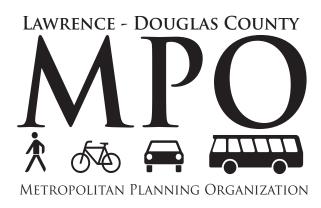
# FFY 2019-2022 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM













MPO Policy Board Approval October 18, 2018

# **Funding Note:** This report was funded in part through grant[s] from the Federal Highway Administration [and Federal Transit Administration], U.S. Department of Transportation. The views and opinions of the authors [or agency] expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U. S. Department of Transportation. Title VI Note: The L-DC MPO hereby gives public notice that it is the policy of the agency to assure full compliance with Title VI of the

Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice, and related statutes and regulations in all programs and activities. Title VI requires that no person in the United States of America shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or handicap/disability, be excluded from the participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the L-DC MPO receives federal financial assistance. Any person who believes they have been aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice under Title VI has a right to file a formal complaint with the L-DC MPO. Any such complaint must be in writing and filed with the L-DC MPO's Title VI Coordinator within one hundred and eighty (180) days following the date of the alleged discriminatory occurrence. For more information, or to obtain a Title VI Discriminatory Complaint

Form, please see our website at www.lawrenceks.org/MPO.

# **Table of Contents**

MPO SELF-CERTIFICATION	
INTRODUCTION	1
WHAT IS AN MPO?	
WHAT IS A TIP?	
The TIP and T2040 TIP PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS	
PROGRAMMING PROCESS	5
LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT	
PROCESS FOR INCLUDING PROJECTS IN THE TIP	
REVISIONS TO THE TIP	
Formal Amendments	
Administrative Revisions	
FISCAL CONSTRAINT	8
Project Funding	
Federal Funds	
State Funds	
Local Funds	
Transit and Paratransit Funds  Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Funding	
Year of Expenditure (YOE) Inflation Factor	
DEMONSTRATION OF FISCAL CONSTRAINT	
TRACKING FEDERAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES	16
PROJECT EVALUATION	
Common Improvements That Impact Safety  PROGRESS TOWARDS TARGETS	
EVALUATING PERFORMANCE OVER TIME	
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE REVIEW	
METHODOLOGY	
Define Target Populations and Thresholds	
-	
APPENDICES	
APPENDIX A – PLANNING AND ENGINEERING FACTORS FOR LOCAL PROJECT CONSIDERATION	
APPENDIX B – DEFINITIONS OF MAJOR PROJECTS AND SIGNIFICANT DELAY	
APPENDIX C – PROGRESS ON PREVIOUS TIP PROJECTS	
APPENDIX D – LATEST FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR - LIST OF OBLIGATED PROJECTS	
APPENDIX E – TIP PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	
APPENDIX G – TIP PROJECT LISTINGS	

# **MPO Self-Certification**

The Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) and the Lawrence - Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) certify that the metropolitan transportation planning process is being carried out in accordance with all applicable requirements including the following:

- 1. 23 U.S.C. 134, 49 U.S.C. 5303, and this subpart; All core documents are current:
- 2. In nonattainment and maintenance areas, Sections 174 and 176 (c) and (d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 USC 7504, 7506 (c) and (d)) and 40 CFR Part 93;
- 3. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 USC 2000d-1) and 49 CFR Part 21;
- 4. 49 USC 5332, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, or age in employment or business opportunity;
- 5. Section 1101(b) of the SAFETEA-LU (Pub. L. 109-59) and 49 CFR Part 26 regarding the involvement of disadvantaged business enterprises in USDOT funded projects;
- 6. 23 CFR Part 230, regarding the implementation of an equal employment opportunity program on Federal and Federal-aid highway construction contracts,
- 7. The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC 12101 et seq.) and 49 CFR Parts 27, 37, and 38;
- 8. The Older Americans Act, as amended (42 USC 6101), prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
- 9. Section 324 of Title 23 USC regarding the prohibition of discrimination based on gender; and
- 10. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794) and 49 CFR Part 27 regarding discrimination against individuals with disabilities.

Cory Davis, Chair

Lawrence-Douglas County MPO

Michael J Moriarty

Bureau Chief of Transportation Planning Kansas Department of Transportation

# **Definitions**

ADA	ADA- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336) and ADA Amendment Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-325)
BAC	Bicycle Advisory Committee
BNSF	Burlington Northern-Santa Fe Railroad
CAPITAL	Purchase of equipment
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CONST	Construction
CTD	Coordinated Transit District
CTP	Comprehensive Transportation Program
E+C	Existing Plus Committed
EJ	Environmental Justice
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAST Act	Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (P.L. 114-94) (Signed by President Obama on December 4, 2015)
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
HOV	High-Occupancy Vehicle Lanes
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
KDOT	Kansas Department of Transportation
KLINK	Kansas Connecting Link Program
KTA	Kansas Turnpike Authority
KU	University of Kansas, Lawrence
KUOW	KU on Wheels Transit Service
LOS	Level of Service
MAP-21	
MPO	Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (P.L. 112-141) (Signed by President Obama on July 6, 2012)
IVIPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization, such as the Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Organization
MTP	Metropolitan Transportation Plan
	National Highway System
NHS O & M	Operation and Maintenance
OPERATING	Operation of transit
PE	Preliminary Engineering
PPP	Public Participation Plan
PTAC	Public Transportation Advisory Committee
ROW	Right-of-Way
RRFBs	Rectangular Rapid Flash Beacons
RTAC	Regional Transit Advisory Committee
STBG	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program
STIP	State Transportation Improvement Program
STP	Surface Transportation Program
T2040	Transportation 2040 -
	the Long Range Transportation Plan for the Lawrence-Douglas County region
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TAZ	Traffic Analysis Zone
TDM	Travel Demand Management
TA	Transportation Alternatives
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program
TSM	Transportation System Management
UGA	Urban Growth Area
UP	Union Pacific
UPWP	Unified Planning Work Program
USC	United States Code
UTIL	Utilities

FFY 2019 TIP | iii

# INTRODUCTION

### What is an MPO?

A Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is a regional decision making body charged with developing a transportation plan and related policy and programming documents. The Lawrence-Douglas County MPO is comprised of a Policy Board composed of mostly elected officials, a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) made up of transportation and engineering professionals, the MPO Staff, and various other advisory groups that the MPO may form. Figure 1 displays the MPO structure. The MPO develops four core documents that create a regional vision for how the multimodal transportation system will function and grow – now and into the future. The MPO's core documents are the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP), Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP), and the Public Participation Plan (PPP).

The MPO is a group that is composed of representatives from many local governments that collectively discusses the transportation issues facing the metropolitan area and then makes decisions about how to address those issues.

Figure 1: MPO Structure

Primarily Elected Officials (Final decision-maker for the MPO)
 Technical Advisory Committee & Regional Transit Advisory Committee
 Local Advisory Boards & Committees
 Primarily Technical Experts
 Other Interested Parties

The Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) serves all of Douglas County, Kansas including Baldwin City, Eudora, Lawrence, and Lecompton (see Figure 2).

Lecompton 24 <del>-</del>40 **59** 40 (10)Lawrence **Eudora** 59 56 **Baldwin City** (33) Urbanized Growth Area County Limits/ □Miles MPO Boundary Source: Lawrence-Douglas County MPO (2018) FHWA Adjusted Urban Produced: Lawrence-Douglas County MPO (2018) City Limits

Figure 2: Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA)

The map is provided "as is" without warranty or any representation of accuracy, timeliness or completeness. The burden for determining accuracy, completeness, timeliness, merchantability and fitness for or the appropriateness for use rests solely on the requester. The City of Lowrence makes no warranties, express or implied, as to the use of the map. There are no implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. The requester acknowledge and accepts the implications of the map, including the fact that the map is sharming to and scate particular state of maintained update.

# What is a TIP?

The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) documents how the region prioritizes the limited transportation resources available among the various needs of the region.

# **Statewide Transportation Improvement Program**

The STIP is the State's equivalent of an MPO's TIP. It includes all federally funded transportation projects in the state. Projects in the metropolitan areas are included by reference to the relevant STIP.

The TIP is a short-range, multi-year listing of federally funded and/or regionally significant improvements to the region's multimodal transportation system. Projects in the TIP are designed to implement the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). The TIP must be fiscally constrained and include only projects for which funding has been identified using existing or reasonably available revenue sources. The TIP must be updated at least once every four years, on a schedule compatible with the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). The Lawrence-Douglas County TIP is updated every two years.

### The TIP and T2040

The TIP and Transportation 2040 (the region's Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)) are linked. Transportation 2040 (T2040) is the long range transportation vision; while the TIP is the short range implementation list. For projects to be included in the TIP, they must be consistent with T2040. This ensures projects are implementing the MPO's vision for a healthy, safe, and efficient transportation system, which adequately serves Lawrence, Eudora, Baldwin City, Lecompton, and unincorporated areas of Douglas County. Community input led to the development of the T2040 vision, goals, priorities, and objectives (Table 1). These goals are implemented by the TIP. The Tracking Performance Measures section provides further details on how the two documents are linked.

Table 1: Transportation 2040 Goals and Objectives

		Goals	Objectives
Access & Choices		Enhance Transportation options and choices for improved system	Improve regional connectivity (urban/rural) of all modes of the transportation networks including access to desired destinations.
		performance	Enhance transit service, amenities and facilities.
Mobility & Prosperity		Efficient movement of people, goods, and freight	Implement strategies that address system performance & improve reliability, capacity and competitiveness for regional freight.
Preservation,		Prioritize preservation, safety, and security of the	Support projects and policies that improve safety and security.
Safety, & Security	9	transportation network	Preserve and enhance transportation infrastructure and assets.
Sustain &	P	Minimize adverse social, economic, and environmental impacts	Promote density to reduce transportation costs & reduce environmental impacts of transportation.
Enhance		created by transportation	Reduce single occupancy vehicle trips.

# **TIP Public Involvement Process**

The MPO's Public Participation Plan (PPP) requires a new TIP to undergo a 30-day comment period and amendments require a 15-day public comment period.<sup>2</sup> The full draft TIP is available on the MPO website (<a href="www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip">www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip</a>) and a printed copy is available at Lawrence City Hall, Lawrence Public Library, Eudora Public Library, Baldwin City Public Library, and Lecompton City Hall. The public is notified of the opportunities to review the draft TIP through a local newspaper advertisement, notification by email, and by

FFY 2019 TIP | 3

\_

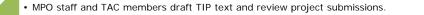
https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/t2040

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Details about the public participation process for the approval and amendment of the TIP can be found at www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/public participation.

staff announcements that the draft TIP is available for comment at MPO meetings. These strategies are consistent with the PPP, which addresses how everyone will be engaged in the planning process.

Public comments are posted online at <a href="www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/comments">www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/comments</a> and are shared with TAC and the MPO Policy Board. MPO staff reviews the comments and responds to the comment submitter and posts the MPO response in conjunction with the comment online. If comments have direct, applicable action these changes are discussed with the project sponsor (if relevant) and are incorporated into the final draft document sent to the MPO Policy Board for approval. Appendix E contains the public involvement process utilized to develop this TIP.





- Public comment period --> MPO website posting and email notice about comment period is sent to e-subscription lists.
- Public review and comments are collected and revisions are made, as necessary. Comments and MPO responses are documented and posted online at: <a href="https://www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/comments">www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/comments</a>.
- TAC considers public comments, MPO responses, and reviews TIP draft making a recommendation to MPO Policy Board.
- MPO Policy Board considers public comments, MPO responses and takes action on the TIP.
- Once approved TIP is sent to KDOT for approval and inclusion in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) (<a href="www.ksdot.org/publications.aspp">www.ksdot.org/publications.aspp</a>).
- The TIP is sent to FHWA and FTA for approval.
- · Final approved document is posted online.

# PROGRAMMING PROCESS

# **Legislative Requirement**

The current federal surface transportation legislation is called the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act.<sup>3</sup> It is a five year (FFY 2016-2020) transportation program signed into law by President Obama on December 4, 2015. MPOs are required to develop a TIP that is fiscally constrained and contain all capital and non-capital surface transportation projects within the MPO area that will receive federal funding, as well as other regionally significant transportation projects.<sup>4</sup>

# **Process for Including Projects in the TIP**

The projects included in the TIP are drawn from the area's Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP), County and City governments' Capital Improvement Plans (CIP), as well as the State's Transportation Program known as T-WORKS. The MPO encourages Project Sponsors to use the factors in Appendix A to determine which projects should be prioritized for funding and inclusion in the TIP. Project Sponsors submit projects to the MPO staff for inclusion in the TIP and MPO staff work with TAC members to ensure that the projects are regionally significant and are consistent with the MTP. Figure 4 displays the process for including projects in the TIP.

The transit and paratransit projects programmed in the TIP also go through a project selection process. Lawrence Transit staff works with the MPO, FTA, KDOT, and University of Kansas - KU On Wheels (KUOW) staffs to plan and program projects in the TIP that address transit needs and issues identified in the MTP. The KDOT- Office of Public Transportation in consultation with the Urban Corridor Coordinated Transit Council makes the selection of paratransit projects to include in the TIP.

This TIP document contains projects for Lawrence Transit that collectively constitutes the Program of Projects (POP) for Lawrence Transit. This list of transit items is a prioritized list of projects used by the Lawrence Transit staff and reviewed by FTA officials. Approval of the TIP includes the approval of the POP for Lawrence Transit. The public involvement procedures used for TIP development and amendments are used to satisfy the POP requirements for FTA Section 5307 funding.

# Revisions to the TIP

There are times when information about projects needs to be adjusted. Minor changes to project information are called revisions and are administrative actions with no public involvement require

and are administrative actions with no public involvement required. Major changes are called amendments and require public involvement.

FFY 2019 TIP | 5

\_

Figure 4: TIP Project Listing **Submission Process** MPO staff puts out a call for projects Projects are submitted by agencies (County, Cities, State, Transit) to implement the MTP & local CIPs Projects are presented at TAC Project Sponsors answers questions and provices additional details as necessary TAC reviews the draft TIP and considers it for approval MPO Policy Board considers TIP for approval -Approves TIP

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The FAST Act was created as Public Law 114-96. The official legislation can be accessed at <a href="https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-114publ94.pdf">https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-114publ94.pdf</a>. The official legislation can be accessed at <a href="https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-114publ94.pdf">https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-114publ94.pdf</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In accordance with United States Code Titles 23 and 49, the TIP document must outline at least a four-year program of: 1) All federally funded priority transportation projects, and 2) All regionally significant priority projects, regardless of funding source.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> An electronic TIP submission form was developed as part of the FFY19 TIP development process. It can be accessed at: <a href="https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/submit">https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/submit</a>

### **Formal Amendments**

Amendments to the TIP often consist of major changes to total project cost. Those types of fiscal changes may have impacts on the ability of the TIP and/or the MTP to remain fiscally constrained. The following types of project changes are always handled as TIP amendments:

- Addition or deletion of a project within the first four (4) years of the TIP (federal regulations require this part of the TIP to show fiscal constraint)
- Total costs of a project and/or funding amounts for a project listed in the TIP increase by more than 20% of the total project cost
- Change to a funding source (such as changing from state funding to federal)
- Change to a project scope and/or location (project limits)

### **Administrative Revisions**

Administrative revisions include all revisions that are not formal amendments. These revisions usually involve, but are not limited to:

- Obvious minor data entry errors or editing corrections to text, map, and/or other graphics
- Splitting or combining projects (project scopes and costs cannot change)
- Changes or clarifying elements of a project description (with no major changes in scope)
- Change in funding program or category (such as changing from STP to HSIP funding)
- Shifting funds between a singular year
- Change of program year of project within the four-year fiscally constrained TIP
- Minor change of less than 20% of total project cost

In processing administrative revisions MPO staff will:

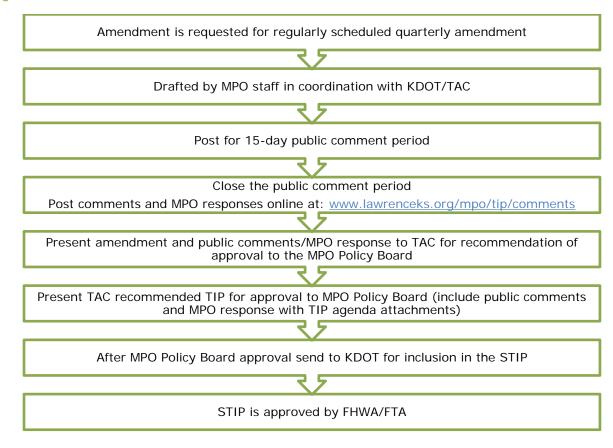
- Enter the requested revision into the project database.
- Prepare and publish an updated TIP and post it online.
- Notify the Kansas Department of Transportation of the modifications revisions.
- Prepare a summary of the revision to be presented at the next scheduled MPO Technical Advisory Committee and Policy Board meetings (no formal action required).

