Item IV-A





RTAC Presentation

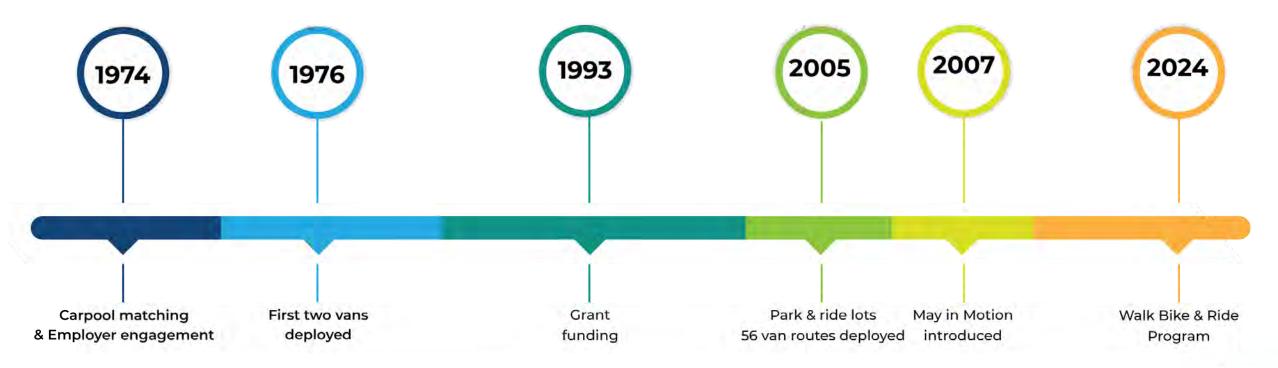
Commuteride Informational Briefing

Nicole Stern

ACHD Commuteride Manager







Through the Years



Commuteride Mission & Vision

We support businesses and individuals working in the Treasure Valley with green commuting options.

Our Vision

We see a Treasure Valley where businesses and commuters alike champion green commuting options, advocate for transportation, and participate in green commuting activities.

How We Champion Green Commuting

We help businesses, commuters, and our community succeed.

We Provide vanpool, ride matching and custom commuting solutions.

We Promote sustainable commuting in and around the Treasure Valley.

We Partner with businesses and individuals to make green commuting easier.

Our Programs & Services

Rideshare Services

- Vanpool Program
- Park & Rides
- Carpool Matching

Employer Outreach

- Work with 100+ local businesses
- Commute Coordinators
- Commuteride Works
- May in Motion
- Agency Partnerships

Commuter Outreach

- Share the Ride Idaho
- Commuter Campaigns
- Incentives
- Agency Partnerships
- Marketing & Advertising

Vanpool

Largest and most impactful program of Commuteride

Currently serves up to 9 Counties. Serving Riders from Ontario to Elmore County

Must start, end or go through Ada County

Currently 85 routes, 106 vans in fleet

Van Fares: covers maintenance, insurance, administrative fees, fuel, carwashes & bike racks

Fares start at \$65/month

Current Routes

Boise to MHAFB & Gowen Field

Kuna

Meridian

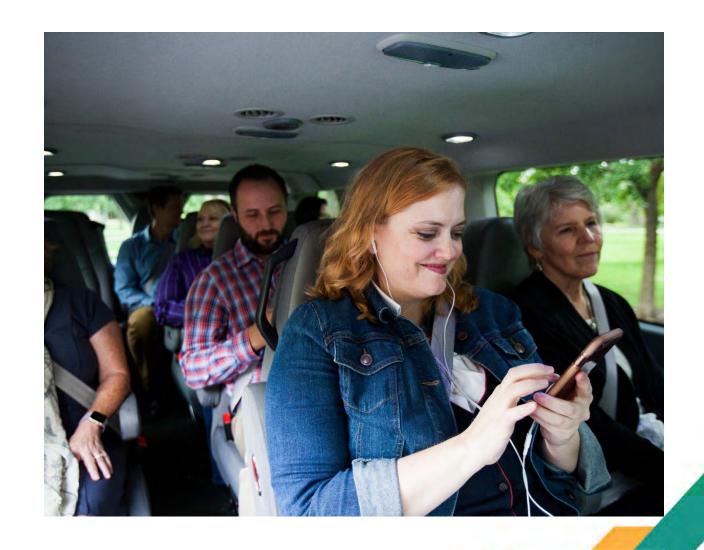
Nampa

Caldwell

Emmett

Homedale

Mountain Home



Employers Served



























FY25 Vanpool Impact

Served 825 riders

Over 3.3 million miles off Treasure Valley Roadways

119,068 trips saved from Treasure Valley Roads

2,610 tons of CO2 reduced from Treasure Valley Air

Employer Outreach

CommuterideWorks suite

Employer partnerships drive ridership & retention

Integration with HR/benefits programs

May in Motion

Share the Ride Idaho



Employer Impact

Engage 70+ businesses in FY25

65+ events or tablings in FY25

MAY IN MOTION 2025

- → **59** businesses
- → 25 tablings | 12 presentations
- → 1,193 participants
- → **30,599** green commutes

Community Outreach

Share the Ride Idaho

Ridetober

Community campaign

Community Events

- Ride Bright
- Open Streets
- ✓ Walk Bike & Ride

Agency Partnerships



Community Impact

Over 7,000 registered members

Over 1.2 miles off Treasure Valley Roadways

163,269 trips saved from Treasure Valley Roads

978 tons of CO2 reduced from Treasure Valley Air

Commuteride Affects

Ease Congestion

Effective use of the infrastructure and transportation system we have

Minimize Pavement wear and tear

Effective use of minimizing the number of vehicles on the roads decreases the damage on our area roadways

Decrease Air Pollution

Effective in reducing the number of vehicles emitting harmful pollutants and greenhouse gases.



Nicole Stern Manager





Jen AndersonOutreach Coordinator



Jaime Del BarrioOutreach Specialist



Open PositionOutreach Specialist



Rebecca Barr
Community Outreach Specialist



Rideshare CoordinatorGrant Pelly



Laura AldenRideshare Fleet Specialist



Kloé McReynolds Admin Specialist



Open PositionRideshare Operations Specialist

Funding Overview

Enterprise Fund

Commuteride operates as an *enterprise fund* through Ada County Highway District (ACHD).



Funding Sources

Vanpool Fares

ACHD (cash + in kind; office, support)

Grants:

- Federal Grants (Van purchases)
- COMPASS Support (Outreach and Specialty projects)
- ITD (Rideshare Platform)

Van Sales Proceeds

Challenges

Regional growth, program growth and inflation have outpaced funding

Expenses, outreach, and staffing needs have increased without additional support.

Next Steps

ACHD to work with COMPASS staff during the CIM process to discuss opportunities for additional funding.



Questions

Item V-A



Topic: Balancing in the Transportation Management Area (TMA)

Purpose: Recommend balancing actions in TMA programs.

Toni Tisdale, Resource Development Team Lead Principal Planner



Introduction



Review balancing process



Review requests and recommended action



Discussion and recommendation





Rationale of priorities



Target funds towards current construction



Then use funds for right-of-way or design



Minimize the delay of scheduled projects



Needs currently in other programs lower priority



Balancing requests

- Based on:
 - Withdrawing a project
 - Converting funds or increasing budgets, as requested



Balancing requests

Key Number	Policy Priority	Project	Request	FY2026 TAP-TMA
	Available			(\$92,000)
22390	2A	Vista Avenue, Overland Road to Rose Hill Street, Boise (ACHD)	\$1,727,000	
<u>23095</u>	2A	Five Mile Road Overpass and Widening, Boise (ACHD)	\$485,000	
24228	2A	Pedestrian Crossing Safety Access, ACHD	\$928,000	
23943	3B	SR2S, VRT, Ada County – FY2026-2032	\$80,000	
23179	4A	Transit – State Street Premium Corridor, Part 2, Boise Area, VRT	\$193,681	
Balance				(\$92,000)

Negative number = funds are available <u>Underlined Key Number</u> = policy tie

See page 9.





Recommended motion



RTAC recommends the TAP-TMA balancing actions, as discussed.



