## FFY 2021-2024

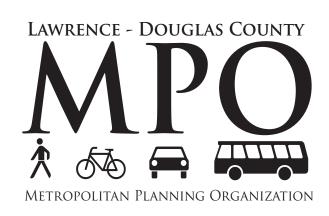
# Transportation Improvement Program













MPO Policy Board Approval October 15, 2020

Amendment 1: February 18, 2021 Administrative Revision 1: February 19, 2021

Amendment 2: April 15, 2021
Amendment 3: August 19, 2021

Amendment 4: October 21, 2021

Administrative Revision 2: November 9, 2021 Administrative Revision 2: December 13, 2021

Amendment 5: April 21, 2022

### 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, religion, national origin, sex, disability, 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.

Michelle Derusseau, Chair

Lawrence-Douglas County MPO

Michael J Moriarty

Bureau Chief of Transportation Planning

Kansas Department of Transportation

# **DEFINITIONS**

CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
CONST	Construction
EJ	Environmental Justice
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
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
KDOT	Kansas Department of Transportation
KTA	Kansas Turnpike Authority
KU	University of Kansas, Lawrence
KUOW	KU on Wheels Transit Service
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization, such as the Lawrence-Douglas County Metropolitan Planning Organization
MTP	Metropolitan Transportation Plan
NHS	National Highway System
M&O	Operation and Maintenance
OPERATING	Operation of transit
PE	Preliminary Engineering
PPP	Public Participation Plan
ROW	Right-of-Way
RTAC	Regional Transit Advisory Committee
STBG	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program
STIP	Statewide 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
TA	Transportation Alternatives (federal grant administered by KDOT)
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program
UPWP	Unified Planning Work Program
USC	United States Code
030	office dialog data

FFY2021 TIP | iii

#### **Table of Contents**

MPO SELF-CERTIFICATION	ii
DEFINITIONS	iii
INTRODUCTION What is the TIP? TIP Public Involvement Process	5 7 8
PROGRAMMING PROCESS Legislative Requirement Process for Including Projects in the TIP Revisions to the TIP	9 9 9 10
FISCAL CONSTRAINT Project Funding	12 12
PERFORMANCE MEASURES Safety Targets Pavement & Bridge Targets System Performance Targets Transit Targets Progress towards Targets Evaluating Performance over Time Methodology for Identifying EJ Populations	21 22 26 28 28 29 29 30
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE REVIEW & EQUITY Elevating Equity	30 33
APPENDICES	
A   PLANNING AND ENGINEERING FACTORS FOR LOCAL PROJECT CONSIDERATION	A-1
B   DEFINITIONS OF MAJOR PROJECTS AND SIGNIFICANT DELAY	B-1
C   PROGRESS ON PREVIOUS TIP PROJECTS	C-1
D   LATEST FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR - LIST OF OBLIGATED PROJECTS	D-1
E   TIP PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	E-1
F   TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED POPULATION METHODOLOGY	F-1
G   SUMMARY OF TIP AMENDMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE REVISIONS	G-1
H   TIP PROJECT LISTINGS	H-1

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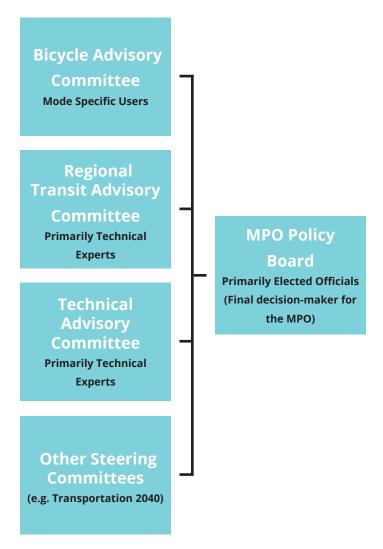
**Title VI Note:** The L-DC MPO hereby gives public notice that it is the policy of the agency to assure full compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987, Executive Order 12898 on Environmental Justice, and related statutes and regulations in all programs and activities. Title VI requires that no person in the United States of America shall, on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, 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 <a href="https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/title6">https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/title6</a>.

FFY2021 TIP | iv

# INTRODUCTION ...WHAT IS AN MPO?

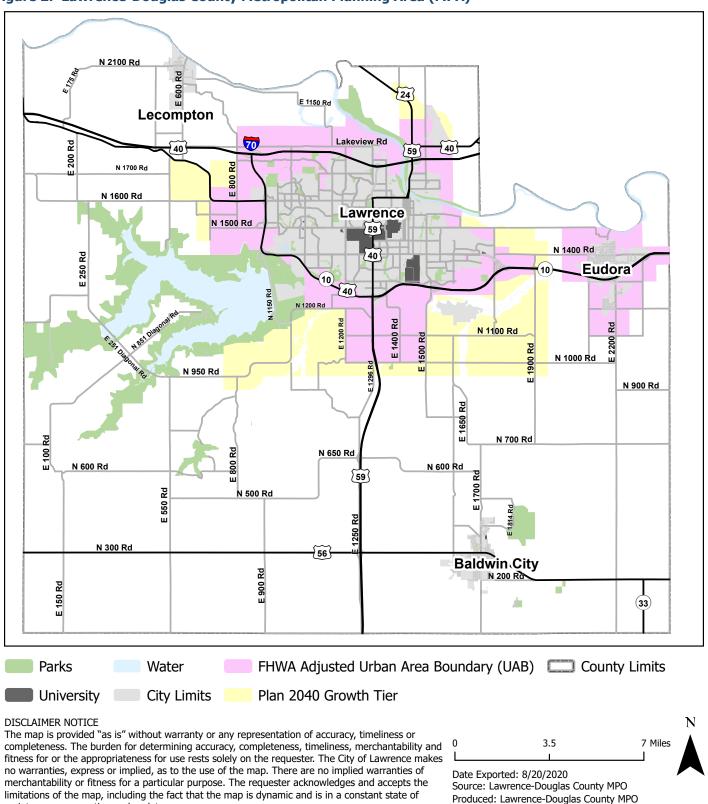
A Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is a regional decision making body charged with developing a transportation plan and related policy and programming documents. The MPO is a group that is composed of representatives from many local governments that collectively discusses the transportation issues facing the metropolitan area and then makes decisions about how to address those issues. 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 forms. 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).

Figure 1: MPO Structure



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

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



limitations of the map, including the fact that the map is dynamic and is in a constant state of maintenance, correction and update.

#### What is the TIP?

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

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. The Lawrence-Douglas County TIP is updated every two years.

#### The TIP and Transportation 2040

The TIP and Transportation 2040 (the region's Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)) are linked.¹ 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.
0.10.000		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 &		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.

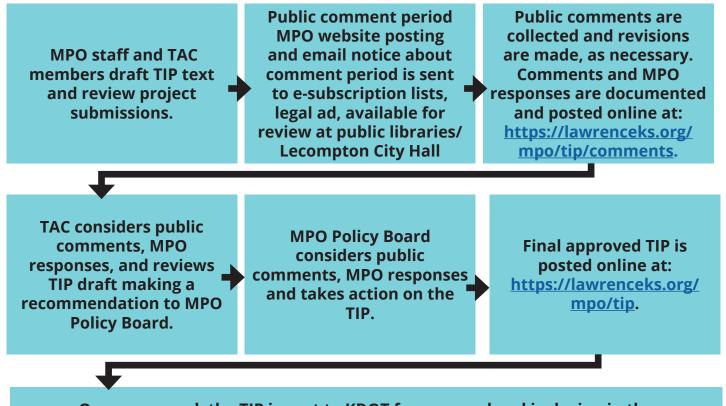
https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/t2040

#### **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. 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 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. Figure 3 displays the process.

**Figure 3: TIP Public Involvement Process** 



Once approved, the TIP is sent to KDOT for approval and inclusion in the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), <a href="https://www.ksdot.org/burProgProjMgmt/stip/stip.asp">https://www.ksdot.org/burProgProjMgmt/stip/stip.asp</a>, which has its own public comment period.

Details about the public participation process for the approval and amendment of the TIP can be found at <a href="https://www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/public\_participation">www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/public\_participation</a>.

# PROGRAMMING PROCESS

## ...HOW DO PROJECTS GET IN THE TIP?

#### **Legislative Requirement**

The current federal surface transportation legislation is called the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act.<sup>1</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>2</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 IKE (formally called the Eisenhower Legacy Transportation Program). 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

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 Transportation 2<u>0</u>40 and local CIPs

Projects are presented at TAC - project sponsors answer questions and provide additional details as necessary

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.

The FAST Act was created as Public Law 114-96. The official legislation can be accessed at <a href="https://www.congress.gov/116/plaws/publ9/PLAW-116publ9.pdf">https://www.congress.gov/116/plaws/publ9/PLAW-116publ9.pdf</a>

<sup>2</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.

#### **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 required. Major changes are called amendments and require public involvement. Figure 5 displays the TIP amendment process.

#### **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 (in the existing TIP);
- 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)
- 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: Amendment Process** 

MPO staff conducts a call for projects to be included in the regularly scheduled quarterly amendment

Drafted by MPO staff in coordination with KDOT & TAC

Post for 15-day public comment period at:

http://lawrenceks.org/mpo/ tip & https://lawrenceks.org/ mpo/public-participation

Close the public comment period. Post comments & MPO responses online at:

https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/ tip/comments

Present amendment and public comments/ MPO response to TAC for recommendation of approval to the MPO Policy Board

Present TAC recommended
TIP for approval to MPO
Policy Board (include public
comments and MPO response
with TIP agenda attachments)

After MPO Policy Board approval the TIP is posted at https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip

TIP is sent to KDOT for inclusion in the State
Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), which is approved by FHWA/FTA

#### **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>1</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 www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/comments 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 2). 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.

**Table 2: Quarterly Schedule for TIP Amendments** 

#### FFY 2021 Quarterly Schedule for TIP Amendments

TIP Amendment Request Made to MPO Staff	Public Review Period	TAC Approval	MPO Approval	STIP Approval
September 4, 2020	9/10/2020 to 9/25/2020	October 6, 2020	October 15, 2020	November 2020
December 31, 2020	1/7/2021 to 1/22/2021	February 2, 2021	February 18, 2021	March 2021
March 5, 2021	3/11/2021 to 3/26/2021	April 6, 2021	April 15, 2021	May 2021
July 2, 2021	7/8/2021 to 7/23/2021	August 3, 2021	August 19, 2021	August 2021

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.

TIP Amendment Request Made to MPO Staff	Public Review Period	TAC Approval	MPO Approval	STIP Approval
September 5, 2021	9/10/2021 to 9/25/2021	October 4, 2021	October 21, 2021	November 2021
March 4, 2022	3/10/2022 to 3/25/2022	April 5, 2022	April 21, 2022	May 2022
May 6, 2022	5/12/2022 to 5/27/2022	June 7, 2022	June 16, 2022	July 2022
July 1, 2022	7/7/2022 to 7/22/2022	August 2, 2022	August 18, 2022	August 2022

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.

FFY2021 TIP

| 11

<sup>1</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>.

# FISCAL CONSTRAINT

## ...HOW ARE THE PROJECTS PAID FOR?

#### **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 Eisenhower Legacy Transportation (IKE) 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 \$200,000 and the City of Lawrence receiving about \$1.1 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.

Competitive federal transit funds are available. In 2020, Lawrence Transit was awarded \$3.76 million in Low or No-Emission (Low-No) Bus funding to purchase five electric buses. Furthermore, Lawrence Transit was awarded funding to assist in the COVID-19 pandemic recovery in the form of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding.

#### **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 \$1.3 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**

Local funds has are comprised of the general fund, gas tax, and 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/infrastructure and fire equipment and 0.2% dedicated to funding transit service. The fire equipment portion of the 0.3% tax can not be separated for our analysis (Table 3).

Table 3: Lawrence Sales Tax for Improvement of Roads and Transit Service Projections (Shown in \$1,000s)

Source	Tax	<b>Actual Collection</b>		<b>Projected Collection</b>							
Source	Percentage	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024				
Roads/Infrastructure & Fire Equipment	0.30%	\$5,124	\$4,830	\$5,347	\$5,400	\$5,400	\$5,481				
Transit	0.20%	\$4,132	\$3,349	\$4,258	\$4,301	\$4,301	\$4,365				
	Total	\$9,256	\$8,179	\$9,605	\$9,701	\$9,701	\$9,847				

2019 information is from https://assets.lawrenceks.org/finance/sales-tax/2019/December.pdf. 2020 & 2021 revised projected collections presented to the City Commission on 7.14.20 during the COVID-19 pandemic. 2022-2024 are projected. The fire equipment portion of the .30% sales tax can't be removed from the roads/infrastructure.

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 four years, the County received \$454,000 in KDOT's federal funds exchange program, and \$75,500 in federal sources such as Federal Lands Access Program and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 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 \$9.3 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 \$2.5 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. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the U.S. Congress authorized the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which is providing \$3.9 million in operating funds over four years and \$3 million in capital funds currently programmed in 2025. Furthermore, Lawrence Transit was awarded \$3.76 million in Low or No-Emission (Low-No) Bus funding to purchase five electric buses to replace five diesel powered buses.

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 Eisenhower Legacy Transportation (IKE) 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 and local roads in the region. Short-changing 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 city

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 \$0.556 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

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.

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 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.

The City of Lawrence has a 2021 O&M budget for its road system of \$11.1 million paid with by state gas tax funds, local infrastructure sales tax, general fund, and federal sources. Douglas County has a 2021 O&M budget of \$18.5 million paid with a mixture of state gas tax, Capital Improvement Program allocation, Federal Funds Exchange with the State, and local and federal sources. The City of Eudora has a 2021 O&M budget of \$722,000 which is funded by Federal Funds Exchange with the State, motor fuel Tax, general fund, and other fees and funds. The City of Baldwin City has a 2021 O&M budget of \$460,000 which is made up from motor fuel tax and general funds. The City of Lecompton has a 2021 O&M budget of \$7,000 comprised of local funding. 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 4 shows the KDOT, Douglas County, the City of Lawrence, Eudora, Baldwin City, and Lecompton O&M expected cost per lane mile.

Table 4: Road and Bridge O&M (Shown in \$1,000s)

	K	DOT	Co	ounty*	La	wrence	E	udora	Bal	ldwin City	Le	compton	Total
Base Cost Per Lane Mile	\$	2.7	\$	11.8	\$	12.8	\$	11.3	\$	8.6	\$	0.6	
Lane Miles		204	204			871		73		61		13	1,687
2021	\$	556	\$	5,496	\$	11,161	\$	828	\$	527	\$	9	\$ 18,578
2022	\$	576	\$	5,689	\$	11,513	\$	857	\$	546	\$	9	\$ 19,189
2023	\$	596	\$	5,888	\$	11,853	\$	887	\$	565	\$	9	\$ 19,798
2024	\$	617	\$	6,094	\$	12,202	\$	919	\$	585	\$	9	\$ 20,425
Total	\$	2,344	\$	23,167	\$	46,728	\$	3,492	\$	2,222	\$	36	\$ 77,989

<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 Connector, 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.

Transit O&M is the cost of operating transit service and maintaining the transit fleet. For example, this includes fuel, driver salaries, and purchasing transit vehicles.

#### **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 2021, Lawrence Transit has an O&M budget of approximately \$18.9 million which is funded with a mixture of federal aid, state aid, and local funds. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the U.S. Congress authorized the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which is providing \$3.9 million in operating funds over four years and \$3 million in capital funds currently programmed in 2025. Furthermore, Lawrence Transit was awarded \$3.76 million in Low or No-Emission (Low-No) Bus funding to purchase five electric buses to replace five diesel powered buses in FFY2021. Lastly a portion of local funding is designated for the multimodal transfer facility. Table 5 displays the Lawrence Transit O&M. The large drop in O&M between 2021 and 2022 is due to the \$5.7 million of reserve funding, which a portion will be used for the multimodal transfer facility and the Low-No Bus funding. The levels of O&M expenses and revenues shown in Table 5 (without the \$3.5 million multimodal transfer facility and Low-No Bus funding) are anticipated to continue through the four-year fiscally constrained period (2020-2022) since the CARES act funding is being spread out over 2020-2025).

Table 5: Lawrence Transit O&M (Shown in \$1,000s)

FFY	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total		
Total O&M	\$	18,952	\$ 9,595	\$ 9,731	\$ 9,870	\$	48,148

<sup>\*</sup>Based on information provided by Lawrence Transit

Operations and maintenance funding for Lawrence Transit is shown in Table 9: 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 6 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 have reduction for 2021 based on required funding cuts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The KUOW part of the public transit system in Lawrence is fiscally constrained by the revenues provided by fees that support it.

Table 6: KU on Wheels (KUOW) O&M (Shown in \$1,000s)

FFY	20	21	2022		2023	2024	Total
Total O&M	\$	4,107	\$	4,184	\$ 5,261	\$ 5,340	\$ 18,892

<sup>\*</sup>Based on financial information from Transportation 2040 and COVID-19 reductions from KU on Wheels

#### **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. However, in response to conversations KDOT had with several (FTA-5310) transit providers regarding their needs during the ongoing pandemic, additional funds were provided to agencies based on their fleet size. A total of \$5,000 was provided to agencies with a fleet size of less than 10 and \$10,000 to those with 10 or more in support of their personal protective equipment (PPE) needs. The additional assistance makes for a total state subsidy of \$365,000. In addition to the added funds, KDOT has delivered approximately 25,000 federally purchased face coverings to providers statewide in support of their PPE needs. KDOT currently has 77 active transit agencies utilizing the general public transit program (FTA-5311). Since March 2020 and through SFY2021, the CARES Act has allowed KDOT to reimburse these agencies at 100%, eliminating the local match requirement. Given the large sum of federal funds allocated to Kansas, KDOT will also be able to provide 100% reimbursement for all capital, operating, and administrative expenses. It is expected the apportionment will fund a portion of 2022 as well. Independence, Inc. is the only provider in Douglas County receiving 5311 funds at this time.

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).<sup>1</sup>

Taking into account all transit expenses in the region including Lawrence Transit, KU on Wheels, and the various paratransit providers the regional transit 0&M is close to \$24.6 million in 2021 (Table 7).

Table 7: Regional Transit O&M (Shown in \$1,000s)

FFY	2021		2022	2023	2024	Total	
<b>Total O&amp;M</b>	\$	23,562	\$	14,289	\$ 15,511	\$ 15,736	\$ 69,098

<sup>\*</sup>Based on financial information from Lawrence Transit, KU on Wheels, and 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 8). This ensures there is enough funding to operate, maintain, and preserve the existing transportation system (including roads, bridges, and transit services), which is a high priority of T2040.

| 18

<sup>1</sup> Access this plan at <a href="https://www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/transit">https://www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/transit</a>.

Table 8: Funding Available for Projects after Accounting for all O&M Expenditures (in \$1,000s)

Subtracting O&M "Off the Top" (in thousands)												
FFY 2021 FFY 2022 FFY 2023 FFY 2024												
Anticipated Funding	\$	115,360	\$	94,816	\$	114,811	\$	92,952	\$	417,940		
Anticipated O&M Expenditures	\$	42,971	\$	34,343	\$	36,208	\$	37,097	\$	150,619		
Funding Available for Projects	\$	72,389	\$	60,472	\$	78,603	\$	55,856	\$	267,321		

This TIP document provides realistic cost and funding estimates for improvement projects in the first two years of the fiscal constraint period (2021 and 2022). Predicting the revenues which will be available and costs for projects in the second half of that period (2023 and 2024) are a more speculative exercise.

As Transportation 2040 was completed in 2018. The financial data was reviewed to determine if it was still accurate for each jurisdiction. In many cases jurisdictions provided updated data. However, this TIP was developed during the middle of the COVID-19 pandemic, so jurisdictions acknowledged the financial information provided is contingent on recovery efforts. For jurisdictions that did not provide updated financial information, the Transportation 2040 projects which utilized 2012-2016 average funding levels were utilized with a 1.5% inflation factor applied to the average to determine future funding amounts. The MPO has assumed these funding levels for federal funding will remain in place through 2024. The Funding Summary in Table 9 shows 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 2021-2024 TIP are shown in the table. The projects are shown by year and funding source.