Administrative Revisions require no public comment.

Figure 5 displays the TIP amendment process. Amendments to the TIP will be drafted by the MPO staff in cooperation with KDOT staff and TAC members as needed and/or scheduled. The draft TIP amendment will be presented to the TAC for review and approval before sending the amendment to the MPO Policy Board for approval.

After the MPO Policy Board approves the amendment the MPO staff will forward the amendment to KDOT for their review and inclusion in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). The TIP is included in the STIP by reference so an amendment to the TIP also becomes an amendment to the STIP. Then the STIP is approved by FHWA/FTA.

**Figure 5: Amendment Process** 



### **Amendment Public Process**

TIP amendments must be posted for public review and comment, the MPO staff must collect and review any public comments and share those comments with the TAC and MPO Policy Board to address and/or incorporate them, as necessary, before TIP approval.<sup>6</sup>

A minimum 15-day public comment period is required for the proposed amendments are which is posted on the MPO web page. The MPO staff also places a paper copy of all TIP amendments in a binder kept at the front counter of the MPO Office for public review and comments. In addition, all TIP amendment announcements, including the printed advertisement in the newspaper, have the phone number, mailing address, and email address of the MPO staff listed on them so that anyone with questions or comments about the amendment can contact the staff to discuss it. Following the required 15-day public comment period, all comments will receive a response, either individually or in a summary form. The comments and responses will be posted at <a href="https://www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/comments">www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/comments</a> prior to distributing the TAC agenda packet (one week before the TAC meeting). The MPO staff presents these public comments and the staff response to the TAC and the MPO Policy Board before they discuss approving the amendment. There is no requirement for a public hearing.

### **Amendment Schedule**

In order to facilitate the process of making TIP amendments, the MPO has a TIP amendment item on the TAC and Policy Board meeting agenda once each quarter (Table 3). These dates to consider TIP amendments will be coordinated with the KDOT calendar for making changes to the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). A similar schedule will be followed for the other years covered by this TIP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> An appropriate level of public involvement activities are outlined in the latest MPO-approved Public Participation Plan found online at <a href="https://www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/public\_participation">www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/public\_participation</a>.

**Table 3: FFY2019 Quarterly Schedule for TIP Amendments** 

TIP Amendment Request Made to MPO Staff	Public Review Period	TAC Approval	MPO Approval	STIP Approval
August-31	9/6/18 to 9/21/18	October 2, 2018	October 18, 2018	November 2018
January-04	1/10/19 to 1/25/19	February 5, 2019	February 21, 2019	March 2019
March-01	3/7/19 to 3/22/19	April 2, 2019	April 18, 2019	May 2019
July-05	7/11/19 to 7/26/19	August 6, 2019	August 15, 2019	August 2019

These dates are approximate and subject to change following discussions between MPO and KDOT staffs and/or discussions at the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings.

# FISCAL CONSTRAINT

# **Project Funding**

Projects are funded from several sources. Street and highway projects can be financed entirely by State and/or local funds or by any combination of federal, state, and local funds. The Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act provides federal-aid to state and local units of government for surface transportation projects.

The use of Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funds are allocated to transit operators by formulas through the FTA Region 7 Office in Kansas City and through the KDOT Public Transportation Programs Office of Public Transit in Topeka. State transit funds from the T-WORKS Program flows through KDOT. These funds are utilized for the operations of Lawrence Transit and various paratransit operations in the region.

KDOT administers Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) funding to local governments. The Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program and Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) categories are the main federal categories or programs that cities receive through KDOT. The STBG Program combines the long-standing Surface Transportation Program and the Transportation Alternatives Program, now known as TA Set-Aside. Some of these funds provide annual allocations to cities while others require local governments to apply for project specific funding. The TA Set-Aside funds have helped build pathways, do historic preservation projects, and other projects outside the scope of traditional road and bridge improvements. They provide funding for former Transportation Alternatives (TA) program and the Safe Routes to Schools (SRTS) programs.

All of the estimated amounts of transportation project funds are included in Table 10: Estimated Revenues and Expenditures (located in the Demonstration of Fiscal Constraint section of this chapter). The estimates of reasonably expected funding levels based on Transportation 2040 historic averages are compared to the levels of federal, state, and local funding for transportation facilities and services that are requested by KDOT and local governments for inclusion in the TIP. Comparing these expected funding levels and funding request levels allows the MPO to determine if the TIP is fiscally constrained.

### **Federal Funds**

The federal funding for road and bridge projects in the region is generally limited to formula funding levels set by the USDOT and KDOT. Those levels have been relatively steady over the last few years with Douglas County receiving about \$500,000 and the City of Lawrence receiving about \$1.2 million annually in federal aid for roads and bridges. The three smaller cities in Douglas County (Lecompton, Eudora, and Baldwin City) have small public works departments, thus large road or bridge projects are often managed by Douglas County or KDOT.

Discretionary funding for TA Set-Aside program projects is also available on a more sporadic competitive basis. This funding is not guaranteed in any given year, but our region has received some funding and expects to receive more in the foreseeable future. These funding levels have more uncertainty and therefore, projects must have awarded funding to be included in the TIP. If and when local governments in Douglas County are awarded funding from these discretionary programs the MPO will amend the TIP to add that funding and those projects in a timely manner.

### **State Funds**

State funds used in Douglas County for road and bridge projects are mostly limited to KDOT facilities and projects. The level of KDOT funding expended in the region varies greatly by year due largely to how much work KDOT does on the area's major highways. Recently KDOT spent large amounts of funding to build the South Lawrence Trafficway (new K-10 alignment), and to build a new interchange along K-10 at Bob Billings Parkway/N 1500 Road. All of those projects are KDOT administered projects on KDOT routes, which typically do not significantly impact the local governments' budgets for transportation improvements (although the City of Lawrence/Douglas County contributed \$1,000,000 for pedestrian and bicycle facility improvements to the K-10/Bob Billings Parkway interchange). Some other smaller amounts of State funding are used for local projects, such as the occasional purchase of a paratransit van with state money or a state contribution to a local bridge project.

For most local governments in the region the main KDOT funding role has been to provide federal aid to local projects, not to provide large amounts of state aid to local transportation improvements. However, the one example in the region where the state funding of a local project does make a routine and significant difference in the local budget process is state transit operating assistance. Lawrence Transit receives about \$1.1 million in state operating and capital assistance annually which is an important part of their budget.

KDOT does not program projects in their budget documents or ask for projects to be added to the TIP unless a specific identified and reasonable funding source is identified. Therefore, KDOT requests for TIP actions represent a fiscally constrained condition for state funded and/or managed projects.

### **Local Funds**

### City of Lawrence

For Lawrence most of that federal funding has come recently in the form of Surface Transportation Program (STP) or Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) funding and has remained about the same each year at about \$1.2 million.

The ten year sales tax to improve roads/infrastructure and transit service which was approved in November 2008 was reapproved by Lawrence voters in November 2017. This continuation of sale taxes included 0.3% dedicated to roads and infrastructure and 0.2% dedicated to funding transit service (Table 4).

Table 4: Lawrence Sales Tax for Improvement of Roads and Transit Service Projections (Shown in \$1,000s)

6	<b>.</b> .	Pro	ojected Collection
Source	Tax Percentage		in 2018
Roads/Infrastructure	0.30%	\$	5,582
Transit Service	0.20%	\$	3,514
	Total	\$	9,096

These sales taxes will expire in April of 2029; new referendums will need to be approved to ensure this funding is available in the future. With the addition of those taxes the City has a local dedicated funding source for road and transit improvements that has made funding more predictable. The City is utilizing the sales tax revenue to design and program some large road projects that were not financially feasible prior to the tax. Some projects are now funded with this sales tax revenue and some are still funded with a combination of federal aid and local matching funds.

### City of Eudora, Baldwin City, and City of Lecompton

The City of Eudora became a second class city under Kansas statutes in 2010. With the designation, Eudora now receives an annual distribution of STP funding through KDOT. This amount of federal funding is typically small (less than \$60,000 on average).

Baldwin City, Eudora and Lecompton have used federal funding sporadically and worked with Douglas County staff to administer major road and bridge projects using federal aid. This cooperation between the small cities and the County for the use of federal aid is expected to continue through the life of this TIP.

### **Douglas County**

Douglas County receives obligation authority for STP funds from KDOT. Douglas County has elected to exchange their available obligation authority of federal funds for state funds at an exchange rate of \$0.90 in state funds for every \$1.00 in federal obligation authority, per KDOT policy.

On average over the last five years, the County received \$485,000 in KDOT's federal funds exchange program, and \$523,000 in federal sources such as Federal Lands Access Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and STP funding.

The County can also apply for TA Set-Aside funds if it chooses to do so. The County does not operate transit service and does not receive federal or state transit funding.

Douglas County has a CIP that is updated on a regular basis and other sources of local funds. Over the last five years, local funding averages \$8.5 million a year. However, due to planned mental health initiatives and expansion of the jail, the Board of County Commissioners has reduced the annual CIP allocations for roads and bridges by \$1 million for 2019. This annual reduction is anticipated to continue through 2023. The County programs its projects in their CIP and as needed the County staff coordinates its capital planning with the MPO staff for TIP development and changes.

### Transit and Paratransit Funds

The public transit operations in Lawrence are composed of a mix of services operated by the Lawrence Transit and the University of Kansas service called KU on Wheels (KUOW). KUOW transit operations are primarily supported by student fees. The City transit service uses state operating assistance, state capital assistance, federal capital assistance, and federal operating assistance to keep buses running. Lawrence also uses local sales taxes to pay for transit. In recent years, Lawrence has used about \$2.1 million annually in flexible federal formula Section 5307 subsidies to provide transit services. This annually allocated funding can be used for capital projects (e.g., buying new buses), but most of it has been used for operations.

Capital assistance levels are typically much more unpredictable than operating assistance, but when the transit capital funding will be needed is fairly predictable because it is based on the life span of buses. That creates a dilemma for transit operators who in the past relied heavily on large discretionary grants from the FTA for bus fleet replacements. Now those large grants are gone and our transit operators are adjusting to buying only a few new buses at a time when funding is available instead of buying many buses on one large grant funded order.

Lawrence Transit uses a relatively constant mix of federal and local funds for operations. Under the State T-WORKS Program some state operating assistance is received each year.

The paratransit providers in the region provide all or most of their own funds to operate their services, and in some cases they use FTA grants for vehicle purchases. KDOT also funds paratransit vehicles in the region. As part of these vehicle purchases the agency requesting the federal funds is required to provide a local match, and those vehicles are programmed in the TIP.

## Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Funding

The fiscal constraint analysis looks primarily at capital projects (e.g., building roads and bridges, buying buses, etc.); however, that is not a complete picture of funding for the region's multimodal transportation system. The funds needed for operating and maintaining transport facilities and services also has to be reviewed. An adequate level of Operations & Maintenance (O&M) funding needs to be budgeted to maintain the federal-aid highways in the region. Shortchanging the O&M budgets to make the road improvement projects fiscally feasible is not appropriate. This funding is divided into Roads/Bridges and Transit.

### **Road and Bridge Operations and Maintenance Funding Estimates**

The expenses for O&M work items are usually paid for by the local government that owns and operates the road and the utility providers that use the road rights-of-ways.

In the case of major highways, KDOT is the owner of the road and maintains those facilities. The major exception to this is the Kansas Turnpike/I-70 which is owned and operated by the Kansas Turnpike Authority. Some of the state highway mileage in Lawrence is provided on City streets through a connecting link agreement between KDOT and the City. That agreement includes quarterly payments from KDOT to the City to pay a

share of the maintenance costs for those route segments carrying a state highway. KDOT plays a role in the maintenance of some major roads in the region (approximately \$0.744 million per year), but major highway mileage comprises a small percentage of total roadway mileage. Most of the road mileage in Douglas County is owned by the County, City or Township Governments that levy local property taxes and sometimes other taxes to pay for road maintenance and operations.

The cities and county also receive a portion of the state gas tax collected in Douglas County. This amount of funding is anticipated to continue during

O&M consists of routine things such as pothole patching, minor repairs to pavements and curbs, snow removal, striping and marking, utility work and patching, electrical repairs, tree trimming, mowing, signal repairs, sign replacement, bridge maintenance, and other minor work tasks.

the years covered by this TIP. The state supplied pass through gas tax funding is supplemented by local government funds to make up the bulk of Lawrence and Douglas County roadway O&M budgets.

On average between 2012-2016, the City of Lawrence had an O&M budget for its road system of approximately \$8.7 million. Those costs were paid for with \$2.6 million of state gas tax funds, \$1.2 million of local tax sources including the 2008 approved sales tax increase dedicated to infrastructure improvements, and \$4.9 million from the CIP and budget. For 2012-2016 on average, the roadway O&M budget for Douglas County was approximately \$5.6 million with approximately \$1.7 million of that total coming from the state gas tax funds and the other \$3.9 million from County tax sources. It is expected that the local governments in the region will continue to fund their O&M budgets in order to adequately maintain their transportation infrastructure during this TIP period. Table 5 shows the KDOT, Douglas County, and the City of Lawrence O&M expected cost per lane mile.

Table 5: Road and Bridge O&M (Shown in \$1,000s)

	KDOT	County*	Lawrence	Total
Base Cost Per Lane Mile	\$ 2.73	\$ 12.03	\$ 10.84	
Lane Miles	234	500	862	1,596
2019	\$ 638	\$ 6,018	\$ 9,348	\$ 16,003
2020	\$ 660	\$ 6,228	\$ 9,675	\$ 16,564
2021	\$ 683	\$ 6,446	\$ 10,014	\$ 17,143
2022	\$ 707	\$ 6,672	\$ 10,364	\$ 17,743
Total	\$ 2,688	\$ 25,364	\$ 39,402	\$ 67,453

<sup>\*</sup>Does not include Township roads or road maintenance funds, but County maintenance costs does include bridges and large culverts on township roads that are maintained by the County.

### **Transit Operations and Maintenance Funding Estimates**

Transit operations are funded with a mix of local, state, and federal funds. The transit system in Douglas County is a coordination of services owned and operated by the City of Lawrence, the University of Kansas, social service agencies that run paratransit vehicles, and Johnson County Transit that operates a commuter bus service called the K-10 Connecter, which traverses between Lawrence and locations in Johnson County. K-10 Connector funding is programmed in the TIP produced by the Mid-America Regional Council (MARC), which is the MPO for the Kansas City area.

### **Lawrence Transit**

Lawrence Transit service uses federal, state, and local funds for operating and routine maintenance expenses for their fixed-route and complementary paratransit services. Lawrence Transit needs to pay for its services when they are rendered (i.e., when the buses are rolling, burning fuel and labor costs are incurred) by maintaining a cash flow to pay for its vendors and staff as they work. Unlike a road or a bridge that can be bonded for twenty years and paid for over time, transit operations are typically not paid for with debt service. For 2018, Lawrence Transit had an O&M budget of approximately \$8.2 million which was funded with \$2.1 million of federal aid, \$1.7 million of state aid, \$4.4 million of local funds. Lawrence Transit programs \$1 million every other year to acquire rolling stock. Additionally, \$5 million of the local funds is programed towards a multimodal facility and will be utilized once a location is selected. These levels of O&M expenses and revenues (without the \$5 million multimodal facility) are anticipated to continue through the four-year fiscally constrained period (2020-2022), as shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Lawrence Transit O&M (Shown in \$1,000s)

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Total O&M	\$ 7,375	\$ 8,467	\$ 7,561	\$ 8,656	\$ 32,057

<sup>\*</sup>Based on financial information from Transportation 2040

Operations and maintenance funding for Lawrence Transit is shown in Table 10: Estimated Revenues and Expenditures (located in the Demonstration of Fiscal Constraint section of this chapter).

The O&M costs are deducted from the estimated revenues; therefore, funding for O&M projects are not available other projects and the TIP is fiscally constrained.

### University of Kansas (KU on Wheels) Transit Funding

The University of Kansas also provides transit services that are available to the general population as well as KU students and staff. Funding for the KU on Wheels system includes a considerable amount of funding that supports fixed route transit in Lawrence. The KU transit funding information listed in Table 7 gives a more complete and realistic account of the size and costs of the transit system in Lawrence.