Item V-B



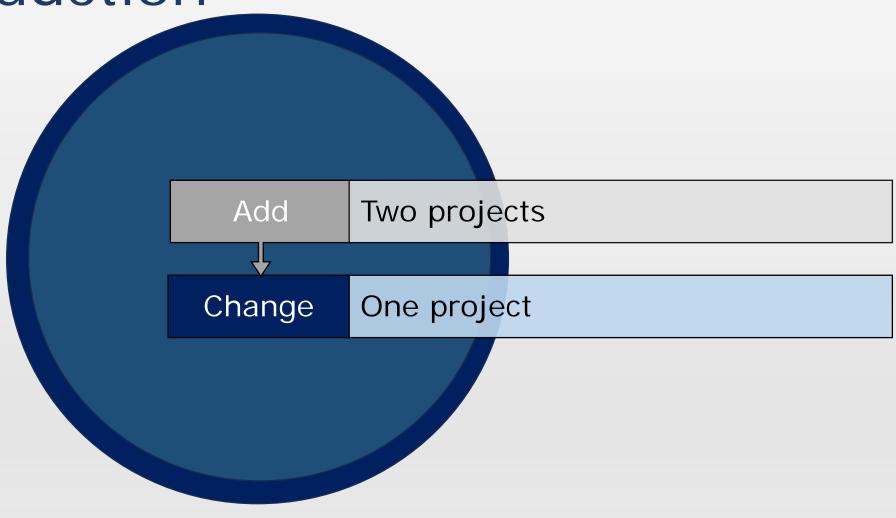
Topic: Amendments to Communities in Motion 2050 and Regional Transportation Improvement Programs

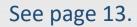
Purpose: Recommend adoption of resolutions amending CIM 2050 and the TIPs.

Gus Loeffelholz, Senior Planner

Toni Tisdale, Resource Development Team Lead Principal Planner

Introduction







Why the amendments?

CIM 2050 funded projects include:

- Capital projects on I-84, state highways, principal arterials
- Intersections that use federal funds
- Other projects that use federal funds





Why the amendments?

Amendment to CIM 2050...

... mirrors changes to local plans, capital improvement programs, and budgets

Amendment to the TIPs...

...mirrors changes to CIM 2050 or adds or changes exempt projects

...enables work to begin on funded projects





Amendments

Resolution Xa-2026

• Amend CIM 2050

Resolution Xb-2026

- FY2025-2031 TIP
- FY2026-2032 TIP







Amendment to CIM 2050

Resolution Xa-2026

Amend CIM 2050





BUILD Boise Bench, ACHD

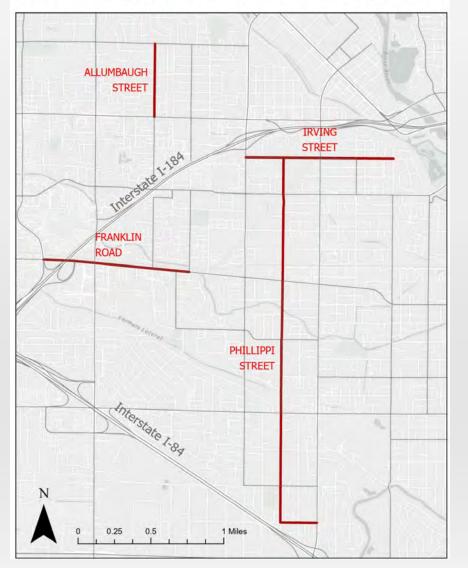
Construction phase added for four segments:

 2025 BUILD grant for \$18.3M construction phase of 2023 RAISE design award

Project components would include:

- Road maintenance
- Sidewalk and curb ramp upgrades
- Safer pedestrian crossings and bike facilities
- Green stormwater improvements
- Enhanced transit stops

Access to Opportunity RAISE Grant Application



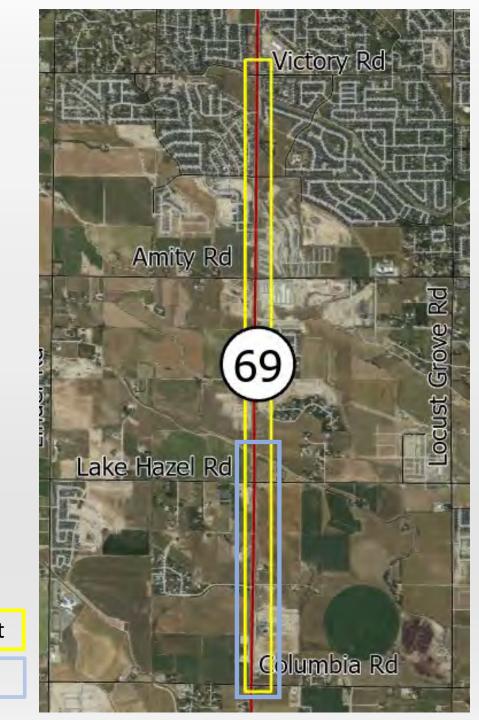
State Highway 69, ITD

State Highway 69 (Meridian Road), Columbia Road to Victory Road

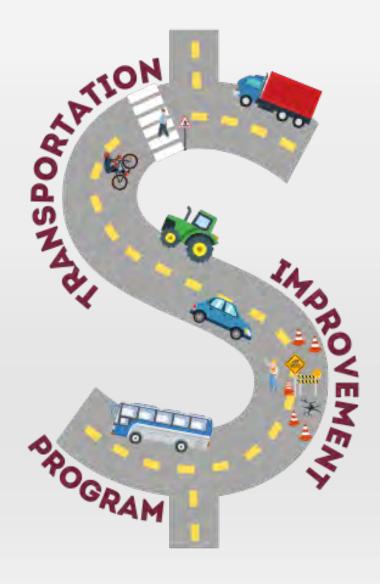
- Change scope to: Columbia Road to just north of Lake Hazel Road
- Cost Reduction \$10.5M
 - \$35M to \$24.5M

Yellow box – current

Blue box – change



Amendments to TIPs



Resolution Xb-2026

- Amend FY2025-2031 and FY2026-2032 TIPs
 - Add ACHD BUILD grant project
 - Change scope in ITD's State Highway 69 project
 - Plus...



Replacement vehicles, VRT

Replace three vehicles in the Boise State University fleet

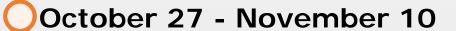
• Cost: \$596K



Photo source: Boise State University website, photo by Hue Herrick



Public comments



Public comment period

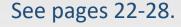


December 15

COMPASS Board requested to approve amendments

RTAC requested to recommend approval







Public comments

I am in favor of the following projects in the subject Amendment...

I oppose replacing vehicles for VRT BSU. I support accelerating construction of Highway 16 by ITD...

I find it incomprehensible that the #1 primary goal of transportation is NOT ROADWAYS...

When looking at the costs of these two projects, I doubt whether they justify the cost vs positive revenue for taxpayers...

Glad to see that you are planning ahead on much needed changes! I approve!

...Highway 69. We travel that road daily. It doesn't need to be widened. What it needs are Right Turn lanes...



Questions?





Recommended motion



RTAC recommends COMPASS Board of Directors' adoption of resolutions amending CIM 2050 and the FY2025-2031 and FY2026-2032 TIPs, as presented.



Item V-C



Topic: COMPASS Carbon Reduction Strategy

Purpose: Recommend approval of the COMPASS Carbon Reduction Strategy

Hunter Mulhall, Principal Planner Aaron Berger, DKS Associates Olivia Vielstich McKinnon, Assistant Planner



Overview

- Background/purpose of Carbon Reduction Strategy (CRS)
- Stakeholder engagement
- Baseline carbon emissions analysis
- Goals, objectives, and performance measures
- CRS assessment and evaluation
- CRS implementation
- Next steps



Background and Purpose

- The Carbon Reduction Program (CRP) was authorized through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).
- All states are required to have a statewide CRS;
 ITD recently completed and adopted its CRS.
- COMPASS is working to identify strategies that best meet the goals and objectives of *Communities* in *Motion* and the CRP.



Program Facts

- This program allocates \$6.4 billion in federal funds over 5 years nationwide (1 yr remaining), with \$47 million to Idaho.
- The COMPASS TMA currently receives approximately \$1.45 million per year from CRP for the TMA. COMPASS will coordinate which projects receive this funding.
- Large Urban, Small Urban, and Rural jurisdictions will coordinate with ITD and COMPASS for project funding

Key Tasks

Stakeholder Engagement

Baseline Emissions

Goals, Objectives, Performance Measures

CRS Assessment and Evaluation

- Multimodal Assessment
- Qualitative Assessment
- Project Evaluation

CRS Implementation



Stakeholder Engagement

Tasks	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Baseline Emissions												
Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures				☆ S	itakehol	der Wor	ksession	#1				
Develop Evaluation Tools				△ R	TAC							
Develop Scenarios						♦ \$	takeholo	er Worl	«session	#2		
Evaluate Scenarios							uone mone	ici won	(30331011	π2		
Develop Scoring Criteria												
Develop Project Scoring Dashboard					Stakeho	lder Wo	rksessio	n #3 太	•			
Carbon Reduction Strategy Documentation										RT	AC A Board	♦

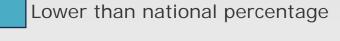


Baseline Emissions

- Used data from the National Emissions Inventory (NEI)
- Identified key trends compared to both state and national numbers

Percent On-Road Emissions by Vehicle Type (2020)