Table 9: Funding Summary (in \$1,000s)

	Anti	cipa	ted Fundi	ng (	in thousar	nds)				
	Funding Source	FFY 2021		FFY 2022		FFY 2023		FFY 2024		Total
L	Federal	\$	10,705	\$	5,144	\$	8,081	\$	2,993	\$ 26,923
Transit	State	\$	869	\$	889	\$	910	\$	931	\$ 3,599
Tra	Local	\$	15,878	\$	10,564	\$	10,632	\$	11,392	\$ 48,466
ı;t	Federal	\$	2,247	\$	2,250	\$	2,254	\$	2,257	\$ 9,009
Non- Transit	State	\$	9,608	\$	7,615	\$	22,248	\$	3,297	\$ 42,767
	Local	\$	33,083	\$	34,009	\$	34,479	\$	34,985	\$ 136,556
	Transit Total	\$	27,451	\$	16,598	\$	19,623	\$	15,316	\$ 78,988
1	Non-Transit Total	\$	44,938	\$	43,874	\$	58,981	\$	40,539	\$ 188,332
	Grand Total	\$	72,389	\$	60,472	\$	78,603	\$	55,856	\$ 267,321

Anticipated funding is based on the revenue assumptions in Transportation 2040 and information provided by jurisdictions. 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/infrastructure and transit service) passed, which provides local funding until 2028.

Estimated Expenditures by Year and Funding Source (in thousands)											
F	Funding Source		FI	FY 2021	F	FY 2022	F	FY 2023	F	FY 2024	Total
		FTA 5307	\$	4,570	\$	7,876	\$	3,225	\$	-	\$ 15,671
	ederal Funds	FTA 5310	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Transit	Federal Funds	FTA 5311	\$	116	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 116
Tra	_	FTA 5339	\$	3,756	\$	192	\$	1,624	\$	-	\$ 5,572
	Sta	te-PT	\$	1,321	\$	1,321	\$	1,321	\$	1,321	\$ 5,284
	Lo	ocal	\$	12,540	\$	7,084	\$	5,880	\$	5,340	\$ 30,844
		CDBG	\$	300	\$	300	\$	300	\$	300	\$ 1,200
	nds	HRRR	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
٠ ا	Fu	HS IP	\$	500	\$	1,511	\$	500	\$	500	\$ 3,011
ınsi	eral	NHPP	\$	4,002	\$	1,546	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,548
Non-Transit	Federal Funds	STP	\$	2,923	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,923
lon	_	TA	\$	1,993	\$	3,814	\$	1,291	\$	_	\$ 7,098
_	St	tate	\$	3,679	\$	6,826	\$	5,175	\$	(100)	\$ 15,580
	State AC (	Conversion*	\$	(7,425)	\$	(2,046)	\$	(500)	\$	(500)	\$ (10,471)
		ocal	\$	8,025	\$	25,692	\$	7,631	\$	16,750	\$ 58,098
Transit Total		\$	22,303	\$	16,473	\$	12,050	\$	6,661	\$ 57,487	
Non-Transit Total			13,997	\$	37,643	\$	14,397	\$	16,950	\$ 82,987	
Grand Total			36,300	\$	54,116	\$	26,447	\$	23,611	\$ 140,474	

<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).

<sup>\*\*</sup> While CDBG funding is not required to be in this TIP, it is part of #507 which includes various bike/sidewalk/ADA ramps projects in Lawrence.

#### 4

# PERFORMANCE MEASURES

### ...HOW ARE WE DOING?

The Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st 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. 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. The T2040 performance measures promote the overarching goals shown below. Table 10 illustrates which T2040 goals the TIP's projects are implementing.

**Table 10: Projects addressing Transportation 2040 Goals** 

#	Project	Enhance transportation options & choices for improved system performance	Efficient movement of people, goods, & freight	Prioritize preservation, safety, & security of the transportation network	Minimize adverse social, economic, & environmental impacts created by transportation
106	Wakarusa Drive Extension	X	X	X	
117	Naismith Drive Reconstruction: 19th St. to 23rd St.	X	X	X	
135	K-10: West of E1900 East to DG/JO County Line Surfacing			X	
136	K-10: West Leg Surfacing			X	
137	US-40 in Douglas County (1R Project)			X	
138	US-56 in Douglas County (1R Project)			X	
141	Church Street Improvements: 15th St. to 14th St.	X	X	X	X
214	Wakarusa Drive Reconstruction, Research Pkwy. to 23rd St.	X	X	X	
219	Rte 458 Improv., E1500 to E1600, & Rte 1055, N940 to N1000			X	
229	19th Street Reconstruction, O'Connell Rd. to Harper St.	X	X	X	X
230	Queens Road: 6th St. to North City Limits	X	X	X	X
234	23rd Street Reconstruction, Haskell to East City Limits	X	X	X	X
248	Bridge 0964-1000 replacement			X	
249	Repair bridge #071 on K-10 in Douglas County			X	
401	Independence Inc., FTA 5311 Operating & Capital	X		X	X
403	Lawrence Transit Capital Assistance	X	X	X	X
410	Lawrence Multi-Modal Center	X	X	X	X
412	Lawrence Transit Operating Funds	X	X	X	X
416	Lawrence Transit Electric Buses	X			X
417	CARES Act Operating Funds	X	X	X	X
507	Various Lawrence Sidewalk/Bike/Ped/ADA Ramps Projects	X	X	X	X
508	Lawrence Loop Shared-Use Paths - 8th St. to 11th St. & 29th St.	X		X	X
509	West Baldwin Pedestrian/Bike Connectivity Project	X	X		X
511	West Baldwin Pedestrian/Bike Connectivity Project Phase 2 & 3	X	X		Х
512	Lawrence Loop Shared Use Path - Peterson Rd. to Michigan St.	X	Х		Х
513	Lawrence Safe Routes to School Phase 2 (2021)	X	X	X	Х
514	Naismith Drive Mobility Enhancement	X	Х		Х
600	Various Railroad Safety Projects in the Region		Х	X	
605	DGCO: High Friction Surface Treatment			X	

Green shading indicates project sponsors selected the project improving the goal, gray indicates the goal is not being furthered by the project

PBPP is accomplished by tracking performance measures, setting data-driven targets for each measure, and selecting projects to help meet the targets. The federal performance measures include:

- Safety
- Pavement & Bridge
- System Performance
- Transit

Each federal measure has target setting requirements, which provides the MPO guidance for how our region is doing to achieve the measures. The MPO developed a rolling schedule to update performance measure data based on data availability and when targets are to be reported to KDOT. The most upto-date data and targets can be found at <a href="https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/t2040/pm">https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/t2040/pm</a>. Through the TIP development process, project sponsors were asked a series of questions to determine if the project would assist the MPO in reaching the region's desired targets. For this discussion it is important to note, there are thirty (30) projects included in the fiscally constrained TIP.

#### **Safety Targets**

Safety targets are based on a five-year rolling average and annual targets are set. Table 11 displays the current safety targets for 2020. Safety data is obtained from KDOT each August and targets are determined for the next target year in October. 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.

Table 11: L-DC MPO T2040 Safety Targets - 2020

Safety	2020
9) Number of fatalities	7.1
10) Rate of fatalities per 100 million VMT	0.8
11) Number of serious injuries	15.0
12) Rate of serious injuries per 100 million VMT	1.1
13) Number of non-motorized fatalities & serious injuries	4.2

#### **TIP Projects Working Towards Safety Goals**

All but one of the 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 12 displays the projects per category and describes the safety impact of the improvement. Further, common improvements which improve safety and corresponding projects are listed below.

# 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.<sup>1</sup> (Example: Project #508: Lawrence Loop Shared Use Paths -8th St to 11th St & 29th St)

#### **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 #214: Wakarusa Dr. Reconstruction, Research Pkway to 23rd St)

<sup>1</sup> Howard Wolfson Memo on March 21, 2011 regarding Bike Lanes - http://www.nyc.gov/html/om/pdf/bike\_lanes\_memo.pdf

#### **Access management**

Access management improves safety by separating access points so turning and cross movements occur at fewer locations. (Example: Project #234: 23rd 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. (Example: Project #230: Queens Road: 6th St to North City Limits)

#### 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 #219: Route 458 Improvements, E 1500 to E 1600 & Route 1055, N940 to N1000)

**Table 12: Projects addressing L-DC MPO Safety Targets** 

	Roadway - Resurfacing			
#	Project Name	Improvement with Safety Impact		
135	K-10: West of E1900 East to DG/JO County Line Surfacing	Resurfacing providing smoother pavement		
136	K-10: West Leg Surfacing	Resurfacing providing smoother pavement		
137	US-40 in Douglas County (1R Project)	Resurfacing providing smoother pavement		
138	US-56 in Douglas County (1R Project)	Resurfacing providing smoother pavement		
		Applying high-friction road surface treatment		
	helps maintain pavement friction reducing			
605	DGCO: High Friction Surface Treatment	crashes		

	Roadway - Geometric Improvements				
#	Project Name	Improvement with Safety Impact			
		Potentially remove two at-grade			
		intersections on K-10 in conjunction with			
106	Wakarusa Drive Extension	KDOT's construction of interchange			
139	Wakarusa Dr. Reconstruction: 6th St. to Harvard Rd.	Intersection improvements			
		Provide paved shoulders and flatten roadside			
219	Rte 458 Improv., E1500 to E1600, & Rte 1055, N940 to N1000	slopes			

FHWA's Office of Safety - https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/intersection/innovative/roundabouts

**Table 12: Projects addressing L-DC MPO Safety Targets (Continued)** 

	Roadway - Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities				
#	Project Name	Improvement with Safety Impact			
117	Naismith Drive Reconstruction: 19th St. to 23rd St.	Roadway work will include bicycle facilities			
214	Wakarusa Drive Reconstruction, Research Pkwy to 23rd St.	Roadway work will include pedestrian and bicycle facilities and two way left turn lanes			
229	19th Street Reconstruction, O'Connell Rd to Harper St.	Roadway work will include pedestrian and bicycle facilities,and access management			
230	Queens Road: 6th to North City Limits	Roadway work will include bicycle/pedestrian elements and geometric improvements			
234	23rd Street Reconstruction, Haskell to East City Limits	Roadway work will include pedestrian and bicycle facilities, access management, and turn lanes			
141	Church Street Improvements: 15th St. to 14th St.	Multimodal facilities and traffic light			

	Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects				
#	Project Name	Improvement with Safety Impact			
		Install pedestrian and bicycle projects and			
507	Various Lawrence Sidewalk/Bike/Ped/ADA Ramps Projects	ADA ramps			
508	Lawrence Loop Shared Use Paths - 8th St 11th St & 29th St.	Install Shared Use Paths			
509	West Baldwin Pedestrian/Bike Connectivity Project	Install sidewalk			
511	West Baldwin Pedestrian/Bike Connectivity Project Phase 2 & 3	Install a Shared Use Path			
		Install Shared Use Paths and a grade			
512	Lawrence Loop Shared Use Path - Peterson Rd. to Michigan St.	separated crossing			
513	Lawrence Safe Routes to School Phase 2 (2021)	Install sidewalk			
514	Naismith Drive Mobility Enhancement	Install pedestrian and bicycle facilities			

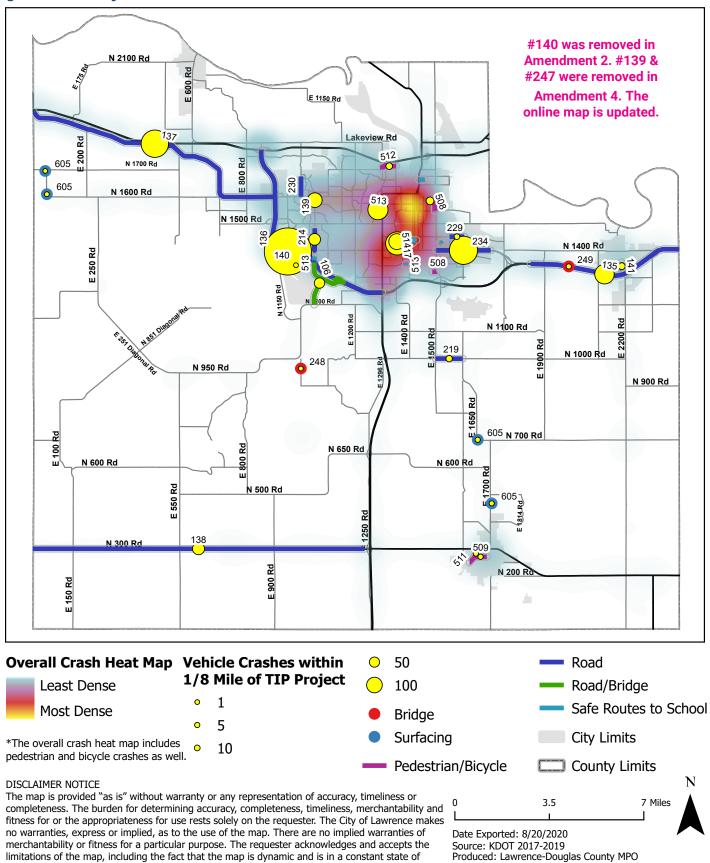
		Bridge
#	Project Name	Improvement with Safety Impact
248	Bridge 0964-1000 replacement	Replace with a wider bridge
249	Repair bridge #071 on K-10 in Douglas County	Bridge repair

		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
600	Various Railroad Safety Projects in the Region	railroad safety issues throughout the region.

The MPO examined 2017-2019 crash data provided by KDOT to determine high crash locations. As shown in Figure 6, there were twenty-five (25) crashes between 2017-2019 near the TIP project locations. Twenty-one (21) of the non-transit projects are improving safety.

**Figure 6: TIP Projects at Crash Locations** 

maintenance, correction and update.



#### **Pavement & Bridge Targets**

Pavement data categorizes pavement as Good and Poor. Good condition suggests no major investment is needed, while poor condition suggests major reconstruction investment is needed. Pavement condition is evaluated by measuring International Roughness Index (IRI), Present Serviceability Index (PSR), Cracking Percent, Rutting, and Faulting (uneven slabs of concrete). Bridge data is based on deck area. Condition is determined by the lowest rating of deck, superstructure, substructure, or culvert. National Highway System (NHS) bridge condition and Interstate and Non-Interstate NHS pavement condition data is provided by KDOT. The bridge targets are shown in Table 13, while the pavement targets are in Table 14.

Table 13: L-DC MPO T2040 NHS Bridges by Deck Area Targets - 2022

Bridge	2022
14) Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area classified as in GOOD condition	95.8%
14) Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area classified as in POOR condition	0.0%

Table 14: L-DC MPO T2040 Interstate and Non-Interstate NHS Pavement Condition Targets - 2022

Pavement	2022
18) Percentage of pavements of the Interstate System in GOOD condition	96%
18) Percentage of pavements of the Interstate System in POOR condition	0%
19) Percentage of pavements of the Non-Interstate NHS in GOOD condition	58%
19) Percentage of pavements of the Non-Interstate NHS in POOR condition	3%

#### **TIP Projects Working Towards Pavement & Bridge Goals**

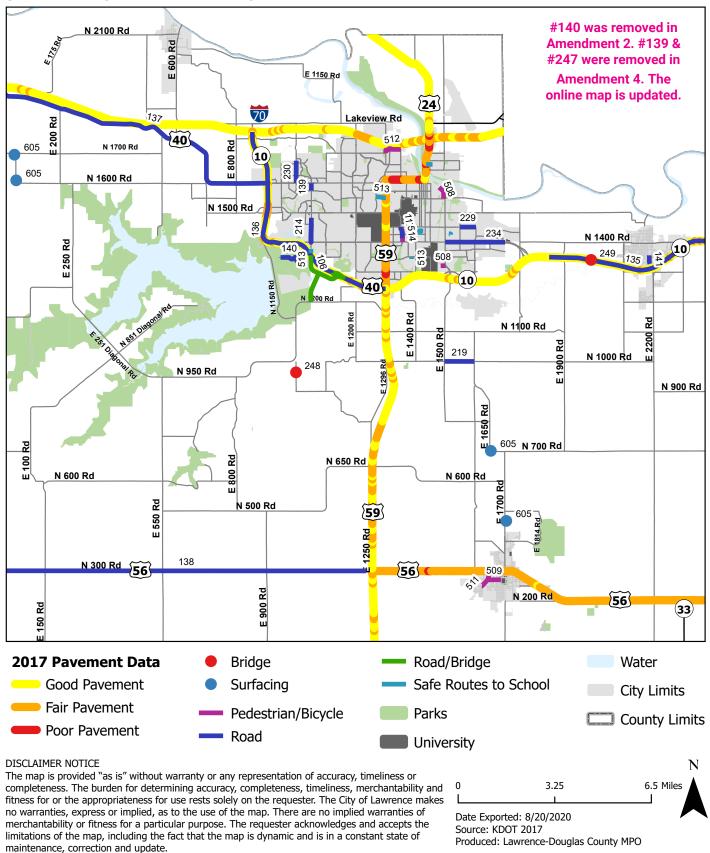
There are 3 bridge projects in the TIP. One is a NHS bridge - #249 the K-10 bridge over the Wakarusa River. Improving the overall quality of bridges in Douglas County will assist in achieving the local performance measures of improving non-NHS bridges. Table 15 displays the projects which improve pavement conditions.

**Table 15: Projects Improving Pavement Conditions on the Non-Interstate NHS** 

#	Project Name	Years	Length	Total	Cost
135	K-10: West of E1900 East to DG/JO County Line Surfacing	2019-2021	5.8	\$	1,241
136	5 K-10: West Leg Surfacing	2020-2021	8.4	\$	3,766
138	3 US-56 in Douglas County (1R Project)	2020-2021	12.3	\$	1,782
139	Wakarusa Dr. Reconstruction: 6th St. to Harvard Rd.	2023-2024	0.25	\$	3,300

Figure 7 displays TIP projects and NHS pavement condition. It assists in determining if projects will assist in improving "poor" pavement and achieving our pavement condition targets. The other projects which are not on the NHS will help achieve the local performance measures of improving non-NHS major roads (collector and above) pavement condition.

Figure 7: Fiscally Constrained TIP Projects and 2017 Pavement Data



#### **System Performance Targets**

Reliability performance measures relate to person-miles traveled on the Interstate and Non-Interstate NHS, as well as truck travel time reliability on the Interstate. This equates to consistency or dependability of travel times. This data all comes from National Performance Management Research Data Set (NPMRDS) RITIS. The Interstate (I70) is maintained by the Kansas Turnpike Authority (KTA). Table 16 displays the system performance reliability targets.

Table 16: L-DC MPO T2040 Reliability Targets - 2022

System Peformance	2022
6) Percent of the Person-Miles Traveled on the Interstate That Are Reliable (LOTTR)	99%
6) Percent of the Person-Miles Traveled on the Non-Interstate NHS That Are Reliable (LOTTR)	99%
8) Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR) Index on the Interstate system	1.07

#### **TIP Projects Working Towards System Performance Goals**

There are no TIP projects that are part of the interstate system. Thus there are no specific projects working to achieve the person-miles traveled and truck travel time reliability targets pertaining to the interstate (T2040 PM 6 and 8). Furthermore, the data is provided as a set number by from NPMRDS RITIS and there is no way to determine which portion of the roadway is assigned a specific score. There are five (5) projects on the Non-Interstate NHS, but none of them improve the person-miles traveled reliability (LOTTR) as none of the projects are adding auto capacity.

#### **Transit Targets**

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. The MPO supports the State's target, but collected transit state of good repair information for local planning purposes only (Table 17).

Table 17: L-DC MPO T2040 Transit State of Good Repair Targets (Useful Life Benchmark – ULB)

Transi	t State of Good Repair	Vehicle Type	Target	
16)		Full-sized bus	25%	
	Revenue Vehicles	Cutaway bus	25%	
	Revenue venicies	Van	25%	
		Minivan	25%	
16)		Minivan	75%	
	Non-Revenue Vehicles (Equipment)	SUV	75%	
		Automobile	75%	
17)	Percentage of assets with a condition rating below 3 on the	There are no federally funded facilities		
17)	FTA Transit Economic Requirements Model (TERM) scale	mere are no reactary furface facilities		

The Useful Life Benchmark (ULB) is the expected service years for a vehicle class. For example, a minivan is expected to last for at least 8 years. The MPO supports the State's targets. Targets set in the State TAM Plan are used for federal reporting. The L-DC MPO Target are for local planning purposes only.

Table 18 displays the Lawrence Transit 2020 Safety Targets. Lawrence Transit accepted the State's targets for all of the measures except system reliability. Safety events are comprised of collisions, fires, hazardous material spills, act of nature (Act of God), evacuation, or [other safety occurrence not otherwise classified] occurring on transit right-of-way, in a transit revenue facility, in a transit revenue vehicle and meeting established NTD thresholds. These measures will be updated yearly.