The KU on Wheels (KUOW) and the Lawrence Transit services are integrated into one route and schedule system and both of these operations accept each other's bus passes. Even though these two services are coordinated into one route map and schedule book, only Lawrence Transit receives FTA funding. The KUOW

operations are expected to maintain the KUOW transit service at current levels through the years covered by this TIP. The KUOW part of the public transit system in Lawrence is fiscally constrained by the revenues provided by fees that support it.

Table 7: KU on Wheels (KUOW) O&M (Shown in \$1,000s)

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Total O&M	\$ 4,957	\$ 5,031	\$ 5,107	\$ 5,184	\$ 20,279

<sup>\*</sup>Based on financial information from Transportation 2040

### **Paratransit**

The paratransit providers in the region mostly provide their own funds to operate their services, but in some cases receive a small amount of state operating subsidy from KDOT. Typically, this state operating assistance is only a few thousand dollars per year for each operator. Most of the federal and state aid to paratransit is for vehicle purchases. The MPO staff works closely with the KDOT transit staff, the Regional Transit Advisory Committee (RTAC), and the Urban Corridor Coordinated Transit Council members to keep informed about the status of paratransit operations and funding issues. Those paratransit issues are discussed in more detail in the Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan (CPT-HSTP).

Taking into account all transit expenses in the region including Lawrence Transit, KU on Wheels, and the various paratransit providers the regional transit O&M is close to \$13 million in 2019 (Table 8).

Table 8: Regional Transit O&M (Shown in \$1,000s)

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Total O&M	\$ 12,820	\$ 13,993	\$ 13,170	\$ 14,350	\$ 54,333

<sup>\*</sup>Based on financial information from Transportation 2040

# Year of Expenditure (YOE) Inflation Factor

In addition to having a clearly identified source of funding for each roadway, bridge, transit, and enhancement project listed in the TIP, the project sponsor must also present their project costs in year of expenditure (YOE) dollars. This allows the project estimates to take into account inflation and should make them more realistic than using constant dollars. This fiscal analysis uses an annual inflation factor of 1.5% (which matches the T2040 Inflation Factor) for all TIP projects to determine the estimated costs in the year of expenditure. This inflation factor was developed by KDOT in 2012 for use with federal aid projects. TAC and MPO Policy Board members agreed to the YOE inflation rate.

# **Demonstration of Fiscal Constraint**

TIPs are required to have a four year fiscally constrained program of projects. Fiscally constrained means enough financial resources are available to fund projects listed in the TIP. Fiscal constraint also makes good sense.

The MPO accounts for O&M expenditures "Off the Top" from available funding before projects are programmed (Table 9). This ensures there is enough funding to operate, maintain, and preserve the existing transportation system, which is a high priority of T2040.

Table 9: Funding Available for Projects after Accounting for all O&M Expenditures (in \$1,000s)

	F	FY 2019	F	Y 2020	F	FY 2021	F	FY 2022	Total
Anticipated Funding	\$	71,298	\$	73,727	\$	74,389	\$	83,931	\$ 303,345
Anticipated O&M Expenditures	\$	28,823	\$	30,557	\$	30,314	\$	32,093	\$ 121,786
<b>Funding Available for Projects</b>	\$	42,475	\$	43,170	\$	44,076	\$	51,838	\$ 181,559

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Access this plan at <a href="https://www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/transit">https://www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/transit</a>.

This TIP document provides realistic cost and funding estimates for improvement projects in the first two years of the fiscal constraint period (2019 and 2020). Predicting the revenues which will be available and costs for projects in the second half of that period (2021 and 2022) are a more speculative exercise. The MPO utilized Transportation 2040's fiscal analysis to determine federal revenues. This was developed by creating a historic average based on funding levels from 2012–2016. A 1.5% inflation factor was applied to the average to determine future funding amounts. The MPO has assumed these funding levels for federal funding will remain in place through 2022. The Funding Summary in Table 10 show the level of projected funding from reasonable sources and the total level of project funding programmed in this TIP are balanced and this TIP is fiscally constrained. The fiscal breakdown by funding source for all roadway and transit projects listed in the 2019-2022 TIP are shown in the table. The projects are shown by year and funding source.

Table 10: Funding Summary (in \$1,000s)

	Anticipated Funding (in thousands)														
F	unding Source	FI	FY 2019	FI	FY 2020	FI	FY 2021	FI	Y 2022	Total					
±	Federal	\$	2,211	\$	2,212	\$	2,213	\$	2,215	\$	8,851				
Transit	State	\$	712	\$	713	\$	713	\$	714	\$	2,852				
Ļ	Local	\$	10,274	\$	10,849	\$	11,027	\$	13,913	\$	46,063				
Sit S	Federal	\$	1,961	\$	1,989	\$	2,018	\$	2,436	\$	8,405				
Non- ransit	State	\$	4,416	\$	3,975	\$	4,035	\$	8,095	\$	20,521				
	Local	\$	22,901	\$	23,432	\$	24,070	\$	24,465	\$	94,868				
Transit Total			13,197	\$	13,774	\$	13,954	<b>\$</b>	16,842	\$	57,766				
No	Non-Transit Total			\$	29,396	\$	30,122	\$	34,997	\$	123,793				
	Grand Total	\$	42,475	\$	43,170	\$	44,076	\$	51,838	\$	181,559				

Anticipated funding is based on the revenue assumptions in Transportation 2040. Local transit funds include KU on Wheels funding. 1.5% growth is applied to the funding and the 2017 Lawrence sales tax referendum (funds roads/infrastrucure and transit service) passed, which provides local funding until 2028.

	Est	imated Exper	ndit	ures by Ye	ar a	and Fundin	ıg S	ource (in tl	าดน	sands)	
F	unding So	urce	FI	FY 2019	FI	FY 2020	F	FY 2021	FI	Y 2022	Total
	s a	FTA 5307	\$	2,350	\$	2,468	\$	2,591	\$	2,720	\$ 10,129
sit	Federa	FTA 5310	\$	78	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ 78
Transit	Fe	FTA 5311	\$	55	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 55
	Sta	ate-PT	\$	1,259	\$	1,259	\$	1,259	\$	-	\$ 3,777
	L	ocal	\$	7,784	\$	8,895	\$	7,064	\$	7,239	\$ 30,982
	ls	CDBG	\$	303	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ 303
	Federal Funds	HRRR	\$	36	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 36
±		HSIP	\$	500	\$	500	\$	500	\$	500	\$ 2,000
ans		NHPP	\$	-	\$	192	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 192
Non-Transit		STP	\$	54	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ 54
o D	ш	TA	\$	394	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 394
Z	S	tate	\$	551	\$	692	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$ 6,243
	State AC	Conversion*	\$	(500)	\$	(692)	\$	(500)	\$	(500)	\$ (2,192)
	Local		\$	7,310	\$	3,350	\$	13,025	\$	11,550	\$ 35,235
_	Transit Total				\$	12,622	\$	10,914	\$	9,959	\$ 45,021
	Non-Transit Total			8,648	\$	4,042	\$	15,525	\$	14,050	\$ 42,265
		<b>Grand Total</b>	\$	20,174	\$	16,664	\$	26,439	\$	24,009	\$ 87,286

<sup>\*</sup>State AC Conversions are negative because the State is receiving federal reimbursement for funds spent in previous years (as noted in the project listing).

# TRACKING FEDERAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act (MAP-21) and Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act requires Performance-Based Planning and Programming (PBPP) in the development of the MTP and TIP. According to MAP-21, "Performance management will transform the Federal-aid highway program and provide a means to the most efficient investment of Federal transportation funds by refocusing on national transportation goals, increasing the accountability and transparency of the Federal-aid highway program, and improving project decision-making through performance-based planning and programming." 8

Transportation 2040 (T2040) is the region's MTP. The TIP acts as the implementation arm of T2040. T2040 has 26 performance measures: 12 federally mandated and 14 community established. To date, only the Safety and Transit State of Good Repair targets are set. The remaining federal performance measures have a desired trend included in T2040, but do not have targets. Targets will be established in accordance with timeframes set by FHWA.

The T2040 performance measures promote the overarching goals shown below. The MPO uses the best available information provided by TIP project sponsors to evaluate progress on plan goals and to track project implementation's impacts on achieving performance measure targets. Figure 6 illustrates which T2040 goals TIP's projects are implementing. As shown, "Prioritizing preservation, safety, and security of the transportation network" is the highest addressed T2040 goal by TIP projects.

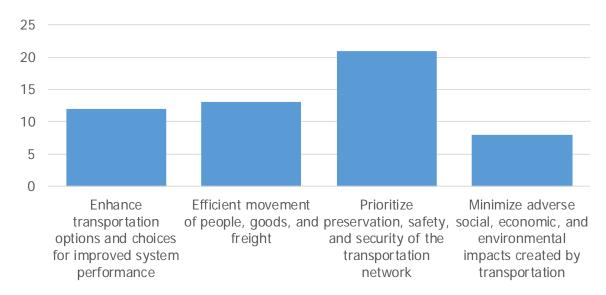


Figure 6: TIP Projects addressing T2040 Goal Theme (Projects can support more than one goal)

PBPP is accomplished by tracking performance measures, setting data-driven targets for each measure, and selecting projects to help meet the targets. To date, only the Safety (T2040 PM 9-13) and Transit State of Good Repair (T2040 PM 16-17) measures have MPO targets established and published in T2040 (Table 11 and 12). Safety performance measures reflect data for all public roads including the number of fatalities, rate of fatalities per 100 million Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), number of serious injuries, rate of serious injuries per 100 million VMT, and number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries. Transit State of Good Repair measures include the Useful Life Benchmark (ULB) for revenue and non-revenue vehicles by auto type including full-sized buses, cutaway buses, vans, minivans, SUVs, and automobile. The percentage of assets with a condition rating below 3 on the FTA Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) scale is another federal performance measure, but there are no federally funded transit facilities in the MPO area.

<sup>8 §1203; 23</sup> USC 150(a) found at https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/factsheets/pm.cfm

Table 11: L-DC MPO T2040 Safety Targets

Safety	L-DC MPO 5-Yr Rolling Avg Targets			
Performance Measures	2018	2019	2020	
9) Number of fatalities	6.2	5.8	5.6	
10) Rate of fatalities per 100 million VMT	0.8	0.8		
11) Number of serious injuries	26.2	25.0	25.7	
12) Rate of serious injuries per 100 million VMT	2.6	2.4	2.4	
13) Number of non-motorized fatalities & serious injuries	7.2	7.1	7.8	

Table 12: L-DC MPO T2040 Transit State of Good Repair Targets (Useful Life Benchmark – ULB)

	nsit State of Good Repair formance Measures	Vehicle Type	L-DC MPO
	Torrians measures	Full-sized bus	25%
14)	Dovonus Vahicles	Cutaway bus	25%
16) Revenue Vehicles	Revenue venices	Van	25%
		Minivan	25%
		Minivan	75%
16)	Non-Revenue Vehicles (Equipment)	SUV	75%
		Automobile	75%
17)	Percentage of assets with a condition rating below 3 on the FTA	There are n	o federally
[17]	Percentage of assets with a condition rating below 3 on the FTA Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) scale	funded f	acilities

# **Project Evaluation**

Through the TIP development process, project sponsors were asked a series of questions to determine if the project would assist the MPO in reaching our desired targets. There are 5.18 miles of new sidewalk and 5.4 miles of new bikeway are associated with projects in the fiscally constrained portion of the TIP (2019-2022). However, there are additional local projects that improve sidewalk and/or bikeway that are not included in the TIP or have not currently determined how many miles of bikeway or sidewalk will be associated with projects. There are 20 (twenty) projects included in the fiscally constrained TIP. According to information provided by project sponsors, 25% of projects work to improve the useful service life of the combined transit fleet.

Four (4) out of five (5) transit projects will help address the transit useful life benchmark (Table 13). The projects include purchasing new transit vehicles and preventative maintenance on vehicles. By purchasing these new vehicles the overall percentage of vehicles at or exceeding the Useful Life Benchmark (ULB) will be reduced.

Table 13: Projects addressing L-DC MPO Transit Useful Life Benchmark Targets

# Project Name		How the Project Improves Transit ULB		
401	Independence Inc.: FTA 5311 Operating & Capital	Vehicle preventative maintenance		
403	Lawrence Transit Capital Assistance	Purchase paratransit vehicles		
412	Lawrence Transit Operating Funds	Vehicle preventative maintenance		
415	Bert Nash: FTA 5310 Capital Funds	Purchase ramp mini-van & full size van		

Of the twenty (20) projects, all fifteen (15) non-transit projects have some component to address safety concerns. They are categorized as intersection projects, railroad projects, standalone bicycle/pedestrian projects, roadway projects including bicycle and pedestrian elements, and roadway projects. Table 14 displays the projects per category and describes the safety impact of the improvement.

# **Common Improvements That Impact Safety**

### Separated or dedicated facilities for pedestrians and bicyclists

According to a report from the Office of the New York City Mayor, when protected bike lanes are installed, injury crashes for all road users (motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists) typically drop by 40% and by more than 50% in some locations. (Example: Project #506: Lawrence Safe Routes to School TA Phase 2)

### Dedicated vehicle turning movements lanes

By creating two way left turn lanes, vehicles are separated from through traffic improving traffic flow and reduce the potential risk of rear end crashes. (Example: Project #110: 23<sup>rd</sup> St 2 way left turn lane)

### **Access management**

Access management improves safety by separating access points so turning and cross movements occur at fewer locations. (Example: Project #234: 23<sup>rd</sup> Street Reconstruction: Haskell Ave to East City Limits)

### Roundabouts

According to AASHTO Highway Safety Manual, installing roundabouts reduce the types of crashes where people are seriously hurt or killed by 78-82% when compared to conventional stop-controlled and signalized intersections. <sup>10</sup> (Example: Project #229: 19<sup>th</sup> Street Reconstruction: O'Connell Rd to Harper St)

### Meeting design standards

The safety of the roadway can be improved by flattening roadside slopes and making geometric improvements to bring roadways up to design standards. (Example: Project #230: Queens Road, 6<sup>th</sup> to North City Limits)

<sup>9</sup> Howard Wolfson Memo on March 21, 2011 regarding Bike Lanes - http://www.nyc.gov/html/om/pdf/bike\_lanes\_memo.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> FHWA's Office of Safety - https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/intersection/innovative/roundabouts

**Table 14: Projects addressing L-DC MPO Safety Targets** 

	Railroad				
#	Project Name	Improvement with Safety Impact			
		This grouped project is for railroad safety projects that improve safety			
		hazards at public railroad crossings. It targets known railroad safety issues			
600	Various Railroad Safety Projects in the Region	throughout the region.			

Standalone Bicycle/Pedestrian			
#	Project Name	Improvement with Safety Impact	
50	Lawrence Safe Routes to School TA Phase 2	Provides sidewalk for pedestrians along designated safe routes to school	
50	Various Lawrence Sidewalk/Bike/Ped/ADA Ramps Projects	Provide dedicated space for pedestrians and bicyclists	

Roadway				
Project Name	Improvement with Safety Impact			
106 Wakarusa Drive Extension	KDOT's construction of interchange			
110 23rd St 2 Way Left Turn Lane	Installation of center turn lane			
113 Lawrence CCLIP: US-40/ Tennessee St. Intersection	Installation of turn lane			
134 US-40 Mil/Overlay: SN/DG CO to 0.15 Miles W of E50thRd	Improving deteriorating road surface and shoulder work			
	Replace 3 narrow drainage structures and flatten slopes near those			
208 Route 1055 at North 700 Curve	structures			
219 Rte 458 Improv., E1500 to E1600, & Rte 1055, N940 to N1000	Provide paved shoulders and flatten roadside slopes			
220 Route 1055 Improvements, N1000 to N1180	Provide paved shoulders and flatten roadside slopes			
248 Bridge 0964-1000 replacement	Replace with wider bridge			
249 Bridge 1267-1200 replacement	Replaces narrow bridge			

Roadways Including Bicycle/Pedestrian Elements				
#	# Project Name Improvement with Safety Impact			
214	Wakarusa Reconstruction: Research Pkwy to 18th St	Sidewalks and bike facilites		
229	19th Street Reconstruction: O'Connell Rd to Harper St	Sidewalk, bicycle facilities, access mangagement, roundabout		
		Geometric improvements to meet collector street standards, sidewalks,		
230	Queens Road, 6th to North City Limits	and bike facilites		
234	23rd Street Reconstruction: Haskell Ave to East City Limits	New sidewalks, bike facilites, turn lanes, and access management		

In 2017, the MPO conducted a Crash Analysis and Countermeasure Identification Study to identify intersections with crash histories that exceed the average expected crashes, also known as the Excess Expected Average Crash Frequency (EEACF). The study evaluated countywide 2013-2016 crash data obtained from KDOT. Locations that had more than 2.51 crashes in excess of expected average crashes are shown in Figure 7. Of the 11,764 intersections evaluated, sixty-nine (69) exceed an average of 2.51 crashes. Fiscally constrained TIP projects address eight (8) of the sixty-nine (69) locations. Overall the project improvements are expected to improve safety.