VEHICLES	CANYON COUNTY	ADA COUNTY	IDAHO	UNITED STATES
TRUCKS	30.5%	30.6%	39.7%	31.0%
BUSES	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	1.3%
PERSONAL VEHICLES	69.0%	68.9%	59.8%	67.7%
Higher than national percentage	Lower than national perd	centage		





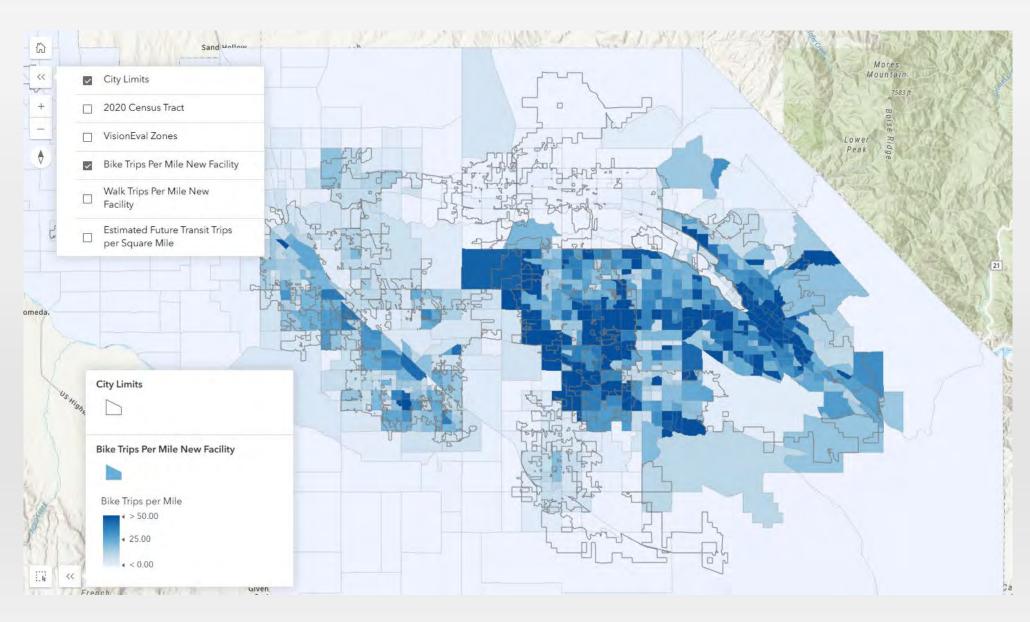
Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures

- COMPASS Communities in Motion 2055 goals and objectives were used as the CRS goals and objectives
- The performance measures were selected based on:
 - Advancement towards a Communities in Motion 2055 objective
 - Can be quantified based on current tools
 - Indication of reduced carbon emissions



- Multimodal Assessment
 - Developed VisionEval model for the COMPASS Planning Area
 - Analyzed aspirational multimodal improvement scenarios
 - Generated unit benefit rates for bike, walk, and transit trips
 - Mapped benefit rates





- Qualitative Assessment
 - Incorporated methodology from ACHD Livable Communities procedures
 - Included safety improvement information
 - Developed project evaluation matrix for TSMO/ITS Projects



Project Category	Project Type	Decrease in heavy truck delay	Increase in public transit trips	Reduction in heavy truck Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	Decrease in arterial roadway delay	Decrease in freeway delay	Reduced crash rate on congested and non-/or unreliable corridors	Reduced Carbon Emissions
	Arterial Variable Speeds	1	0	0	1	0	2	1
	Arterial Signal Operations Improvements	2	0	0	2	0	1	2
	Transit Signal Priority on Premium Transit Corridors	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Arterial Management	Automated Traffic Signal Performance Measures (ATSPMs) Corridors or System Wide	1	0	0	2	0	1	2
	Camera Upgrades for Traffic Monitoring and Near-Miss Analytics	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
	Integrated Corridor Management (ICM)	2	0	0	2	2	1	1
	Transit Vehicle Maintenance / Upgrades	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	New Truck Parking Facility	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
Commercial Vehicle Operations	Truck Parking Information Management System (TPIMS)	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Transportation Management Center (TMC)	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Freeway Management	Ramp Metering	1	0	0	0	2	2	1
	Freeway Variable Speeds	1	0	0	0	1	2	1
General and Winter Operations	Snowplow Vehicle Maintenance / Upgrades	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Special Event Management	Special Event Management ITS System	1	1	0	2	2	1	1
Traffic Incident Management	Traffic Incident Management	2	0	0	2	2	2	1
Traveler Information	Traveler Information Improvements (ex. DMS upgrades, 511)	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Mark Zono Managamant	Smart Work Zones	2	0	0	2	2	2	1
Work Zone Management	Work Zone Data Exchange (WZDx)	1	0	0	1	1	2	1

Project Evaluation

- Incorporated quantitative multimodal assessment data and qualitative evaluation matrix and evaluation into a CRS Project Evaluation Toolkit
- Toolkit provides project specific performance metrics, including quantified multimodal measures
- Developed a matrix of scoring criteria for the performance metrics intended to identify projects that best represent local, regional, and CRP goals
- Refined the scoring criteria based on sample project evaluation results, stakeholder feedback, public feedback from the CIM 2055 "Move what Matters survey"

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	GOAL WEIGHTING	OBJECTIVE WEIGHTING	MEASURE WEIGHTING
		Decrease in heavy truck delay	0.63	0.33	0.70
ECONOMIC VITALITY	Foonamia Vitalitu	Increase in public transit trips	0.63	0.33	0.20
	Economic Vitality	Increase in walk trips	0.63	0.33	0.05
		Increase in bike trips	0.63	0.33	0.05
		Decrease in heavy truck delay	0.63	0.33	0.17
	Preservation and Reliability	Reduction in heavy truck Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	0.63	0.33	0.50
		Decrease in arterial roadway delay	0.63	0.33	0.17
		Decrease in freeway delay	0.63	0.33	0.17
	Growth Management	Reduced VMT per capita	0.63	0.33	1
		Reduced crash rate on congested and non-/or unreliable corridors	1	1	0.25
SAFETY	Safety, Security, and Resiliency	1	1	0.75	
		bicycles and/or pedestrians Increase in public transit trips	1	0.5	0.5
		Increase in walk trips	1	0.5	0
	Organized Transportation	Increase in bike trips	1	0.5	0
CONVENIENCE	, i	Increase in trips diverted to 'low-speed' travel modes	1	0.5	0.5
	Organizad Davalanment	Decrease in arterial roadway delay	1	0.5	0.5
	Organized Development	Reduced VMT per capita	1	0.5	0.5
	Environment and Open Space	Increase in walk trips	0.75	0.5	0.5
QUALITY OF LIFE	Environment and Open Space	Increase in bike trips	0.75	0.5	0.5
	Housing Affordability and Equity	Decrease in vehicle travel cost	0.75	0.5	1
CRP GOAL	Reduce Carbon Emissions	Reduced VMT per capita	1	1	0.5
CKP GOAL	heduce Carbon Linissions	Reduced Carbon Emissions	1	1	0.5

Project Evaluation

- Incorporated quantitative multimodal assessment data and qualitative evaluation matrix and evaluation into a CRS Project Evaluation Toolkit
- Toolkit provides project specific performance metrics, including quantified multimodal measures
- Developed a matrix of scoring criteria for the performance metrics intended to identify projects that best represent local, regional, and CRP goals
- Refined the scoring criteria based on sample project evaluation results, stakeholder feedback, public feedback from the CIM 2055 "Move what Matters survey"

