DMATS

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



FOR THE DUBUQUE, IOWA, ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN URBANIZED AREA





FFY 2019 - 2022

TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

FOR THE DUBUQUE, IOWA, ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN URBANIZED AREA

PREPARED BY EAST CENTRAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL ASSOCIATION

On behalf of the

Dubuque Metropolitan Area Transportation Study

Final Amended February 14th, 2019

DISCLAIMER #1

The preparation of this document was financed in part through federal funds provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, and Federal Transit Administration.

DISCLAIMER #2

The projects listed in the state portion of this TIP represent the Illinois Department of Transportation's best estimate concerning project scheduling in Fiscal Years contained in this TIP. Although the department intends to proceed with the projects listed, unforeseen events can impact the schedule for individual projects. Among these are funding availability (federal, state, local), project readiness (environmental problems, engineering, land acquisition), and the department's need to retain programmatic flexibility to address changing conditions and priorities on the state highway system.

CAVEAT

The contents of this document reflect information given to ECIA by the various implementing agencies named within. This document does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation.

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Introduction

A Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is the Dubuque Metropolitan Area Transportation Study (DMATS) 4-year financial implementation program listing of transportation improvement projects eligible for Federal funding. It is DMATS transportation investment program, consisting of capital and operating improvements to the Metropolitan Transportation System. The TIP is multi-modal. It includes investments in various modes such as transit, highway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. The TIP is the means of implementing the goals and objectives identified in the DMATS Long-Range Transportation Plan.

The FFY 2019 - 2022 TIP for the DMATS Metropolitan Area is a four-year listing of federal aid eligible transportation projects selected for implementation by the various governmental agencies comprising DMATS, in consultation with, and by approval of the DMATS Policy Board in cooperation with Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin Departments of Transportation. The TIP is prepared annually by the DMATS Policy Board and Technical Advisory Committee. DMATS technical work is supported by staff members from the East Central Intergovernmental Association (ECIA).

Prioritization of projects within a project year is done by the implementing agencies with the approval of the Policy Board. Prioritization of Long Range Transportation Plan projects on a year to year basis is done cooperatively between DMATS and the implementing agencies.

This document contains projects identified for improvement or construction from the DMATS 2045 Long-Range Transportation Plan.

Project Selection Criteria

The projects included in the TIP were selected using the following criteria:

1) The appropriateness of the particular project in relation to the present DMATS goals as follows:

a) Goal: To develop an efficient, integrated, balanced transportation system. This can be summarized as serving and anticipating travel needs made evident by regional land use patterns. This includes multi-modal development and use, facilitated by coordination of organizational effort to improve goods shipment by air, rail, river, and truck.

b) Goal: To develop surface transportation facilities. This encompasses the development of a safe, efficient street and highway network; and maintaining access to viable air and rail transportation systems. Transit, bicycles, and pedestrians are accommodated through Complete Streets Policy.

c) Goal: To work toward the provision of transportation-related facilities that will complement and enhance the current and future transportation network. This includes development of parking facilities, and ancillary facilities. Also included is the provision of amenities for inter-modal usage, such as ride share lots and bus shelters, to reduce congestion and promote a safe, environmentally sound system.

2) The appropriateness of the particular project in relation to the best available cost and revenue estimates for the next three fiscal years.

3) The input of State, County and City officials, the local transit operators, the private sector, and others as represented through DMATS.

4) Consistency of the transportation projects in the TIP with the air quality standards outlined in the State Implementation Plan and with local land use planning and economic development.

A detail Project Scoring Criteria is provided in Appendix A

Relationship of the TIP to Area Planning and Programming

As the primary transportation investment management tool of the DMATS urban planning and programming process, the TIP must reflect the established goals and objectives of the DMATS Long Range Transportation Plan. Applying the criteria described above establishes a link between cost/benefit analysis and planning. Projects are included as the process identifies their feasibility with respect to comparative importance and funding potential. This reinforces the establishment of priorities, as it allows assessment of funding source availability through the out-years of the TIP.

All of the projects contained within the TIP are selected from federal aid eligible projects already contained in the DMATS 2045 Long-Range Transportation Plan or have been sponsored and funded by a state DOT.