**Table 18: Lawrence Transit Safety Targets - 2020** 

Mode of Transit Service	Fatalities (Total)	Fatalities (per 100 Thousand Vehicle Revenue Miles)		Injuries (per 100 Thousand Vehicle Revenue Miles)	Safety Events (Total)	Safety Events (per 100 Thousand Vehicle Revenue Miles)	System Reliability (Vehicle Revenue Miles/Failures)
Fixed Route Bus Service	0	0	2	0.2	2	0.2	40,000
Demand Response Bus Service	0	0	2	0.2	2	0.2	40,000

Source: 2020-State Sponsored Agency Safety Plan Lawrence Transit and Kansas Department of Transportation. Lawrence City Commission 8/18/2020.

#### **TIP Projects Working Towards Transit Goals**

According to information provided by project sponsors, four (4) out of six (6) transit projects will help address the transit useful life benchmark (shown in Table 19). 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 19), Further, the Lawrence Transit Capital, Operating, and Electric Buses projects will work towards meeting the Lawrence Transit specific System Reliability Transit Safety target shown in Table 18 These projects are shown in Table 20.

Table 19: 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/Purchase new vehicle
403	B Lawrence Transit Capital Assistance	Purchase paratransit vehicles
412	Lawrence Transit Operating Funds	Vehicle preventantive maintenance
416	Lawrence Transit Electric Buses	Replaces five diesel powered buses with electric buses

**Table 20: Projects addressing Lawrence Transit Safety Targets** 

#	Project Name	How the Project Improves Transit ULB
40	3 Lawrence Transit Capital Assistance	Purchase paratransit vehicles
41	2 Lawrence Transit Operating Funds	Vehicle preventantive maintenance
41	6 Lawrence Transit Electric Buses	Replaces five diesel powered buses with electric buses

#### **Progress towards Targets**

In summary, based on information available, the MPO believes we are on track to meet the goals set in Transportation 2040.

#### **Evaluating Performance over Time**

Federal performance measures will be tracked annually in the performance measure report – T2040 Appendix F: System Performance Report, which will be updated on a rolling basis based on when data is available. View the most current data at the performance measure website:

https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/t2040/pm. 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)). Evaluating performance measures will be updated when a full TIP update is completed or if regulations have changed requiring an update.

# ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE REVIEW & EQUITY

# ...HOW ARE WE ELEVATING EQUITY?

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. This concept is conveyed in the three Environmental Justice Principles shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8: 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 decisionmaking process.

To prevent the denial of, reduction in, or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority and low-income populations.

Read about how the MPO is providing access to the transportation planning process at <a href="https://www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/public\_participation">www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/public\_participation</a>.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Methodology for Identifying EJ Populations**

The MPO identifies minority and low income populations and evaluates their proximity to TIP projects at a regional scale. The MPO then examines the distribution of funds. However, ultimately project selection and scope are the responsibility of the project sponsor. Thus the MPO recommends project sponsors consider equity when selecting projects.

#### **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 2014-2018 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.

# Low/Moderate Household Income Population, by 2010 Census Block Groups (vintage 2018 TIGER/Line Shapefiles and April 2019 income data)

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

This policy is defined in Executive Order 12898 that was signed by President Clinton on February 11, 1994.

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/">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/environmental\_justice/</a>

uses this information to identify areas within the community that have higher concentrations of low and moderate income residents. This data is updated every five years unless there is a change to the census tracks and block group boundaries. Various housing rehabilitation program funds and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are targeted toward these areas.

# 99% Confidence Interval for the Mean Minority Population, by 2010 Census Block Groups (vintage 2019 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 12.87%. The 99% confidence interval is  $\pm 3.46\%$ . Therefore, 12.86% + 3.46% equals 16.3%. So we are 99% sure that the minority population is over 16.3%.

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 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates indicates the minority population within Douglas County represents 13.7% of the total population. In Lawrence, the minority population is slightly higher representing 15.9% percent of the total population. The EJ zone is shown in Figure 9 and Figure 10.

Figure 9: EJ Zone (Douglas County)

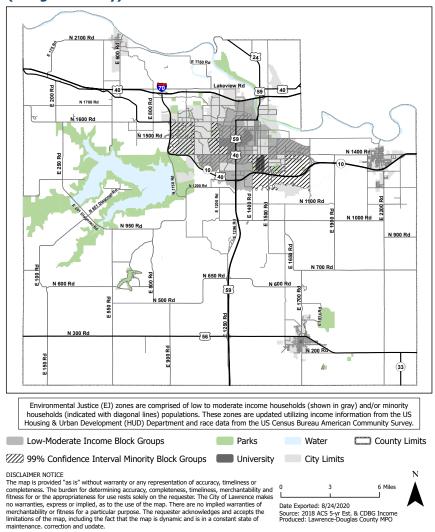
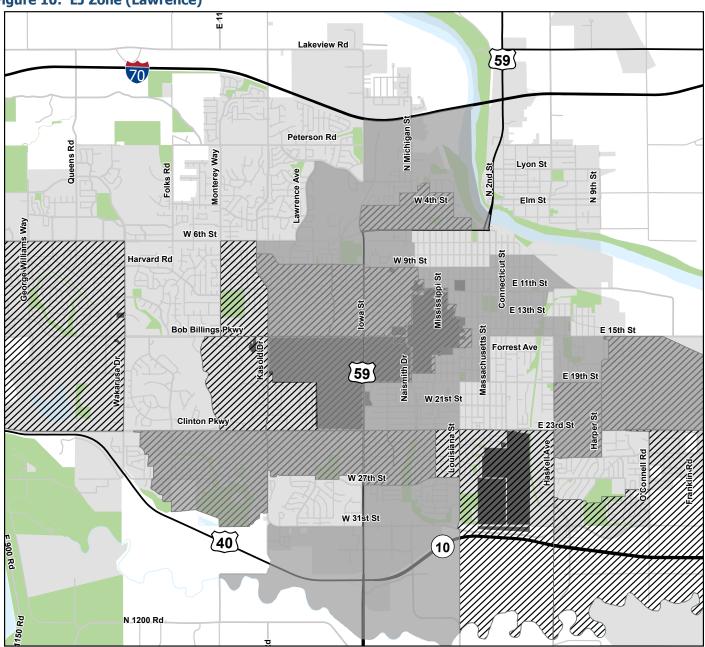
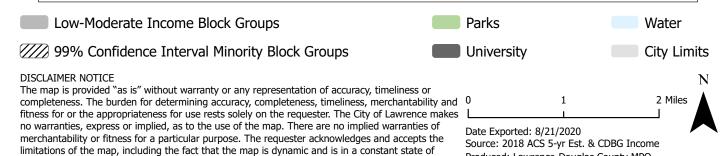


Figure 10: EJ Zone (Lawrence)

maintenance, correction and update.



Environmental Justice (EJ) zones are comprised of low to moderate income households (shown in gray) and/or minority households (indicated with diagonal lines) populations. These zones are updated utilizing income information from the US Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Department and race data from the US Census Bureau American Community Survey.



FFY2021 TIP | 32

Produced: Lawrence-Douglas County MPO

#### **Elevating Equity**

The MPO desires to elevate equity analysis as a tool to encourage conversation about project selection and impacts of projects to local project sponsors. This is done by providing data driven information to project sponsors and discussing the need to create real choices in where people live and how people travel for all of our residents, across age, race and ethnicity, economic means, and ability.

#### **Transportation Disadvantaged Populations**

An additional analysis was conducted for other transportation disadvantages populations which may not be included in the traditional EJ analysis. Several population characteristics were analysed to elevate equity. These characteristics include: households with a person who has a disability, people who have less than a high school education, minorities, single parent households, zero vehicle households, population under 18 and over 65, and low-moderate income households. The regional average was found for each topic except for income. Then one point was assigned if the block group was equal to or 20 percent higher than the regional average. Two points were attributed if the block group was 20 percent to 40 percent of the regional average. And three points were assigned if the block group was greater than 40 percent higher than the regional average. Low-moderate income data is the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) identified low-moderate income areas. A block group is low-moderate income if the low-moderate income percentage for the block group is 51.0%. The 27 block groups that are considered low-moderate income were split into 3 groups of 9 and the highest percentage of lowmoderate income were assigned three points, then two points, and lastly one point. Table 21 displays the regional average and the point range for each topic. Figure 11 displays the Douglas County map. Figure 12 shows the Lawrence specific Transportation Disadvantaged Population analysis. To view information about the Lawrence specific analysis visit <a href="https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/transportation-">https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/transportation-</a> disadvantaged. Transportation Disadvantaged Population Scores which are higher correlates to additional scrutiny necessary to ensure these populations are not disproportionately affected.

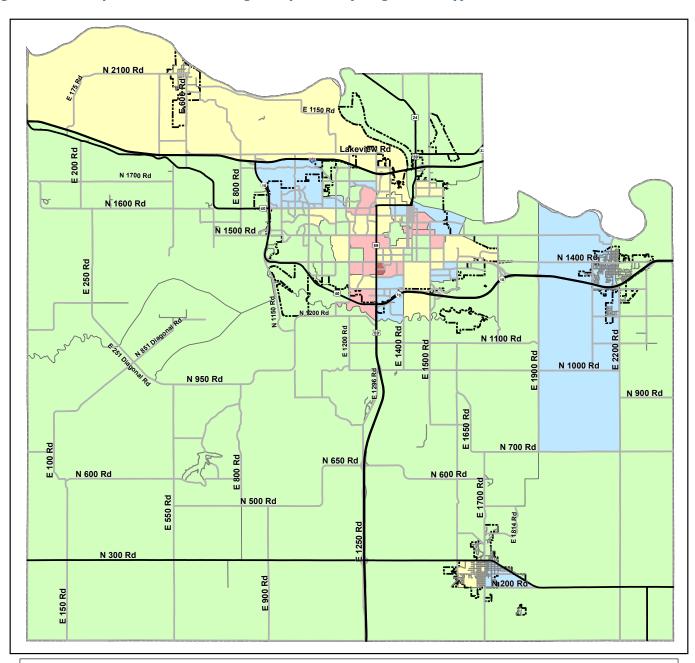
**Table 21: Transportation Disadvantaged Populations Scoring** 

Topic	Regional Average	1 Point	2 Points	3 Points
Person who has a disability	20.2%	20.2% to 40.19	6 40.2% to 60.1%	Greater than or equal to 60.2%
Less than high school diploma	4.5%	4.5% to 24.49	6 24.5% to 44.4%	Greater than or equal to 44.5%
Minority	12.9%	12.9% to 32.89	6 32.9% to 52.8%	Greater than or equal to 52.9%
Single parent household	24.3%	24.3% to 44.29	6 44.3% to 64.2%	Greater than or equal to 64.3%
Households without vehicles	5.8%	5.8% to 25.79	6 25.8% to 45.7%	Greater than or equal to 45.8%
Youth (under 18)	18.6%	18.6% to 38.59	6 38.6% to 58.5%	Greater than or equal to 58.6%
Senior citizens (65+)	11.3%	11.3% to 31.29	6 31.3% to 51.2%	Greater than or equal to 51.3%
Low-moderate CDBG income		51.0% to 62.49	62.5% to 78.9%	Greater than or equal to 79.0%

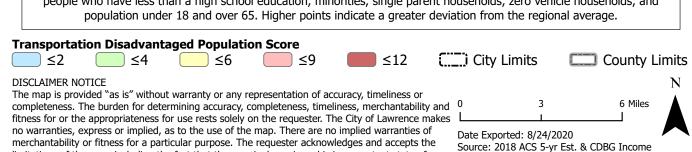
Source: 2018 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates and CDBG Income. Points were assigned based on the percentage of each measure per block group. Then one point was assigned if the block group was equal to or 20 percent higher than the regional average. Two points were attributed if the block group was 20 percent to 40 percent of the regional average. And three points were assigned if the block group was greater than 40 percent higher than the regional average. Low-moderate income data is the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) identified low-moderate income areas. A block group is low-moderate income if the low-moderate income percentage for the block group is 51.0%. The 27 block groups that are considered low-moderate income were split into 3 groups of 9 and the highest percentage of low-moderate income were assigned three points, then two points, and lastly one point.

Appendix F contains the sources and definitions for each of the measures.

Figure 11: Transportation Disadvantaged Population (Douglas County)



Transportation Disadvantaged Population scoring is comprised of US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) data and Community Development Block Group (CDBG) income data. 2018 ACS data includes: people who have a disability, people who have less than a high school education, minorities, single parent households, zero vehicle households, and population under 18 and over 65. Higher points indicate a greater deviation from the regional average.



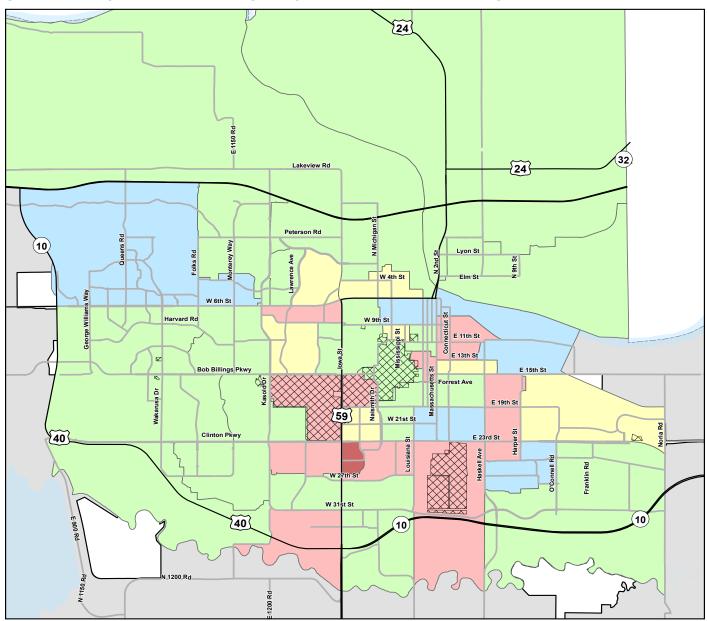
limitations of the map, including the fact that the map is dynamic and is in a constant state of

maintenance, correction and update.

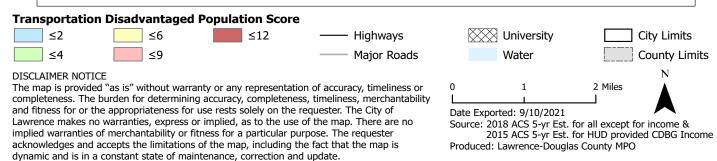
FFY2021 TIP | 34

Produced: Lawrence-Douglas County MPO

Figure 12: Transportation Disadvantaged Population Calculated for the City of Lawrence



Transportation Disadvantaged Population scoring is comprised of US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) data and Community Development Block Group (CDBG) income data. 2018 ACS data includes: people who have a disability, people who have less than a high school education, minorities, single parent households, zero vehicle households, and population under 18 and over 65. Higher points indicate a greater deviation from the regional average.



#### **Assess and Analyze Investments in the TIP**

When assessing and analysing investments in the TIP and their effect on EJ populations and Transportation Disadvantaged Populations it is more than only the location of projects and how many are (or aren't) in EJ areas. Further, considerations for long and short term effects of projects must be considered. The term "Disproportionately High and Adverse Effects" is utilized in this analysis, which refers to interrelated social and economic effects which may include:

- Bodily impairment, infirmity, illness or death.
- Air, noise, water pollution and soil contamination.
- Destruction or disruption of man-made or natural resources.
- Destruction or diminution of aesthetic values.
- Destruction or disruption of community cohesion or a community's economic vitality.
- Destruction or disruption of the availability of public and private facilities and services.
- Vibration.
- Adverse employment effects.
- Displacement of persons, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations.
- Increased traffic congestion, isolation, exclusion or separation of minority or low-income individuals within a given community or from the broader community.
- The denial of, reduction in or significant delay in the receipt of benefits of Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)/Department of Transportation (DOT) programs, policies or activities.

Disproportionately high and adverse effects refer to effects that:

- 1. Are predominately borne by a minority population and/or low-income population.
- 2. Will be suffered by the minority population and/or low-income population and are appreciably more severe or greater in magnitude than the adverse effect that will be suffered by the non-minority population and/or non-low-income population.

#### **Analysis of Road/Bridge & Bicycle/Pedestrian TIP Projects**

The following pages present information about the TIP projects and their impact on EJ zones and Transportation Disadvantaged Populations. Although the MPO does not select projects, it is the MPO's duty to present data and information related to equity to assist project sponsors in selecting projects which will not disproportionally have high and adverse effects on low income, minority, or other transportation disadvantaged populations.

The 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 22 shows the total 2021-2024 TIP projects, the TIP projects that were able to be mapped, and the mapped TIP projects that are within the EJ zones.

**Table 22: Fiscally Constrained TIP Projects (shown in \$1,000s)** 

	<b>Number of Projects</b>	Total Project Cost
TIP Projects (2021-2024)	31	\$ 114,804
TIP Projects Mapped (2021-2024)	23	\$ 61,730
TIP Projects Mapped in EJ Zones (2021-2024)	10	\$ 34,668

<sup>\*</sup>Total project costs includes project phases outside of the TIP years (2021-2024)

<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

Twenty-three (23) projects were mapped in this 2021-2024 TIP, for a combined total of \$61.7 million. Of the 23 mapped projects in the TIP, 10 are considered EJ projects for the purpose of this analysis for a total improvement cost of \$34.6 million (as shown in Table 23). Approximately 56% of the total funding for the 23 mapped projects will be invested in EJ zones. These projects are within or intersect a road that is in an EJ zone or along an EJ zone border.

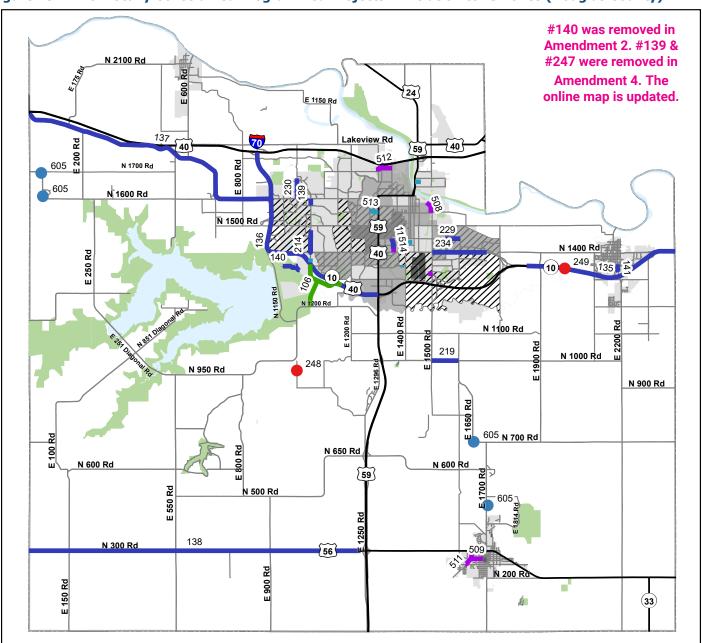
Table 23: EJ Zone Projects (shown in \$1,000s)

\*\*Project 513 has multiple locations throughout Lawrence

#	Project Name	Project Type		otal Project Cost	Miles of New Bikeway	Miles of New Sidewalk
117	Naismith Drive Reconstruction: 19th St. to 23rd St.	Road	\$	4,300	0.5	0
136	K-10: West Leg Surfacing	Road	\$	3,766	0	0
214	Wakarusa Drive Reconstruction - Research Pkwy to Clinton Pkwy	Road	\$	6,400	0.19	0
229	19th Street Reconstruction, O'Connell Rd to Harper St	Road	\$	3,625	0.5	0.5
234	23rd Street Reconstruction, Haskell Ave to East City Limits	Road	\$	9,750	TBD	TBD
508	Lawrence Loop Shared-Use Paths - 8th St to 11th St & 29th St	Transportation Alternatives	\$	880	0.6	0
512	Lawrence Loop Shared Use Path - Peterson Rd to Michigan St	Transportation Alternatives	\$	1,675	0.61	0
513	Lawrence Safe Routes to School TA Phase 2 (2021)	Safe Routes to School	\$	560	0	0.9
514	Naismith Drive Mobility Enhancement	Bicyle and Pedestrian	\$	412	0.25	0.25
*Tota	al project cost includes project phases outside of the TIP years (2021-24)	Totals	\$	31,368	2.65	1.65

These projects are shown in Figure 13 and Figure 14 in relation to the EJ zones and in Figure 15 and Figure 16 overlaid with the Transportation Disadvantaged Populations.

Figure 13: MPO Fiscally Constrained Programmed Projects in Relation to EJ Zones (Douglas County)

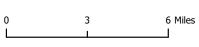


Environmental Justice (EJ) zones are comprised of low to moderate income households (shown in gray) and/or minority households (indicated with diagonal lines) populations. These zones are updated utilizing income information from the US Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Department and race data from the US Census Bureau American Community Survey.