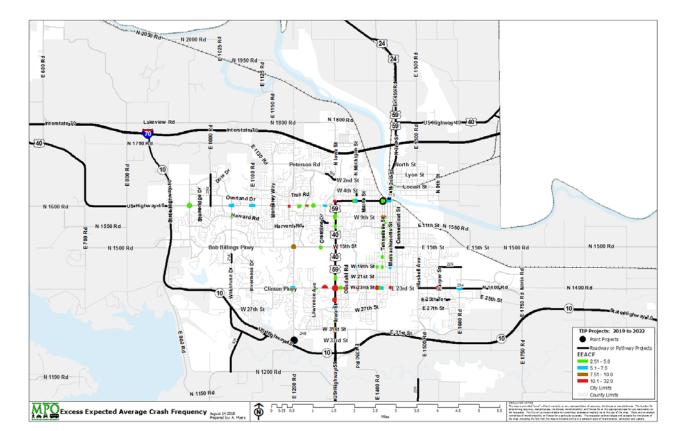


Figure 7: Fiscally Constrained TIP Projects and Excess Expected Average Crash Frequency (EEACF)

# **Progress towards Targets**

In summary, all non-transit projects have some component to improve safety. 12% of intersections that exceed an average of 2.51 crashes have projects in the fiscally constrained portion of the TIP working to achieve safety improvements. Eighty (80%) of transit projects are working towards improving the transit ULB. The MPO uses information provided by project sponsors to determine if projects are working towards improving individual targets. Based on information available, the projects appear to be helping the MPO meet the targets set in T2040.

# **Evaluating Performance over Time**

Federal performance measures will be tracked annually in the performance measure report – T2040 Appendix F: System Performance Report. Performance measures will be evaluated as part of the annual report process and may be altered as the MPO Policy Board deems necessary (based on the Public Participation Plan (PPP)). As the remaining federal performance measures targets are set; they will be amended into the TIP during a regular amendment cycle corresponding to the deadline schedule and will be incorporated into Appendix F of T2040 based on requirements listed in the Public Participation Plan. Targets will be set for pavement, bridge, system reliability, and truck travel time reliability measures in the fall of 2018. These performance measures will be incorporated into the FFY19 TIP, at a regular TIP amendment prior to May 20, 2019. Evaluating performance measures will be updated when a full TIP update is completed or if regulations have changed requiring an update.

# ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE REVIEW

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines Environmental Justice as the "fair treatment for people of all races, cultures, and incomes, regarding the development of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." Environmental Justice (EJ) is a federal requirement that projects using federal funds be selected and distributed fairly to all people regardless of income or race and that all people have equal access to the benefits afforded by federally funded projects as well as equal access to the decision-making process for the selection of those federal projects. <sup>11</sup> This concept is conveyed in the three Environmental Justice Principles shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6: U.S. DOT Environmental Justice Principles

To avoid, minimize, or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects, including social and economic effects, on minority populations and low-income populations.

To ensure the full and fair participation by all potentially affected communities in the transportation decision-making process.

To prevent the denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of senefits by minority and lowincome populations.

Read about how the MPO is providing access to the transportation planning process at www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/public\_participation.<sup>12</sup>

# Methodology

In response to EJ regulations the MPO developed a process to assess the impact of transportation planning processes regarding the TIP on the target populations. The results of the analysis in this EJ review provide insight to the MPO's commitment to achieve the US DOT EJ Principles.

# **Define Target Populations and Thresholds**

Low-income and minority populations were identified in the MPO area. This is done by utilizing Census block groups and 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimate data. Block groups are determined to meet the EJ threshold if they meet either of the criteria listed below.

<u>Low/Moderate Household Income Population, by 2010 Census Block Groups (vintage 2017 TIGER/Line Shapefiles)</u>

The threshold for low/moderate household income was 51 percent or more of the population residing in households earning less than 80 percent of the area's median income. The City of Lawrence Neighborhood Resources Division of the Planning and Development Services Department currently uses this information to identify areas within the community that have higher concentrations of low and moderate income residents. This data is updated annually. Various housing rehabilitation program funds and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are targeted toward these areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> This policy is defined in Executive Order 12898 that was signed by President Clinton on February 11, 1994.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Title VI Civil Rights and Environmental Justice Non-Discrimination issues can be found in the MPO's Title VI Program Manual and the Public Participation Plan. More Environmental Justice information related to programs, including MPO operations which are funded by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), can be found at the following website: <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/environmental\_justice/overview">www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/environmental\_justice/overview</a>.

# 99% Confidence Interval for the Mean Minority Population, by 2010 Census Block Groups (vintage 2017 TIGER/Line Shapefiles)

The US Census Bureau collects demographic data for one race and a combination of races. For this review, only one race data attribute was used to depict areas within Douglas County that have a minority population within the 99% Confidence Interval average population residing in Lawrence and Douglas County. Essentially, a confidence interval indicates a range of values that's likely to encompass the true value in our community. With a 99% mean confidence interval we are 99% sure that the interval contains all of the values. The mean minority population is 11.88%. The 99% confidence interval is  $\pm$  3.13%. Therefore, 11.88% + 3.13% equals 15.01%. So we are 99% sure that the minority population is under 15.01%.

The majority race in this region is White/Caucasian and the other races collectively are considered as the minority group population for this EJ analysis. The 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates indicates the minority population within Douglas County represents 12.25% of the total population. In Lawrence, the minority population is slightly higher representing 13.9% percent of the total population.

The EJ zones consist of areas where census tracts are either Low/Moderate household income and/or at the minority 99% confidence interval. The EJ zones are mapped in Figure 8 & 9. Approximately 69,723 people or 58% of the total Douglas County population resides within EJ zones. No EJ zones are identified outside of the City of Lawrence. The EJ zones within Lawrence are located south of Clinton Parkway and generally east of Kasold Drive.

# Assess and Analyze Investments in the TIP

This assessment and analysis compares the EJ zones with TIP projects locations and fixed route transit services. EJ zones were also evaluated by EJ population within the  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile buffer of transit stops and EJ population with zero vehicle households.

### TIP Projects: Roadway, Bridge, Intersection, Enhancement, Access Management

Fiscally constrained TIP projects were mapped to see where the projects intersect with EJ zones. Not all TIP projects could be mapped for the EJ analysis. This analysis does not include transit allocations, planning studies, and projects that are not limited to a specific point on a map. Table 15 shows the total 2019-2022 TIP projects, the TIP projects that were able to be mapped, and the mapped TIP projects that are within the EJ zones.

Table 15: Fiscally Constrained TIP Projects (Shown in \$1.0	.UUUS	ıs	• 1
---	-------	----	-----

	Number of Projects	Total Project (	Cost
TIP Projects (2019-2022)	20	\$	75,544
TIP Projects Mapped (2019-2022)	13	\$	37,513
TIP Projects Mapped in EJ Zones (2019-2022)	9	\$	31,320

<sup>\*</sup>Total project costs includes project phases outside of the TIP years (2019-2022)

Thirteen (13) projects were mapped in this 2019-2022 TIP, for a combined total of \$37.5 million. Of the 13 mapped projects in the TIP, 9 are considered EJ projects for the purpose of this analysis for a total improvement cost of \$31.3 million (as shown in Table 16). Approximately 83% of the total funding for the 13 mapped projects will be invested in EJ zones. These projects are completely or partially, on a road that is in an EJ zone or along an EJ zone border.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Various Lawrence Sidewalk/Bike/Ped/ADA Ramps Projects are not mapped, but EJ proritization is included in the selection of locations process, thus this project was included in the projects mapped in EJ Zones

Table 16: EJ Zone Projects (Shown in \$1,000s)

Project #	Project Name	Project Type	Total	Project Cost	Miles of New Bikeway	Miles of New Sidewalk
106	Wakarusa Drive Extension	Road, Bridge	\$	9,300	0	0
110	23rd St 2 Way Left Turn Lane	Road	\$	1,800	0	0.21
113	Lawrence CCLIP, US-40/ Tennessee St. Intersection	Road	\$	279	0	0
214	Wakarusa Reconstruction, Research Pkwy to 18th St	Road	\$	2,800	0.19	0
229	19th Street Reconstruction, O'Connell Rd to Harper St	Road	\$	2,825	0.5	0.5
234	23rd Street Reconstruction, Haskell to East City Limits	Road	\$	9,750	TBD	TBD
249	Bridge 1267-1200 replacement	Bridge	\$	357	0	0
506	Lawrence Safe Routes to School TA Phase 2	Safe Routes to School (SRTS)	\$	559	0	1.68
507	Various Lawrence Sidewalk/Bike/Ped/ADA Ramps Projects	Enhancement	\$	3,650	TBD	TBD
*Total project	ct cost includes project phases outside of the TTP years (2019-2022)	Totals	\$	31.320	0.7	2.4

A majority of the projects that are within EJ zones are reconstruction projects, where the only expected impact is during the actual reconstruction, e.g. road closures, delays. Furthermore, many of the projects include new bikeway and sidewalk facilities. The projects included in the EJ zones include at least 0.7 miles of new bikeway facilities and 2.4 miles of new sidewalks. These numbers do not take into account facilities on 23<sup>rd</sup> St. Reconstruction: Haskell Ave. to East City Limits (234) or the Various Lawrence Sidewalk/Bike/Ped/ADA Ramps (507) projects as the miles have not been determined.

Project 507 – Various Lawrence Sidewalk/Bike/Ped/ADA Ramps – is a grouped project for the first dedicated funding for non-motorized projects in Lawrence. Approximately \$600,000 of local funding is available in 2019, increasing to \$1 million annually in 2021. This funding utilizes the Non-Motorized Projects Prioritization Policy to select projects. <sup>13</sup> Distribution of projects in EJ zones is part of the selection process; therefore, projects this locally funded project will be distributed in EJ zones. Also \$303,000 of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) was awarded to the City of Lawrence to address sidewalk and ADA ramp issues in the low/moderate income areas (a portion of the EJ zones). CDBG funding is competitively awarded annually. The City of Lawrence will continue to pursue additional CDBG funding. All of the local and federal funding used to build new miles of bikeway and sidewalk will improve connectivity and mobility for all populations.

However, EJ analysis is more than just the location of the projects and how many are (or aren't) in EJ areas. All of the projects in this TIP have impacts and benefits both during construction and long term after they are built as part of the network. Of the projects included in this TIP, there are no anticipated impacts to significant property displacement.

A review of the MPO's urban area indicates that all residents in the urban portion of the region regardless of race or income experience the impacts of the urban transport system in similar fashion. The benefits and impacts of that urban transportation network are not concentrated in any particular EJ zones.

The region's transportation projects are selected based on the merit of the project and the need for improvements to the transport system without any intended bias towards impacting EJ areas any more than any other area in the region.

There are busy congested intersections all around the urban area in both high and low income areas. Regardless of your racial group or where you live you are likely to encounter one of these intersections near your home. The impacts from the transportation system (congestion, noise, pollutant emissions, etc.) appear to be more related to whether you live in the Lawrence Urbanized Area or not; more than related to whether you live in a minority or low income area or not. Disproportionate impacts from federally funded transportation projects on low income or minority population clusters were not observed in this EJ analysis.

https://assets.lawrenceks.org/assets/boards/transportation-commission/NonMotorizedPolicy.pdf

Figure 8: MPO Fiscally Constrained Programmed Roadway Projects in Relation to EJ Zones (Douglas County)

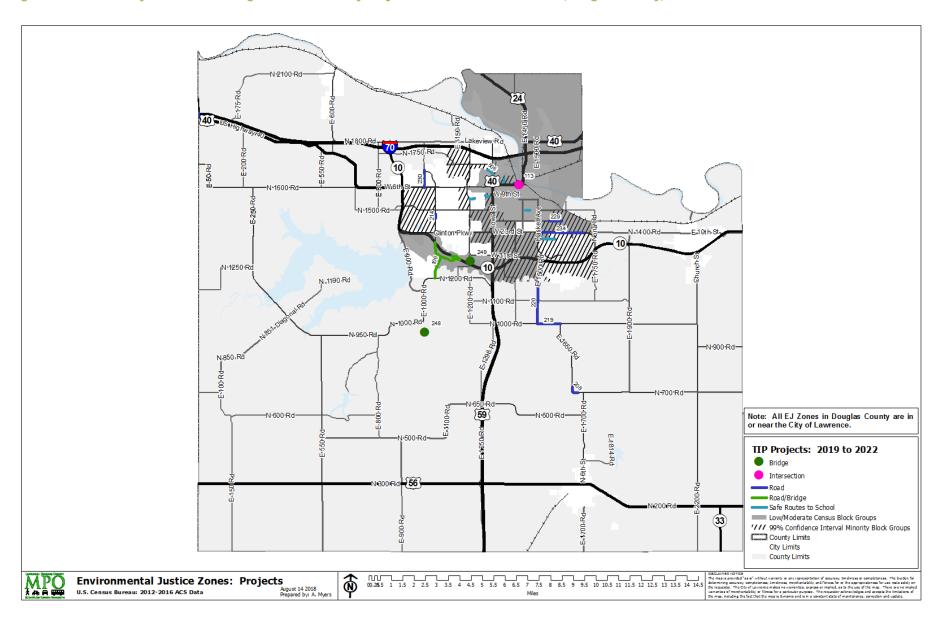
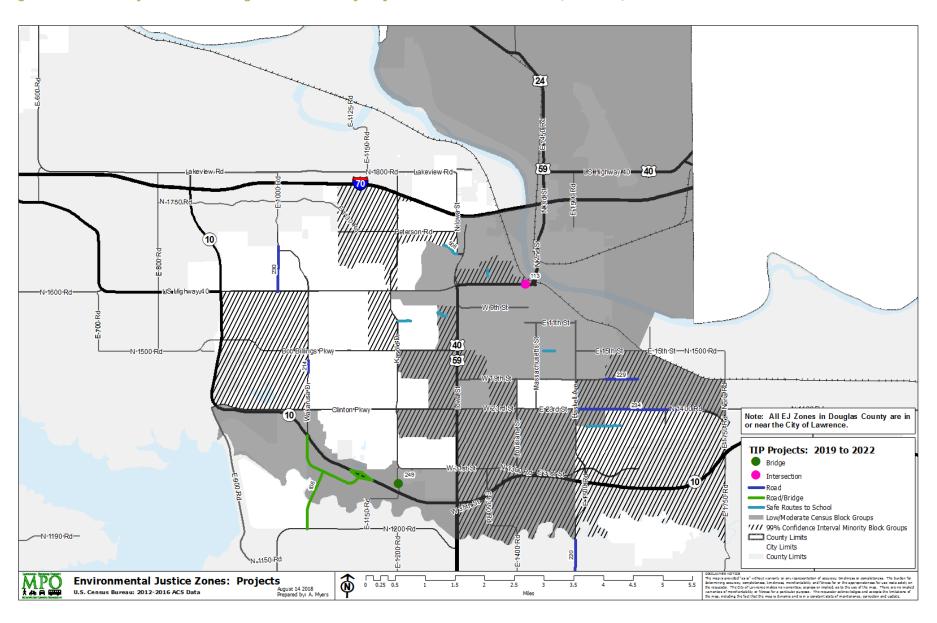


Figure 9: MPO Fiscally Constrained Programmed Roadway Projects in Relation to EJ Zones (Lawrence)



### **TIP Projects: Fixed Route Transit**

Lawrence Transit & KU on Wheels 2018-2019 fixed routes are shown on Figure 10. Sixteen (16) or 84% of the current routes have 30 minute or less service during peak times. As resources becoming available, Lawrence Transit & KU on Wheels are transitioning all routes to 30 minute or less service during peak times. Route information can be accessed at <a href="https://www.lawrencetransit.org/routes">www.lawrencetransit.org/routes</a>. None of Lawrence Transit projects were mapped because the transit service occurs throughout the community and is not located on one fixed point. Lawrence Transit projects include operating costs for fixed route and paratransit services, as well as the capital costs associated with vehicle acquisition.