Measures					Performance Measure 2													
Goal	Objective	Performance Measure	Measure	LI & Avenue Sidepath	Sarrity Book evand Side puth	nd an Creek Patiway Repair	ndan Creek Patiway Rebuild	airview Avenue Bridge	Swan Falls Road RRX Ethnina ton	OMS Event Management	OMS Message Boards for Major Routes	Maride Front St Improvements	nd ana St Bike Lanes	Paynter North Sidewalk Infilia	agnter South Sidewalk Infill	votus Rd SidewalkInfill	let St Sidewalks	and St Sidewalks
		Decrease in heavy truck delay	Qualitative Assessment		-				- 03		_		-	-	-	-	-	67
	Francis Maria	Increase in public transit trips	VisionEval	0	. 0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
	Economic Vitality	Increase in walk trips	VisionEval	2	14	2	2	0	- 6			2	0	2	15	.0	0	0
		Increase in bike trips	VisionEval	.5	30	10	20	45	- 8			15	.20	0	0	0	0	0
ECONOMIC VITALITY	Preservation and Reliability	Decrease in heavy truck delay	Qualitative Assessment									7			1	1		
		Reduction in heavy truck Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	Qualitative Assessment															
		Decrease in arterial roadway delay	Qualitative Assessment															
		Decrease in freeway delay	Qualitative Assessment	A 15				11 1 7					1 1 1		. 1			1
	Growth Management	Reduced VMT	VisionEval	0	84	21	52	160	0			9	111	13	46	0	0	1
SAFETY	Safety, Security, and Resiliency	Reduced crash rate on congested and non-/or unreliable corridors	CMF and COMPASS ITR data	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%		I	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Improved Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) for bicycles and/or pedestrians	ACHD Methodology	Ы														
-		Increase in public transit trips	VisionEval	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0		0	0
		Increase in walk trips	VisionEval	2	14	2	2	0	6	111		2	0	2	15	D	0	0
L 2	Organized Transportation	Increase in bike trips	VisionEval	5	30	10	20	45	8			15	20	0	0	D	0	0
CONVENIENCE		Increase in trips diverted to 'low- speed' travel modes	VisionEval	7	44	12	22	45	14			17	20	2	15	0	0	0
	Organized Development	Decrease in arterial roadway delay Reduced VMT	Qualitative Assessment	0	84	24	En	160				8		**	46	0	0	
			VisionEval	0		21			0			9	111	13				1
OLIAL III) OF LOT	Environment and Open Space	Increase In walk trips	VisionEvat	2	14	2	2	0	6			2	0	2	15	0	0	0
QUALITY OF LIFE		Increase in bike trips	VisionEval	. 5	30	10	-		8			15		0	0	d U	0	. 0
	Housing Affordability and Equity	Decrease in vehicle travel cost	VisionEval	\$.	\$ 1.57	\$ 3.36	\$ 9.18	\$ 5.97	\$-		_	\$ 1.98	\$-	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.47	\$ -	ş-	\$-
CRP Goal	Reduce Carbon Emissions	Reduced VMT	VisionEval	0	84	21	52	160	0			9	111	13	46	0	0	1
0 577	Trace year and a street in the street	Reduced Carbon Emissions	VisionEval	0.0	28.0	0.0	6.9	33.6	4.3	100		5.5	22.2	3.3	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.5

CRS Implementation

Implementation

- Created a web-based dashboard tool for evaluating candidate projects
- Enables flexibility to assess a broad range of projects that align with local and regional needs
- Jurisdictions outside the TMA should consider the ITD statewide CRS priorities when proposing projects for CRP funding

Utility beyond the CRP

- This effort developed quantified performance metrics conditioned to the COMPASS area for a broad range of non-capacity enhancement projects, particularly active transportation and transit improvements
- These metrics and corresponding scoring criteria and evaluation tools provide local jurisdictions and agencies with the tools and flexibility to prioritize projects for future funding opportunities while aligning with CIM 2055 goals

Questions?





Recommended motion

RTAC recommends the COMPASS Board of Directors approve the COMPASS Carbon Reduction Strategy



Item VI-A

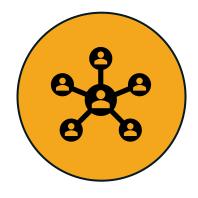




Agenda



Welcome and Project Overview



Stakeholder Outreach



Identification of Gaps and Opportunities in the System



Questions and Next Steps

Welcome



Alexa Roitman COMPASS



Gus Loeffelholz COMPASS



Brooke Green
Kittelson &
Associates

Background

- This Plan is guided by the COMPASS current long-range transportation plan, Communities in Motion 2050 (CIM 2050), which was adopted in 2022.
- COMPASS is currently updating the LRTP for Communities in Motion 2055, which is anticipated for adoption in 2027.
- In addition, to these guiding goals and objectives, there are other secondary aims of this Plan.

Purpose

- Develop a connected, accessible, and historically informed nonmotorized transportation network along regional waterways
- Waterways can be riparian (rivers, streams) or built (canals, irrigation ditches)
- Provide useful tools for development and implementation, such as:
 - Relationship-building between irrigation organizations and local jurisdictions
 - Policy templates to guide master agreements, easements, and maintenance responsibilities
 - Design templates to inform safety and maintenance strategies
 - Project recommendations to identify key gaps and opportunities in the system

CRWPP Goals and Objectives

Build from existing waterways, pathways, and canal accomplishments to expand and enhance the existing network of waterway pathways along canals in the two-county region that is connected, safe, accessible, and sustainable.

Facilitate transparent, evidence-based decision-making through data and stakeholder support

Foster interagency coordination by building and strengthening relationships with irrigation organizations and other stakeholders for new and enhanced connections and policy alignment

Minimize and mitigate impacts to sensitive environmental resources

CIM2050 & CRWPP: Goals and Objectives Alignment

Safety

• Provide a safe transportation system for all users.

Economic Vitality

- Develop a multimodal transportation system, including public transportation, bicycle, pedestrian, and auto modes, that promotes economic vitality to enable people and businesses to prosper.
- Promote transportation improvements and scenic byways that support the Treasure Valley as a regional hub for travel and tourism.

Convenience

- Develop a regional transportation system that provides access and mobility for all users via safe, efficient, and convenient options.
- Develop a transportation system with high connectivity that preserves capacity of the regional system and encourages walk and bike trips.

Quality of Life

• Develop and implement a regional vision that protects, preserves, and connects residents to the natural environment and open space while minimizing the impact of the transportation system on the environment and promoting public health.

CRWPP Working Group



Attend Four Meetings throughout Plan Development



Guide CRWPP Development with Local Knowledge and Experience



Identify Strengths and Opportunities to Highlight Successes

- Ada County
- Ada County
 Highway District
 City of Notus
 City of Parma
- Boise State University
- Canyon County
- City of Boise
- City of Caldwell
- City of Eagle
- City of Garden Čitý
- City of Kuna

- City of Meridian

- City of Star
- City of Middleton
- City of Greenleaf
- City of Melba
- Nampa Bicycle Project
- ACHD BAC

CRWPP Schedule

Task	2025				2026			
lask	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
1 – Project Management								
2 – Existing Conditions and Policy Review								
3 – Engagement								
4 – Needs Assessment and Project Development								
5 – Final Plan								





Stakeholder Outreach Purpose

- Build trust between regional and local agencies with irrigation organizations
- Gather insights on existing successes, existing challenges, barriers to implementation, and related information
- Identify key issues to address through policy and design templates
- Inform the identification of gaps and opportunities in the system

Recent Stakeholder Outreach

Irrigation Organizations

- Boise Board of Project Controls
- Pioneer ID
- Nampa & Meridian ID
- Farmers Co-operative
 Ditch
- Settlers ID*

Highway Districts

- Nampa Highway
 District 1
- Canyon County
 Highway District 4

Other

Idaho Water Users
 Association

Key Findings

Some irrigation organizations are open to pathways along waterways, while others are hesitant

Major concerns with pathways along waterways are maintenance and vandalism

There is growing interest and capacity to integrate pathways along waterways

Next Steps for Stakeholder Outreach

- Interviews
 - Our team will conduct several more interviews in the next few weeks
- Survey
 - Our team has developed an online survey for distribution among all of the irrigation organizations in Ada and Canyon County
 - This survey explores the key themes that have emerged from stakeholder interviews
 - The survey will be distributed by the Idaho Water Users Association