### DISCLAIMER NOTICE

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 Lawrence 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 acknowledges and accepts the limitations of the map, including the fact that the map is dynamic and is in a constant state of maintenance, correction and update.

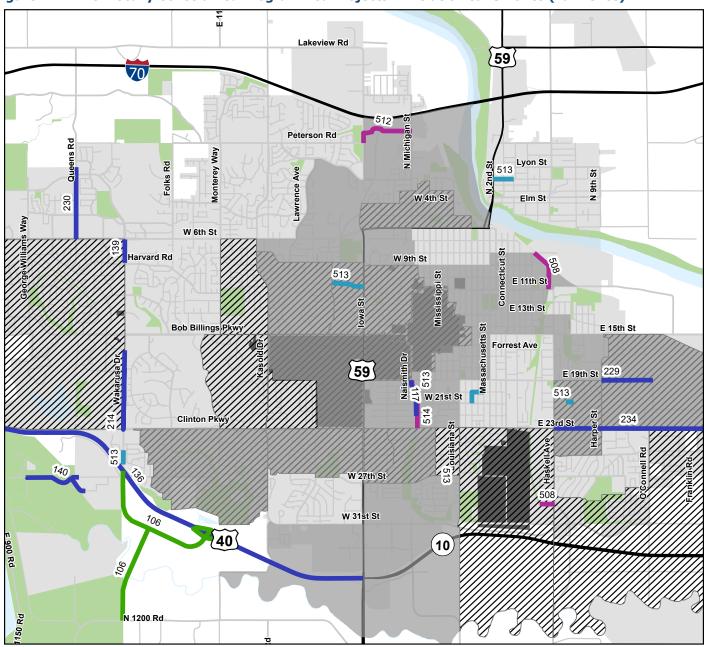


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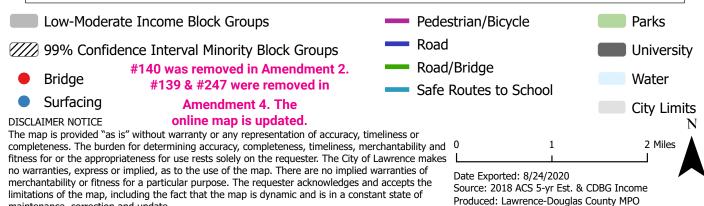
Source: 2018 ACS 5-yr Est. & CDBG Income Produced: Lawrence-Douglas County MPO



Figure 14: MPO Fiscally Constrained Programmed Projects in Relation to EJ Zones (Lawrence)



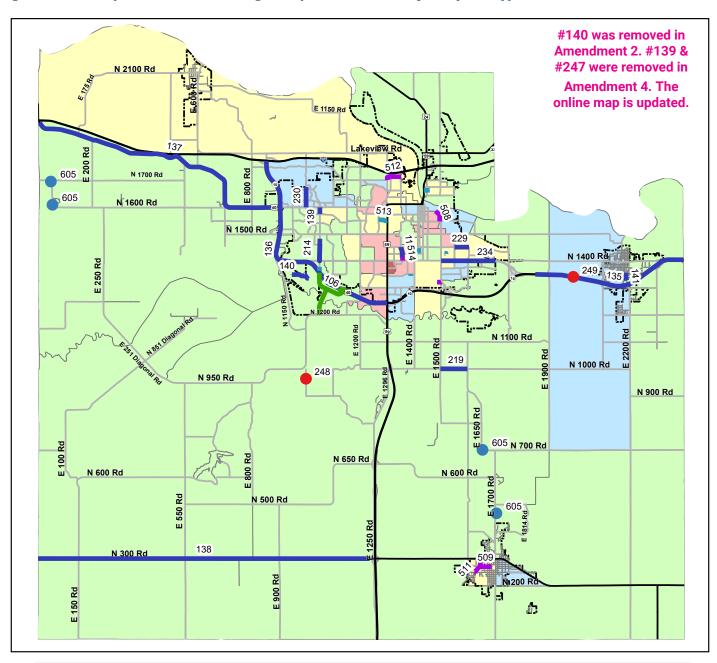
Environmental Justice (EJ) zones are comprised of low to moderate income households (shown in gray) and/or minority households (indicated with diagonal lines) populations. These zones are updated utilizing income information from the US Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Department and race data from the US Census Bureau American Community Survey.



FFY2021 TIP | 39

maintenance, correction and update.

Figure 15: Transportation Disadvantaged Populations and Projects (County)



Transportation Disadvantaged Population scoring is comprised of US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) data and Community Development Block Group (CDBG) income data. 2018 ACS data includes: people who have a disability, people who have less than a high school education, minorities, single parent households, zero vehicle households, and population under 18 and over 65. Higher points indicate a greater deviation from the regional average.

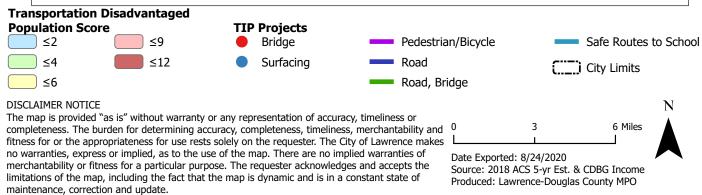
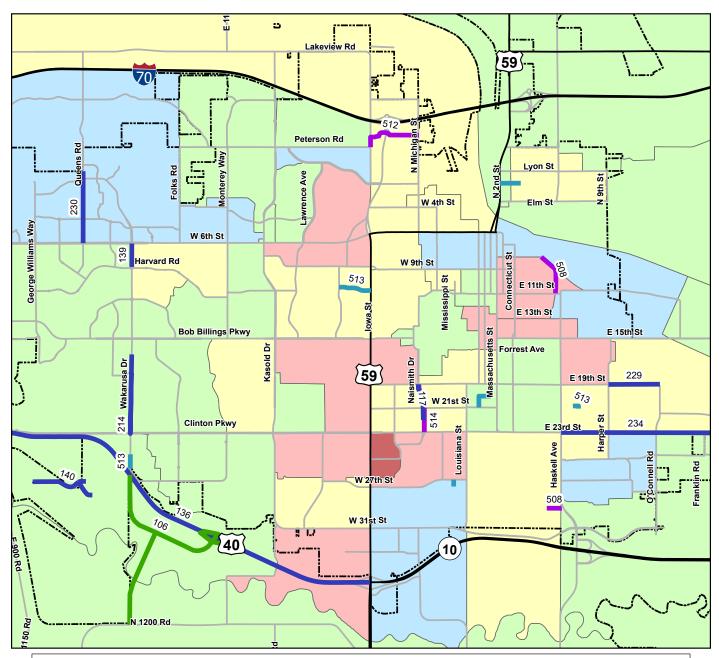


Figure 16: Transportation Disadvantaged Populations and Projects (Lawrence)



Transportation Disadvantaged Population scoring is comprised of US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) data and Community Development Block Group (CDBG) income data. 2018 ACS data includes: people who have a disability, people who have less than a high school education, minorities, single parent households, zero vehicle households, and population under 18 and over 65. Higher points indicate a greater deviation from the regional average.



Figure 15 and Figure 16 display the Transportation Disadvantaged Populations and TIP projects, which are shown in Table 24. The block groups in dark red have the highest transportation disadvantage score. The table also lists if the project is a MPO identified EJ zone, if there are bicycle and pedestrian elements, and the total score.

**Table 24: TIP Projects and Transportation Disadvantaged Populations Scoring** 

# Name	Project Type	In EJ Zone	Bike/Ped. Element in Project	Total Score	Disability	Education	Minority	Single Parent	Zero Vehicle	< 18	65+	Low-Mod. Income
106 Wakarusa Drive Extension*	Road, Bridge	No	No	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
117 Naismith Drive Reconstruction: 19th St. to 23rd St.*	Road	Yes	Yes	6	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	2
135 K-10: West of E1900 East to DG/JO County Line Surfacing*	Road	No	No	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
136 K-10: West Leg Surfacing*	Road	Yes	No	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
137 US-40 in Douglas County (1R Project)	Road	No	No	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
138 US-56 in Douglas County (1R Project)*	Road	No	No	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
141 Church Street Improvements: 15th St. to 14th St.*	Road	No	Yes	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
214 Wakarusa Drive Reconstruction - Research Pkwy. to Clinton Pkwy.*	Road	Yes	Yes	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
219 Route 458 Improvements, E 1500 Rd. to E 1600 Rd.	Road	No	Yes	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
229 19th Street Reconstruction, O'Connell Rd. to Harper St.	Road	Yes	Yes	6	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
230 Queens Road: 6th St. to North City Limits	Road	No	Yes	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
234 23rd Street Reconstruction, Haskell Ave. to East City Limits*	Road	Yes	Yes	6	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
248 Bridge 0964-1000 Replacement	Bridge	No	No	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
249 Repair Bridge #071 on K-10 in Douglas County	Bridge	No	No	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
508 Lawrence Loop Shared-Use Paths - 8th St. to 11th St. & 29th St.*	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Yes	Yes	9	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	2
509 West Baldwin Pedestrian/Bike Connectivity Project	Pedestrian/Bicycle	No	Yes	5	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
511 West Baldwin Pedestrian/Bike Connectivity Project Phase 2 & 3	Pedestrian/Bicycle	No	Yes	5	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
512 Lawrence Loop Shared Use Path - Peterson Rd. to Michigan St.	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Yes	Yes	5	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2
513 Lawrence Safe Routes to School TA Phase 2 (2021)*	Safe Routes to School	Yes	Yes	6	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2
514 Naismith Drive Mobility Enhancement*	Pedestrian/Bicycle	Yes	Yes	5	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2
605 DGCO: High Friction Surface Treatment*	Safety	No	No	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

Source: 2018 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates and CDBG income. Points were assigned based on the regional average or 20% higher than the regional average for 1 point (shown in green). If the block group was more than 20% of the regional average it received 2 points (shown in orange) and if it was more than 40% of the regional average 3 points were assigned (shown in yellow). If the block group was not higher than the average than zero points were assigned and it is shown in gray.

However, EJ analysis is more than just the location of the projects and how many are (or aren't) in EJ areas. Therefore additional data was gathered on the projects and the EJ zones. Projects were evaluated to determine their contribution to meeting the region's performance measure goals.

Information was gathered about the EJ zone versus the rest of the County. As shown in Table 25, 18% of the miles of road centerline are located in the EJ zone, while the EJ comprises 6% of the total square miles for the County. Further, the EJ zone has a higher per capita spending on TIP projects compared to the total county and the non EJ zone. The geographic distribution of projects in relation to defined EJ zones indicated EJ areas are not being denied the benefit of federal transportation spending.

**Table 25: EJ Zone Statistics v. Douglas County** 

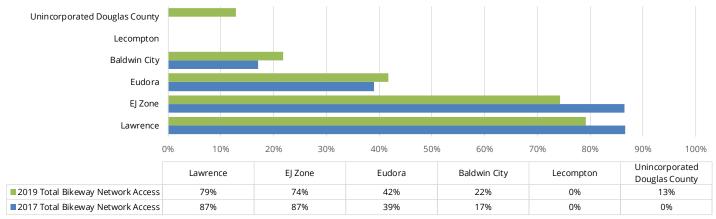
	<b>Total Douglas County</b>	Non EJ Zone	EJ Zone	EJ Zone %
# of Road Centerline Miles	1,448	1,189	259	18%
Square Miles	475	444	31	6%
Per Capita Spending	\$1.46	\$0.93	\$2.09	37%
Population	134,917	62,571	72,346	54%

Source: City of Lawrence GIS, Plan 2040 Population Model, FFY21 TIP Projects.

Transportation 2040 has twenty-six (26) performance measures, a mixture of federally required and locally developed measures. Several of them address access and transportation barriers. The analysis below delves into the measures and the anticipated impacts of the projects programmed in this TIP.

Access to the bicycle and pedestrian networks is also important when considering equity. Access is directly tied to health equity. Health inequities can refer to people having difficulties obtaining medical services, high transportation costs, and long commute times. Transportation 2040 Performance Measure #1 is the percentage of people who have access within a ¼ mile to the bikeway network (bicycle boulevard, bike lane, protected bike lanes, shared use path). The original data was gathered in 2017, which is before the FFY2019 TIP was developed. The 2019 data was collected in the summer of 2019. Therefore, projects included in the FFY2019 TIP contributed to increasing access in Unincorporated Douglas County, Baldwin City, and Eudora (shown in Figure 17). The EJ zone was updated with newer data between 2017 and 2019 and the methodology for collecting the data was slightly different, which is why the Lawrence numbers decreased. Overall access to the bicycle network is lower in EJ areas than non EJ areas. This speaks to the need to prioritize areas where transportation choices and access are critical links to opportunity and quality of life. There are nine (9) projects in the FFY2021 TIP which will add to the bicycle and pedestrian networks thereby increasing access. At least 2.9 miles of new bikeway will be constructed in the EJ zone.

Figure 17: Percentage of People who have Access within 1/4 mile to the Bikeway Network (T2040 PM1)



Note: The EJ Zone changes as newer socio-economic data is available; therefore, the EJ Zone changed between 2017 and 2019.

Access the National Academy of Sciences - Transportation Communities in Action Pathways to Health Equity brief at: https://www.nap.edu/resource/24624/11062017\_transportation\_sector\_brief.pdf

Another measure to assess access to bicycle and pedestrian facilities is Transportation 2040 Performance Measure #2 (Percentage of public streets with sidewalks on at least one side). Again the original data was collected in 2017 (as shown in Figure 18). Thus projects in the FFY2019 TIP contributed to the increase in the number of streets with sidewalk on at least one side of the street in Lawrence, the EJ zone, and Eudora. Overall access to the pedestrian network is lower in EJ areas than non EJ areas. Access provides mobility and opportunities to improve quality of life, thus projects should be prioritized in the EJ areas which provide transportation choices. There are nine (9) projects in the FFY2021 TIP which will add to the bicycle and pedestrian networks thereby increasing access. At least 1.65 miles of new sidewalks will be constructed in the EJ zone. These numbers do not take into account facilities on 23rd 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 514 - Naismith Mobility Enhancement - is installing sidewalk and transit connections and improvements in an EJ area. This project will pave the existing "goat path" where people have historically walked. Project 507 – Various Lawrence Sidewalk/Bike/Ped/ADA Ramps – is a grouped project for the dedicated funding for non-motorized projects and ADA Ramps in Lawrence. Approximately \$675,000 of local funding is available every year for dedicated bicycle and pedestrian projects and \$325,000 of local funding is programmed every year for improving ADA ramps. The dedicated bike/ped funding utilizes the Non-Motorized Projects Prioritization Policy to select projects. Consideration of equity in distribution of projects in EJ zones is part of the selection process. Also \$300,000 of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is budgeted to the City of Lawrence to address sidewalk and ADA ramp issues in the low/moderate income areas (a portion of the EJ zones). The City is allocated a percentage of CDBG funding each year so the \$300,000 is a place holder. All of the local and federal funding used to build new miles of bikeway and sidewalk will improve connectivity and mobility for all populations.

Lecompton Baldwin City Eudora EJ Zone Lawrence 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% EJ Zone Eudora Baldwin City Lawrence Lecompton ■ 2019 % of Sidewalk on at least one Side of Streets 37% 76% 72% 40% 10% ■ 2017 % of Sidewalk on at least one Side of Streets 72% 48% 44% 14% 34%

Figure 18: Percentage of Public Streets with at Least Sidewalk on One Side of Streets (T2040 PM2)

 $Note: The EJ \ Zone \ changes \ as \ newer socio-economic \ data \ is \ available; \ therefore, \ the EJ \ Zone \ changed \ between \ 2017 \ and \ 2019.$ 

The Center for Neighborhood Technology's Total Driving Costs tool measures the costs of car ownership and use for jurisdictions. It utilizes a variety of data points to determine if transportation costs are unaffordable, which are any costs that are higher than 15% of an average household's income. Table 26 displays the 2017 update. (The Center for Neighborhood Technology plans to update their tool with newer data, but they are dependant on grant funding to do so.) As shown, all MPO jurisdictions have annual transportation costs over the 15% income threshold. This is a barrier to mobility and access. While the projects in the TIP do not impact fuel prices, the access to multi-modal transportation networks are fundamental to transportation access and choices, which can lessen the burden on transportation costs.

Access the Center for Neighborhood Technology's Total Driving Costs tool at: https://htaindex.cnt.org/total-driving-costs/

**Table 26: Average Cost of Transportation per Household (T2040 PM22)** 

	al Annual ortation Costs	Annual Transportation Costs % Over Affordable
Lawrence	\$ 11,728	153%
Eudora	\$ 13,649	179%
Baldwin City	\$ 13,806	181%
Lecompton	\$ 15,344	201%
Douglas County	\$ 12,475	163%

Note: Annual Household Income: \$50,939

15% of Income for Transportation = Affordable: \$7,641

Transportation costs are considered affordable if they are 15% or less of household income; This calculation used gas priced at \$2.50 and Regional Typical Household Characteristics. Data was gathered in 2017, an update will be completed when the CNT has grant funding potentially in 2021.

Source: Center for Neighborhood Technology's Total Driving Costs Tool

https://htaindex.cnt.org/total-driving-costs

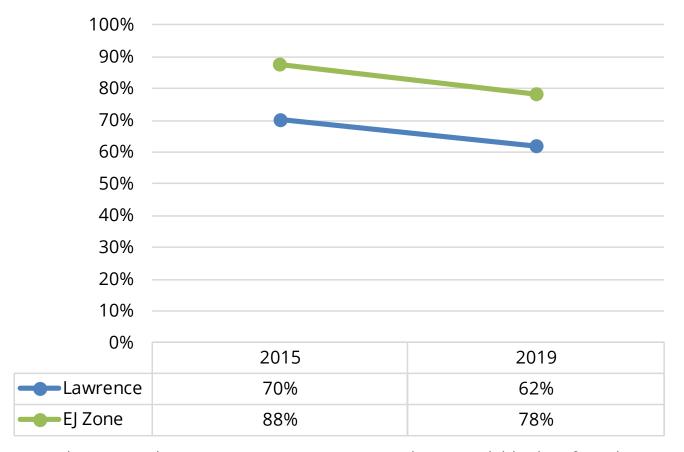
Another consideration is safety. Both vehicle and non-motorized (bicycle riders and pedestrian) crashes between 2017 and 2019 were mapped. A heat map showing the crashes and the number of crashes near TIP projects is found in Figure 7 (in the Performance Measure Chapter). There were twenty-five (25) crashes between 2017-2019 near the TIP project locations.

### **Analysis of Fixed Route Transit TIP Projects**

Lawrence Transit & KU on Wheels 2020-2021 fixed routes are shown on Figure 21. Seventeen (17) or 81% of the current routes have 30 minute or less service during peak times. As resources become available, Lawrence Transit & KU on Wheels are transitioning routes which warrant increased service to 30 minute or less service during peak times. However, there is uncertainly surrounding the KU on Wheels service due to required funding cuts from the COVID-19 pandemic and the reduction of inperson classes. \$1 million of operation funding was cut per year from the 2021 and 2022 budget; therefore, KU on Wheels service maybe be reduced. Route information can be accessed at <a href="https://www.lawrencetransit.org/routes">www.lawrencetransit.org/routes</a>. None of the Lawrence Transit projects were mapped because 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.

Transportation 2040 Performance Measure #5 is the percentage of people with access within a 1/4 mile to a bus stop (Figure 19). The original data was gathered in 2017, which is before the FFY2019 TIP was developed. The 2019 data was collected in the summer of 2019. The EJ zone was updated with newer data between 2017 and 2019 and the methodology for collecting the data was slightly different, which is why the Lawrence numbers decreased. Overall access to bus stops in EJ areas in comparison to Lawrence as a whole stayed fairly consistent between 2017 and 2019. Although the overall access declined. This indicates priority needs to be placed on providing access opportunities to bus stops. The Naismith Drive Mobility Enhancement (# 415) project will increase access by installing sidewalk leading to a bus stop. There are other unmapped bicycle and pedestrian projects (CDBG and Lawrence dedicated bicycle and pedestrian projects) which will likely improve access. Future analyses will evaluate the access added by these projects.