For the case of federally supported transit services, both the fixed route system and paratransit service areas, cover parts of Douglas County with low-income and/or minority populations. Therefore, the TIP projects associated with these transit and paratransit services are all considered to serve EJ populations and to be located in EJ zones for the purpose of this analysis. If there is any difference with EJ zones it seems to be that some EJ zones receive greater choice and frequency of transit services because those areas coincide with the parts of the region with population densities high enough to support frequent fixed route transit.

Additional review was performed to provide further mobility analysis in determining if there are any disparate or adverse impacts resulting from transit services included in the TIP. Projects were evaluated to determine the percentage of people who live within the EJ zones that are within a ¼ mile buffer of transit stops and the people who live within the EJ zones that are zero vehicle households. Zero vehicle households also access transit to gain mobility, but again stops must be within walking distance to be easily used.

As shown in Figure 11, approximately 60,500 people or 87% of people who live within the EJ zones are within ¼ mile of a transit stop. A ¼ mile is generally the distance people are comfortable walking. Thus, 87% of people who live within EJ zones have easy to access transit service, thereby expanding their mobility.

The darker red color within the zero vehicle households map (Figure 12) indicates a high concentration of zero vehicle households. The highest concentration of zero vehicle households is located at the southwest corner of Clinton Parkway and US-59/Iowa Street, which is also part of the EJ zone. Transit service is provided in this area. Other higher concentration areas of zero vehicle households are also located in EJ zones. Transit service is offered in many of the higher concentrated zero vehicle households and EJ zones. This provides more mobility and promotes movement of residents throughout Lawrence.

Figure 10: Fixed Route Transit Routes 2018-2019 in Relation to EJ Zones

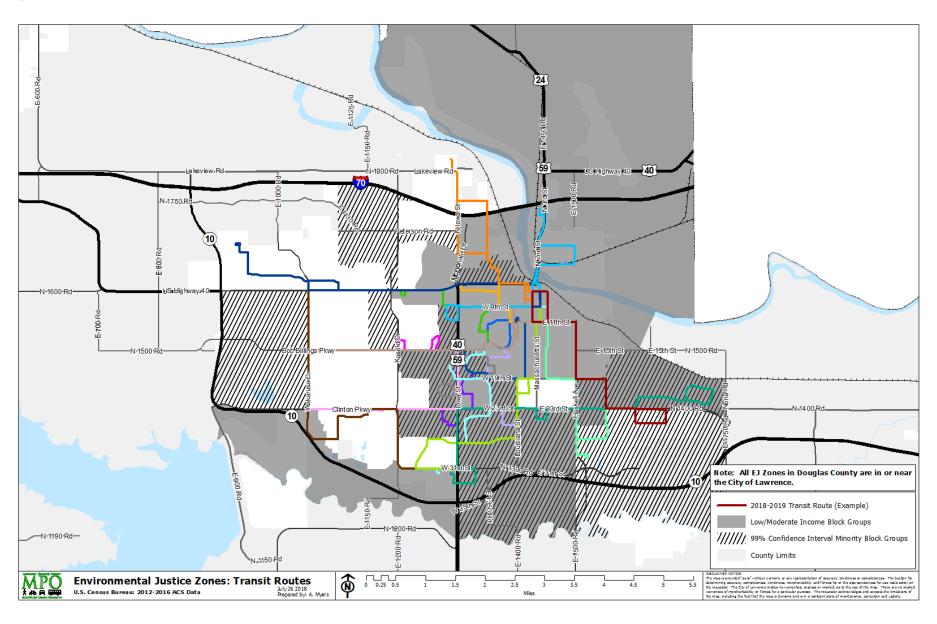
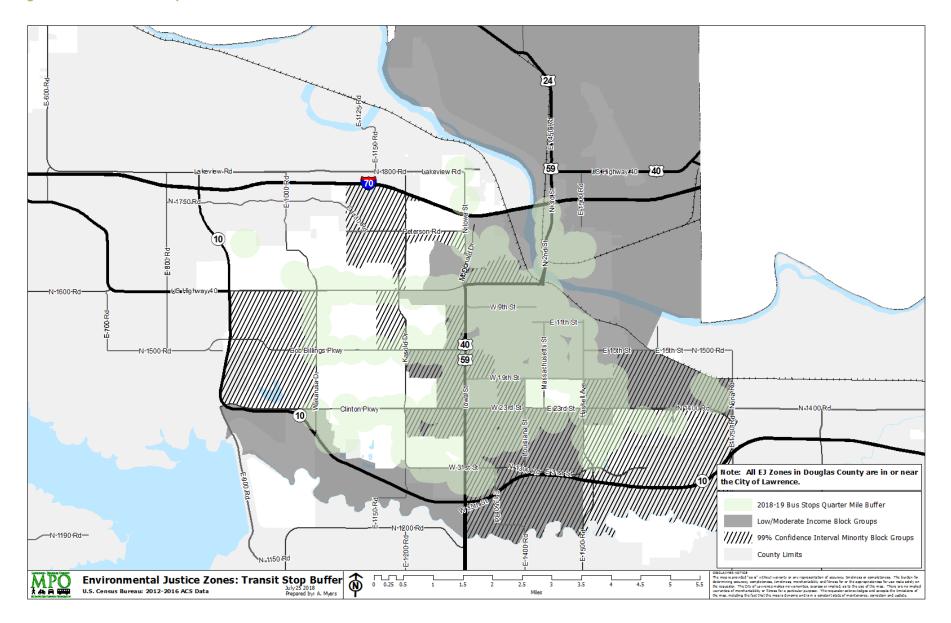
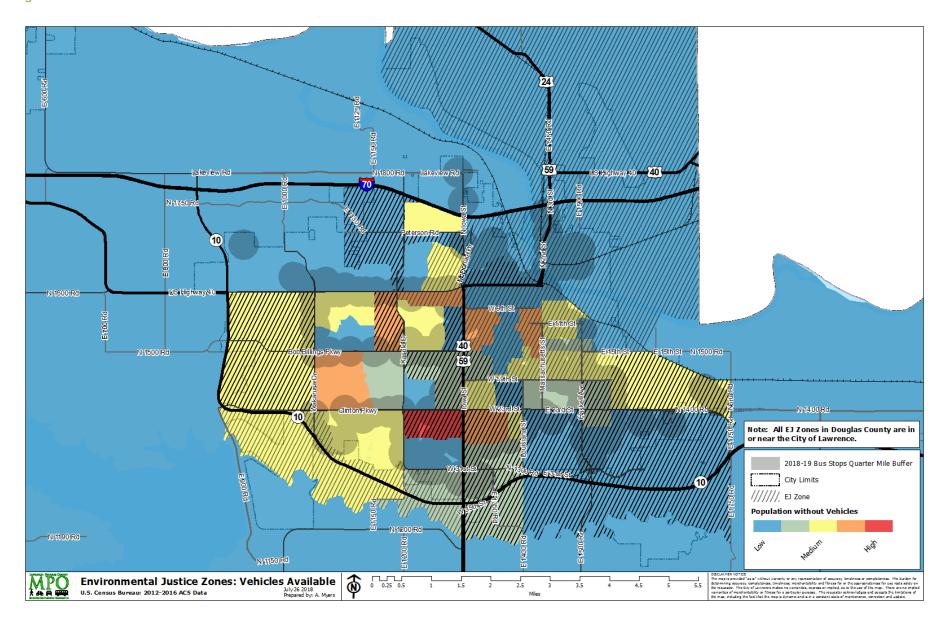


Figure 11: 1/4 Mile Bus Stop Transit Sheds in Relation to EJ Zones



**Figure 12: Zero Vehicle Households in Relation to EJ Zones** 



### Conclusion

Reviewing the assessment and analysis in this chapter the MPO believes there are no significant EJ issues with the selection of roadway, bridge, transportation enhancement, or transit projects in Douglas County. This TIP includes projects inside and outside of EJ zones, and projects for this TIP are selected based on objective planning and engineering criteria (e.g., bridge deterioration, pavement condition, transit demand, etc.).

# **APPENDICES**

# **Appendix A – Planning and Engineering Factors for Local Project Consideration**

### Planning Factors

- > Is the project consistent with the goals and objectives found in the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)?
- Is the project listed as a recommended transportation system improvement in the MTP?
- > Is the project regionally significant as defined by federal regulations and the latest Regionally Significant Policy approved by the MPO?
- > Is the project consistent with the latest MPO/FHWA approved Functional Classification Map?
- > Is the project consistent with the latest locally approved comprehensive plan (including the land use plan, area plans, Safe Routes to School, and other comprehensive plan elements/chapters) covering the project location?
- > Does the project include provisions for transit, bicycle, and pedestrian movements (including students and ADA accessibility) as needed to provide a regional multimodal transportation system?
- ➤ Has the project sponsor considered Title VI and Environmental Justice (EJ) impacts in the planning for this project, and if the project is in a minority and/or low-income area has the project sponsor considered and addressed the Title VI and EJ issues related to the project?
- > Has the project sponsor received public comments about this project and if received considered those public comments in the planning and design of the project?
- > Is the project eligible for the type of federal and/or state funding being proposed for it, and is there adequate funding available for the project in the year it is proposed?

### **Engineering Factors**

- > Does the Project address a facility that has (existing or projected) a high volume to capacity ratio indicating it or will experience significant congestion and lower levels of service?
- Does the project location have a traffic accident history marked by a higher than expected accident rate which, along with other accident attributes, indicates that an engineering change could reduce the number and/or severity of crashes?
- > Does the project location have pavement conditions noting a deteriorated state showing that the facility is in need of improvements to maintain its function and/or that those improvements can be made economically now before more costly reconstruction is needed?
- > Does the project site include geometric design that is inadequate by current standards and does the project sponsor have documentation that this design is hampering the facility's ability to handle the traffic loads and/or vehicle sizes using the facility in a safe and efficient manner, and does the project sponsor plan to address those geometric deficiencies as part of this project?
- Does the project site or facility have structural deficiencies indicating that the facility is near the end of its projected lifespan and that it will need frequent maintenance to function adequately, and does the project sponsor plan to address these structural deficiencies as part of this project?
- ➤ Have safety concerns involving motorists, bicyclists, pedestrians and/or transit users and transit operations been identified at the project location and does the project sponsor plan to address those concerns as part of this project?
- Has the project location met minimum engineering standards set by the project sponsor that indicate the facility is in need of improvement, rehabilitation or replacement?

<sup>\*</sup>This list is not exhaustive. It is used at the discretion of local governments and project sponsors and may be changed in the future.

# Appendix B – Definitions of Major Projects and Significant Delay

#### Roadways (including intersections and bridges)

The major roadway projects include projects located on a roadway classified by the MPO as a Major Collector or higher, with construction costs of at least \$2.0 million and that have at least one of the following attributes:

- Designed to increase roadway capacity and/or decrease traffic congestion
- Designed to improve safety
- Designed to replace aging infrastructure and bring it up to current standards
- Results in significant delay and/or detours during construction

Major projects do not include the following types of projects that are considered to be routine maintenance projects: mill & overlay, micro-abrasion, micro-surfacing, crack sealing, concrete rehabilitation, curb repairs, sweeping, mowing, spot repairs, and interim measures on detour routes.

#### **Transit Facilities and Services**

The major transit projects include projects that need to be listed in the TIP because they use federal funding and/or are regionally significant, have a total cost of at least \$1.0 million, and meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Acquisition of three or more new transit vehicles
- Addition or expansion operations and/or maintenance buildings
- Initiation of new transit service or expansion of transit services into territory not previously served

Major transit projects do not include the following types of projects that are considered to be routine: preventive maintenance on transit vehicles; purchase of spare parts, shop supplies and fuel; annually received formula based operating assistance; purchase of bus stop signs, shelters and related items; scheduled purchases of one or two transit vehicles; staff training and recruitment; and other routine operational activities.

#### **Bikeway and Pedestrian Facilities**

The major bikeway and pedestrian projects includes projects that need to be listed in the TIP because of federal funding and/or regional significance, and meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Total project cost of at least \$ 500,000
- Construction of bikeway or pedestrian facility (or extension of existing facility) into a location where a bicycle/pedestrian facility did not exist before

Major bikeway/pedestrian projects do not include the following types of projects that are considered to be routine maintenance projects: patching, crack sealing, curb repairs, sweeping, mowing, spot repairs, landscaping maintenance, sign replacements, and other routine operational activities.

#### Significant Delay

The term significant delay will be defined as two years or more from the year first listed for the project in the previous TIP.

### **Appendix C – Progress on Previous TIP Projects**

#### Major Projects from the Previous 2017-2020 TIP

Using the definitions listed above the following major projects from the previous 2017-2020 TIP were implemented between the start of 2017 and the approval date for this new 2019-2022 TIP. This current TIP covers 2019 to 2022 so some 2019 projects could be listed in both the previous and current TIP documents.

**Table C-1: Completed Major Projects** 

TIP #	Project Type	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Location	Description	Year	Cost (in 1,000s)
				Bridge 1.95 miles east of US			
		US 56 Tauy Creek Drainage		59 & Tauy Creek Bridge 2.7		2010-	
103	Bridge	Bridge	KDOT	miles east of US-59	Bridge Replacement	2013	\$ 3,035
				K-10: 2000 ft W of Junction			
					Conversion of Standard Stop Controlled		
		South Lawrence Trafficway/K-		of Junction of K-10/E 1200	intersection to Right In - Right Out		
109	Intersection	10 West Leg in DG Co.	KDOT	Rd	configuration.	2016	\$ 304
					Reconstruction of street will include subgrade		
		VI-I D		Karald Drive (4h C4 ta Dah	treatment, concrete pavement, traffic signal	2014	
204	Dand	Kasold Reconstruction: 6th St		Kasold Drive: 6th St to Bob	at Kasold and Harvard, and multi-modal	2014- 2017	¢ (500
204	Road	to Bob Billings Pkwy	Lawrence	Billings Pkwy	facilities.	2017	\$ 6,500
		23rd Street (K-10) Access		23rd St. (K-10) from US 59		2016-	
205	Road	Point Consolidation	KDOT		Consolidation of Access Points.	2018	\$ 316
203	Rudu	POINT CONSOIDATION	KDO I	(10Wa St.) E to O Cormell Ru.	Reconstruction of street will include subgrade	2010	\$ 310
				Massachusetts St to	treatment, surfacing, storm sewer, geometric	2015	
212	Road	9th Street Reconstruction	Lawrence	Delaware St	improvements and multimodal facilities.	2013-	\$ 2,500
212	Roau	Bridge 1000-1638	Douglas	Rte 458 .38 mi east of Rte	improvements and matumodal racintes.	2013-	\$ 2,500
222	Bridge	Replacement	County	1055	Replace Rte 458 bridge over Coal Creek	2016	\$ 938
222	Drage	Bridge 0064-0550	Douglas	Rte 1029 .6 mi north of N1	Replace Rie 430 bridge over coarcreek	2016-	ψ /30
224	Bridge	Replacement	County	Rd	Replace bridge	2010	\$ 686
227	bridge	Culvert 1500-1624	Douglas	N 1500 Rd/E 15th St. at E	Replace parrow culverts, channel	2016-	Ψ 000
225	Culvert	Replacement	County	1625 Rd intersection	improvements	2017	\$ 500
		Harvard & Wakarusa		Harvard & Wakarusa	Convert All Way Stop controlled intersection to		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
226	Intersection	Roundabout	Lawrence	Intersection	two lane roundabout/	2016	\$ 2,214
		23rd & Ousdahl Storm Sewer				2016-	
232	Intersection	Improvements	Lawrence	23rd & Ousdahl Intersection	Geometric Improvements & Storm Sewer.	2017	\$ 3,000
		Access Consolidation on K-10					
242	Road	West of Ousdahl Rd	KDOT	K-10 W of Ousdahl Rd.	Access Improvements.	2017	\$ 80
		US-56 Improvements from			Improvements to US-56 - Realign Eisenhower		
243	Road	Eisenhower St to 1st St	KDOT	Eisenhower St to 1st St	and construct 3 lane US-56 in Baldwin City.	2017	\$ 1,675
		Install Permanent Signal at K-				2016-	
300	Traffic Signal	10 at US-59/CR 458	KDOT	K-10 at US-59/CR 458	Installation of a permanent signal.	2017	\$ 936
			Lawrence		Comprehensive Transportation Program.	2015-	
403	Transit/Paratransit	Transit Capital Assistance	Transit	Lawrence	Purchase of replacement paratransit vehicles	2017	\$ 3,363
		Cwood: FTA 5310 Capital	Cottonwood				
409	Transit/Paratransit	Funds	Inc.	Lawrence	Purchase a Ramp Mini-Van.	2018	\$ 39
		Indep. Inc: FTA 5310 Capital	Independence				
411	Transit/Paratransit	Funds	Inc.		Full size van.	2017	\$ 59
			Lawrence				
		LPM: FTA 5310 Capital	Presbyterian		Purchase a 14 Passenger Composite Small		
413	Transit/Paratransit	Funds	Manor	Lawrence	Transit Bus.	2018	\$ 65
		SRC DGCO: FTA 5310 Capital	Resource		Purchase a Ramp Mini-Van (\$38) and a Full		
414	Transit/Paratransit	Funds	Center for	Lawrence	Size Van (\$60).	2018	\$ 98