The 2015 Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) sets out the following guidelines for planning:

- Provide a transportation planning program addressing major highway, city street, county road, and transit system issues with emphasis on the requirements of the FAST ACT.
- Develop and implement a Long-Range Transportation Plan. Special emphasis should be placed on mainstreaming safety and maintenance of existing system in the Long-Range Transportation Plan and in the planning processes, which will result from the implementation of that plan.
- Stay current on efforts at the federal and state level to identify methods for streamlining the environmental process
- Assist local member jurisdictions and Iowa DOT in any corridor or subarea planning studies, which may be conducted.
- Provide support and technical assistance to local governments and particularly local transit agencies in the area of transportation system management.
- Develop strategies for transportation corridor preservation, road system continuity and spacing, and access control.
- Develop strategies for coordinating land use and transportation development.

- Maintenance of a program for increased citizen/public awareness and involvement in the transportation planning process. Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act will be accomplished.
- Continuation of a transportation improvement programming process that provides for selecting and prioritizing projects based on objective planning criteria and funding capabilities.

Failure to consider any one of the areas is not reviewable in court.

Abbreviations used in TIP

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act	
BRF	Bridge Replacement Funds	
CBS	County Board of Supervisors	
CCB	County Conservation Board	
City	City	
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement	
CRD	Country Road Department	
DEMO	Federal Demonstration (earmarked) Funds	
DISC	Discretionary Federal Funds	
DMATS	Dubuque Metropolitan Area Transportation Study	
DOT-Pgm	Iowa Department of Transportation	
ESP	Economic Stimulus Project	
FAUS	Federal Aid Urban System	
FL	Federal Lands Highway Program	
FM	Farm-to-Market Funds	
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration	
FTA	Federal Transit Administration	
FY	Fiscal Year	
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year	
GO BONDS	General Obligation Bonds	
HSIP	Highway Safety Improvement Program	

ICAAP	Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program
ILL	Illustrative Regional Project
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
JARC	Job Access/Reverse Commute
LOCAL	Local Funds Only
MAP-21	Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act
MFT	Motor Fuel Tax
MISC	Miscellaneous funding
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MVR	Motor Vehicle Revenue
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHPP	National Highway Performance Program
NHS	National Highway System
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
OTHER	All other Types
PA	Planning Agency (Regional or Metropolitan)
PL	Metropolitan Planning
PN	Project Number
PRF	Primary Road Funds
PTIG	Public Transit Infrastructure Grant Fund
RISE	Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy
ROW	Right of Way
RPA	Regional Planning Affiliation
RUT	Road Use Tax
RUTF	Road Use Tax Fund
RTP	Recreational Trails Program
SBR	State Bridge Replacement Program
Section 5307	(former Section 9) FTA Operating/Capital formula funding
Section 5309	(former Section 3) FTA Capital Discretionary funding
Sponsor	Agency Sponsor

STA	State Transit Assistance (in Iowa)	
STBG	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	
STBG-HBP	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program - Bridge Program	
STIP	Surface Transportation Improvement Program	
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program	
ТА	Transportation Alternatives	
TAP	Transportation Alternatives Program	
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	
TEA-21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century	
	Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act:	
SAFETEA-LU	A Legacy for Users	
FAST Act	Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act	

Organization and Management

The Dubuque Metropolitan Area Transportation Study was established on March 25, 1976 through the adoption of Articles of Agreement by the participating organizations in the area. This cooperative, comprehensive, and continuing transportation planning process was established by agreement between the state and local governments in compliance with Section 134 of the United States Code. The planning process is implemented through a committee structure. All committees forward their recommendations to the Policy Committee for consideration. Each committee's responsibilities are summarized below:

Policy Committee - Responsible for establishing overall policy making decisions related to transportation funding priorities, programming of STBG and Transportation Alternative funds, and monitoring the direction of studies of transportation conditions in the metropolitan area.

Technical Advisory Committee - Reviews, studies, and makes recommendations related to technical issues affecting study priorities and the transportation planning and programming process.

Staff Assigned to work on the Program

Transportation Planning Staff

Executive Director	Kelley Deutmeyer
Director of Transportation	Chandra Ravada
Senior Transportation Planner	Dan Fox

Administrative and Support Staff

Finance Director	- Lisa Weinhold
Support Services Manager	Sarah Berning

Policy Committee

Section 1 (a)Each State Department of Transportation (DOT)Illinois DOTDoug DeLille (proxy Rob Bates)Iowa DOTCraig Markley (proxy Sam Shea) (elected to have no vote)Wisconsin DOTFrancis Schelfhout, (proxy Stephen Flottmeyer)

Section 1 (b) County Board of Supervisors

Dubuque County	Ann McDonough (proxy Anthony Bardgett)
Grant County	Vacant
Jo Daviess County	Don Zillig

