agency provide match above the required minimum?

Project amounts and proposed match are provided in the Phase I application. If the amount of request or match proposed is different than in Phase I, please revise Phase I.

Only requiring match

is tr	the project ready for federal implementation? (Mark all	that	apply)
	☐ Pre-concept report complete or equivalent			
	✓ Preliminary design complete			
	□ Environmental complete			
	☐ Final design complete			
	☐ Right-of-way plans complete (or not needed)			
	□ Right-of-way acquired (or not needed)			
	□ PS&E is ready			

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

All project applications must include the following attachments (not counted in the page limitation):

- ITD form 0414 Sub-Awardee Reporting for the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Tutorial Video
- ITD form 1150 Project Cost Summary Sheet <u>Tutorial Video</u>
- ITD form 2435 Local Federal-Aid Project Request Tutorial Video
- COMPASS Form FA100 Federal Requirements Tutorial Video
- Estimating Worksheet (must match form 1150 and 2435) Tutorial Video
 - \circ $\;$ Be sure to update Phase I cost information if change occurred since the submittal of Phase I



Address

411 3rd St N.

Sub-Awardee Reporting For The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)

ITD 0414 Rev. 11-15 itd.idaho.gov

Zip Code

83651

State

ID

As required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act ("Transparency Act" or "FFATA" per P.L. 109-282, as amended by section 6202(a) of P.L. 110-252; note 31 U.S.C. 6101), information on the first-tier sub-awards related to Federal contracts and grants, and the executive compensation of awardees and sub-awardees must be made publicly available beginning October 1, 2010. Federal agencies and prime awardees will report to ensure disclosure of Federal contract and grant sub-award and executive compensation data.

disclosure of Federal contract and grant sub-award and executive compensation data ¹ .				
The following information must be reported for prime awardees and sub-awardees ² :				
Sub-Awardee DUNS ³	Sub-Awardee Name			

City

Nampa

Names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated officers of the entity must be listed if:

City of Nampa

- the entity in the preceding fiscal year received 80 percent or more of its annual gross and revenues in Federal awards; and
- the entity in the preceding fiscal year received \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal awards: and
- the public does not have access to this information about the compensation of the senior executives of the entity through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. §§ 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. See FFATA § 2(b)(1).

Name	Total Compensation⁴
1. n/a	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
Explanation for exemption from listing above	,

Definitions and Authority

072959430 (UEI R6QNKZMEAHT4)

- 1. From Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, memorandum dated August 27, 2010.
- 2. A sub-awardee is a recipient of a sub-award. I.E., where ITD loses programmatic control or resident oversight; functioning only as a trustee of an obligation.
 - 3. Unique identifier used is the sub-awardee's Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) DUNS Number. See OMB M-09-19 at 11.
- 4. "Total compensation" means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executives during the sub-recipient's past fiscal year of the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)): (i). Salary and bonus. (ii). Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with FAS 123R. (iii). Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. Does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees. (iv). Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans. (v). Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which are not tax qualified. (vi). Other compensation. For example, severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property if the value for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

Completed By (Sub-Awardee's Printed Name)	Title		FFY
Crystal Craig, P.E.	Director of Transportation,	Public Works	25
Signature		Date	
Crystal Crave		January 21	, 2025