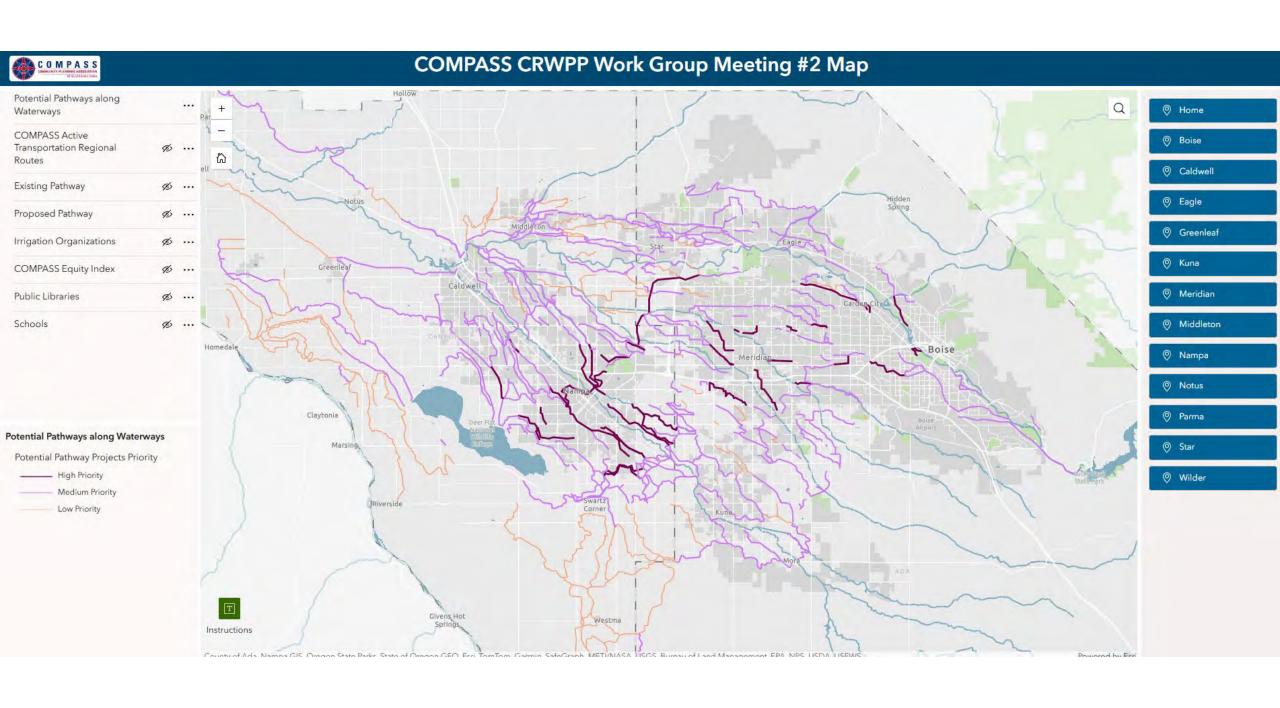
Purpose and Methodology

- Develop a GIS-based system for prioritizing potential pathways based on the gaps and opportunities in the system
- Use the existing waterway/canal GIS data as the basis for "potential pathways"
- Include criteria that support the Plan's vision and goals
- Identify the most feasible and significant potential pathways for future projects

Prioritization Criteria

Maximum Possible Score: **10**Online, Interactive Map

Criterion	+2 Points	+1 Point 0 Points		-1 Point
Irrigation Organizations Interest in Publicly-Accessible Pathways along Waterways Determined via Stakeholder Outreach Conducted in September, October, and November 2025	Irrigation Organizations that Have Indicated a Willingness or Existing Practice of Implementing Publicly- Accessible Pathways along Waterways	Irrigation Organizations that Have Indicated They Are 'Interested but Cautious" about Implementing Publicly- Accessible Pathways along Waterways Waterways		Irrigation Organizations that Have Indicated They Are "Uninterested or Against" Implementing Publicly- Accessible Pathways along Waterways
Existing vs Proposed Connections with Regional Routes	Existing to Existing Facility	Existing to Proposed Facility	isting to Proposed Facility Proposed to Proposed Facility	
Essential Destinations (Schools, Libraries, Parks / Open Spaces/ Water within 0.5 mi)	2+ Destinations	2+ Destinations 1 Destination		N/A
COMPASS CIM2050 Regional Equity Index	Highest 25% of Index Scores	Next 25% of Index Scores	N/A	N/A
Supports Existing Planning Efforts	N/A	Identified in a Previous Plan	Not Identified in a Previous Plan	N/A
Cross-Jurisdictional Alignment	N/A	Only One Jurisdiction	One+ Jurisdictions	N/A





Next Steps

- Refine Prioritization Criteria Based on
 - Recent Working Group Meeting
 - Upcoming Stakeholder Outreach Findings
- Identify Draft Top 20 Pathway Projects



Item VI-B



2024 Congestion Management Systems Report

Purpose: Briefing

Hunter Mulhall Principal Planner

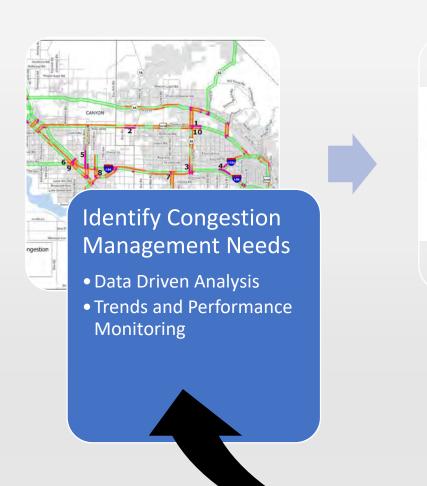


Today's Topics

- What is the Congestion Management Process?
- How do we measure congestion?
- Congestion performance summary (2024)
- Congestion management strategies
- Funding our solutions
- Looking forward



The Congestion Management Process



I-84 Corridor Operations



Assess Congestion Management Strategies

- TSMO/ITS Plan
- Corridor Plans
- National Guidance and Studies
- CMP Toolkit



Project Name	Key#	Year*	Programmed Cost
10th Avenue ITS and Overlay, Caldwell	13905	2026	2,74
2nd Street South, Safety Improvements, Nampa	23883	2026	1,36
Access to Opportunity, Boise and Garden City	23833	2026	1,14
Cherry Lane, 11th Avenue North to Idaho Center Boulevard, Nampa	22438	2029	1,73
Cherry Lane, Franklin Boulevard to 11th Avenue North, Nampa	22017	2027	2,400
Cole Road, Ustick Road to Kettering Avenue, Boise	22816	2030	8,34
Columbia Village Roadway and ADA Improvements, Boise	23323	2031	8,68
Commuteride, Ada and Carryon Counties, ACHD - FY2026-FY2032	22386	2026-2032	1,81
Deer Flat Parking and Trails, Canyon County	23421	2027	1,08
Discovery Way, US 20/26 (Chinden Boulevard) to Bridger Street, Boise	24698	2027	1,34
Fairview Avenue, Locust Grove Road to SH-55 (Eagle Road), Meridian	300396	2029-2030	4,65
Fairview Avenue, North Garden to Whitewater Park and Bridge Replacement	24382	PD	18,87
Five Mile Road Overpass and Widening, Boise	23095	2030-PD	30,04
Franklin Boulevard, Friside			

Franklin Road, McDr Garden Street Mut Highway 30, Sand I-184, Connector, I-84 and SH-44 In I-84, Gamity Interc I-84, Interchance

Program and Implement Strategies

- I-84, Meridian Ros I-84, Mobility Impr I-84, Overhead Si I-84, Striping – FY
 - CIM
 - Local CIPs



How We Measure Congestion

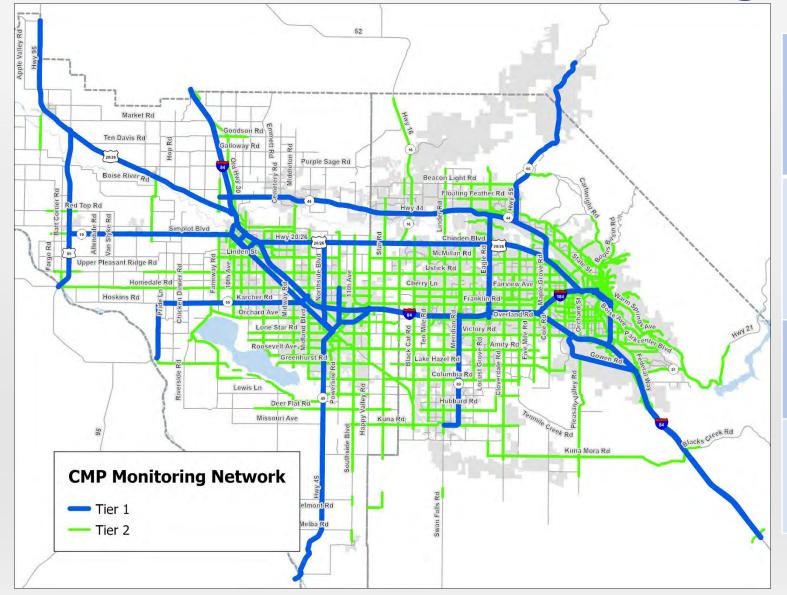




Intensity	Duration	Extent	Variability
Travel Time Index – describes how travel times vary from peak to off peak periods.	Intensity and variability is assessed at 4 peak periods (AM, Midday, PM, Weekend) to describe when and how long peak periods last. Peak Hours of Excessive Delay describes how much time a citizen can expect to spend in heavy congestion each year.	Miles of congested or unreliable roadway is used to describe the geographic extent of congestion.	Level of Travel Time Reliability-describes how predictable travel times are during peak periods by comparing the 80 th percentile travel times to the 50 th .



Where We Measure Congestion



Tier 1 - National Highway System including interstate and state highway system

Source: National Performance Measures Research Dataset (NMPRDS)

Tier 2 – Arterials and collector roads that are not on the NHS.