**Table C-1: Completed Major Projects (Continued)** 

TIP #	Project Type	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Location	Description	Year	Cost 1,000s)
				413 East 7th Street,	Revitalize the Santa Fe Depot site and	2015-	
500	Enhancement	Santa Fe Depot Restoration	Lawrence	Lawrence, KS	building.	2018	\$ 2,042
					Extend the length of the brick boarding		
					platform, cover the platform and install		
					lighting, install native prairie landscaping and		
					three additional ADA parking spaces to	2015-	
501	Enhancement	Baldwin City Depot Railscape	Baldwin City		complete the Depot Railscape.	2018	\$ 285
				South Eudora from Eudora	10' wide shared use path that will have ADA		
				High School to Eudora Middle	ramps and create a safe access for residents	2016-	
503	Enhancement	Eudora South Trail Phase 2	Eudora	School	of all ages.	2017	\$ 354
					The project will add sidewalks along		
					designated safe routes for 2 schools		
					(LMCMS/WES) on arterial roadways		
					w/sidewalk on 1 side & residential roadways		
				Various sidewalk in 2	w/no sidewalk on either side. It will also add		
		Lawrence Safe Routes to		locations, RRFB at aprox. 9	RRFBs at existing school crossings w/o a	2016-	
504	Enhancement	School TA	Lawrence	locations	crossing guard	2018	\$ 322
		23rd St Access Management			Removal of driveway access to 23rd Street		
603	Safety	2246 Ohio St Driveway	Lawrence	23rd Street & Ohio Street	east of Ohio Street.	2017	\$ 9
					Study for the feasibility of tolling in the SLT &		
					K-10 Corridors in Douglas and Johnson		
					County. This study will include a determination		
					of which tolling scenarios are most feasible at		
		Toll Feasibility Study for the		I-10(KTA)/K-10 Junction to I	a sketch planning level for implementing		
703	Other	SLT & K-10 Corridors	KDOT	435/K-10 Junction	corridor improvements.	2016	\$ 188

### Major Projects from the 2017-2020TIP That Were Significantly Delayed

**Table C-2: Significantly Delayed Major Projects** 

TIP #	Project Type	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Location	Decription	Original Year	Currently Programmed Year in the TIP	Cost 1,000s)
					Reconstruction of street			
					including pavement, storm			
		Wakarusa Reconstruction:		Wakarusa: Research Pkwy		2020-		
108	Road	Research Pkwy to 23rd St	Lawrence	to 23rd St	facilities, and median.	2021	2022-2021	\$ 6,500
				Route 1055 from 725	Roadside safety improvements,			
		Route 1055 at North 700	Douglas	North to 1670	replace two bridges and one			
208	Road	Curve	County	East	culvert.	2017	2019-2020	\$ 950
		Rte 458 Improv., E1500 to						
		E1600,			Construct paved shoulders;			
		& Rte 1055, N940 to	Douglas	E1500 to E1600 & N940	replace narrow culvert; flatten	2017-		
219	Road	N1000	County	to N1000	roadside slope.	2019	2019-2021	\$ 2,275
					Reconstruct & tie into venture			
					park, roundabout at 19th &			
		19th Street Reconstruction,			harper, construct sidewalk &	2016-		
229	Road	O'Connell to Harper	Lawrence	O'Connell to Harper	bike lanes.	2017	2018-2019	\$ 3,000

### Appendix D - Latest Federal Fiscal Year - List of Obligated **Projects**

The purpose of this listing is to illustrate the progress of federal aid transportation projects in the region as they move through the years in the TIP projects table and onto the recently obligated projects list. Projects are listed based on the year the federal funds were obligated, not necessarily the year the construction of the project began. The federal amount represents the federal funds spent on the project.

The table below describes projects listed in the TIP that were obligated in the previous Federal Fiscal Year (FFY). A listing of projects with federal aid obligated in the previous FFY are presented to the MPO each year for review either as part of a TIP approval or amendment or as a separate memo.

The listing will be is available on the MPO website and is sent to the Kansas Department of Transportation who will then distribute the listing to the FHWA and the FTA for informational purposes.

			Lawrence-Douglas	County MPO Area - I	ist of Project for Which Federal Fund	s Were Obligated to i	n FFY 201	7 (Cost in \$1.00	0's)				
MPO #	KDOT#	Project Name	Responsible Party	Route or Service Area / Project Location	Project Description	Work Description	Federal Funding Source	Federal Funds Requested in TIP	Federal Funds Obligated in FFY 2017	Federal Funds Obligated To Date	Federal Funds Remaining	Bike &/or Ped Elements	Project Status
		SRC DGCO: FTA 5310 Capital	Senior Resource Center							48		No	
114		Funds (Capital - Full Size Van) SRC DGCO: FTA 5310 Capital	for Douglas County, Inc.	Lawrence	Transit/Paratransit	Purchase a full size van	5310	48	48	48	0	No	Ordered
114		Funds (Capital - Ramp Accessible	Senior Resource Center		T 1/D1	Purchase a ramp mini-	5310	20	30	30		N-	0-44
114		Minivan)	for Douglas County, Inc.	Lawrence	Transit/Paratransit	van	5310	30	30	30	0	No	Ordered
109		Cwood: FTA 510 Capital Funds (Capital - Ramp Accessible Minivan)	Cottonwood, Inc	Lawrence	Transit/Paratransit	Purchase a ramp mini- yan	5310	21	21	21	0	No	Ordered
409		LPM: FTA 5310 Capital Funds	Presbyterian Manors,	Lawence	i i di isio r di dii dii si	Purchase a 14	5510	31	31	31	U	NO	Ordered
113		(Capital - 14 passenger lift equipped bus)	Inc. d/b/a Topeka Presbyterian Manor	Lawrence	Transit/Paratransit	passenger composte small transit bus	5310	47	49	49	(2)	No	Ordered
*13		busy	riesbyteran manor	Lawence	Transior aradianse	Operating and	3310	47	47	47	(2)	NO	Oldered
						Preventative							ĺ
112	5307 FTA	Operating Funds	Lawrence Transit	Lawrence	Transit/Paratransit	Maintenance activities	5307	2,166	1,724	1,724	442	No	Active
202	C-4640-01	Douglas County: RS 210 between Route 12 & RS 1277	Douglas County	Route 1055 from Route 12 (N 400 Rd.) to Route 460 (N 700 Rd.)	Roadside Safety Improvements: Culvert replacements/extensions, tree removal in ROW	Grading and Culverts	HSIP	525	(23)	476	49	No	Closed
202	C-4040-01		bouges county	,	10' wide shared use path that will have	Grading and Colverts	11311	525	(23)	470	47	140	Cioseu
503	TE-0437-01	Eudora: Eudora South Trail - Phase 2	Eudora	Eudora South Trail - Phase 2	ADA ramps and create a safe access for residents of all ages.	Pedestrian & Bicycle	TA	262	262	262	o	Yes	Active
		Bridge Replacement; MF Tauy		MF Tauy Creek Drainage Bridge (011) 1.95 Miles East of US- 59; MF Tauy Creek Bridge (012) 2.7 Miles	Bridge Replacement based on a 44 ft.								
103	KA-0033-01	Creek Dr Br (011) and (012)	KDOT	East of US-59 East Fork Tauy Creek	roadway	Bridge Replacement	STP	2,758	635	2,758	0	No	Closed
104	KA-0032-01	Bridge Replacement; EF Tauy Creek Bridge (014)	KDOT	Bridge (014); 4.15 Miles East of US-59	One bridge replacement on US 56 over East Fork Tauy Creek.	Bridge Replacement	BR	2.687	3	1.644	1,043	No	Closed
200	K-8392-04	K-10 Connection, from South Jct US-59/K-10 East to K-10 Pavement Marking Project In	KDOT	K-10 Connection, from South Junction US- 59/K-10 East to K-10, South Lawrence Trafficway (SLT) Pavement Marking on	K-10 Connection, from South Junction US 59/K-10 East to K-10, South Lawrence Trafficway (SLT); Construct a 4-Lane Freeway Section with interchanges at US- 59, Haskel Avenue and K-10. Remove at deterbrated and existing pavement markings and replace with	way	STP/NHPP		909	176,087	(4,633)	Yes	Completed
NA*	KA-4562-01	Douglas County	KDOT	US-59	multi-component pavement marking.  Remove all deteriorated and existing	Pavement marking	HSIP	132	54	54	78	No	Active
NA*	KA-4570-01	Pavement Marking Project In	KDOT	Pavement Marking on US-24	pavement markings and replace with multi-component pavement marking.	Pavement marking	HSIP	214	116	116	gg.	No	Active
STHWY_60A		Douglas County  K-10 Connection, from South Jct US-59/K-10 East to K-10	крот	K-10 Connection, from South Junction US- 59/K-10 East to K-10	PE and ROW acquisition for a 4-Lane Freeway Section with interchanges at US- 59, Haskell Avenue and K-10. PE for this project includes Environmental	Special work, right of way	STP	2,250	(909)	1,270	980	No	Closed
	U-0161-01	City of Lawrence: 9th and Kentucky		9th and Tennessee St		Signal, Intersection	HSIP		11	155	25		
221	U-0161-01	Intersection Improvements	Lawrence	intersection	Install new traffic signal system Create a hybrid roundabout at Harvard	improvement	HSIP	190	11	155	35	No	Closed
226	U-0561-01	Lawrence: Harvard and Wakarusa roundabout	Lawrence	Harvard and Wakarusa	and Wakarusa with N/S legs as 2 lane and E/W legs as 1 lane	Geometric/intersection improvements	HSIP	600	600	600	0	Yes	Active
228	U-0162-01	Lawrence: 9th Street from Avalon to Arkansas St	Lawrence	9th Street from Emery to Michigan	Mill & Overlay and restripe 9th Street to provide two way left turn lane, traffic signal replacement for the signal at Emery, bke lanes and sidewak.	Signal, Intersection improvement, bike/ped		325	25	278	47	Yes	Closed
500	TE-0373-01	Preservation of Historic Santa Fe Station in Lawrence	Lawrence	Preservation of Santa Fe Station located at 413 E 7th Street, Lawrence	Revitalize the Santa Fe Depot site and building	Special work	TA	1,200	1,201	1,201	(1)	No	Active
502 Legend	TE-0390-01	Ped/Bike Path in the City of Lawrence (Haskel Rail Trail)	Lawrence	Ped/bike path; continuation of the existing Burroughs Creek Rail Trail at 23rd St to the proposed South Lawrence Trafficway Trail	Pave existing Haskell Rail Trail from 23rd St to 29th St (10 ft concrete trail)	Pedestrian & Bicycle	TA	182	(5)	164	18	Yes	Closed

Logend
507 - FTA Section 5307 - Operating Assistance, Preventive Maintenance, Program Administration, & Security and Capital
5309 - FTA Section 5309 - Capital Bus and Bus Facilities
5309 - FTA Section 5309 - Edynamy Administration, & Security and Capital
5310 - FTA Section 5309 - Bus and Bus Facilities
5310 - FTA Section 5310 - Ethiry, and Deabled
5310 - FTA Section 5311 - New Freedom
5317 - FTA Section 5319 - Bus and Bus Facilities
5319 - FTA Section 5339 - Bus and Bus Facilities
5319 - FTA Section 5339 - Bus and Bus Facilities
5310 - FTA Section 5339 - Bus and Bus Facilities
5310 - FTA Section 5339 - Bus and Bus Facilities

Note - Projects with \* are from a master project in the STIP and are not included in our region's TIP.

| D-1 **FFY 2019 TIP** 

### **Appendix E – TIP Public Participation**

Task	Date	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November
Discuss TIP development with KDOT, FHWA, & FTA	3/30/18	-								
Implement updates (TIP form and database)	April									
Discuss TIP development & incorporation of PMs with TAC	TAC - 5/1/18			ı						
TIP project submission deadline to MPO staff	6/8/18				I					
Develop new TIP	6/8/18 - 8/7/18				l		Ī			
Send draft to KDOT, FHWA, and FTA for review	8/7/18 - 8/14/18									
30 day public comment period*	8/15/18 - 9/14/18							_		
Incorporate public comments	9/14/18 - 9/18/18							_		
Revised draft back to KDOT, FHWA, and FTA	9/18/18 - 9/21/18							_		
	TAC - 10/2/18								_	
TAC/MPO Policy Board consideration of incorporating public comments into final TIP	MPO - 10/18/18								_	
Pending Policy Board approval post online and send to KDOT, FHWA, and FTA	10/18/18								_	
Inclusion in Kansas STIP	November									

<sup>\*</sup>Public participation process includes: Newspaper advertisement, email to subscription list, place document online and at public locations - Baldwin City Public Library, Eudora Public Library, Lawrence Public Library, Lecompton City Hall, and MPO Office, send to TAC and Policy Board for review

	<b>Public Comment Period</b>	# of Public Comments	TAC Action	Policy Board Action
Original Approval	8/15/18 - 9/14/18	0	October 2, 2018	October 18, 2018

TIP public comments and MPO staff responses can be viewed at <a href="https://www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/comments">www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/comments</a>.

# **Appendix F – Summary of TIP Amendments & Administrative Revisions**

A summary of amendment changes will be inserted here when applicable.

### **Appendix G- TIP Project Listings**

	and the state of t		13	14	15		16	
1	Project Sponsor: Douglas County Project	Name: Wakarusa Drive Extension	FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2	TIP #: 106 8 KDOT #	<b>:</b> :	2019	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$700
3	9	B. 450.		Local	ROW	\$0	<b>\$</b> 0	\$300
	Length (mi): 1.70 Substitution 1.70 Location	<ul> <li>Rte 458 to planned K-10 interchange at Wakarusa Dr</li> </ul>	2020	Local	UTIL	\$0	\$0	\$100
			2021	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$3,200
4	Project Type: Road, Bridge 10 Work T	ype: Grading, Bridge, Surfacing	2022	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
5	Date Added: 10/2016 11 Last Re	vised: 10/2018						
	Wakarusa Drive from planned K-10 10 interd interchange to Route 458. Includes new bridge over Wakarusa River. *Alignment road cor	ction contingent on KDOT construction of K- change at Wakarusa Drive. Changed TIP # 0 to 106 in 2/2017 - Bridge const. 2021; ast. 2022; Douglas County & Lawrence artner on project.	17		18			19
			Federal Total:	\$0	Non-Feder Total:	al \$9,300	Grand Total:	\$9,300
3 4 5 6	Project Sponsor: Agency responsible for project  TIP #: MPO assigned number based on project type:  - 100 - Roadway/Intersection - 500 - Enhancement - 200 - Bridges - 600 - Safety - 300 - ITS - 700 - Other - studies - 400 - Transit/Paratransit  Length (mi): Measures the length or distance of the project  Project Type: Classified into categories: - Bridge - Road - Enhancement - Safe Routes To Schools (SRTS) - Interchange - Safety - Intersection - Traffic Signal - ITS - Transit/Paratransit  Date Added: Date incorporated into the TIP  Description: Brief definition of the range of the project's work an included  Project Name: General project name to identify the project  KDOT #: Assigned by KDOT for each state administered and/or project (including projects for which KDOT provides federal money to tigovernment)	- Mill/Overlay - Operating - Other - Pedestrian & Bicycle Work  11 Last Revised: Date of most reamendment/revision number  12 Comments: Include notes or observation: the other categories.  13 FFY: Federal Fiscal Year – October 1 – Sep  14 Fund Source: - Community Development Block Gran - National Highway Performance Progrange Surface Transportation Program (STI) - Highway Safety Improvement Progrange Railway-Highway Crossings (set-aside Transportation Alternatives (TA) – inc	s about the project tember 30 at (CDBG) ram (NHPP) P) am (HSIP) e from HSIP)	ge acement djustment and t, not included in	- Bus and E - State of k - Local Gov property  15 Phase: - CONST PE - Preli - ROW - Ri  16 Funding: Federal Total:  18 Non-Federal T	Bus Facilities (5339) Kansas Funding (Sta	Program te) .ocal) - County an  - UTIL - Utili - CAPITAL OPERATING unding shown in ng eral (state and lo	Transit Capital 3 – Transit Operating 1,000s cal) funding
10	Location: Identifies the starting and ending point of project  Work Type: Classified into categories:	funding - Urban Area Formula Grants (5307) - Rural Area Formula Grants (5311)						



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

**Project Sponsor:** 

**Douglas County** 

**Project Name:** Wakarusa Drive Extension

**TIP #:** 106

Length (mi): 1.70 Location:

KDOT #:

Rte 458 to planned K-10 interchange

at Wakarusa Dr

**Project Type:** Road, Bridge **Work Type:** Grading, Bridge, Surfacing

**Date Added:** 10/2016

Last Revised: 10/2018

**Description:** 

New road construction to extend Wakarusa Drive from planned K-10 interchange to Route 458. Includes new bridge over Wakarusa River. \*Alignment not finalized

**Comments:** 

Construction contingent on KDOT construction of K-10 interchange at Wakarusa Drive. Changed TIP # from 100 to 106 in 2/2017 - Bridge const. 2021; road const. 2022; Douglas County & Lawrence

would partner on project.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2019	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$700
2020	Local	ROW	\$0	\$0	\$300
2020	Local	UTIL	\$0	\$0	\$100
2021	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$3,200
2022	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$5,000

Federal Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$9,300

Grand Total:

\$9,300

**Project Sponsor:** 

Lawrence

Project Name: Kasold Reconstruction, Clinton

Pkwy to HyVee

**TIP #:** 107

Length (mi): 0.20 KDOT #:

**Location:** Kasold from 22nd St to Clinton Pkwy

**Project Type:** 

Road

Work Type: Reconstruction

**Date Added:** 10/2016

Last Revised: 2/2017

**Description:** 

Reconstruction of street including pavement, storm sewer, sidewalks, bicycle facilities, and median.