Project Cost Summary Sheet

ITD 1150 (Rev. 06-17) itd.idaho.gov

Key Number	Project Number			Date
Location				District
	Midland Blvd and Davis Ave			3
Segment Code	Begin Mile Post	End Mile Post	Length in Miles	10
004720 & 00454	8 13.62 & 2.00	13.7 & 2.01	Approximately 0	.10 miles
			Previous ITD 11	50 Initial or Revise To
1a. Preliminary	Engineering (PE)			\$13,000
1b. Preliminary	Engineering by Consultant (PEC)			\$493,000
2. Right-of-Wa	y: Number of Parcels 11 N	lumber of Relocations		\$358,000
3. Utility Adjust	ments:	☐ By State ☑ By Others		\$325,000
4. Earthwork				\$410,000
5. Drainage an	nd Minor Structures			
6. Pavement a	nd Base			\$421,000
7. Railroad Cro	ossing:			
Grade/Sepa	ration Structure		_	
At-Grade Si	gnals 🗌 Yes 🔲 No			
8. Bridges/Gra	de Separation Structures:			
☐ New Struc	ture Length/Width			
Location				
☐ Repair/Wi	dening/Rehabilitation Length	ı/Width		
Location				
9. Traffic Items	(Delineators, Signing, Channelizati	ion, Lighting, and Signals)		\$250,000
10. Temporary Separation)	Traffic Control (Sign, Pavement Mar	rkings, Flagging, and Traffic		\$88,000
11. Detours				
12. Landscapino	3			\$28,000
13. Mitigation M	easures			
14. Other Items Gutter, C.S.	(Roadside Development, Guardrail S. Items)	, Fencing, Sidewalks, Curb and		\$475,000
15. Cost of Con	structions (Items 3 through 14)			\$1,997,000
16. Mobilization	10 % of Item 15			\$200,000
17. Construction	Engineer and Contingencies	56 % of Items 15 and 16		\$1,230,000
18. Total Constr	uction Cost (15 + 16 + 17)			\$3,427,000
19. Total Projec	t Cost (1 + 2 + 18)			\$4,291,000
20. Project Cost	t Per Mile			
Prepared By:				
Jason Mumford,	EIT			

ITD 2435 (Rev. 01-09)

Local Federal-Aid Project Request



Instructions

- 1. Under Character of Proposed Work, mark appropriate boxes when work includes Bridge Approaches in addition to a Bridge.
- 2. Attach a Vicinity Map showing the extent of the project limits.
- 3. Attach an ITD 1150, Project Cost Summary Sheet.
- 4. Signature of an appropriate local official is the only kind recognized.

Note: In Applying for a Federal-Aid Project, You are Agreeing to Follow all of the Federal Requirements Which Can Add Substantial Time and Costs to the Development of the Project.

Development of the Project.								
Sponsor (City, County, Highway District, State/Federal Agency) Date								
City of Nampa						1/21/25		
Project Title (Name of Street or Road)			F.A. Route Nu	ımber	Project L	ength	Bridge	Length
Midland and Davis Sign								
Project Limits (Local Landmarks at Each End of the Project) Intersection of N Midland Blvd and Davis Ave extending 300 feet North along N Midland and East along Davis. The project extends South along Midland approximately 450 feet and includes replacing the Elijah Drain culvert.								
Character of Proposed	Work (Mark A	ppropriate	e Items)					
Excavation	Bicycle	Facilities	⊠ Utiliti	ies	\bowtie	Sidewalk		
☐ Drainage	⊠ Traffic C	Control	⊠ Land	scaping	☐ Seal Coat			
⊠Base	☐ Bridge(s	s)	☐ Guar	drail				
⊠ Bit. Surface	⊠ Curb &	Gutter	⊠ Light	ing	-			
Estimated Costs (Attach	n ITD 1150, Pro	oject Cost	Summary Sheet)	-				
Preliminary Engine	eering (ITD 11	50, Line 1) \$ 13,000					
Right-of-Way (ITD	1150, Line 2)		\$ 493000					
Construction (ITD 1	1150, Line 18)		\$ 3,427,000					
Preliminary Engineering	g By: Sp	onsor Fo	rces Consulta	nt				
Checklist (Provide Name	es, Locations, a	and Type o	of Facilities)					
Railroad Crossing		NA	,					
Within 2 miles of an Air	Within 2 miles of an Airport NA							
Parks (City, County, State	e or Federal)	Lions Pa	ark					
Environmentally Sensiti	ive Areas	NA						
Federal Lands (Indian, E	BLM, etc.)	NA						
Historical Sites		NA						
Schools		West Mi	ddle,Willow Creek El	ementary, N	ampa Chri	stian Middle	Э	
Other								
Additional Right-of-Way	/Required:	None	☐ Minor (1-3 Par	cels) 🛛	Extensive	(4 or More	Parcels)	
Will any Person or Busi	ness be Disp	laced:	☐ Yes ⊠ No	Possibly	У			
Standards	Existi	ng	Proposed	Stand	lards	Exis	ting	Proposed
Number of Lanes	2		4	Roadway Width (Shoulder to Shou		50	ft	56 ft
Pavement Type	Aspha	alt	Asphalt	Right-of-Wa	y Width	78	ft	95 ft
Sponsor's Signature	ptal C	laig		Titl		Works Directo	or of Transport	ation
Additional Information	to be Furnis	hed by th	ne District					
Functional Classification		-	Terrain Type			20 A	.DT/DHV	