Source: INRIX (through ITD agreement)



Overall Performance for 2024

Meeting Targets

Not Meeting Targets

- Travel Time Reliability on the non-interstate National Highway System (> 70%; federal performance measure)
- Person Hours of Excessive Delay per Capita in the Boise Urban Area (< 13.0; federal performance measure)
- Percent of non-single occupancy vehicle travel in the Boise Urban Area (> 23.5%; federal performance measure)
- Less than 8% of <u>Tier 1</u> roadways considered highly congested (travel time index > 2.0)

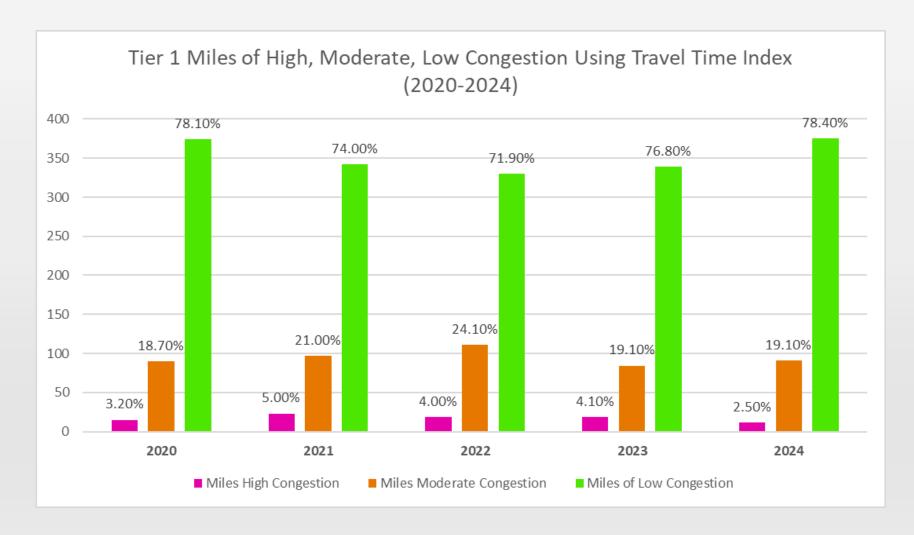
- X < 15 days with <u>excessive commute times on I-84</u> during the AM and PM peak hours from Caldwell to Boise (both directions).
- X <u>Travel time reliability</u> on the interstate National Highway System (> 90%; federal performance measure).
- X <u>Truck travel time reliability</u> on the interstate National Highway System (< 1.3; federal performance measure)



How Congested Are We Talking?

~22% or around 100 miles of Tier 1 roadways experience high or moderate congestion in 2024

2024 lowest percentage of roadway with high congestion over the past 5 years of data (~12 miles of roadway)

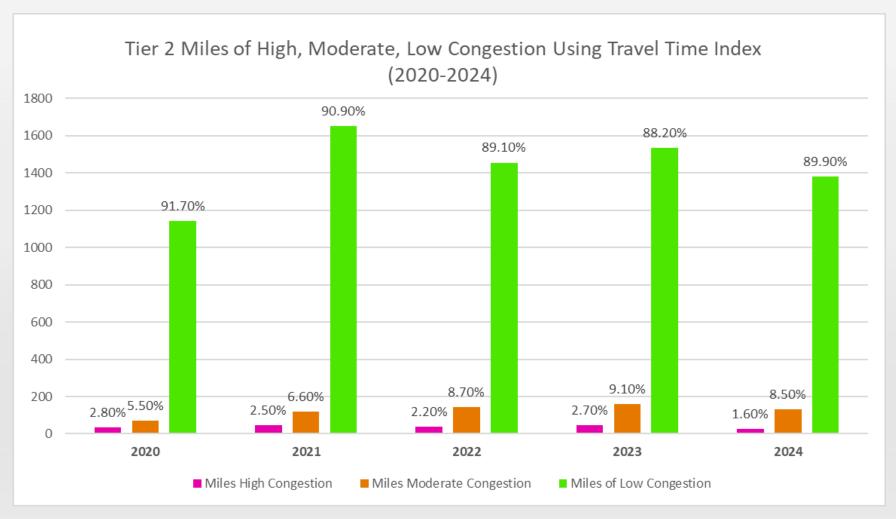




How Congested Are We Talking?

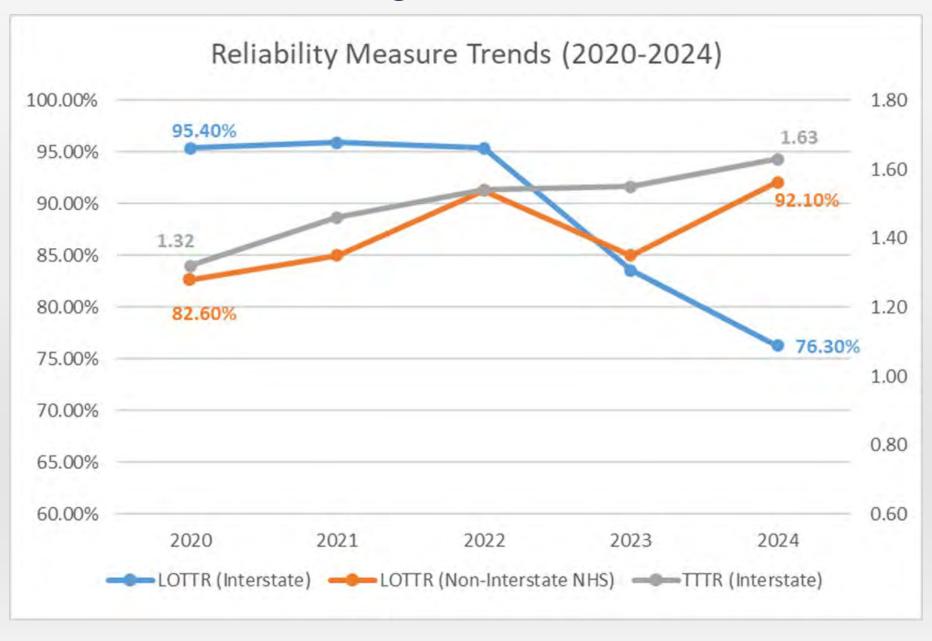
~10% or around 155 miles of Tier 2 roadways experience high or moderate congestion in 2024

2024 lowest percentage of roadway with high congestion over the past 5 years of data (~25 miles of roadway)

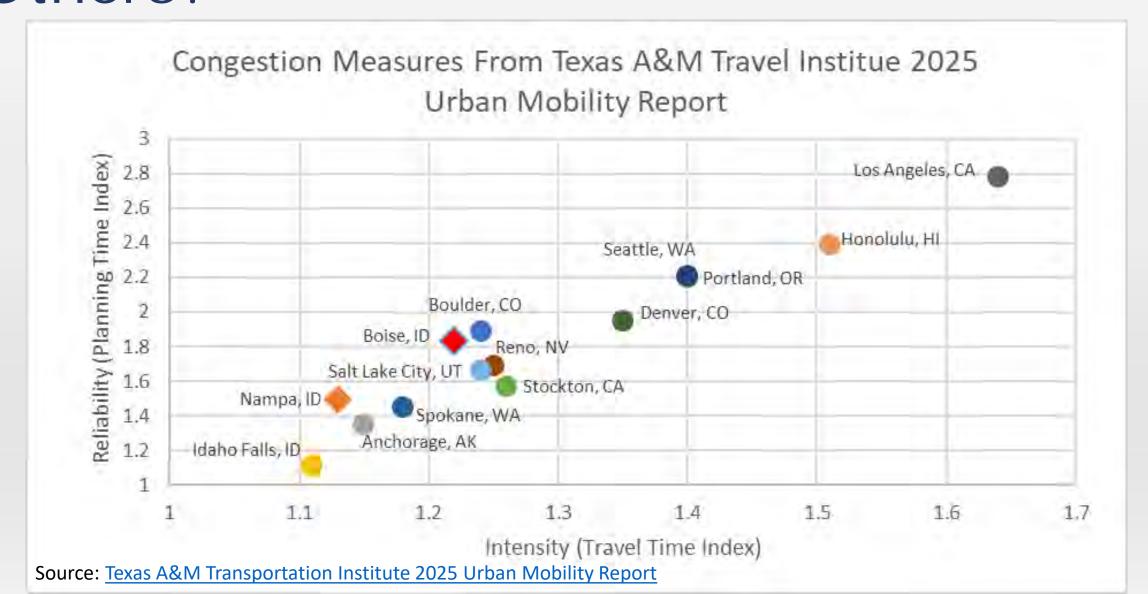




What about Reliability?



How Does Our Region Compare to Others?