Section 1 (c) Mayor and six City Council members of the City of Dubuque

Mayor	Roy Buol, (Chair)
Council Member	Luis Del Toro
Council Member	Jake Rios
Council Member	Kate Larson
Council Member	Brett Shaw
Council Member	David Resnick
Council Member	Ric Jones
Council Member	Michael Van Milligen (proxy for City Council)
Council Member	Teri Goodmann (proxy for City Council)
Council Member	Marie Ware (proxy for City Council)
Council Member	John Klostermann (proxy for City Council)
Council Member	Laura Carstens (proxy for City Council)
Council Member	Gus Psihoyos (proxy for City Council)

Section 1 (d) Municipality (Chief elected official or designated representative for a township, municipality or village with at least 2,000 in population but less than 50,000)

Asbury	Jim Adams (proxy Larry Nagle)
East Dubuque	Steve Robey, (proxy Loras Herrig)
Small Cities Representative	Larry Meescher (proxy Don Recker)

Section 1 (e)	Regional Planning Organization (chairman or designated representative)		
	ECIA	Beth Bonz (proxy Kelley Deutmeyer)	
	Southwestern WI Regional		
	Planning Commission	Troy Maggied (proxy Kristina Tranel)	
Section 1 (f)	Public Transit Authority (2)		
	Jule Advisory Board	Matt Esser (proxy Renee Tyler)	
	RTA	Jay Wickham (proxy Lori McKinley)	
Section 1 (g)	Federal Transportation Agencies (Non-Voting)		
	FHWA	Karen Bobo (Proxy Darla Hugaboom)	
	FTA	Mokhtee Ahmad (Proxy Daniel Nguyen)	
Section 1 (h)	ction 1 (h) Designated representative of any other public board or commission having		
jurisdiction in the operation of transportation. None		n of transportation.	
**Mike Van	Milligen, Maurice Jones, Teri	Goodmann, Marie Ware, John Klostermann, Laura Carstens	
and Gus Ps	ihoyos are the proxy vote for a	ny absent council member from the City of Dubuque.	

Technical Advisory Committee

Sec 2 (a)	Each State Department of Transpo	State Department of Transportation (DOT)	
	Illinois DOT	Kris Tobin (proxy Rob Bates/Doug Delille)	
	Iowa DOT	Sam Shea (elected to have no vote)	
	Wisconsin DOT	Stephen Flottmeyer (proxy Francis Schelfhout)	
Sec 2 (b)	Regional Planning Organiz	Regional Planning Organization (executive director)	
	ECIA	Kelley Deutmeyer (proxy Lori McKinley)	
	SW WI Regional		
	Planning Commission	Troy Maggied (proxy Kristina Tranel)	
Sec 2 (c)	City/County Engineers or	City/County Engineers or Commissioners	
	Dubuque. City of	Gus Psihoyos (Vice Chair) (proxy Bob Schiesl)	