Comments:

Included in 2018 CIP. Changed TIP # from 101 to 107 in 2/2017 - this amendment makes no changes

to scope or funding.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2017	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$100
2018	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$1,000

**Federal** Total:

**Non-Federal** Total:

\$1,100

Grand Total:

\$1,100



**FFY** 

2018 State

2018 Local

Fund

Source

**Phase** 

**CONST** 

**CONST** 

(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

**Project Sponsor:** 

**KDOT** 

**Project Name:** 23rd St 2 Way Left Turn Lane

**TIP #:** 110

KDOT #: KA-4473-04

Length (mi): 0.32 **Location:** 23rd St: Louisiana St to Massachusetts

St

**Project Type:** 

Road

**Work Type:** Special Work

Date Added: 2/2017

Last Revised: 10/2018

**Description:** 

Construction of a 2 way left turn lane on

23rd St from Louisiana St to

Massachusetts St.

**Comments:** 

This project is part of the 23rd St KDOT/City turn back agreement. Agreement #385-16 was executed

4/24/17.

Federal Total:

\$0

Non-Federal Total:

\$1,800

Grand Total:

State

\$500

\$0

\$1,800

Local

\$0

\$1,300

**Project Sponsor:** 

**KDOT** 

**Project Name:** Access Consolidation on 23rd St

East of Naismith Dr.

**TIP #:** 112

KDOT #: K-9667-12

0.12 Length (mi):

**Location:** Approx. 450 ft east of Naismith Dr

**Project Type:** 

Road

**Work Type:** Access Management

Date Added: 2/2018

Last Revised: 10/2018

**Description:** 

Comments:

Consolidate two existing access points to one access approx. 450 ft east of Naismith Dr. Also constructing a right turn lane into a grocery store.

Last access management project for 23rd St. KDOT to fund 100% of actual construction costs not to

exceed \$103,513.

Fund **FFY Federal State Phase** Local Source 2018 State **CONST** \$0 \$104 \$0 \$0 \$0 2018 Local **CONST** \$10

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

**Federal** Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$114

Grand Total:

\$114



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

Project Sponsor: KDOT	<b>Project Name:</b> Lawrence CCLIP, US-4 Tennessee St. Intersec		Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
<b>ГІР #:</b> 113	<b>KDOT #:</b> KA-4767-01	201	8 State	PE	\$0	\$16	:
Langella (m. Da. 10.10	Language HC 40/Tananana Ch Tahanan		8 Local	PE	\$0	\$0	:
<b>Length (mi):</b> 0.10	<b>Location:</b> US-40/Tennesse St. Intersec	ction 201	9 State	ROW	\$0	\$8	:
		201	9 Local	ROW	\$0	\$0	:
Project Type: Road	Work Type: Other	201	9 State	UTIL	\$0	\$8	:
			9 Local	UTIL	\$0	\$0	:
Date Added: 8/2018	Last Revised:	201	9 State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$192	:
Description:	Comments:		9 Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$4
Construct new right turn lane eastbound so southbound	Program addition. The CONST phase will in the amount of \$191.6k with conversion		0 NHPP	CONVERSION	\$192	\$0	:
	in 2020.	202	0 Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$192)	:
Project Sponsor: KDOT	<b>Project Name:</b> US-40 Mill/Overlay, SN 0.15 Miles W of E50thF		Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
		Rd <b>FFY</b> 201	Source 8 State	PE	Federal \$0	State \$1	Local
TIP #: 134	0.15 Miles W of E50thF <b>KDOT #:</b> KA-05046-01	Rd <b>FFY</b> 201 201	Source 8 State 9 STP	PE CONST		\$1 \$0	:
TIP #: 134	0.15 Miles W of E50thF	Rd <b>FFY</b> 201 201 201 ne to 0.15	Source 8 State	PE	\$0	\$1	
TIP #: 134	0.15 Miles W of E50th KDOT #: KA-05046-01  Location: Shawnee/Douglas County Li	Rd <b>FFY</b> 201 201 201 ne to 0.15	Source 8 State 9 STP	PE CONST	\$0 \$54	\$1 \$0	:
rip #: 134 Length (mi): 0.53  Project Type: Road  Date Added: 10/2018	0.15 Miles W of E50th  KDOT #: KA-05046-01  Location: Shawnee/Douglas County Li Miles West of County Road B  Work Type: Mill/Overlay, Surfacing  Last Revised:	Rd <b>FFY</b> 201 201 201 ne to 0.15	Source 8 State 9 STP	PE CONST	\$0 \$54	\$1 \$0	:
TIP #: 134 Length (mi): 0.53	0.15 Miles W of E50th  KDOT #: KA-05046-01  Location: Shawnee/Douglas County Li Miles West of County Road B Work Type: Mill/Overlay, Surfacing	Rd <b>FFY</b> 201 201 201 ne to 0.15	Source 8 State 9 STP	PE CONST	\$0 \$54	\$1 \$0	:

FFY 2019 TIP | G-4



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION	(Includes the Program of Projec	cts for the I	Lawrence 1	Fransit System	1)		
<b>Project Sponsor:</b> KDOT	<b>Project Name:</b> South Lawrence Trafficway	FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
<b>TIP #:</b> 200	<b>KDOT #:</b> K-8392-04	2016	State	PE/R/U/C/CE	\$0	\$37,123	\$0
		2016	STP/NHPP	PE	\$7,337	\$0	\$0
<b>Length (mi):</b> 5.96	<b>Location:</b> SO Junct US 59/K10 E to K10	2016	STP/NHPP	UTIL	\$12,640	\$0	\$0
		2016	STP/NHPP	CONST/CE	\$129,000	\$0	\$0
Project Type: Road	Work Type: Special Work, Right of Way						
<b>Date Added:</b> 10/2014	Last Revised: 10/2018						
Description:	Comments:						
Linked to Project L-8392-01.	Revise the source of local match for the use of toll credits- Fed amount of NHPP/STP reflect change to toll credits. State \$ reflects non-participating amount of project.						
		Federal Total:	\$148,977	Non-Fede Total:	eral \$37,123	Grand Total:	\$186,100
Project Sponsor: Lawrence	<b>Project Name:</b> 19th Street, Naismith to Iowa Reconstruction	FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
<b>TIP #:</b> 203	KDOT #:	2017	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$300
<b>Length (mi):</b> 0.50	<b>Location:</b> 19th St from Iowa St to Naismith Dr	2018	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$3,475
Length (IIII): 0.50	Location. 13th 3t Holl Towa 3t to Naishith Di						
Project Type: Road	Work Type: Grading, Surfacing						
<b>Date Added:</b> 10/2014	Last Revised: 10/2018						
Description:	Comments:						
Reconstruction of street will include subgrade treatment, surfacing, storm sewer, geometric improvements and multimodal facilities.							
		Federal Total:	\$0	Non-Fedo Total:	<b>eral</b> \$3,775	Grand Total:	\$3,775



**FFY** 

2020

2020

Fund

Source

Local

Local

2020 Local

**Phase** 

**ROW** 

UTIL

**CONST** 

(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

**Project Sponsor:** 

**Douglas County** 

**Project Name:** Route 1055 at North 700 Curve

**TIP #: 208** 

Length (mi): 0.75 KDOT #:

Location: Route 1055 from 725 North to 1670

East

**Project Type:** Road

**Work Type:** Rehabilitation, Bridge Replacement

**Date Added:** 10/2014

**Last Revised:** 10/2018

**Description:** 

Roadside safety improvements, replace

two bridges and one culvert.

**Comments:** 

**Federal** Total:

\$0

2022 Local

2022 Local

**FFY** 

Fund

Source

Non-Federal Total:

**Phase** 

**CONST** 

PΕ

\$1,450

\$0

\$0

**Federal** 

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

\$0

Grand Total:

\$0

\$0

**State** 

State

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$1,450

Local

\$400

\$2,400

Local

\$25

\$100

\$1,325

**Project Sponsor:** 

Lawrence

Project Name: Wakarusa Reconstruction,

Research Pkwy to 18th St

**TIP #:** 214

0.19

KDOT #:

**Location:** Wakarusa: Research Pkwy to 18th St

**Project Type:** 

Length (mi):

Road

Work Type: Reconstruction

**Date Added:** 10/2016

**Last Revised:** 10/2018

**Description:** 

Reconstruction of street will include subgrade treatment, surfacing, storm sewer, geometric improvements, and multimodal facilities.

Comments:

**Federal** Total:

\$0

Non-Federal Total:

\$2,800

Grand Total:

\$2,800



**FFY** 

Fund

(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

**Project Sponsor:** 

**Douglas County** 

Project Name: Rte 458 Improv., E1500 to E1600,

& Rte 1055, N940 to N1000

**TIP #:** 219

Length (mi): 1.60 KDOT #:

E1500 to E1600 & N940 to N1000 Location:

Source \$0 2020 Local **ROW** \$0 \$125 UTIL \$0 \$0 \$250 2021 Local 2021 Local **CONST** \$0 \$0 \$1,900

**Federal** 

**Project Type:** Road

**Work Type:** Grading, Surfacing

**Date Added:** 8/2015

**Last Revised:** 10/2018

**Description:** 

Construct paved shoulders; replace narrow culvert; flatten roadside slope. **Comments:** 

**Federal** \$0 Total:

**FFY** 

2018

2019

**Phase** 

**ROW** 

UTIL

**CONST** 

Total:

**Phase** 

Non-Federal \$2,275

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

\$0

Grand Total:

\$0

\$0

\$0

**State** 

State

\$2,275

Local

\$75

\$225

\$1,950

Local

**Project Sponsor:** 

**Douglas County** 

**Project Name:** Route 1055 Improvements, N1000

to N1180

TIP #: 220

Length (mi): 1.80

KDOT #:

**Location:** N1000 to N1180

**Project Type:** 

Road

Work Type: Grading, Surfacing

**Date Added:** 8/2015

**Description:** 

Construct paved shoulders; replace narrow culvert; flatten roadside slope. **Last Revised:** 10/2018

Comments:

**Federal** Total:

\$0

Fund

Source

Local

Local

2019 Local

Non-Federal Total:

\$2,250

Grand Total:

\$2,250



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION	(includes the Flogram of Floge	ccs for the i	Lavvicince	Transic System)			
Project Sponsor: Lawrence	<b>Project Name:</b> 19th Street Reconstruction, O'Connell Rd to Harper St	FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
TIP #: 229	KDOT #:	2019	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$275
		2019	Local	ROW	\$0	\$0	\$50
<b>Length (mi):</b> 0.54	<b>Location:</b> O'Connell Rd to Harper St	2021	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$2,500
Project Type: Road	Work Type: Reconstruction						
Date Added: 8/2015	Last Revised: 10/2018						
Description:	Comments:						
Reconstruct & tie into venture park, roundabout at 19th & Harper, construct sidewalk & bike lanes.	PE/ROW are each estimated at 10% of Construction Costs						
		Federal Total:	\$0	Non-Feder Total:	ral \$2,825	Grand Total:	\$2,825
Project Sponsor: Lawrence	Project Name: Queens Road, 6th to North City Limits	FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
TIP #: 230	KDOT #:	2015	Local	ROW	\$0	\$0	\$600
		2016	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$200
<b>Length (mi):</b> 0.75	<b>Location:</b> 6th St to North City Limits	2019	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$3,000
Project Type: Road	Work Type: Reconstruction						
Date Added: 8/2015	Last Revised: 10/2018						
Description:	Comments:						
Construct Queens Road, roundabout at Overland Dr & Queens Rd, construct sidewalk & bike lanes.	PE/ROW are each estimated at 10% of Construction Costs.	1					
	Updated project description to include roundabout a Overland/Queens.	t					
		Federal Total:	\$0	Non-Feder Total:	ral \$3,800	Grand Total:	\$3,800



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION	(Includes the Program of Project	ts for the L	awrence	Transit System)			
Project Sponsor: Lawrence	<b>Project Name:</b> 23rd Street Reconstruction, Haskell to East City Limits	FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
FIP #: 234	<b>KDOT #:</b> KA-4473-01	2020	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$50
2 01		2021	State	CONST	\$0	\$2,000	\$
<b>Length (mi):</b> 2.01	<b>Location:</b> Haskell Ave to East City Limits		Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$2,50
			State	CONST	\$0	\$2,000	\$
Project Type: Road	Work Type: Reconstruction	2022	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$2,75
Date Added: 8/2015	Last Revised: 2/2017						
<b>Description:</b> Reconstruction of street including pavement, storm sewer, geometric improvements and multimodal facilities.	Comments:  PE/ROW are each estimated at 10% of Construction Costs. Project is part of the 23rd St KDOT/City turn back agreement. This agreement, including final project(s) cost share, has not been finalized to date.						
		Federal Total:	\$0	Non-Feder Total:	al <sub>\$9,750</sub>	Grand Total:	\$9,750
<b>Project Sponsor:</b> KDOT	<b>Project Name:</b> SLT/K-10 West Leg in Douglas County	FFY	Fund Source		Federal	State	Local
TIP #: 236	<b>KDOT #:</b> KA-3634-02	2016	State	PE	\$0	\$4,200	\$(
<b>Length (mi):</b> 1.20	<b>Location:</b> I-70/K10 Junction South to 3500 ft N of K-10/US-40 Junction						
Project Type: Road/Interchange	Work Type: Interchange/Reconstruction						
Date Added: 1/2016	Last Revised: 10/2018						
Description:	Comments:						
Add 2 lanes to existing 2 lanes for a 4 lane freeway section. This will include reconstruction of existing interchange @ KTA (I-70). A mainline ORT (open road tolling) toll plaza on K-10 is included in reconstruction of interchange @ I-70.	Project is authorized for PE only. The total project cost, including all work phases, is estimated at \$73,775K. This estimate should be used for planning purposes only.						
		Federal Total:	\$0	Non-Feder Total:	<b>*al</b> \$4,200	Grand Total:	\$4,200