UNDERSTANDING OF REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AID RECIPIENTS

Applicants should keep in mind that receipt of federal funds requires compliance with the following federal and state requirements (Note - this is not an exhaustive list):

- 1. **Equal Opportunity** requirements (non-discrimination) for construction contracts in excess of \$10,000 apply to a wide range of project elements, including contracting opportunities. A non-discrimination agreement must be signed as part of the award process, and records must be kept to show compliance. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) requirements might apply.
- 2. Minimum wage requirements (**Davis-Bacon Act**) and anti-kickback requirements (**Copeland Act**) for construction contracts in excess of \$2,000, records must be kept to show compliance.
- 3. No use of federal funds for lobbying, for construction contracts in excess of \$100,000.
- 4. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
 - a. The National Environmental Policy Act requires federal actions (including local transportation projects receiving federal aid) to be evaluated for potential impacts to the environment. Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) and the FHWA jointly conduct this review.
 - i. For major actions that significantly affect the quality of the human environment, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared. This is a lengthy (and expensive) process that requires consideration of alternatives, analysis of impacts, and compliance with a series of public notice and comment periods.
 - ii. For projects in which the significance of the environmental impact is uncertain, an Environmental Assessment (EA) must be prepared. This document is more limited in scope than an EIS, and the procedure is not as lengthy. If it is determined, through the EA process, that there will not be significant impacts, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is issued. If it is determined that there will be significant impacts, an EIS must be prepared.
 - iii. Most federal aid projects qualify for a "categorical exclusion," meaning that the project will not have a significant effect on the human environment. For these projects, neither an EIS nor an EA need be prepared. Federal regulations have identified several project types that typically receive a categorical exclusion (such as installation of utilities along a road; construction of bicycle and pedestrian paths; landscaping; installation of fences, signs, pavement markings and traffic signals, where no substantial land acquisition or traffic disruption would occur; alterations to facilities to make them accessible to elderly and handicapped persons; and other types of projects). Even though a proposed project might fall within an exclusion category, applicants must obtain clearance from ITD.
 - iv. Contact District Environmental Staff (listed at http://itd.idaho.gov/enviro/District.Staff.htm) for assistance with navigating the environmental review process.

- 5. Compliance with audit requirements:
 - a. An entity expending \$500,000 or more in a year in combined Federal awards (including any funds received from Federal sources outside ITD: US federal contracts, subcontracts, loans, grants, subgrants, and/or cooperative agreements) requires an A-133 Single Audit or program-specific audit each fiscal year.
 - b. An entity whose annual budget (from all sources) exceeds \$250,000 and expends any amount in a year in Federal awards are required to have a full and complete audit of financial statements each fiscal year.
 - c. An entity whose annual budget (from all sources) exceeds \$100,000 but does not exceed \$250,000 and expends any amount in a year of Federal awards has a minimum requirement of a financial statements audit on a biennial basis. Biennial audits shall include an audit of each fiscal year since the previous audit.
 - d. An entity whose annual budget (from all sources) exceeds \$50,000 but does not exceed \$100,000 and expends any amount in a year of Federal awards has a minimum requirement of a financial statements review on a biennial basis. Biennial review shall include a review of each fiscal year since the previous review.
 - e. An entity whose annual budget (from all sources) does not exceed \$50,000 and expends any amount in a year of Federal awards has a minimum requirement of a financial statements review by ITD on a biennial basis. Biennial ITD reviews shall include a review of each fiscal year since the previous review.
- 6. Compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements. This includes a compliance Self-Evaluation, and for agencies with 50 or more employees, an ADA Transition Plan. Transition Plans identify physical obstacles to accessibility, describe methods to make facilities accessible, specify a schedule for completion, identify a responsible official, estimate the cost of each modification, and record completion dates.
- 7. Compliance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget (0MB) circulars on allowable costs, as follows:

For the costs of a:	1use the principles in:
State, Local or Indian Tribal Government	:12 CFR 225
Private, nonprofit organization other than an (1) institution of higher education, (2) hospital, or (3) organization named in 2 CFR 230 as not subject to that circular	2 CFR 230
Educational institution	:12 CFR 220
For-profit organization other than a hospital and an organization named in 2 CFR 230 as not subject to that circular	48 CFR Part 31, Contract Cost Principles and Procedures, or uniform cost accounting standards that comply with cost principles acceptable to the Federal agency.