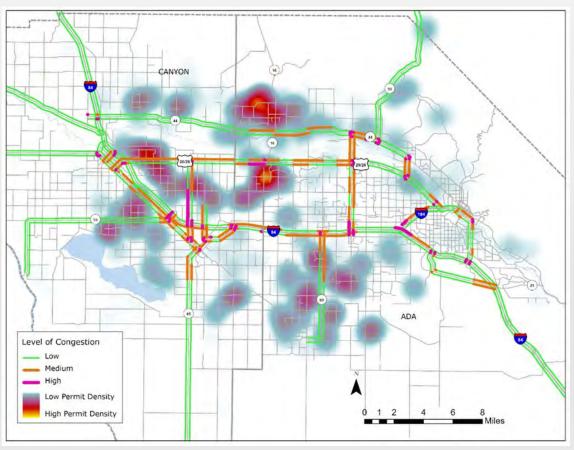


Growth and Development Challenges Number of Single-

Population has grown
 ~13% since 2020 census

 Building permits up ~20% from 2023 to 2024

 Building along corridors already experiencing congestion Number of Single-Family Units Permitted and Levels of Highest Peak Hour Congestion (2024)





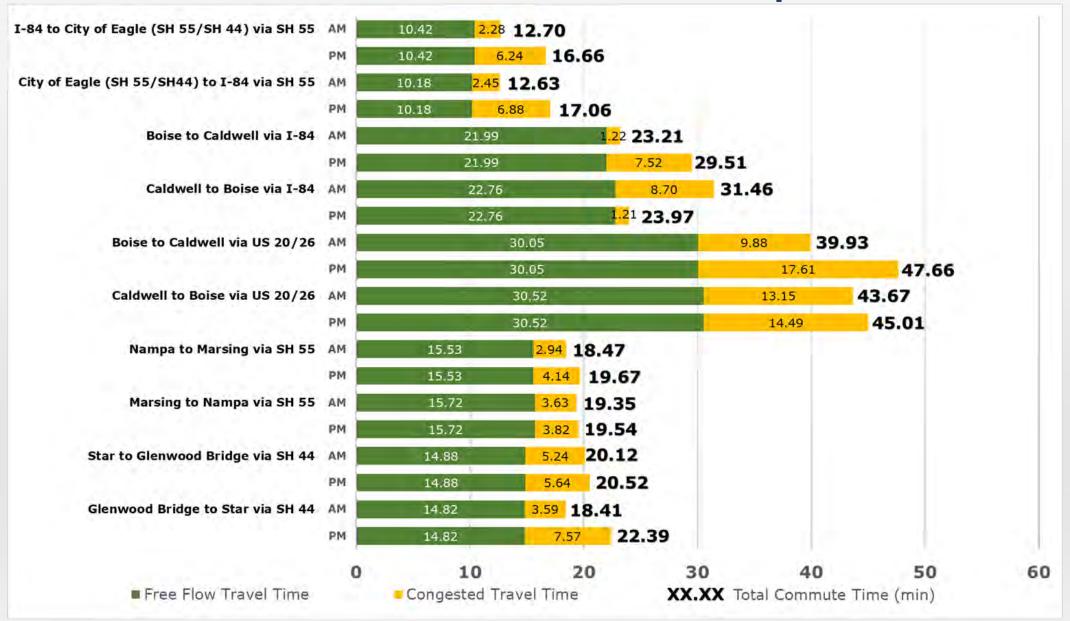
Where Are the "Hot Spots"?

Rank	Road	Description	Miles	Direction	TTI	Peak Period	Peak Hour Delay	Avg. Speed
1	US 20/26 (Chinden Blvd)	Cloverdale Rd to SH 55 (Eagle Rd)	0.93	Westbound	3.26	PM	2 min 56 sec	18 mph
2	US 20/26 (Chinden Blvd)	SH 16/McDermott Rd to Star Rd	1.02	Eastbound	2.74	AM	2 min 21 sec	23 mph
3	SH 55 (Eagle Rd)	Franklin Rd to I-84 Westbound On Ramp	0.51	Southbound	2.35	PM	1 min 19 sec	15 mph
4	I-84	Exit 49 Franklin Rd/City Center to I-184 Flying Wye	0.95	Westbound	2.29	PM	1 min 4 sec	45 mph
5	Northside Blvd	Ustick Rd to Karcher Rd	2.00	Southbound	2.12	PM	3 min 38 sec	23 mph
6	Nampa/Caldwell Blvd	Middleton Rd to SH 55 (Karcher Rd)	0.70	Eastbound	1.97	PM	1 min 31 sec	16 mph
7	I-84	Exit 44 (Meridian Rd) Off Ramp to On Ramp	0.69	Eastbound	1.96	AM	34 sec	47 mph
8	Franklin Blvd	10 th Ave N to Exit 36 (Franklin Blvd) On Ramp	0.73	Northbound	1.95	PM	1 min 4 sec	25 mph
9	SH 55 (Karcher Rd)	Middleton Rd to Nampa/Caldwell Blvd	0.52	Eastbound	1.95	Midday	1 min 17 sec	13 mph
10	SH 55 (Eagle Rd)	McMillan Rd to US 20/26 (Chinden Blvd)	0.98	Northbound	1.94	PM	1 min 19 sec	25 mph

Where Are the "Hot Spots"?

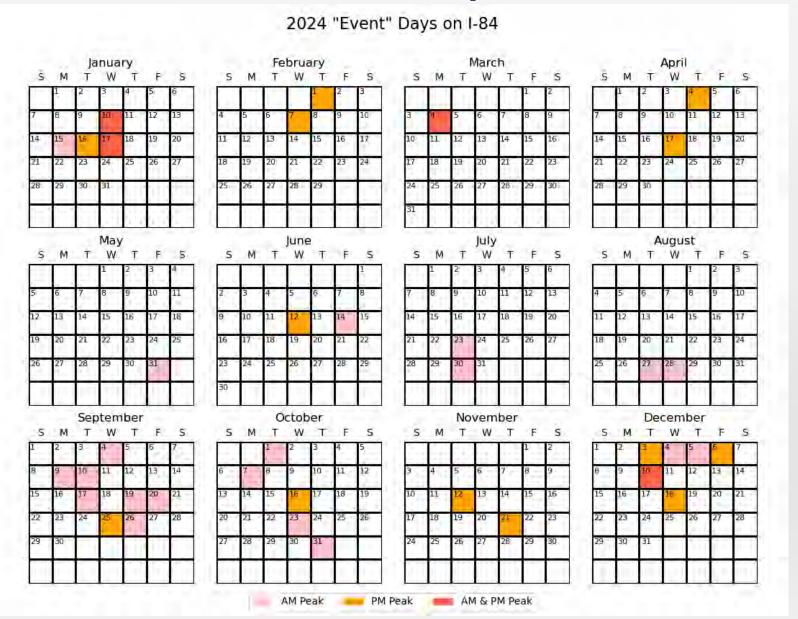
Rank	Road	Description		Direction	TTI	Peak Period	Peak Hour Delay/Avg Speed
	Canyon County						
1	Idaho Center Blvd	Franklin Rd to I-84 On/Off Ramps	0.34	Southbound	1.83	PM	35 sec/15 mph
2	Midland Blvd	W St Lukes Dr to Karcher Bypass	0.37	Southbound	1.72	PM	35 sec/15 mph
3	I-84 Exit 26 Off Ramp	I-84 Exit 26 Off Ramp (US 20/26)	0.26	Westbound	1.63	Midday	18 sec/21 mph
4	I-84 Exit 33 Off Ramp	I-84 Exit 33 Off Ramp (Karcher Rd)	0.41	Westbound	1.62	PM	26 sec/25 mph
5	I-84 Exit 28 On Ramp	I-84 Exit 28 On Ramp (10 th Ave)	0.38	Westbound	1.62	AM	12 sec/45 mph
	Ada County						
1	I-84 Exit 0 On Ramp (I-184)	Wye Interchange (I-184/Franklin Blvd)	0.66	Westbound	3.05	PM	1 min 12 sec/37 mph
2	I-84 Exit 44 On Ramp	I-84 Exit 44 On Ramp (Meridian Rd)	0.40	Eastbound	2.66	AM	44 sec/24 mph
3	I-84 Exit 42 On Ramp	I-84 Exit 42 On Ramp (Ten Mile Rd)	0.64	Eastbound	2.53	AM	1 min 1 sec/34 mph
4	I-84 Exit 46 On Ramp	I-84 Exit 46 On Ramp (Eagle Road/SH55)	0.57	Westbound	1.92	PM	36 sec/37 mph
5	SH 16	Phyllis Canal to US 20/26 (Chinden Blvd)	0.48	Southbound	1.91	PM	40 sec/23 mph

What Does the Commuter Experience?



What Does the Commuter Experience?