Figure 19: Percentage of People with Access within a 1/4 Mile to a Bus Stop (T2040 PM5)



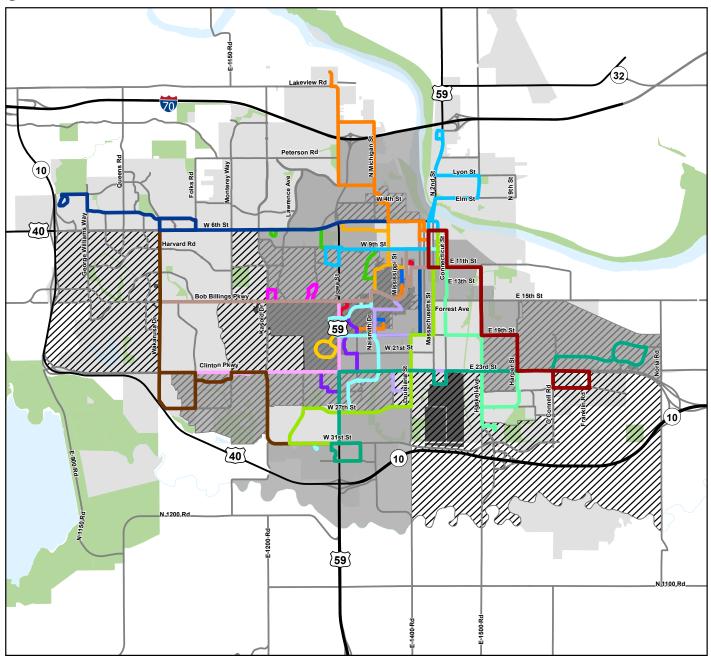
Note: The EJ Zone changes as newer socio-economic data is available; therefore, the EJ Zone changed between 2015 and 2019.

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 (Figure 20). 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 (see the transit routes overlaid on the 2020 population estimates in Figure 21).

Further, maps were created to determine the percentage of people who live within the EJ zones that are within a  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile buffer of transit routes and the Transportation Disadvantaged Population overlaid with the fixed route transit routes. As shown in Figure 22, approximately 56,834 people or 79% of people who live within the EJ zones are within  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile of a transit route. A  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile is generally the distance people are comfortable walking. Thus, 79% of people who live within EJ zones have easy to access transit service, thereby expanding their mobility.

The red color within the Transportation Disadvantaged Population map (Figure 23) indicates the population with the highest Transportation Disadvantaged Population meaning these areas should be prioritized for improvements to expand the population's mobility and access to transportation choices. 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 20: Fixed Route Transit Routes 2020-2021 in Relation to EJ Zones



Environmental Justice (EJ) zones are comprised of low to moderate income households (shown in gray) and/or minority households (indicated with diagonal lines) populations. These zones are updated utilizing income information from the US Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Department and race data from the US Census Bureau American Community Survey.



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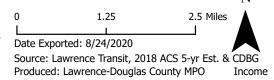
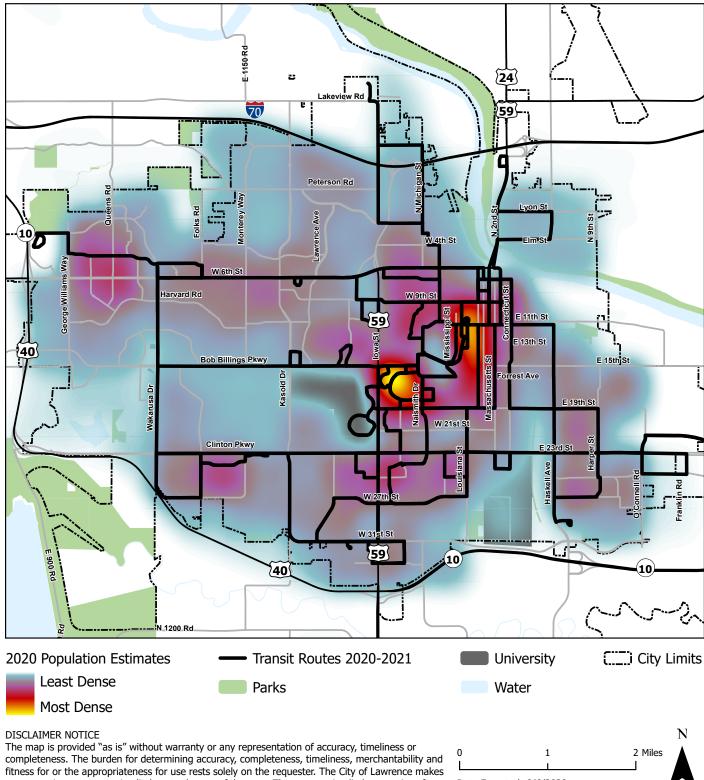


Figure 21: Lawrence Transit 2020-2021 Routes and 2020 Population Estimate Densities

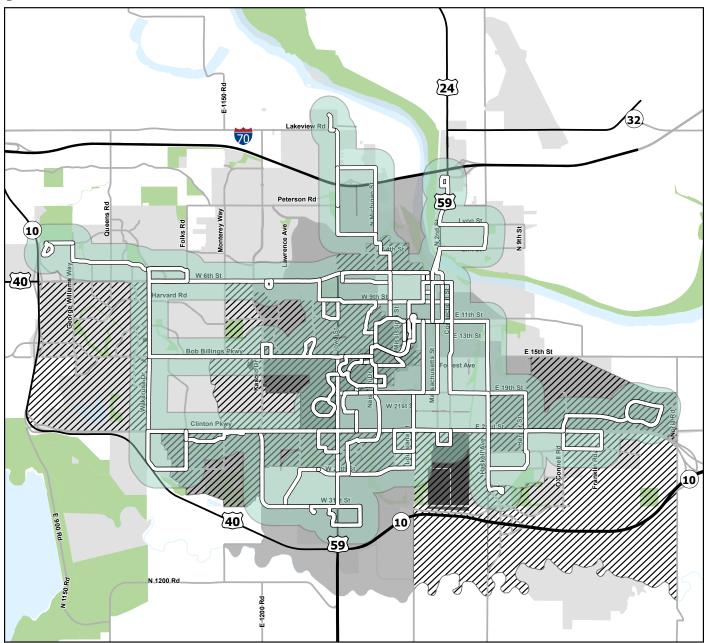


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Date Exported: 8/6/2020

Source: Lawrence Transit & Plan 2040 Population Est. Produced: Lawrence-Douglas County MPO

Figure 22: Fixed Route Transit Route Buffers 2020-2021 in Relation to EJ Zones



Environmental Justice (EJ) zones are comprised of low to moderate income households (shown in gray) and/or minority households (indicated with diagonal lines) populations. These zones are updated utilizing income information from the US Housing & Urban Development (HUD) Department and race data from the US Census Bureau American Community Survey.

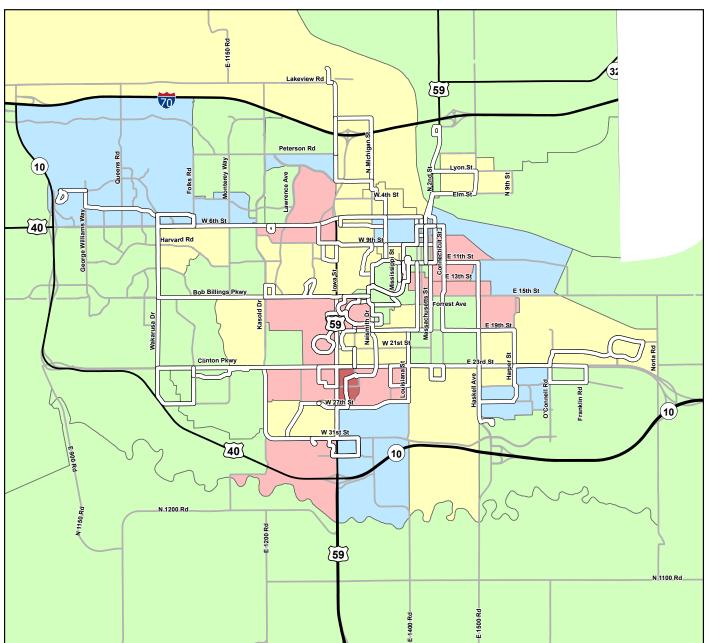


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Date Exported: 8/21/2020
Source: Lawrence Transit, 2018 ACS 5-yr Est. & CDBG
Produced: Lawrence-Douglas County MPO Income

Figure 23: Fixed Route Transit Routes (2020-2021) in Relation to Transportation Disadvantaged Population



Transportation Disadvantaged Population scoring is comprised of US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) data and Community Development Block Group (CDBG) income data. 2018 ACS data includes: people who have a disability, people who have less than a high school education, minorities, single parent households, zero vehicle households, and population under 18 and over 65. Higher points indicate a greater deviation from the regional average.



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Source: Lawrence Transit, 2018 ACS 5-yr Est., CDBG Produced: Lawrence-Douglas County MPO Income

Date Exported: 10/8/2020

### Conclusion

Reviewing the assessment and analysis in this chapter the MPO believes there are no significant EJ issues with the selection of roadway, bridge, pedestrian/bicycle, or transit projects in Douglas County. This TIP includes projects inside and outside of EJ zones. Although not covered under Executive Order 12898, populations that may be transportation disadvantaged — people who have a disability, people who have less than a high school education, single parent households, zero vehicle households, and population under 18 and over 65 — were spatially analysed and appear to be served by federal transportation investments.

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. However, paying particular attention to EJ and Transportation Disadvantaged Areas when project selection occurs by the local entities will ensure equitable outcomes can be achieved. The MPO should continue to encourage best practices by project sponsors through project prioritization measures, such as scoring for EJ considerations and quality public participation.

Furthermore, future performance measure reports will include an analysis about the Transportation Disadvantaged Population access to the bikeways (PM1), sidewalk (PM2), and transit stops (PM5).

# PLANNING & ENGINEERING FACTORS FOR LOCAL PROJECT CONSIDERATION

# **APPENDIX A**

### **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, Environmental Justice (EJ), and Transportation Disadvantage Populations 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?
  - Federally required EJ characteristics include: minority and low-income populations
  - Transportation disadvantages populations include: households with a person who has a disability, people who have less than a high school education, minorities, single parent households, zero vehicle households, population under 18 and over 65, and low income households.
- 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.

# DEFINITIONS OF MAJOR PROJECTS & SIGNIFICANT DELAY

# **APPENDIX B**

### 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.

# PROGRESS ON PREVIOUS TIP PROJECTS APPENDIX C

### Major Projects from the Previous 2019-2022 TIP

Using the definitions listed in Appendix B the following major projects from the previous 2019-2022 TIP were implemented between the start of 2019 and the approval date for this new 2021-2024 TIP. This current TIP covers 2021 to 2024 so some 2021 projects could be listed in both the previous and current TIP documents.

**Table C-1: Completed Projects** 

TIP# Project Type	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Location	Description	Year (i	Cost n 1,000s)
				Construction of a 2 way left		
				turn lane on 23rd St from		
	23rd St 2 way left turn		23rd St: Louisiana St	Louisiana St to Massachusetts		
110 Road	lane	KDOT	to Massachusetts St	St	2019 \$	1,800
	23rd St Resurfacing:		23rd St Resurfacing:	Resurfacing 23rd St from Iowa		
111 Road	Iowa St to Ousdahl Rd	KDOT	Iowa St to Ousdahl Rd	<u> </u>	2019 \$	300
	Lawrence CCLIP, US-					
	40/Tennessee St		US-40/Tennesse St.	Construct new right turn lane		
113 Road	Intersection	KDOT	Intersection	eastbound to southbound	2019 \$	492
			Shawnee/Douglas			
	US-40 Mill/Overlay,		County Line to 0.15	0.5 Inch Cold Mill, 1.5 Inch		
	SN/DG CO to 0.15 miles		Miles west of County	Overlay and Edge Wedge Rock		
134 Road	W of E 50th Rd	KDOT	Road E50th Road	on Shoulders	2019 \$	148
	South Lawrence		SO Junct US 59/K10 E			
200 Road	Trafficway	KDOT	to K10	Linked to Project K-8392-01.	2016 \$	186,100
				Reconstruction of street will		
				include subgrade treatment,		
				surfacing, storm sewer,		
	19th St, Naismth to		19th St from Iowa St	geometric improvements and		
203 Road	Iowa Reconstruction	Lawrence	to Naismith Dr	multimodal facilities.	2017-2019 \$	3,775
				Upgrade signal with		
				interconnectedflashing		
				beacons for US-40/K-10.		
				Determine que locations for 4		
				DMS boards. 1) btwn Kasold &		
			4 Dynamic Message	US-59 WB, 2) btwn Bob Billings		
	Intersection of US-		Boards along US40/K-	& Clinton Pkwy, 3) east of US-		
	40/K019 at		10 near the US-40/K-10	59 for WB traffic, and 4) btwn		
	Wakarusa/27th St		& Wakarusa/27th St	Clinton Pkwy & Wakarusa/27th		
302 Intersection	Signal	KDOT	Signal	EB	2019-2020 \$	527
	Independence, Inc					
	5311, local, state					
Transit/	operating and capital					
401 Paratransit	for 2019 and 2020	Independence Inc.	Lawrence	Operating and Capital	2019-2021 \$	476
		Bert Nash				
		Community				
Transit/	Bert Nash, FTA 5310	Mental Health		Purchase a Ramp Mini-Van		
415 Paratransit	Capital Funds	Center	Lawrence	(\$40) and a Full Size Van (\$57).	2019 \$	97

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

TIP# Project Type	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Location	Description	Year	Cost 1,000s)
Transportation	19th & Iowa St		19th St & Iowa St (US-			
505 Alternatives	Ped/Bike Underpass	Lawrence	59) Intersection	Pedestrian/bicycle underpass	2018 \$	3,169
				Replace nine narrow culverts		
			Rte 458 E 1800 Rd. to E	and remove roadside trees to		
601 Safety	Route 458 HRRR	Douglas County	2000 Rd	improve roadside safety.	2016-2018 \$	1,293
				Safety study of county road		
				network (major collectors) to		
				identify needed safety		
602 Safety	Local Road Safety Plan	Douglas County	County road network	improvements.	2019 \$	40
	Massachusetts St, 11th					
	to 14th St Reconfigure		Massachusetts St:	Reconfigure lanes for center		
604 Safety	Lanes	Lawrence	11th St to 14th St	turn lane and bike amenities.	2018 \$	164
			Study the proposed			
	Traffic Study of KTEN		KTEN Crossing	Study the proposed KTEN		
	Crossing Entrance and		Entrance and US-59	Crossing Entrance and US-59		
704 Road	US-59	KDOT	Intersection	Intersection.	2019 \$	25
				Intersection improvement:		
				add EB right turn lane on K-10,		
				extend WB turn lane on K-10,		
				add a NB right turn lane, revise		
				pavement markings, mill &		
	K-10 (US-40) & 27th			overlay north and south		
	St/Wakarusa Dr			intersection legs & reconstruct		
	Intersection		K-10 and 27th	sidewalk crossing. Permanent		
705 Other	Improvements	KDOT	St/Wakarusa	seeding & signage.	2019-2020 \$	576
				Intersection improvement:		
				add EB right turn lane on K-10,		
				extend WB turn lane on K-10,		
				add a NB right turn lane, revise		
				pavement markings, mill &		
				overlay north and south		
	K-10 (US-40) & 27th			intersection legs & reconstruct		
	St/Waka. Intersection		K-10 and 27th	sidewalk crossing. Permanent		
705 Other	Improvements	KDOT	St/Wakarusa	seeding & signage.	2019-2020 \$	1,210

FFY2021 TIP ||GB

# Major Projects from the 2019-2022 TIP That Were Significantly Delayed

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

Т	IP # Project Type	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Location	Description	Original Year	•		Cost 1,000s)
	106 Road/ Bridge	Wakarusa Drive	Douglas County	Rte 458 to planned K-10 interchange at Wakarusa Dr	New road construction to extend Wakarusa Drive from planned K-10 interchange to Route 458. Includes new bridge over Wakarusa River. *Alignment not finalized	2018-2021	2021-2023	\$	6,300
	100 Rodal Bridge	EXCENSION	County	Wakai usa Di	THOU THI ANZEO	2010-2021	2021-2023	Ψ	0,500
	107 Dood	Kasold Reconstruction,	Laurence	Kasold from 22nd St to	Reconstruction of street including pavement, storm sewer, sidewalks,	2017 2019	2010 2020	¢	2,600
	107 Road	Clinton Pkwy to HyVee	Lawrence	Clinton Pkwy	bicycle facilities, and median	2017-2018	2019-2020	\$	2,600
				I-70/K10 Junction South to 3500 ft N of K-	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				
	Road/	SLT/K-10 West Leg in		10/US-40	tolling) toll plaza on K-10 is included in				
	236 Interchange	Douglas County	KDOT	Junction	reconstruction of interchange @ I-70.	2016	2019	\$	4,200
		US-56 Improvements:			Improvements to US-56 - Realign				
		Eisenhower		Eisenhower St to	Eisenhower and construct 3 lane US-56				
	243 Road	St to 1st St	KDOT	1st St	in Baldwin City.	2017	2020	\$	1,675

# D

# LATEST FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR - LIST OF OBLIGATED PROJECTS

# **APPENDIX D**

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.

**Table D-1: Obligated Projects From FFY2020** 

			,	Transit P	roiects			,		
						Cost in \$1,000's				
MPO #	KDOT#	Project Name/Location	Project Description	Federal Funding Source	Federal Funds Requested in TIP	Federal Funds Spent FFY 2020	Federal Funds Obligated To Date (Cumulative)	Federal Funds Remaining/ Unliquidated Obligation	Unobligated Funds Remaining	Ped Element
412	FFY 2020 5307 FTA	Lawrence Transit - Operating Funds	Operating and Preventative Maintenance activ	vities 5307	\$2,523	\$850	\$2,523	\$1,673	\$0	,
412	FFY2019 5307 FTA	Lawrence Transit - Operating Funds	Operating and Preventative Maintenance activ	vities 5307	\$2,447	\$1,056	\$2,397	\$12	\$50	,
402	FFY 2016 5307 FTA	Lawrence Transit - Operating Funds	Operating and Preventative Maintenance activ	vities 5307	\$2,135	\$200	\$2,135	\$0	\$0	,
402	FFY 2015 5307 FTA	Lawrence Transit - Operating Funds	Operating and Preventative Maintenance activ	vities 5307	\$101	\$200	\$2,107	\$0	\$0	1
402	FFY 2014 5307 FTA	Lawrence Transit - Operating Funds	Operating and Preventative Maintenance activ	vities 5307	\$100	\$100	\$2,122	\$0	\$0	,
417	FFY2020 CARES Act	Lawrence Transit - Operating Funds	Operating and Preventative Maintenance activ	5307 vities CARES Act	\$7,126	\$6	\$7,126	\$7,120	\$0	,
401	-	Independence, Inc	Purchase a ramp accessible minivan Construct sidewalk on east side of Naismith D		\$31	\$39	\$39	(\$8)	(\$8)	
514	•	Naismith Moblity Project	focus on transit connection and improvement	ts. 5310/State	\$326	\$326	\$326	(\$0)	(\$0)	Y
MPO #	KDOT#	Project Name/Location	Project Description	Non-Transit Professional Federal Funding Source	ojects  Federal Funds  Requested in TIP	Cost in \$1,000's Federal Funds Obligated in FFY 2020	Federal Funds Obligated To Date	Federal Funds F	Remaining	Bike &/o Ped Element
601	C-4857-01	Route 458 HRRR, from E1800 Rd to E 2000 Rd	Replace nine narrow culverts and remove roa trees to improve roadside safety		\$753	\$753	\$0		\$753	
		South Lawrence Trafficway, from South Junction US-59/K-10	, ,							
200	K-8392-04	East to K-10	Linked to Project L-8392-01.	STP/NHPP	\$148,977	\$172,182	(\$862)		\$149,839	!
705	KA-3634-08	K-10 (US-40) & 27th St/Waka. Intersection Improvements, at K 10 and 27th St/Wakarusa Dr.	Intersection improvement: add EB right turn I. 10, extend WB turn Iane on K-10, add a NB rigi Iane, revise pavement markings, mill & overlay - and south intersection legs & reconstruct side crossing. Permanent seeding & signage.	nt turn y north	\$748	\$748	\$748		\$0	Y
509	TE-0472-01	West Baldwin Ped-Bike Connectivity Project Phase 1, Elm St from Midland RR Xing to 8th Street	The Elm Street pedestrian sidewalk is to run a south side of Elm St from Baker University (8th across existing Midland Railway Crossing and connecting to existing sidewalk on USD 348 pr bulb out will be included at 8th St.	h St)	\$580	\$436	<b>\$</b> 436		\$144	
309	12-0472-01	Eudora: Bluejacket Trail Phase 2, Winchester Rd from W 12th St to Hawthorne St; W 12th St from Winchester Rd east to			\$300	2450	7430		\$144	
510	TE-0480-01	Bluejacket Park Lawrence: Harvard and	approximately 7,050' long, 8' wide shared-use Convert All Way Stop controlled intersection t		\$284	\$284	\$284		\$0	Υ
226	U-0561-01	Wakarusa roundabout	roundabout> Project was cancelled	o two lane HSIP	\$600	\$600	\$0		\$600	Υ
		Laurance Cafe Doutes to School	The project will add sidewalks along designate routes for 2 schools (LMCMS/WES) on arterial w/sidewalk on 1 side &residential roadways w sidewalk on either side. It will also add RRFBs at existing	roadways /no						
504	U-2305-01	(Phase 2)	crossings w/o a crossing guard	g school TA	\$189	\$189	\$0		\$189	Υ
		Lawrence: Safe Routes to School Phase 2, muliple locations in	New sidewalk construction along designated S Routes to School. Driveway and sidewalk ramp							
5309 - FTA	506 U-2334-01 Lawrence near public schools construction will be included for ADA compliance. TA \$394 \$394 \$41 \$353 Y									

Figure E-1: TIP Development Timeline

Task	Date	May	June	July	August	September	October	November
Discuss TIP development with KDOT, FHWA, & FTA	Mid-May							
Implement updates (TIP form and database)	Prior to 6/2/20							
Discuss at TAC	6/2/20							
TIP project submission deadline to MPO staff	6/12/20							
Develop new TIP	6/12/20 - 8/7/20							
Send draft to KDOT, FHWA, and FTA for review	8/7/20 - 8/21/20							
30 day public comment period*	8/26/20 - 9/25/20							
Incorporate public comments	9/28/20							
TAC/MPO Policy Board consideration of incorporating public comments into final TIP	TAC - 10/6/20 MPO - 10/15/20							
Pending Policy Board approval post online and send to KDOT, FHWA, and FTA	10/15/20							
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 City Hall, Lawrence Public Library, Lecompton City Hall, and MPO Office, send to TAC and Policy Board for review

Figure E-2: Public Comment and Approval Summary

TIP Amendment Request Made to MPO Staff	Public Review Period	# of Public Comments	TAC Action	Policy Board Action
Original Approval	8/26/2020 to 9/25/2021	0	October 16, 2020	October 15, 2020
Ammendment 1	1/7/2021 to 1/22/2021	0	Febrary 2, 2021	February 18, 2020
Amendment 2	3/16/2021 to 3/31/2021	0	April 6, 2021	April 15, 2021
Amendment 3	7/16/2021 to 7/31/2021	0	August 3, 2021	August 19, 2021
Amendment 4	9/10/2021 to 9/25/2021	0	October 5, 2021	October 21, 2021
Amendment 5	3/10/2022 to 3/25/2022	0	April 5, 2022	April 21, 2022

TIP public comments and MPO staff responses can be viewed at www.lawrenceks.org/mpo/tip/comments.