COMPASS Form FA100 Based in part on ITD's Site Checklist for TAP-State applications.

- 8. Compliance with Federal Transit Administration, ITD, or Valley Regional Transit grant administration team reimbursement requirements. In most cases, recipients must request reimbursement of an expense within 60 days or the expense will not be reimbursed. ITD has up to 30 days to issue the reimbursement.
- 9. Compliance with minimum liability insurance requirements. Contractors must have comprehensive public and general liability insurance of at least \$500,000.00 per occurrence, and \$1,000,000.00 aggregate.

	Crystal Craig, P.E.			
fede abov	the information above and underal requirements to follow if this re is merely a summary of federal osed considering the federal req	project al requir	is funded with federal for ements for a federal-aid	unds. The information
Proje	ect Name: <u>Midland Boulevard</u>	and Day	ris Avenue, Signalize Inter	section
Sign	ed: Crystal Cra	ig		
Date	ed: <u>1/21/25</u>			

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Project Estimating Worksheet

For Large Construction Projects

Proposed Funding Match	Local Rate	Federal Rate
Rates	7.34%	92.66%

Enter proposed match rate (currently assumed at required rate, but could be higher), updates made below automatically. Change the rate to 100% below if agency plans to cover the cost of a phase with local funds - such as design costs, utilities, or right-of-way costs.

Infrastruct	ure Project (more than \$500,000)				Portion		l Portion
Phase Code	Description (include amounts for federal-aid items only)	Percentages	Project Totals	Proposed Local Match Percentage	Local Cash Match	Proposed Federal Percentage	Federal Amount Requested
	Preliminary Construction Estimate (PCE)						
CN	(Enter the estimated cost of construction only)		\$ 1,997,429	7.34%	\$146,611	92.66%	\$1,850,818
CN	Construction Contingency (Overruns, change orders, etc.) (30% of PCE)	30%	\$ 599,229	7.34%	\$43,983	92.66%	\$555,245
CE	Construction Engineering (ITD) (standard rate: 0.5% of PCE + contingency)	0.50%	\$ 12,983	7.34%	\$953	92.66%	\$12,030
сс	Construction Engineering (Consultant) (standard 15% of PCE + contingency for roadway - if project is a bridge, increase to 20%. If project includes complexities, increase up to 32%)	15%	\$ 389,499	7.34%	\$28,589	92.66%	\$360,909
CL	Construction Engineering (LHTAC) (standard rate: 4% of PCE + contingency)	4.00%	\$ 103,866	7.34%	\$7,624	92.66%	\$96,243
UT	Utilities (amount for moving/improving utilities)		\$ 325,000	7.34%	\$23,855	92.66%	\$301,145
RW	Right-of-Way assistance with land acquisition participation.) (This number depends on the number of parcels involved in the project. For up to 10 parcels, \$5,000. 10 to 20 parcels, \$10,000. More than 20 parcels, contact COMPASS staff.)		\$ 5,000	7.34%	\$367	92.66%	\$4,633
LP	Land Purchase (estimated amount for land purchase)		\$ 352,740	7.34%	\$25,891	92.66%	\$326,849
PE	Preliminary Engineering (ITD) (standard rate: 0.5% of PCE + contingency)	0.50%	\$ 12,983	7.34%	\$953	92.66%	\$12,030
PC	Preliminary Engineering (Consultant) (standard 15% of PCE + contingency for roadway - if project is a bridge, increase to 20%. If project includes complexities, increase up to 25%)	15%	\$ 389,499	7.34%	\$28,589	92.66%	\$360,909
PL	Preliminary Engineering (LHTAC) (standard rate: 4% of PCE + contingency)	4.00%	\$ 103,866	7.34%	\$7,624	92.66%	\$96,243

Total Project Estimate	Total Local Portion	Total Federal Portion
\$4,292,094	\$315,040	\$3,977,054