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

Project Name: SLT/K-10 West Lea						
County	g in Douglas <b>FFY</b>	Fund Source	Phase F	ederal	State	Local
<b>KDOT #:</b> KA-3634-03	2018	State	PE	\$0	\$10,800	\$0
Work Type: Interchange/Reconstr	ruction					
Last Revised: 10/2018						
cost, including all work phases, is est	imated at					
	Federal Total:	\$0	Non-Federa Total:	\$10,800	Grand Total:	\$10,800
Project Name: Bridge 0964-1000	replacement <b>FFY</b>	Fund Source	Phase F	Federal	State	Local
KDOT #:			PE	\$0	\$0	\$110
Location: E 1000 Road 0.4 mi Sol	uth of Doute			•		\$15
458	2021					\$75
Work Type: Bridge Penlacement		Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$1,600
work Type: Bridge Replacement,	Grading					
Last Revised:						
Comments:						
	kdot #: KA-3634-03  Location: 3500 ft N of K-10/US-40 10 US-59/Iowa St Junct  Work Type: Interchange/Reconstr  Last Revised: 10/2018  Comments: Project is authorized for PE only. The cost, including all work phases, is est \$164,465K. This estimate should be uplanning purposes only.  Project Name: Bridge 0964-1000  Kdot #: Location: E 1000 Road 0.4 mi. So 458  Work Type: Bridge Replacement, and the comments: Funding amounts assume all Local ful apply for Off System bridge replacement.	Location: 3500 ft N of K-10/US-40 Junction, to K- 10 US-59/Iowa St Junction  Work Type: Interchange/Reconstruction  Last Revised: 10/2018  Comments: Project is authorized for PE only. The total project cost, including all work phases, is estimated at \$164,465K. This estimate should be used for planning purposes only.  Federal Total:  Project Name: Bridge 0964-1000 replacement  KDOT #:  Location: E 1000 Road 0.4 mi. South of Route 458  Work Type: Bridge Replacement, Grading  Last Revised: Comments: Funding amounts assume all Local funding. Will apply for Off System bridge replacement Federal	Location: 3500 ft N of K-10/US-40 Junction,to K- 10 US-59/Iowa St Junction  Work Type: Interchange/Reconstruction  Last Revised: 10/2018  Comments: Project is authorized for PE only. The total project cost, including all work phases, is estimated at \$164,465K. This estimate should be used for planning purposes only.  Project Name: Bridge 0964-1000 replacement  KDOT #: Location: E 1000 Road 0.4 mi. South of Route 458  Work Type: Bridge Replacement, Grading  Last Revised: Comments: Funding amounts assume all Local funding. Will apply for Off System bridge replacement Federal	KDOT #: KA-3634-03  Location: 3500 ft N of K-10/US-40 Junction,to K-10 US-59/Iowa St Junction  Work Type: Interchange/Reconstruction  Last Revised: 10/2018  Comments: Project is authorized for PE only. The total project cost, including all work phases, is estimated at \$164,465K. This estimate should be used for planning purposes only.  Federal \$0 Non-Federal Total:  Project Name: Bridge 0964-1000 replacement  KDOT #:  Location: E 1000 Road 0.4 mi. South of Route 458  Work Type: Bridge Replacement, Grading  Last Revised: Comments: Funding amounts assume all Local funding. Will apply for Off System bridge replacement Federal	KDOT #: KA-3634-03  Location: 3500 ft N of K-10/US-40 Junction,to K-10 US-59/Iowa St Junction  Work Type: Interchange/Reconstruction  Last Revised: 10/2018  Comments: Project is authorized for PE only. The total project cost, including all work phases, is estimated at \$164,465K. This estimate should be used for planning purposes only.  Project Name: Bridge 0964-1000 replacement  KDOT #:  Location: E 1000 Road 0.4 mi. South of Route 458  Work Type: Bridge Replacement, Grading  Last Revised: Comments: Funding amounts assume all Local funding. Will apply for Off System bridge replacement Federal	KDOT #: KA-3634-03  Location: 3500 ft N of K-10/US-40 Junction, to K-10 US-59/Iowa St Junction  Work Type: Interchange/Reconstruction  Last Revised: 10/2018  Comments:  Project is authorized for PE only. The total project cost, including all work phases, is estimated at \$164,465K. This estimates should be used for planning purposes only.  Federal \$0



**FFY** 

2018 Local

2019 Local

Fund

Source

**Phase** 

**CONST** 

PΕ

(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

**Project Sponsor:** 

**Douglas County** 

**Project Name:** Bridge 1267-1200 replacement

**TIP #: 249** 

Length (mi): 0.10 KDOT #:

Location:

0.3 mi. South of 31st & Kasold on E

1200 Rd

**Project Type:** Bridge

**Work Type:** Bridge Replacement, Grading

**Date Added:** 10/2018

Last Revised:

**Description:** 

Replace existing bridge with structural

stability concerns

**Comments:** 

Bridge to be replaced with precast concrete structure. Virtually no road improvements.

> Federal Total:

\$0

Non-Federal Total:

\$357

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

Grand Total:

State

\$0

\$0

\$357

Local

\$2

\$355

**Project Sponsor:** 

Independence Inc. Project Name: Independence Inc., FTA 5311

Operating & Capital

**TIP #:** 401

Length (mi):

Transit/Paratransit **Project Type:** 

**Date Added:** 10/2014

**Description:** 

Operating

KDOT #:

Location:

Lawrence

Work Type: Operating/Capital

Last Revised: 8/2018

Comments:

2017 - 5311 Admin- \$25, Local Admin \$6; 2018 -5311 Admin- \$32, Local Admin \$8; 2019 – 5311

Admin- \$32, Local Admin \$8

Fund **FFY Federal Phase** State Local Source 2017 Local **OPERATING** \$0 \$0 \$23 \$0 2017 State **OPERATING** \$11 \$0 2017 5311 **OPERATING** \$54 \$0 \$0 2018 Local **OPERATING** \$0 \$0 \$34 2018 State **OPERATING** \$0 \$23 \$0 2018 5311 **OPERATING** \$57 \$0 \$0 **OPERATING** 2019 Local \$0 \$0 \$33 **OPERATING** 2019 State \$0 \$22 \$0

**Federal** Total:

\$166

2019 5311

Non-Federal Total:

**OPERATING** 

\$146

\$55

Grand Total:

\$0

\$312

**FFY 2019 TIP** 

\$0



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION	(includes the riogram of riogee		-avvicince i	Turisic System)			
<b>Project Sponsor:</b> Lawrence Transit	<b>Project Name:</b> Lawrence Transit Operating Funds	FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
<b>TIP #:</b> 402	<b>KDOT #:</b> 5307 FTA	2012	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$13
		2012	5307	OPERATING	\$50	\$0	\$0
<b>Length (mi):</b> 0.00	<b>Location:</b> Lawrence	2014	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$18
		2014	5307	OPERATING	\$100	\$0	\$0
Project Type: Transit/Paratransit	Work Type: Operating	2015	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$18
		2015	5307	OPERATING	\$100	\$0	\$0
<b>Date Added:</b> 10/2014	Last Revised: 10/2016	2016	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$1,524
<b>Description:</b> Operating and Preventative Maintenance activities.	<b>Comments:</b> Federal Transit 5307 Funds. Not included in fiscal contraint. Previous unspent balances. Linked with project #412.	2016	5307	OPERATING	\$2,135	\$0	\$0
Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit	Project Name: Lawrence Transit Capital Assistance	i otai:	\$2,385 <b>Fund</b>	Non-Feder Total:	\$1,5/3	Grand Total:	\$3,958
		FFY	Source		Federal	State	Local
<b>TIP #:</b> 403	<b>KDOT #:</b> PT-0701	2018	State-PT	CAPITAL	\$0	\$500	\$0
Length (mi):	Location: Lawrence		State-PT	OPERATING	\$0	\$699	\$0
	<u> </u>		State-PT	CAPITAL	\$0	\$500	\$0
Pure and Transport	World Towns Consist World		State-PT	OPERATING	\$0	\$759	\$0
Project Type: Transit/Paratransit	Work Type: Special Work		State-PT	CAPITAL	\$0	\$500	\$0
<b>Date Added:</b> 10/2014	Last Revised: 10/2018		State-PT	OPERATING	\$0	\$759	\$0
•	·		State-PT	CAPITAL	\$0	\$500	\$0
<b>Description:</b> Comprehensive Transportation Program. Purchase of replacement paratransit vehicles.	Comments: StateCTP	2021	State-PT	OPERATING	\$0	\$759	\$0



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit Project Name: Lawrence Multi-Modal Center

TIP #: 410

Length (mi): Location: Lawrence

Fund **Federal FFY Phase State** Local Source PΕ 2018 Local \$0 \$0 \$1,000 \$0 2019 Local CONST \$0 \$1,000 \$0 \$2,000 2020 Local **CONST** \$0

Project Type: Transit/Paratransit Work Type: Capital

**Date Added:** 7/2016 **Last Revised:** 10/2018

**Description:** Comments:

Transit Facility

		Federal \$ Total:	60	Non-Feder Total:	<b>al</b> \$4,000	Grand Total:	\$4,000
Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit	<b>Project Name:</b> Lawrence Transit Operating Funds	FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
<b>TIP #:</b> 412	<b>KDOT #:</b> 5307 FTA	2017	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$1,524
		2017	5307	OPERATING	\$2,135	\$0	\$0
Length (mi):	<b>Location:</b> Lawrence	2018	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$1,690
		2018	5307	OPERATING	\$2,237	\$0	\$0
<b>Project Type:</b> Transit/Paratransit	Work Type: Operating	2019	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$1,775
		2019	5307	OPERATING	\$2,350	\$0	\$0
<b>Date Added:</b> 10/2014	Last Revised: 10/2018	2020	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$1,864
Description:	Comments:	2020	5307	OPERATING	\$2,468	\$0	\$0
Operating and Preventative Maintenance activities.	Federal Transit 5307 Funds. 2018-2022 amounts are projected. Linked with project #402.	2021	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$1,957
		2021	5307	OPERATING	\$2,591	\$0	\$0
		2022	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$2,055
		2022	5307	OPERATING	\$2,720	\$0	\$0
		Federal \$	514,501	Non-Feder Total:	al \$10,865	Grand Total:	\$25,366



**FFY** 

2019 Local

2019 5310

Fund

Source

Phase

CAPITAL

**CAPITAL** 

(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

**Project Sponsor:** 

Bert Nash

Community Mental Health Center

**TIP #:** 415

Length (mi): 0.00

**Project Type:** 

Transit/Paratransit

**Date Added:** 8/2018

**Description:** Purchase a Ramp Mini-Van (\$40) and a

Full Size Van (\$57).

Project Name: Bert Nash, FTA 5310 Capital Funds

KDOT #:

**Location:** Lawrence

Work Type: Capital

Last Revised:

**Comments:** 

80/20 federal/local split

**Federal** Total:

\$78

2018 Local

2018 TA

Local

**FFY** 

2018

Fund

Source

Non-Federal Total:

**Phase** 

**CONST** 

**CONST** 

PΕ

\$19

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

\$1,868

**Federal** 

\$0

\$78

Grand Total:

\$0

\$0

\$0

State

State

\$0

\$0

\$97

Local

\$120

\$0

\$1,181

Local

\$19

\$0

**Project Sponsor:** 

Lawrence

**Project Name:** 19th & Iowa St Ped/Bike Underpass

**TIP #:** 505

Length (mi):

0.02

TE-0459-01 KDOT #:

**Location:** 19th St & Iowa St (US-59) Intersection

**Project Type:** 

Enhancement

**Work Type:** Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

**Date Added:** 12/2017

**Last Revised:** 

**Description:** 

Pedestrian/bicycle underpass

Comments:

KDOT awarded Transportation Alternatives (TA)

8/2018

grant. Linked with project #203. Pending Advanced

Construction.

**Federal** Total:

\$1,868

Non-Federal Total:

\$1,301

Grand Total:

\$3,169



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

**Project Sponsor:** 

Lawrence

Project Name: Lawrence Safe Routes to School

TA Phase 2

**Location:** Various sidewalk along 6 streets in

U-2334-01

Lawrence

**Work Type:** Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

10/2018

**TIP #:** 506

1.68

Length (mi):

**Project Type:** Safe Routes to School

(SRTS)

**Date Added:** 12/2017

**Description:** 

New sidewalk construction along designated Safe Routes to School. Driveway and sidewalk ramp construction will be included for ADA

compliance.

Comments:

Last Revised:

KDOT #:

This project will give a space for children to walk and/or bike to school along designated safe routes. The SRTS funding is an 80/20 (KDOT/City) cost share with KDOT contributing a max of \$394,128.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2018	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$65
2019	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$100
2019	TA	CONST	\$394	\$0	\$0

Federal Total:

\$394

Non-Federal Total:

\$165

Grand Total:

\$559

**Project Sponsor:** 

**TIP #:** 507

Length (mi): 0.00

**Project Type:** 

**Enhancement** 

Lawrence

**Date Added:** 10/2018

**Description:** 

Pedestrian, Bicycle, and ADA ramp projects throughout Lawrence including EJ areas. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is a competitive HUD program administered by the Lawrence Development Services Department.

**Project Name:** Various Lawrence

Sidewalk/Bike/Ped/ADA Ramps

KDOT #:

**Location:** Lawrence

**Work Type:** Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

Last Revised:

Comments:

The grouped CDBG only includes awarded competitive funding. CONST funding may be used for additional work tasks. Local funding matching TA project specific funding will be listed separately.

Funding based on July 10, 2018 CIP.

Fund **FFY Federal Phase** State Local Source 2019 Local \$0 \$0 \$600 CONST \$303 2019 CDBG **CONST** \$0 \$0 2020 Local **CONST** \$750 \$0 \$0 2021 Local **CONST** \$0 \$0 \$1,000 **CONST** \$0 \$0 \$1,000 2022 Local

Federal Total:

\$303

**Non-Federal** Total:

\$3,350

Grand Total:

\$3,653



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

Project Name: Various Railroad Safety Projects in Fund **Project Sponsor: KDOT FFY Phase Federal** State Local Source the Region 2018 State-AC **CONST** \$0 \$500 \$0 **TIP #:** 600 KDOT #: 2019 HSIP **CONVERSION** \$500 \$0 \$0 Location: Length (mi): **OTHER** 2019 Credit \$0 (\$500)\$0 2019 State-AC **CONST** \$0 \$500 \$0 **Project Type:** Safety **Work Type:** 2020 HSIP **CONVERSION** \$500 \$0 \$0 2020 Credit **OTHER** (\$500)\$0 \$0 **Date Added:** 10/2014 **Last Revised:** 10/2018 2020 State-AC **CONST** \$500 \$0 \$0 **Description: Comments:** 2021 HSIP **CONVERSION** \$500 \$0 \$0 Safety improvements along railroads in This is a master project that would include any 2021 Credit **OTHER** \$0 (\$500)\$0 region as identified by KDOT. These safety projects selected in region. State funds (SF) **CONST** \$500 \$0 2021 State-AC \$0 funds may be used to benefit the region Conversions: 2018 SF to 2019 HSIP, 2019 SF to by working to correct or improve 2020 HSIP, 2020 SF to 2021 HSIP, 2021 SF to 2022 2022 HSIP **CONVERSION** \$500 \$0 \$0 identified safety hazards at public HSIP. 2022 Credit **OTHER** \$0 (\$500)\$0 railway-highway crossing in a proactive manner. **Federal Non-Federal** Grand \$2,000 \$0 \$2,000 Total: Total: Total: Project Name: Local Road Safety Plan **Project Sponsor: Douglas County** Fund **FFY Federal Phase State** Local Source 2019 Local \$0 \$0 \$4 **TIP #:** 602 KDOT #: 2019 HRRR \$36 \$0 \$0 Length (mi): **Location:** County road network Work Type: Safety **Project Type:** Safety **Date Added:** 1/2016 **Last Revised:** 10/2018 **Description:** Comments: Safety study of county road network (major collectors) to identify needed safety improvements. **Federal** Non-Federal Grand \$36 \$4 \$40 Total: Total: Total:



(Includes the Program of Projects for the Lawrence Transit System)

**Project Sponsor:** 

Lawrence

**Project Name:** Massachusetts St, 11th to 14th St

Reconfigure Lanes

**TIP #:** 604

U-0225-01 KDOT #:

Length (mi): 0.37 **Location:** Massachusetts St: 11th St to 14th St

**Project Type:** 

Safety

Work Type: Mill/Overlay

**Date Added:** 8/2017

Last Revised: 8/2018

**Description:** 

Reconfigure lanes for center turn lane

and bike amenities.

**Comments:** 

Revised so all phases are in 2018.

Fund **FFY Phase Federal State** Local Source PΕ \$0 \$0 \$14 2018 Local \$0 \$0 2018 Local **CONST** \$50 2018 HSIP **CONST** \$100 \$0 \$0

Federal Total:

\$100

**Non-Federal** Total:

\$64

Grand Total:

\$164