F

# TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED POPULATION METHODOLOGY

# **APPENDIX F**

The Environmental Justice section of this TIP included additional analysis of the transportation disadvantaged populations on page 35. The table below details the source of the data and the point thresholds.

Table F-1: American Community Survey Data Sources for Transportation Disadvantaged Population

Category	Table ID	Measure	Table Name	Universe	Source						
		Households with a person who	Receipt of food stamps/snap in								
Disability	B22010	has a disability (Food stamp or	the past 12 months by disability	Households							
		not)	status for households								
Education	R15003	Less than high school diploma	Educational attainment for the	25 Yrs and							
Laucation	D13003	Less than high school diploma	population 25 years and over	Over							
Minority	B02001	Non-white, excluding 2 or more	Race	Total	5-yr ACS						
Willionity	D02001	races	Nace	Population	5 yi Acs						
Single		Male householder without wife	Own children under 18 years by	Own Children	2014 - 2018						
	B09002	)2 present, female householder			2014 2010						
Parent		without husband present	family type and age	under 18 Yrs							
Zero	B25044	Households without vehicles	Topura by vehicles available	Occupied							
Vehicles	B23044	Households without vehicles	Tenure by vehicles available	Housing Units							
Youth &	B01001	65+ and <18	Cov by ago	Total							
Seniors	БОТООТ	65+ d1u < 18	Sex by age	Population							
Low &	Commun	5-yr ACS									
Moderate	Moderate										
Income	https://v	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/acs-low-mod-summary-data									

Source: US Census, 2018-2014 5-Year American Community Survey (ACS) & CDBG Income

**Table F-2: Point Thresholds** 

Topic	Regional Average	1 Point	2 Points	3 Points
Person who has a disability	20.2%	20.2% to 40.1%	40.2% to 60.1%	Greater than or equal to 60.2%
Less than high school diploma	4.5%	4.5% to 24.4%	24.5% to 44.4%	Greater than or equal to 44.5%
Minority	12.9%	12.9% to 32.8%	32.9% to 52.8%	Greater than or equal to 52.9%
Single parent household	24.3%	24.3% to 44.2%	44.3% to 64.2%	Greater than or equal to 64.3%
Households without vehicles	5.8%	5.8% to 25.7%	25.8% to 45.7%	Greater than or equal to 45.8%
Youth (under 18)	18.6%	18.6% to 38.5%	38.6% to 58.5%	Greater than or equal to 58.6%
Senior citizens (65+)	11.3%	11.3% to 31.2%	31.3% to 51.2%	Greater than or equal to 51.3%
Low-moderate CDBG income		51.0% to 62.4%	62.5% to 78.9%	Greater than or equal to 79.0%

Source: 2018 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates and CDBG Income. Points were assigned based on the percentage of each measure per block group. Then one point was assigned if the block group was equal to or 20 percent higher than the regional average. Two points were attributed if the block group was 20 percent to 40 percent of the regional average. And three points were assigned if the block group was greater than 40 percent higher than the regional average. Low-moderate income data is the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) identified low-moderate income areas. A block group is low-moderate income if the low-moderate income percentage for the block group is 51.0%. The 27 block groups that are considered low-moderate income were split into 3 groups of 9 and the highest percentage of low-moderate income were assigned three points, then two points, and lastly one point.

To view information about the Lawrence specific analysis visit <a href="https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/transportation-disadvantaged">https://lawrenceks.org/mpo/transportation-disadvantaged</a>.

G

# SUMMARY OF TIP AMENDMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE REVISIONS

# **APPENDIX G**

# **G** Summary of TIP Changes

APPENDIX G

FFY 2021 - 2024 L-DC MPO Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Revision Summary: Amendment 5



TIP#:	KDOT#:	Project Name:	Project Sponsor:	Action:	Transportation 2040 Inclusion:	Revision Description:	Total Project Cost:
147	KA-6550-01	K-33: Beginning (north project limits of KA-3951-01) from 50 feet north of 6th Street in Wellsville north to the	KDOT	New	Strategy - Design and build roadways for the safety of all users; page 166	A portion of this project is in Douglas County. It includes resurfacing and widening shoulders. Project is authorized for PE ONLY. The estimated total project cost is \$14,967 which shall be used for planning purposes only.	\$2,000
142	KA-2841-02	US-40/K-10 Interchange Improvement (Diverging Diamond Interchange)	KDOT	Revision	#142; page 179	Revising 2021 State ROW to 2022, 2025 Credit from \$-1,197 to -\$1,1096, 2025 NHPP CONVERSION from \$1,197 to \$11,096 and program 2023 State-AC CONST \$9,899, and 2023 State CONST \$2,475. Also updating the description to include bridge #088 for ped protection	\$14,215
143	KA-6015-01	US-56 Reconstruction: US- 56/US-59 Junction east to 1600 Rd.	KDOT	Revision	#143; page 179	Revising estimated total project cost from \$14,820 to \$15,486, 2021 State PE from \$240 to \$250.8, 2021 State-AC PE from from \$960 to \$1,003.2, Non-Federal Total from \$1,200 to \$1,003.2, and add Conversion to NHPP in 2026	\$1,200
144	KA-6350-01	South Iowa St. Traffic Signal Improvement Project	Lawrence	Revision	Strategy - Deploy technology and other alternative strategies to relieve congestion; page 166	Revising Local CONST and Fedearl CONST from Federal Fiscal Year 2021 to 2022.	\$863
234	KA-4473-01	23rd Street Reconstruction: Haskell to East City Limits	Lawrence	Revision	#114x; page 176	Remove 2021 State CONST \$2,000 and revise 2022 State CONST from \$2,000 to \$4,000. Revise from Local CONST 2021 to Local CONST 2022 and revise Local CONST 2022 to Local CONST 2022 to Local CONST 2023.	\$10,850
237	KA-3634-03	SLT/K-10 West Leg in Douglas County	KDOT	Revision	#237; page 179	Revising description from, "A new interchange approx.8 mi east of Wakarusa/27th Int. Kasold Dr./E1200 Rd will be closed." to "and a new interchange for the Wakarusa/27th St. intersection including replacing/repairing bridges." Add cost est. of \$164,000	\$30,800
512	TE-0490-01	Lawrence Loop Shared Use Path: Peterson Rd to Michigan St	Lawrence	Revision	Strategy - Implement the Countywide Bikeway Plan; page 157	Revising 2022 Local CONST from \$1,056 to \$1,084.	\$2,370

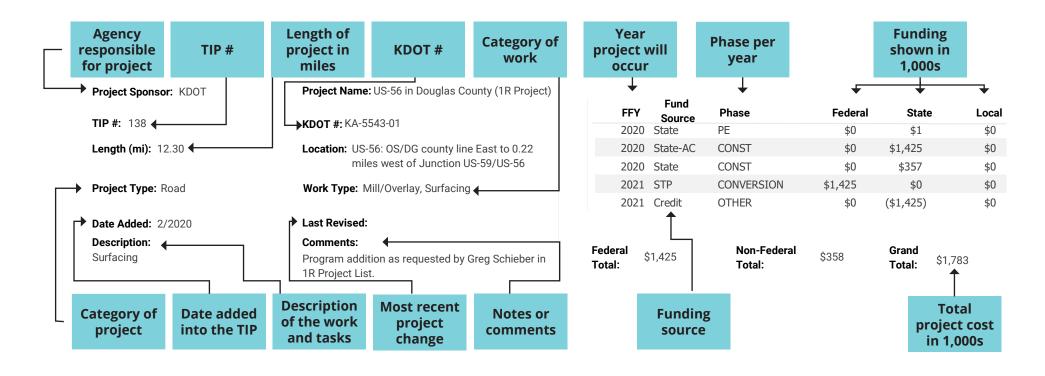
Public Comment Period: 3/10/2022 to 3/25/2022

MPO Policy Board Approval: 4/21/2022

# TIP PROJECT LISTINGS

# **APPENDIX H**

### **Example Listing**



## **Decoding the TIP**

### TIP #: Assigned based on project type by MPO:

- 100 Roadway/Intersection 500 Enhancement (Bike/Ped) 200 - Bridges 600 - Safety 700 - Other - studies
- 300 ITS
- 400 Transit/Paratransit

### Phase:

CAPITAL - Transit Capital

ROW - Right of Way Construction Engineering)

Operating

CONST - Construction - (includes PE - Preliminary Engineering OPERATING - Transit

UTIL - Utilities

### Project Type: Classified into categories:

- Bridge - Safe Routes To Schools - Enhancement (SRTS)
- Interchange - Safety
- Traffic Signal - Intersection

### - ITS - Road

### - Transit/Paratransit

Federal Fiscal Year (FFY): October 1 - September 30

### Work Type: Classified into categories:

- Access Management
- Bridge Rehabilitation
- Bridge Replacement
- Capital
- Geometric Improvement
- Grading
- Mill/Overlay - Operating
- Pedestrian & Bicycle

Safety Seeding

Signage

- Surfacing

Special Work

Vehicle Replacement

Signal

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Reconstruction - National Highway Performance Program Redeck Bridge

Fund Source:

- Surface Transportation Program (STP)
- Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) - Railway-Highway Crossings (set-aside from
- Transportation Alternatives (TA) includes Safe Routes To School funding
- Urban Area Formula Grants (5307)
- Rural Area Formula Grants (5311)
- Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities (5310)
- Bus and Bus Facilities (5339) Program
- State of Kansas Funding (State)
- Local Government Funding (Local) County and City funds from local property and sales taxes



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

Project Sponsor: Douglas County/Lawre Project Wakarusa Drive Extension

TIP #: 106

KDOT#

Length (mi): 2.00

Project Type: Road, Bridge

Date Added:

Last Revised: 10/2016 10/2021

**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

Name:

Location: Clinton Parkway to N 1200 Rd

Work Type: Grading, Bridge, Surfacing

Revison History: FFY19 A5, FFY21 A3, FFY21 A4

Comments:

Construction contingent on KDOT construction of K-10 interchange at Wakarusa Drive. Changed TIP # from 100 to 106 in 2/2017.

Douglas County & Lawrence will partner on project sharing design and construction costs 50/50.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2022	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$500
2022	Local - LAW	PE	\$0	\$0	\$166
2022	Local - LAW	ROW	\$0	\$0	\$167
2022	Local - LAW	UTIL	\$0	\$0	\$167
2023	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$250
2023	Local	ROW	\$0	\$0	\$150
2023	Local	UTIL	\$0	\$0	\$100
2024	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$750
2024	Local - LAW	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$6,500
2025	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$4,000

**Federal** \$0 Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$12,750

Grand Total:

\$12,750

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

**TIP #:** 107

KDOT#

Length (mi): 0.16

Project Kasold Drive Reconstruction: Clinton Pkwy

Name: to HyVee

Location: Kasold from 22nd St to Clinton Pkwy

Fund FFY Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2019 Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$170
2020 Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$2,430

Project Type: Road

Last Revised:

Date Added: 10/2016

8/2019

**Description:** 

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

**Revison History:** 

Work Type: Reconstruction

Comments:

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

to scope or funding.

Federal Non-Federal Grand \$2,600 \$2,600 Total: Total: Total:



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

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

TIP#: 117 KDOT#

Length (mi): 0.50

Location: 19th & Naismith to 23rd & Naismith

Project Naismith Drive Reconstruction: 19th St. to

Fund FFY Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2023 Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$300
2024 Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$4,000

Project Type: Road

Work Type: Reconstruction, Pedestrian/Bicycle

Date Added:

Last Revised: **Revison History:** 

**Description:** 

Reconstruction of Naismith from 19th to 23rd st including new pavement, curb and gutter, storm sewer, sidewalks and bike facilities.

Comments:

Name: 23rd St.

The street is in failing condition and needs to be reconstruction (PCI <50). Naismith is on the bike plan for future improvements.

Project K-10: West of E1900 East to DG/JO

Location: Beginning 0.48 miles West of E1900

**Federal** Non-Federal Grand \$0 \$4,300 \$4,300 Total: Total: Total:

Project Sponsor: KDOT

**TIP #:** 135 **KDOT #** KA-5484-01

Length (mi): 5.80

thence east to the Douglas/Johnson County line

Name: County Line Surfacing

Project Type: Road

Work Type: Surfacing

Date Added:

Last Revised:

10/2019

8/2020

Surfacing

**Description:** 

**Revison History:** 

Comments:

The CONST Phase will utilize AC in the amount of

\$992 K with conversion to NHPP in 2021.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2019	State	PE	\$0	\$1	\$0
2020	State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$992	\$0
2020	State	CONST	\$0	\$248	\$0
2021	NHPP	CONVERSION	\$992	\$0	\$0
2021	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$992)	\$0

Federal Total:

\$992

Non-Federal Total:

\$249

Grand Total:

\$1,241



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

Project Sponsor: KDOT

**TIP#:** 136 **KDOT #** KA-5485-01

Length (mi): 8.40 Location: Beginning at Junction I-70/KTA/K-10

59

Project K-10: West Leg Surfacing

Project Type: Road Work Type: Surfacing

Last Revised: Date Added:

10/2019 8/2020

Comments: **Description:** 

Surfacing The CONST Phase will utilize AC in the amount of

Name:

Name:

\$3.010 K with conversion to NHPP in 2021.

This project is tied to project 705 (KA-3634-08) for

thence east to Junction K-10/US-40/US-

letting purposes.

**Revison History:** 

		,			
FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2020	State	PE	\$0	\$1	\$0
2020	State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$3,010	\$0
2020	State	CONST	\$0	\$755	\$0
2021	NHPP	CONVERSION	\$3,010	\$0	\$0
2021	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$3,010)	\$0

**Federal** Total:

\$3,010

Non-Federal Total:

\$756

Grand Total:

\$3,766

Project Sponsor: KDOT

**TIP #:** 137 **KDOT #** KA-5542-01

Length (mi): 10.91

Location: US-40: 0.15 miles East of the DG/SH

Project US-40 in Douglas County (1R Project)

county line east to Junction US-40/K-10

Project Type: Road Work Type: Mill/Overlay, Surfacing

Date Added:

2/2020

Last Revised:

10/2020

**Revison History:** 

**Description:** 

Comments:

Surfacing Program addition as requested by Greg Schieber in

1R Project List.

Conversion to STP in 2021.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2020	State	PE	\$0	\$1	\$0
2020	State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$1,498	\$0
2020	State	CONST	\$0	\$375	\$0
2021	STP	CONVERSION	\$1,498	\$0	\$0
2021	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$1,498)	\$0

Federal Total:

\$1,498

Non-Federal Total:

\$376

Grand Total:

\$1,874



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

Project Sponsor: KDOT

TIP #: 138 **KDOT #** KA-5543-01

Project US-56 in Douglas County (1R Project) Name:

Length (mi): 12.30

Location: US-56: OS/DG county line East to 0.22

miles west of Junction US-59/US-56

Project Type: Road

Work Type: Mill/Overlay, Surfacing

Date Added:

Last Revised:

**Revison History:** 

2/2020

**Description:** Surfacing

Comments:

Program addition as requested by Greg Schieber in

1R Project List.

Conversion to STP in 2021.

	Fund				
FFY	Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
202	) State	PE	\$0	\$1	\$0
202	O State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$1,425	\$0
202	) State	CONST	\$0	\$357	\$0
202	1 STP	CONVERSION	\$1,425	\$0	\$0
202	1 Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$1,425)	\$0

**Federal** Total:

\$1,425

Non-Federal Total:

\$358

Grand Total:

\$1,783

Project Sponsor: Eudora

**TIP #:** 141

**KDOT #** KA-5897-01

Last Revised:

Length (mi): 0.30

Location: Approximately 1,550 feet of

Project Church Street Improvements: 15th St. to

improvements to Church St. beginning 600' south of the 15th St. intersection,

Project Type: Road

Work Type: Access Management, Reconstruction,

Name: 14th St.

**Revison History:** 

Date Added: 10/2020

**Description:** 

Expand & add drive/turn lanes, traffic signal at 15th St, curb & gutter, improved stormwater facilities & drainage, pedestrian infrastructure (crosswalks, ADA ramps, sidewalks, multi-modal transportation stops).

Comments:

Future construction phases will include additional improvements to 14th St., Elm St. and the remaining Church St. from K-10 to the start of Phase One (Church Street improvements at 15th St.).

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2021	State	CONST	\$0	\$1,249	\$0
2021	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$673

Federal Non-Federal Grand \$1,922 \$1,922 Total: Total: Total:



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

Project Sponsor: KDOT

TIP #: 142 **KDOT #** KA-2841-02

Length (mi): 0.00

**Project Type:** Interchange

Date Added: Last Revised: 4/2022 2/2021

**Description:** 

Construct a Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI) includes bridge #088for the addition of sidewalk with barriers for pedestrian protection down center of bridae.

Project US-40/K-10 Interchange Improvement Name: (Diverging Diamond Interchange)

Location: US-40/K-10 Interchange Improvement (DDI) in Lawrence

Work Type: Reconstruction

Revison History: FFY21 A3, FFY21 A5

Comments:

The PE Phase will use \$921 of AC converting to NHPP in 2025. The UTIL Phase will use \$276 of AC converting to NHPP in 2025. The CONST Phase will utilize AC in the amount of \$9.899 with conversion to NHPP in 2025.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2021	State	PE	\$0	\$230	\$0
2021	State-AC	PE	\$0	\$921	\$0
2022	State	ROW	\$0	\$345	\$0
2022	State	UTIL	\$0	\$69	\$0
2022	State-AC	UTIL	\$0	\$276	\$0
2023	State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$9,899	\$0
2023	State	CONST	\$0	\$2,475	\$0
2025	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$11,096)	\$0
2025	NHPP	CONVERSION	\$11,096	\$0	\$0

**Federal** Total:

\$11,096

Non-Federal Total:

\$3,119

Grand Total:

\$14,215

Project Sponsor: KDOT

**TIP#:** 143 **KDOT #** KA-6015-01

Length (mi): 3.75

East Junction US-56/US-59 Ramps

Project Type: Road

Date Added: Last Revised: 2/2021 4/2022

**Description:** 

Roadway reconstruction based on 44 ft. roadway with 10 ft. shoulders. Add acceleration/deceleration lanes as warranted.