37 "Event" days on I-84 where commute was 30% greater than average in 2024



Congestion Management Strategies



Transportation Management and Operations/Intelligent Transportation Systems



Transportation Demand Management/Active Transportation



Transit Operational Improvements



Roadway Capacity Improvements



Freight and Goods Mobility



Funding Our Congestion Solutions

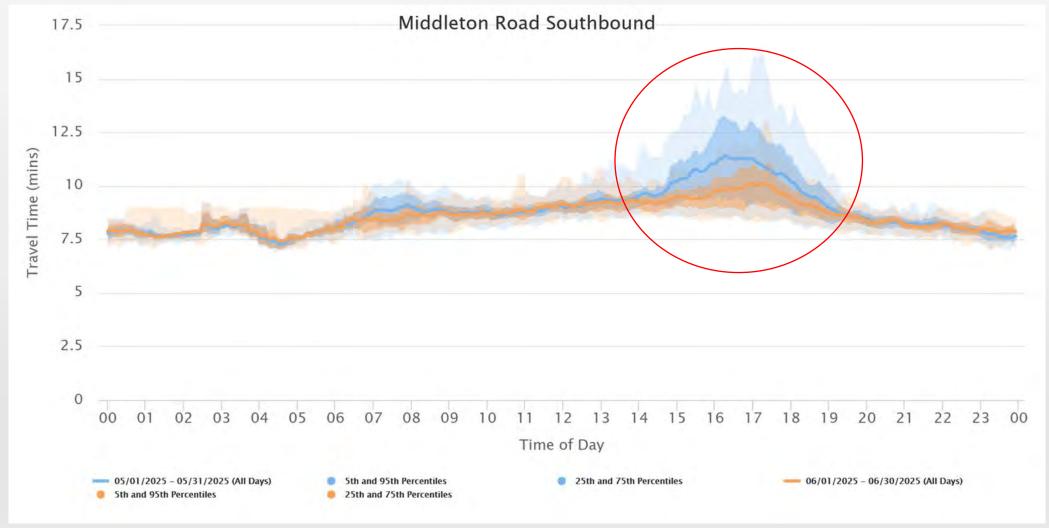
- Nearly \$800M going toward congestion management (FY2025-2031)
- Roughly ~60% of funds going to capacity improvements
- Active transportation is second most funded strategy; this is usually attributed to new sidewalk and bike lanes included in capacity projects

Congestion Management Strategy*	Number of Projects Supportive of Strategy**	Dollars programmed in the FY2025-2031 TIP
Roadway Capacity Improvements	41	\$469,099,000
Transit Operation Improvements	18	\$115,090,000
TDM/Active Transportation	39	\$139,770,000
TSMO/ITS	11	\$69,676,000
Freight and Goods Mobility	1	\$2,728,000
Total		\$796,363,000

^{*}Many projects include multiple congestion management strategies; programmed dollars are divided equally across each strategy where this is applicable.

^{**}Total number of projects that are supportive of specific congestion management strategy; not all projects in the FY2025-2031 TIP include congestion management strategies.

Monitoring Strategy Implementation



of Southwest Idaho

Before and After Effects of Signal Timing Modifications on Average, 5th, 25th, 75, and 95th Percentile Travel Times on Southbound Middleton Road from Laster Street to Roosevelt Avenue (2025)

Looking Forward

- Several capacity projects funded and in progress (I-84, US 20/26, SH 44, SH 16, SH 55)
- I-84 Mobility Study (in progress)
- ITD TSMO/ITS Plan and program funding (recently completed)
- ITD HQ Traffic Incident Management Systems training (coming soon!)
- Update COMPASS TSMO/ITS Strategy (2027-2028)
- Smart Corridors Plan (Nampa/Caldwell Blvd Operations Plan, 2027)

Conclusion/Summary

- Intensity and extent of congestion slightly improved from 2023 to 2024, with trends remaining stable since 2020.
- Reliability on the interstate has dramatically worsened since 2022.
- Small operational investments can have big impacts on travel time and reliability.
- Upcoming opportunity to participate in TSMO/ITS/TDM planning.



Questions?





Item VI-C



Topic: Communities in Motion 2055

Purpose: Status Report

Austin Miller
Principal Planner
Planning Team Lead



Overview

- Projects
- Priorities
- Funding/Implementation



Projects

- Includes plans and studies
- State efforts
- Regional efforts
- Local efforts
- Deficiency



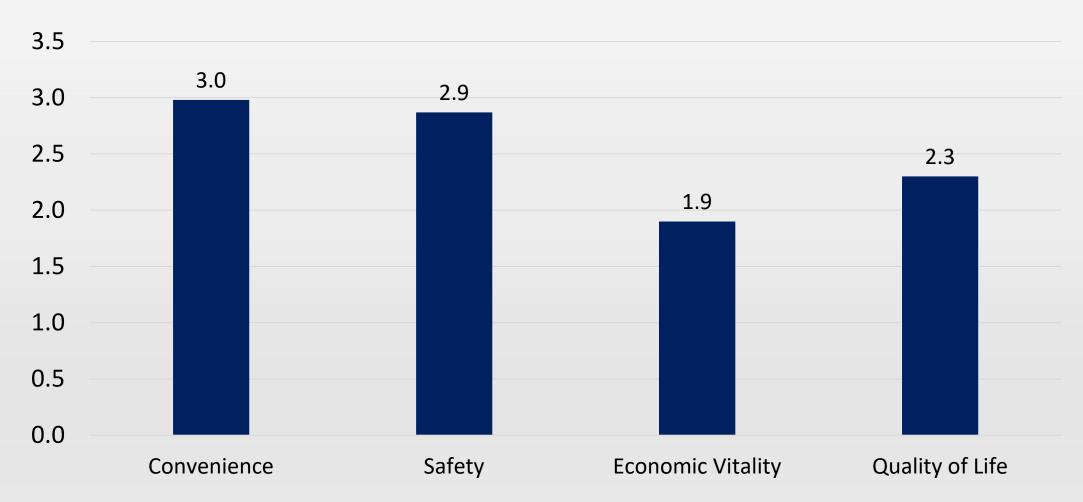
Priorities

Move What Matters



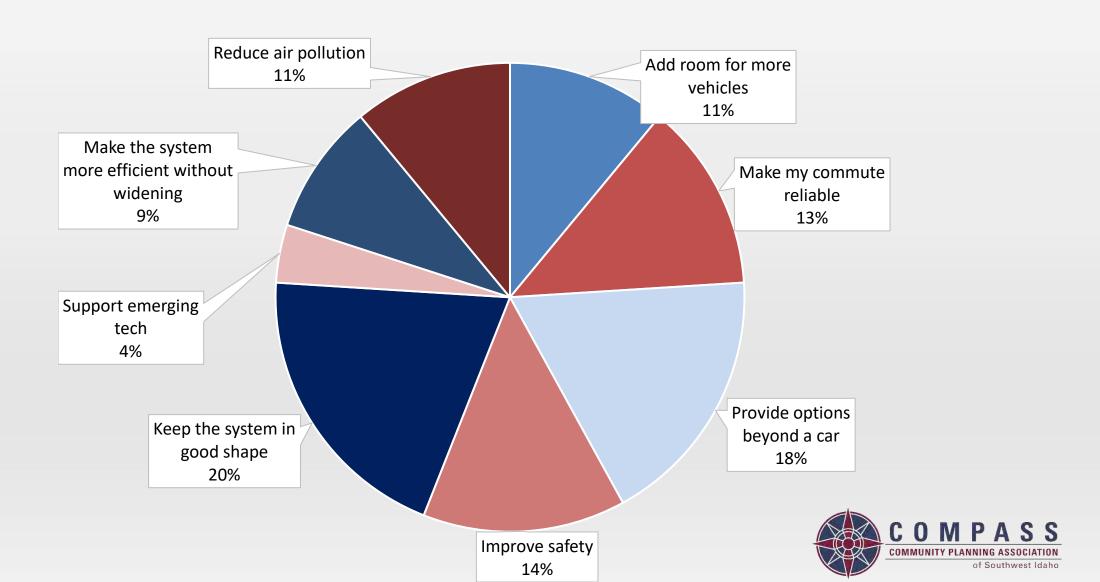


Goal Ranking





Preferred Outcomes





Funding

FEDERAL FUNDS		Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG)				Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)	Carbon Reduction Program (CRP)	
		STBG - TMA		STE	BG – LU			
				(Urban Balancing		TAP - TMA	CRP - TMA CRP - LU	CRP - LU
				Committee)				
		Policy	Illustrative	Policy	Illustrative			
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount			
CIM 2050 Funding Policy	Off-the-Top					Not included in CIM 2050 Funding Policy		
	COMPASS	\$ 232,000		\$ 99,000				
	ACHD Commuteride	\$ 220,000		\$ 55,000				
	Safe Routes to School	\$ 280,000		\$ 50,000				
	Split of Remaining Funds							
	Local Network Improvements	72%	\$ 8,000,000	85%	\$ 2,000,000			
	Pathways							
	(State highway or off-network)	12%	\$ 1,300,000	12%	\$ 370,000			
	Public Transportation Capital	13%	\$ 1,400,000	-	-			
	Studies/Special Projects	3%	\$ 330,000	3%	\$ 75,000			
Totals			\$ 11,030,000		\$ 2,445,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 600,000

Note: Dollar amounts are rounded and ILLUSTRATIVE



Process



Spring

- PrioritizationProcess
- Project Identification



- Project Identification
- Prioritize



- Refine Prioritized Projects
- Implementation and Funding



Questions?