Project US-56 Reconstruction: US-56/US-59 Name: Junction east to 1600 Rd.

Location: US-56 in Douglas County: Beginning at

thence East to 1600 Road

Work Type: Reconstruction

Revison History: FFY21 A5

Comments:

Project is authorized for PE ONLY. The estimated total project cost is \$15,486 which shall be used for planning purposes only. The PE Phase will utilize AC in the amount of \$1,003 with conversion to NHPP in 2026.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2021	State	PE	\$0	\$251	\$0
2021	State-AC	PE	\$0	\$1,003	\$0
2026	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$1,003)	\$0
2026	NHPP	CONVERSION	\$1,003	\$0	\$0

**Federal** Total:

\$1,003

Non-Federal Total:

\$251

Grand Total:

\$1,254



**FFY** 

2022 Local

2022 State

Fund

Source

**Phase** 

**CONST** 

CONST

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

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

**TIP #:** 144 **KDOT #** KA-6350-01

Length (mi): 3.60

Location: 31st St. (Louisiana St. to Neider Road)

Project South Iowa St. Traffic Signal Improvement

Route 458)

Project Type: ITS

Work Type: Signal

Date Added: 4/2021

4/2022

Last Revised:

**Description:** 

Fiber extension from 31st & Louisiana St. and 23rd & Iowa St. to existing traffic signals in the South Iowa Area. Will include a variety of traffic signals improvements for as many as 11 signals (ex. New CCTV cameras, signal heads, detection, & cabinets).

and Iowa St./US59 (23rd St. to County

Name: Project

Revison History: FFY21 A2, FFY21 A3, FFY21 A5

Comments:

**Federal** Total:

**FFY** 

\$0

2022 State

Fund

Source

Non-Federal Total:

**Phase** 

**CONST** 

\$863

**Federal** 

\$0

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

Grand Total:

State

\$38

State

\$0

\$420

Local

\$443

\$0

\$863

Local

\$0

Project Sponsor: KDOT

**TIP#:** 145

Length (mi): 0.22

**KDOT #** KA-6239-01

Project Type: Road Work Type: Surfacing

Date Added:

Last Revised:

8/2021 12/21

**Description:** 

Ultrathin Bonded Asphalt Surfacing (UBAS) and Rumble Strips on Centerline Project US-24 Surfacing: Junction US-24/K-32 to Name: the Douglas/Leavenworth County Line

Location: Junction of US-24/K-32 to the DG/LV

County Line

Revison History: FFY21 A3, FFY21 AR3

Comments:

Federal Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$38

Grand Total:

\$38



**FFY** 

2022 Local

2023 Local

Fund

Source

**Phase** 

CONST

PΕ

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

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

**TIP #: 146** KDOT#

Length (mi): 0.25

Project Type: Road

Project 11th St. - Indiana to Ohio; Louisiana - 11th

Name: to 12th Reconstruction

Location: 11th St. - Indiana St. to Ohio St. &

Louisiana St. - 11th St. to 12th St.

Work Type: Reconstruction

Date Added: Last Revised:

10/2021

**Description:** 

Comments:

**Revison History:** 

11th St (Indiana to Ohio) including concrete pavement, storm sewer, bike/ped improvements & sanitary sewer

improvements at 11th/Ohio.

Louisiana St (11th to 12th St) including concrete pavement, storm sewer, bike/ped improvements.

Street is in failing condition (PCI = 27) and poor subgrade conditions require complete reconstruction. 11th Street is a collector street and on transit route.

> **Federal** Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$1,750

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

Grand Total:

State

\$0

\$0

Local

\$1,600

\$150

\$1,750

Project Sponsor: KDOT

**TIP #:** 147 **KDOT #** KA-6550-01

Length (mi): 2.01

Project K-33: Beginning (north project limits of KA-Name: 3951-01) from 50 feet north of 6th Street in

Wellsville north to the...

Location: ...K-33/U.S. 56 (N. 200th Road) junction

at end of route.

Project Type: Road Work Type: Reconstruction

Date Added:

Last Revised:

**Revison History:** 

4/2022

**Description:** 

A portion of this project is in Douglas County. Discovery Phase to determine the appropriate rehabilitation/ reconstruction improvements for the location. It includes resurfacing and widening shoulders.

Comments:

Project is authorized for PE ONLY. The estimated total project cost is \$14,967 which shall be used for planning purposes only.

Fund **Phase Federal** State Local Source 2022 State PΕ \$0 \$2,000 \$0

**Federal** Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$2,000

Grand Total:

\$2,000



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

Project Sponsor: Douglas County

**TIP #:** 208 KDOT#

Length (mi): 0.75

Project Route 1055 at North 700 Curve

Name:

Location: Route 1055 from 725 North to 1670 East

FFY Sou	nd rce Phase	Federal	State	Local	
2020 Local	ROW	\$0	\$0	\$50	
2020 Local	UTIL	\$0	\$0	\$200	
2020 Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$1,800	

Project Type: Road

Work Type: Rehabilitation, Bridge Replacement

Date Added:

Last Revised:

10/2014 6/2020

**Description:** 

Roadside safety improvements, replace two bridges and one culvert.

**Revison History:** 

Comments:

**Federal** \$0 Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$2,050

Grand Total:

\$2,050

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

**TIP #:** 214 KDOT#

Length (mi): 1.47

Project Wakarusa Dr. Reconstruction: Research

Name: Pkwy to 23rd St

Location: Wakarusa: Research Pkwy to 23rd St

F	FY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2	021	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$400
2	022	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$6,000
2	023	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$900

Project Type: Road

Last Revised:

10/2016 10/2021

**Description:** 

Date Added:

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

Work Type: Reconstruction

Revison History: FFY2021 A4

Comments:

Extend project limits from 18th St to 23rd St.

**Federal** Non-Federal Grand \$7,300 \$7,300 Total: Total: Total:



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

Project Sponsor: Douglas County

**TIP #:** 219 KDOT#

Length (mi): 1.60

Project Rte 458/1055 Improvements: E 1500 thru

Name: E 1600

Location: E1500 to E1600 & N940 to N1000

Project Type: Road Work Type: Grading, Surfacing

Last Revised: Date Added:

8/2015 8/2021

**Description:** 

Construct paved shoulders; replace narrow bridges and culvert; flatten roadside slope; and improve intersections.

Revison History: FFY19 A3, FFY21 A3

Comments:

Fund FFY Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2020 Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$2
2021 Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$32
2021 Local	ROW	\$0	\$0	\$125
2021 Local	UTIL	\$0	\$0	\$250
2022 Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$3,200

**Federal** Total:

2019 Local

2020 Local

2020 Local

**FFY** 

**Fund** 

Source

Non-Federal Total:

**Phase** 

**ROW** 

UTIL

**CONST** 

\$3,609

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

\$0

Grand Total:

State

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$3,609

Local

\$66

\$150

\$2,316

Project Sponsor: Douglas County

**TIP #:** 220 KDOT#

**Length (mi):** 1.80

Project Route 1055 Improvements: N1000 to

Name: N1180

Location: N1000 to N1180

Project Type: Road

Work Type: Grading, Surfacing

Date Added:

8/2015

Last Revised:

6/2020

**Description:** 

Comments:

Construct paved shoulders; replace narrow culvert; flatten roadside slope.

**Revison History:** 

Federal Non-Federal Grand \$2,532 \$2,532 Total: Total: Total:



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

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

**TIP #: 229** KDOT#

Length (mi): 0.54

Project 19th Street Reconstruction: O'Connell Rd

Name: to Harper St

Location: O'Connell Rd to Harper St

Project Type: Road Work Type: Reconstruction

Last Revised: Date Added:

8/2015 10/2021

**Description:** 

Reconstruct & tie into venture park and construct sidewalk & shared use path.

Revison History: FFY21 A4

Comments:

PE/ROW are each estimated at 10% of

Construction Costs.

Fund FFY Sourc		Federal	State	Local
2019 Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$275
2019 Local	ROW	\$0	\$0	\$50
2020 Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$1,100
2021 Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$2,600

**Federal** Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$4,025

Grand Total:

\$4,025

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

TIP #: 230 KDOT#

**Length (mi):** 0.75

Project Queens Road: 6th to North City Limits Name:

Location: 6th St to North City Limits

Project Type: Road

Date Added: Last Revised:

8/2015 10/2021

**Description:** 

Construct Queens Road, roundabout at Overland Dr & Queens Rd, construct sidewalk & bike lanes.

Work Type: Reconstruction

Revison History: FFY21 A4

Comments:

PE/ROW are each estimated at 10% of

Construction Costs.

Updated project description to include roundabout

at Overland/Queens.

**Fund FFY Phase Federal** State Local Source 2015 Local **ROW** \$0 \$0 \$600 2016 Local PE \$0 \$0 \$200 2022 Local **CONST** \$0 \$0 \$3,000

Federal Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$3,800

Grand Total:

\$3,800

G-11



**FFY** 

2020 Local

2022 Local

2022 State

2023 Local

Fund

Source

**Phase** 

CONST

**CONST** 

**CONST** 

PE

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

**Federal** 

Total:

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

TIP #: 234 **KDOT #** KA-4473-01

Length (mi): 2.01

Location: Haskell Ave to East City Limits

Project Type: Road

Date Added: 8/2015

Last Revised: 4/2022

**Description:** 

Reconstruction of street including pavement, storm sewer, geometric improvements and multimodal facilities. Project 23rd Street Reconstruction: Haskell to East Name: City Limits

Work Type: Reconstruction

Revison History: FFY21 A4, FFY21 A5

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.

Non-Federal

Total:

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$10,850

State

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$4,000

Grand

Total:

\$10.850

Local

\$500

\$0

\$2,250

\$4,100

Project Sponsor: KDOT

**TIP#:** 236 **KDOT #** KA-3634-02

Length (mi): 1.20

Project Type: Road/Interchange

Date Added: Last Revised: 1/2016 8/2021

**Description:** 

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 SLT/K-10 West Leg in Douglas County Name:

Location: I-70/K10 Junction South to 3500 ft N of K-

10/US-40 Junction

Work Type: Interchange/Reconstruction

Revison History: FFY21 A1, FFY21A3

Comments:

PE uses \$3,360K of AC & UTIL uses \$1,600K of AC with conversion to NHPP in 2025. The total project cost, including all work phases, is estimated at \$89,918K. This estimate should be used for planning purposes only. Authorized for PE. ROW. UTIL only.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2021	State	PE	\$0	\$840	\$0
2021	State-AC	PE	\$0	\$3,360	\$0
2022	State	ROW	\$0	\$2,000	\$0
2024	State	UTIL	\$0	\$400	\$0
2024	State-AC	UTIL	\$0	\$1,600	\$0
2025	NHPP	CONVERSION	\$4,960	\$0	\$0
2025	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$4,960)	\$0

**Federal** Non-Federal Grand \$4.960 \$3,240 \$8,200 Total: Total: Total:



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

Project Sponsor: KDOT

**TIP #:** 237 **KDOT #** KA-3634-03

Length (mi): 7.00

Project Type: Road/Interchange

Date Added: Last Revised: 1/2016 4/2022

**Description:** 

Add 2-lanes to existing 2-lanes for a 4-Lane Freeway section. Existing interchanges at US-40 (6th St.), Bob Billings Pkwy, Clinton Pkwy, US-59 (Iowa St.) A new interchange for the Wakarusa/27th intersection, including replacing/repairing bridges. **Project** SLT/K-10 West Leg in Douglas County **Name:** 

Location: 3500 ft N of K-10/US-40 Junction, to K-10 US-59/lowa St. Junction

Work Type: Interchange/Reconstruction

Revison History: FFY21 A1, FFY21 A5

Comments:

Project authorized for PE, ROW, and UTIL ONLY. Total est. cost of \$164,465.9 to be used for planning purposes only. PE Phase will use AC amount of \$8,640, conversion to NHPP in 2025. UTIL Phase will use AC amount of \$12,800, conversion to NHPP in 2025.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2021	State	PE	\$0	\$2,160	\$0
2021	State-AC	PE	\$0	\$8,640	\$0
2021	State	ROW	\$0	\$4,000	\$0
2023	State	UTIL	\$0	\$3,200	\$0
2023	State-AC	UTIL	\$0	\$12,800	\$0
2025	NHPP	CONVERSION	\$21,440	\$0	\$0
2025	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$21,440)	\$0

Federal Total:

\$21,440

Non-Federal Total:

\$9,360

**Grand Total:** \$30,800

Project Sponsor: KDOT

**TIP #:** 243 **KDOT #** KA-4365-01

Length (mi): 0.30

Project US-56 Improvements: Eisenhower St to 1st Name: St

vame: 3

Location: Eisenhower St to 1st St

Fund **FFY Phase Federal** State Local Source 2021 Local **CONST** \$0 \$0 \$89 2021 State **CONST** \$0 \$1,675 \$0

Project Type: Road

Date Added: Last Revised:

7/2016 4/2021

Description:

Improvements to US-56 - Realign Eisenhower and construct 3 lane US-56

in Baldwin City.

Work Type: Other/Reconstruction

Revison History: FFY21 A2

Comments:

Federal \$0 Non-Federal \$1,764 Grand Total: \$1,764



**FFY** 

2021 Local

2021 Local

2022 Local

2022 Local

Fund

Source

**Phase** 

PΕ

ROW

UTIL

**CONST** 

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

Project Sponsor: Douglas County

**TIP #: 248** KDOT#

Location: E 1000 Road 0.4 mi. South of Route 458 Length (mi): 0.15

Comments:

Name: County

Name:

Work Type: Bridge Replacement, Grading Project Type: Bridge

Date Added: Last Revised: Revison History: FFY19, FFY21 A3

10/2018 8/2021

**Description:** 

Replace load posted, fracture critical bridge

Project Bridge 0964-1000 replacement

Funding amounts assume all Local funding.

Project Repair bridge #071 on K-10 in Douglas

Location: K-10; Bridge #071 over the Wakarusa

River located 7.05 miles east of the K-

**Federal** Non-Federal Grand \$0 \$1,800 \$1,800 Total: Total: Total:

Project Sponsor: KDOT

Length (mi): 0.00

**TIP#**: 249 **KDOT #** KA-5683-01

10/U.S. 59 junction in Douglas County

Project Type: Bridge Work Type: Bridge Rehabilitation

Date Added: Last Revised: Revison History: FFY21 A1, FFY21 AR1, FFY21

А3

8/2021 **Description:** Comments:

Machine preparation, replace joints, patch deck, polymer overlay, pier repair

and bridge painting

8/2020

The PE Phase will utilize AC in the amount of \$183 K with conversion to NHPP in 2022. The CONST Phase will utilize AC in the amount of \$1,363 K with

conversion to NHPP in 2022.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2020	State	PE	\$0	\$46	\$0
2020	State-AC	PE	\$0	\$183	\$0
2021	State	CONST	\$0	\$340	\$0
2021	State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$1,363	\$0
2022	NHPP	CONVERSION	\$1,546	\$0	\$0
2022	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$1,546)	\$0

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

State

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

Local

\$110

\$15

\$75

\$1,600

**Federal** Non-Federal Grand \$1,546 \$386 \$1,932 Total: Total: Total:



**FFY** 

2022 Local

2023 Local

Fund

Source

**Phase** 

**CONST** 

**CONST** 

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

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

TIP #: 300 KDOT#

Length (mi): 0.12

Project 6th and Massachusetts St Traffic Signal Name: Improvement Project

Location: 3 signals along 6th: Massachusetts St,

Vermont St, and Kentucky St

Project Type: ITS Work Type: Signal

Last Revised: Date Added: **Revison History:** 

8/2021

**Description:** 

Project will replace the 3 signals on 6th (Massachusetts St, Vermont St, Kentucky St). Upgrades will include Accessible Pedestrian Signals and Detectors.

Comments:

**Federal** \$0 Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$700

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

Grand Total:

State

\$0

\$0

Local

\$100

\$600

\$700

Project Sponsor: Independence Inc.

**TIP #:** 401

KDOT#

Length (mi):

Location: Lawrence

**Revison History:** 

Name: Capital

Project Type: Transit/Paratransit

Date Added: Last Revised:

10/2014

6/2020

**Description:** Operating and Capital Comments:

2019 - 5311 Admin- \$32, Local Admin- \$8; 2020 -5311 Admin- \$31, Local Admin- \$8; 2021 - 5311

Project Independence Inc., FTA 5311 Operating &

Admin-\$41, Local Admin-\$10.

Work Type: Operating/Capital

Purchase Ramp Van in FY2020 & Ramp Minivan in

FY2021.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local	
2021	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$50	
2021	State	OPERATING	\$0	\$33	\$0	
2021	5311	OPERATING	\$83	\$0	\$0	
2021	Local	CAPITAL	\$0	\$0	\$8	
2021	5311	CAPITAL	\$33	\$0	\$0	

**Federal** Total:

\$116

Non-Federal Total:

\$91

Grand Total:

\$207



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

**Project** Lawrence Transit Capital Assistance Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit Fund **FFY** Phase **Federal** State Local Name: Source **TIP #:** 403 **KDOT # PT-0701** 2019 State-PT **CAPITAL** \$0 \$500 \$0 Location: Lawrence Length (mi): 2019 State-PT **OPERATING** \$759 \$0 \$0 2020 State-PT **CAPITAL** \$0 \$1,000 \$0 2020 State-PT **OPERATING** \$0 \$297 \$0 Project Type: Transit/Paratransit Work Type: Special Work CAPITAL \$600 \$0 2021 State-PT \$0 2021 State-PT **OPERATING** \$0 \$721 \$0 Last Revised: Date Added: **Revison History:** 10/2014 6/2020 2022 State-PT **CAPITAL** \$600 \$0 \$0 Comments: **Description:** 2022 State-PT **OPERATING** \$0 \$721 \$0 Comprehensive Transportation Program. StateCTP 2023 State-PT **CAPITAL** \$0 \$600 \$0 Purchase of replacement paratransit 2023 State-PT **OPERATING** \$721 \$0 \$0 vehicles. CAPITAL \$600 2024 State-PT \$0 \$0 2024 State-PT **OPERATING** \$0 \$721 \$0 **Federal** Non-Federal Grand \$0 \$7,840 \$7,840 Total: Total: Total: Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit **Project** Lawrence Multimodal Transfer Facility Fund **FFY Phase Federal** State Local Name: Source **TIP #:** 410 KDOT# Local 2020 PE \$0 \$0 \$1,000 Location: Lawrence Length (mi): \$3,500 2021 Local **CONST** \$0 \$0 Project Type: Transit/Paratransit Work Type: Capital Date Added: Last Revised: **Revison History:** 7/2016 10/2020 **Description:** Comments: Transit Facility

Federal 50 Non-Federal 54,500 Grand Total: \$4,500



V 0-2	(Includes the Program of Projection	ects for the	Lawrence	Transit System)			
Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit	Project Lawrence Transit Operating Funds Name:	FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
<b>TIP #:</b> 412 <b>KDOT #</b> 5307 FTA		2018	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$1
Length (mi):	Location: Lawrence	2018	5307	OPERATING	\$5	\$0	\$0
		2019	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$1,860
Project Type: Transit/Paratransit	Work Type: Operating	2019	5307	OPERATING	\$2,447	\$0	\$0
Project Type. Transiv Faratiansit	Work Type. Operating	2020	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$2,523
Date Added: Last Revised:	Revison History:	2020	5307	OPERATING	\$2,523	\$0	\$0
10/2014 10/2020		2021	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$2,649
Description:	Comments:	2021	5307	OPERATING	\$2,649	\$0	\$0
Operating, Preventative Maintenance, and Program Adminstration activities.	Federal Transit 5307 Funds. 2021-2022 amounts are projected. Linked with project #402.	2022	Local	OPERATING	\$0	\$0	\$2,852
and Frogram Administration dottvittos.	are projected. Elliked with project #402.	2022	5307	OPERATING	\$2,852	\$0	\$0
		Federal Total:	\$10,476	Non-Federal Total:	\$9,885	Grand Total:	\$20,361
Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit	Project Lawrence Transit Electric Buses		Fund		Federal		Local
Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit TIP #: 416 KDOT #	Project Lawrence Transit Electric Buses Name:	FFY	Source	Phase		State	Local \$0
•	•	<b>FFY</b> 2021	Source 5339	<b>Phase</b> PE	\$367	State \$0	\$0
TIP #: 416 KDOT #	Name:	FFY 2021 2021	Source	Phase		State	\$0 \$0
TIP #: 416 KDOT #	Name:	FFY 2021 2021	<b>Source</b> 5339 5339	Phase PE CAPITAL	\$367 \$3,389	<b>State</b> \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
TIP #: 416 KDOT # Length (mi): 0.00	Name: Location: Lawrence	FFY 2021 2021	<b>Source</b> 5339 5339	Phase PE CAPITAL	\$367 \$3,389	<b>State</b> \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
TIP #: 416 KDOT #  Length (mi): 0.00  Project Type: Transit/Paratransit  Date Added: Last Revised: 8/2020  Description:	Name:  Location: Lawrence  Work Type: Vehicle Replacement	FFY 2021 2021	<b>Source</b> 5339 5339	Phase PE CAPITAL	\$367 \$3,389	<b>State</b> \$0 \$0	\$0
TIP #: 416 KDOT #  Length (mi): 0.00  Project Type: Transit/Paratransit  Date Added: Last Revised: 8/2020	Name:  Location: Lawrence  Work Type: Vehicle Replacement  Revison History:	FFY 2021 2021	<b>Source</b> 5339 5339	Phase PE CAPITAL	\$367 \$3,389	<b>State</b> \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0



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

Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit

**TIP #:** 417 **KDOT #** 

Length (mi): 0.00

**Project** CARES Act Operating Funds **Name:** 

iaiiic.

Location: Lawrence

Fund **FFY Federal Phase** State Local Source 2021 5307 **OPERATING** \$1,921 \$0 \$0 2022 5307 \$3,500 \$0 \$0 **OPERATING** 2023 5307 **OPERATING** \$237 \$0 \$0

**Project Type:** Transit/Paratransit

Date Added: Last Revised:

10/2020 8/2021

**Description:** 

CARES Act funds were apportioned to Lawrence Transit, eligible for similar uses as 5307 funds in response to lost revenue and challenges due to COVID-19. In Lawrence, funding will be used for operating costs.

Work Type: Operating

Revison History: FFY21, FFY21 A3

Comments:

Linked with CARES Act Capital Assistance project (#418). Project requires no local match.

Federal \$5,658

Non-Federal \$0

Grand Total: \$5,658

Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit

**TIP #**: 419 **KDOT #** 

Length (mi): 0.00

Project American Rescue Plan (ARP) Operating
Name: Assistance

Name: Assistant

Location: City of Lawrence

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2022	5307	OPERATING	\$1,524	\$0	\$0
2023	5307	OPERATING	\$2,988	\$0	\$0

**Project Type:** Transit/Paratransit

Last Revised:

8/2021

**Description:** 

Date Added:

American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) funds were apportioned to Lawrence Transit, eligible for similar uses as 5307 funds in response to lost revenues and challenges due to the COVID-19.

Work Type: Operating

Revison History:

Comments:

In Lawrence, these funds will be used for salaries and operating costs as eligible under the 5307

program.

No local match required.

Federal \$4,512 Non-Federal Total: \$0 Grand Total: \$4,512



**FFY** 

2022 5339

2022 Local

2023 5339

Fund

Source

**Phase** 

**CAPITAL** 

PΕ

PE

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

Project Sponsor: Lawrence Transit

TIP #: 420 KDOT#

Length (mi): 0.00

Project Lawrence Transit Electric Buses Phase II Name:

Location: City of Lawrence

Project Type: Transit/Paratransit

Work Type: Vehicle Replacement

Date Added:

Last Revised:

**Revison History:** 

8/2021

**Description:** 

Procurement of two battery electric buses to replace two diesel powered buses, associated charging infrastructure, and project management. Comments:

FTA Low-No grant for \$1.8 million awarded in June

2021.

2023	3 Local	CAPITAL	\$0	\$0	\$619

**Federal** 

\$192

\$1,624

\$0

**Federal** Total:

\$1,816

Non-Federal Total:

\$667

Grand Total:

State

\$0

\$0

\$0

Local

\$0

\$48

\$0

\$2,483

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

**TIP#:** 506

**KDOT #** U-2334-01

Length (mi): 1.68

Project Lawrence Safe Routes to School TA Phase

Name: 2

Location: Various sidewalk along 6 streets in

Lawrence

**Project Type:** Transportation Alternative

Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

Date Added:

Last Revised:

12/2017 10/2018 **Revison History:** 

**Description:** 

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

Comments:

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



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

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

**TIP #:** 507

KDOT#

Length (mi): 0.00

Location: Lamono

Project Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle

Last Revised:

10/2018 10/2020

**Description:** 

Date Added:

Pedestrian, Bicycle, & ADA ramp projects throughout Lawrence including in EJ areas. Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is a HUD program administered by the Lawrence Development Services Dept. The City is allocated a % of CDBG funding each year.

Project Various Lawrence Bike/Sidewalk/ADA
Name: Ramps Projects

Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

Location: Lawrence

**Revison History:** 

Comments:

The CDBG is an estimate of anticipated funding. CONST funding may be used for additional work tasks. Local funding for ADA ramps at \$325k/yr & Bike/Ped Program at \$675k/yr. Local funding matching TA project specific funding will be listed separately.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2021	CDBG	CONST	\$300	\$0	\$0
2021	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$675
2021	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$325
2022	CDBG	CONST	\$300	\$0	\$0
2022	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$675
2022	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$325
2023	CDBG	CONST	\$300	\$0	\$0
2023	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$675
2023	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$325
2024	CDBG	CONST	\$300	\$0	\$0
2024	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$675
2024	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$325

Federal \$1,200

Non-Federal \$4,000 Total:

Grand Total:

\$5,200

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

TIP #: 508 K

**KDOT #** TE-0470-01

Length (mi): 0.60

Project Lawrence Loop Shared-Use Paths - 8th St Name: to 11th St & 29th St

Location: 11th St to 9th St through Hobbs Park and along Delaware St & 29th St Haskell Rail

Trail to Haskell Ave

Project Type: Transportation Alternative Work Type: Capital, Pedestrian/Bicycle, Safety

Date Added:

Last Revised:

4/2019

6/2020

**Description:** 

Design and construction of 10' shared-

use path

**Revison History:** 

Comments:

KDOT TA Project; FY20; \$480,000 (max.)

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2019	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$100
2021	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$300
2021	TA	CONST	\$480	\$0	\$0

Federal \$480 Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$400

Grand Total:

\$880



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

Project Sponsor: Baldwin City

TIP #: 509 **KDOT #** TE-0472-02

Length (mi): 0.50

Project West Baldwin Pedestrian/Bike Connectivity Name: Project

Location: Intersection of 8th Street/Elm St

proceeding westerly to USD 348 property

(+/- one-half mile) Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

**Project Type:** Transportation Alternative

Last Revised:

4/2019 8/2021

**Description:** 

Date Added:

The Elm Street pedestrian sidewalk is to run along the south side of Elm St from Baker University (8th St) across existing Midland Railway Crossing and connecting to existing sidewalk on USD 348 property. A bulb out will be included at 8th St.

Revison History: FFY19 AR2, FFY21 A3

Comments:

Sidewalks will be improved to ADA standards. The project is to provide connectivity for the community at-large, and more specifically, to provide elementary students with a safe, pedestrian route. KDOT TA Project: FY20: \$1.012.960 (max.)

Fund FFY Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2022 Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$353
2022 TA	CONST	\$1,013	\$0	\$0

**Federal** Non-Federal Grand \$1,013 \$353 \$1,366 Total: Total: Total:

Project Sponsor: Eudora

**TIP #:** 510 **KDOT #** TE-0480-01

Length (mi): 1.34

Name:

**Project Type:** Transportation Alternative

Date Added: Last Revised:

4/2019 8/2019

**Description:** 

Design, engineer, and construct an ADAcompliant, approximately 7,050' long, 8'

wide shared-use path.

Project Bluejacket Trail: Phase II

Location: 1201 Cedar St. to 1702 Cypress Ct. in

Eudora

Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

**Revison History:** 

Comments:

Project is currently slated to start construction in

August/September 2020.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2019	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$34
2020	Local	UTIL	\$0	\$0	\$55
2020	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$87
2020	TA	CONST	\$284	\$0	\$0

Federal \$284 Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$176

Grand Total:

\$460



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

Project Sponsor: Baldwin City

TIP #: 511 **KDOT #** TE-0472-02

Length (mi): 0.28

Location: East side of Midland Railway from Santa

Name: Project Phase 2 & 3

Fe Depot to Elm St

Project West Baldwin Pedestrian/Bike Connectivity

**Project Type:** Transportation Alternative Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

Date Added: Last Revised:

6/2020 10/2021

**Description:** 

Phase 2 of West Baldwin Pedestrian/Bike Connectivity Project. The project includes a 10' shared use path from Elm Street to the Santa Fe Depot south of High Street.

Revison History: FFY21 A4

Comments:

The project will include ADA accessiblity, decorative lighting, benches, decorative separation fence and trash receptacles. New storm drainage improvments.

Max \$1,012,960 TA funding. Linked with #509 (the

first phase of this project).

Name: Rd to Michigan St

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2021 L	_ocal	PE	\$0	\$0	\$149
2021 L	_ocal	UTIL	\$0	\$0	\$10
2021 L	_ocal	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$253
2021 T	ГА	CONST	\$1,013	\$0	\$0

**Federal** Total:

\$1,013

Non-Federal Total:

\$412

Grand Total:

\$1,425

G-22

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

TIP #: 512 **KDOT #** TE-0490-01

Length (mi): 0.61

Location: Begins at the intersection of Peterson Rd

Project Lawrence Loop Shared Use Path: Peterson

and N Iowa St, ends at Michigan Rd 1/2

mile north of W 2nd St

Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

**Project Type:** Transportation Alternative

6/2020

Date Added:

Last Revised: 4/2022

**Description:** 

Design and construction of 10' shared use path.

Revison History: FFY21 A2, FFY21 A4, FFY21 A5

Comments:

KDOT TA project, FY 21; \$1,070,00 (max)

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2020	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$216
2022	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$1,084
2022	TA	CONST	\$1,070	\$0	\$0

Federal Non-Federal Grand \$1,070 \$1,300 \$2,370 Total: Total: Total:



**FFY** 

2020 Local

2021 Local

2021 TA

Fund

Source

**Phase** 

CONST

**CONST** 

PE

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

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

TIP #: 513 **KDOT #** U-2372-01

Location: Various sidewalk along 6 streets & 1 Length (mi): 0.90

Name: (2021)

crossing improvement

Project Lawrence Safe Routes to School Phase 2

**Project Type:** Transportation Alternative Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work, Safety

Date Added: Last Revised: Revison History: FFY21 AR2

6/2020 11/2021

**Description:** Comments:

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

compliance.

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 \$500,000.

> **Federal** Non-Federal Grand \$500 \$175 \$675 Total: Total: Total:

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

**TIP#:** 514 **KDOT # TBD** 

Length (mi): 0.50

Project Type: Pedestrian/Bicycle

Last Revised:

Date Added: 10/2020

**Description:** 

Construct sidewalk on east side of Naismith Dr. with focus on Transit connection and improvements.

**Project** Naismith Drive Mobility Enhancement Name:

Location: Naismith Drive from 23rd St. to 19th St.

(east side)

Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work, Other

**Revison History:** 

Comments:

2020 Access, Innovation, and Collaboration Grant

Award

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2021	State	PE	\$0	\$36	\$0
2021	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$4
2021	State	CONST	\$0	\$290	\$0
2021	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$82

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

\$500

State

\$0

\$0

\$0

Local

\$50

\$125

\$0

Federal Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$412

Grand Total:

\$412



**FFY** 

2023 Local

2023 Local

2023 TA

Fund

Source

**Phase** 

CONST

**CONST** 

PE

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

Project Sponsor: Lecompton

TIP #: 515 **KDOT #** TE-0500-01

Project Lecompton Sidewalk Loop Project: Historic Name: Loop & Grand Loop Connectivity

Length (mi): 1.75

Location: Connecting 2nd, 3rd, Elmore,

Halderman, 7th, and Boone Streets

**Project Type:** Transportation Alternative Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

Date Added: Last Revised:

4/2021 8/2021

Comments:

Construct 5' wide concrete sidewalk and

install sharrows.

**Description:** 

Revison History: FFY21 A3

KDOT TA Project; FY23; \$727,200 (max)

**Federal** Non-Federal Grand \$727 \$375 \$1,102 Total: Total: Total:

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

**TIP #:** 516 **KDOT #** TE-0499-01

Project Lawrence Loop Shared Use Path: Michigan Name: St. to Sandra Shaw Park

Length (mi): 0.47

Location: Begins at Michigan St., 1/2 mile north of

W 2nd St., ends at Sandra Shaw Park

**Project Type:** Transportation Alternative

Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

Date Added:

Last Revised:

4/2021 8/2021

**Description:** Design and construction of 10' shared

use path.

Revison History: FFY21 A3

Comments:

KDOT TA project, FY23: \$564,000 (max)

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2021	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$150
2022	Local	ROW	\$0	\$0	\$525
2023	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$212
2023	TA	CONST	\$564	\$0	\$0

**Federal** 

\$0

\$0

\$727

State

\$0

\$0

\$0

Local

\$114

\$261

\$0

**Federal** Total:

\$564

Non-Federal Total:

\$887

Grand Total:

\$1,451



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

Project Sponsor: Baldwin City

TIP #: 517 **KDOT #** TE-0496-01

Length (mi): 1.10

St: & Quavle St., Middle School to 6th St.

**Project Type:** Transportation Alternative

Date Added: Last Revised:

4/2021 8/2021

**Description:** 

Construct 5' wide sidewalks in four sidewalk segments to fill in missing sidewalk gaps identified on the Safe Routes to School network.

Project Baldwin City Sidewalk Gap Project

Name:

Location: 11th St., Hwy 56 to High St.; High St., 4th

St. to 2nd St; 2nd St., Hwy 56 to Fremont

Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

Revison History: FFY21 A3

Comments:

KDOT TA Project; FY22; \$620,000 (max)

Fund FFY Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2022 Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$106
2022 Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$155
2022 TA	CONST	\$620	\$0	\$0

**Federal** Total:

\$620

Non-Federal Total:

\$261

Grand Total:

\$881

Project Sponsor: Eudora

**TIP #:** 518 **KDOT #** TE-0497-01

Length (mi): 0.61

**Project Type:** Transportation Alternative

Date Added: Last Revised: 8/2021

4/2021

**Description:** 

Construct 6' wide sidewalks to replace existing detoriated sidewalk or install new sidewalk. Also will expand the reinforced concrete box culvert under 10th st. to improve stormwater/flood management. This sidewalk is in the Safe Routes to School Plan.

Project Eudora 10th St. Sidewalk Expansion Name:

Location: Corner of 10th & Church St. to corner of

Peach St. & 10th St.

Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work

Revison History: FFY21 A3

Comments:

KDOT TA Project; FY22; \$1,111,074 (max)

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2022	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$135
2022	Local	UTIL	\$0	\$0	\$134
2022	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$278
2022	TA	CONST	\$1,111	\$0	\$0

Federal \$1.111 Total:

Non-Federal Total:

\$547

Grand Total:

\$1,658



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

Project Sponsor: KDOT

**TIP #:** 600

KDOT#

Length (mi):

**Project Type:** Safety

**Date Added:** 10/2014

**Description:** 

Safety improvements along railroads in region as identified by KDOT. These funds may be used to benefit the region by working to correct or improve identified safety hazards at public railway-highway crossing in a proactive manner.

Project Various Railroad Safety Projects in the

Name: Region

Location:

Work Type:

Last Revised: Revison History:

**Comments:** 

This is a master project that would include any safety projects selected in region. State funds (SF) Conversions: 2020 SF to 2021 HSIP, 2021 SF to 2022 HSIP, 2022 SF to 2023 HSIP, 2023 SF to 2024 HSIP.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2020	State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$500	\$0
2021	HSIP	CONVERSION	\$500	\$0	\$0
2021	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$500)	\$0
2021	State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$500	\$0
2022	HSIP	CONVERSION	\$500	\$0	\$0
2022	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$500)	\$0
2022	State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$500	\$0
2023	HSIP	CONVERSION	\$500	\$0	\$0
2023	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$500)	\$0
2023	State-AC	CONST	\$0	\$500	\$0
2024	HSIP	CONVERSION	\$500	\$0	\$0
2024	Credit	OTHER	\$0	(\$500)	\$0

Federal Total:

\$2,000

Non-Federal Total:

\$0

Grand Total:

\$2,000

Project Sponsor: Douglas County

**TIP #:** 605

**KDOT #** C-5065-01

10/2020

Length (mi): 1.46

**Project** DGCO: High Friction Surface Treatment **Name**:

Location: Routes 442 and 1055

**Fund FFY Phase Federal** State Local Source 2022 Local **CONST** \$0 \$0 \$112 2022 HSIP **CONST** \$1,011 \$0 \$0

Project Type: Road

Date Added: Last Revised:

10/2020

10/2021

**Description:** 

Apply high-friction surface treatment to Horizontal Curves on RS-212 and RS-210

Work Type: Surfacing

Revison History: FFY21 A4

Comments:

Safety Improvements in Douglas County



Fund

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

Project Sponsor: Douglas County

**TIP #:** 606 **KDOT #** 

**Length (mi):** 0.40

Project Rte 1061 / Rte 460 Intersection Safety

Name: Improvement

Location: E 2200 RD from N 700 RD 0.3 miles

north

Project Type: Safety Work Type: Geometric Improvement, Grading,

Mill/Overlay

Date Added: Last Revised: Revison History:

8/2021

**Description:**Improvements to improve sight distance at the intersection of two county routes.

Comments:

All local funding

FFY	Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2022	Local	ROW	\$0	\$0	\$50
2023	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$1,800

Federal Total:

\$0

Non-Federal Total:

\$1,850 Grand Total:

1 \$1,850

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

**TIP #**: 607 **KDOT #** 

Length (mi): 1.10

Project Massachusetts Street - 14th to 23rd Street
Name: Multi-Modal Improvements

Location: Massachusetts St. - 14th St. to 23rd St.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2023	Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$100
2024	Local	CONST	\$0	\$0	\$1,500

Project Type: Safety

Work Type: Pedestrian & Bicycle Work,

Mill/Overlay, Safety

Date Added:

Last Revised:

Revison History:

10/2021

Description:

2014 AARP report recommended bike/ped facilities on Mass. St. and intersection improvements at 19th/Mass. Construction of project anticipated in 2024 with street maintenance project. Project pending state grant funds (HSIP or TA).

Comments:

Mass. St. (11th-14th) reconfigured using 2018 KDOT safety funds. Mass. St. (14th-21st) is a gap in future primary network in T2040 & Lawrence Bikes. Connect to 21st St. Bike Blvd providing access to lowa St. Complete a gap & provide multimodal downtown.

Federal \$0 Non-Federal \$1,600 Grand Total: \$1,600



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

Project Sponsor: KDOT

TIP#: 700 KDOT#

**KDOT #** KA-3634-01

Length (mi): 8.40

**Project** South Lawrence Trafficway Widening Study **Name:** 

Location: K-10 West Leg in Douglas County US

59/K10/Iowa to I70/KTA/K10 Junction

Project Type: Other Work Type: Road Widening

Date Added: Last Revised: Revison History:

2/2019

Description: Comments:

Study K10 becoming a 4-lane freeway. This project will review project area issues, current transportation needs, impacts on current projects, interchange configurations and reevaluate the environmental documentation for the preferred improvements.

This project will include traffic analysis, full field survey and Public involvement. This project will include selected R/W acquisition as parcels become available.

Project is authorized for PE & ROW ONLY.

FFY	Fund Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2018	State	PE	\$0	\$4,000	\$0
2018	State	ROW	\$0	\$175	\$0

Federal \$0

Non-Federal Total:

\$4,175 Grand Total:

**!** \$4,175

Project Sponsor: Lawrence

TIP #: 706 KDOT #

Length (mi): 0.00

**Project** Traffic Signal Coordination Study **Name:** 

varne

Location: Arterial streets

FFY Source	Phase	Federal	State	Local
2019 Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$300
2021 Local	PE	\$0	\$0	\$170

Project Type: Intersection

Last Revised:

8/2019 10/2021

**Description:** 

Date Added:

Provide a comprehensive update to the traffic signal system, optimize operations and development of a long-term city-wide traffic signal coordination and timing program.

Work Type: Operating, Planning, Signal

Revison History: FFY21 A4

Comments:

Project will improve traffic mobility and efficiency. Phase 2 will include 4 more corridors.

Federal \$0 Non-Federal \$470 Grand Total: \$470



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