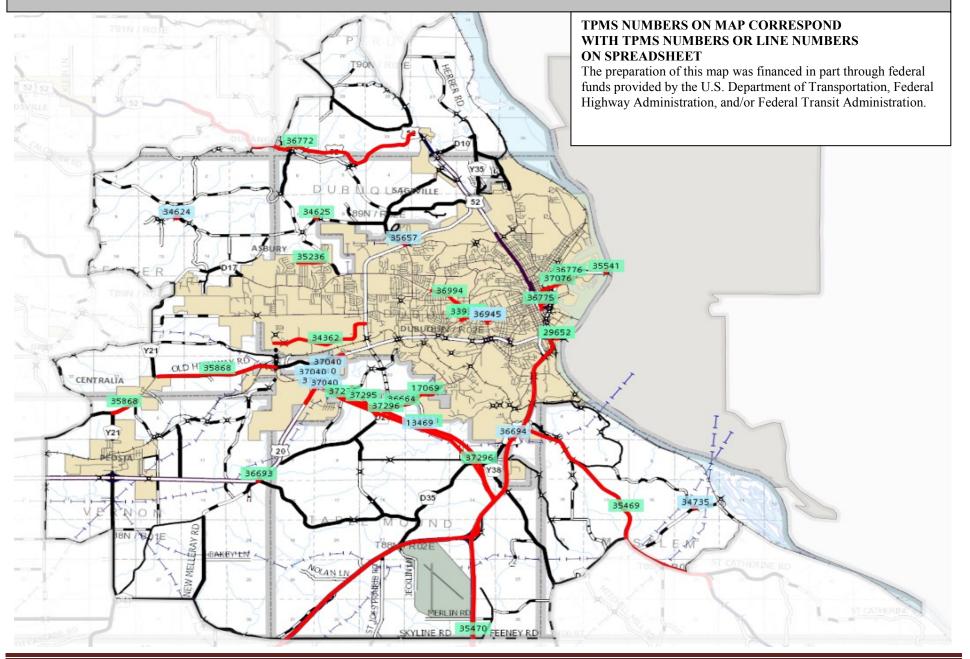
	Dubuque Co.	Anthony Bardgett, (proxy Russell Weber)	
	Grant County	Dave Lambert	
	Jo Daviess County	Steve Keeffer	
Sec. 2 (d)	Chief Officer of Municipal or County Zoning Commission		
	Asbury	Beth Bonz	
	Dubuque, City of	Laura Carstens (Chair) (proxy Guy	
		Hemenway/Wally Wernimont)	
	Dubuque County	vacant	
	East Dubuque	Loras Herrig	
Sec. 2 (e)	Federal Transportation Agencies (Non-Voting)		
	FHWA- IA	Darla Hugaboom	
	FTA IA	Daniel Nguyen	
	FHWA.WI	Vacant	
	FHWA IL	Betsy Tracy	
a a (a			
Sec 2 (f)	Chief Administrative Officer of Transit		
	Jule	Renee Tyler (proxy Jason Duba)	
	RTA	Lori McKinley	
Sec. 2 (g)	Representative of air quality, rai	l, water transportation, motor carrier etc.	
	None		

FFY2018 Programmed Transportation Projects Status Report

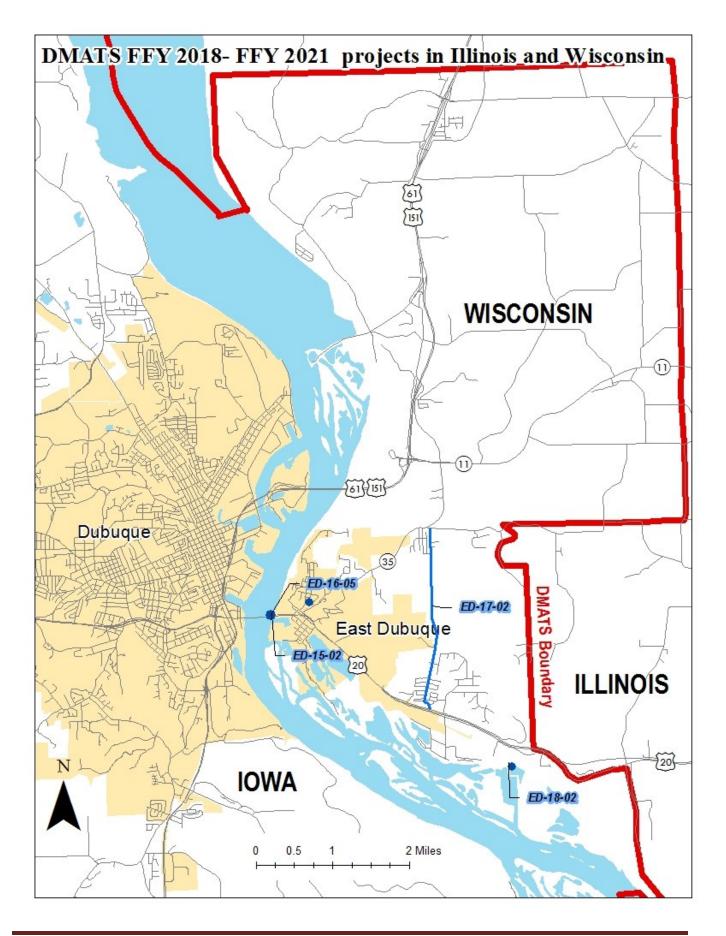
210	Dubuque Metropolitian Area Transportation Study (FY 2018-2021 Transportation Improvement Program) FFY 2018 (October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018) Project Status													
NO	PGM	SPONSOR	TPMS	PN	LOCATION	TYPE WORK	I	LOCAL	FARM MARKET	SPECIAL	FEDERAL AID	TOTAL	DEVELOPMENT	
	_							2018	2018	2018	2018	2018	STATUS	DATE
1 CN	MAQ	Dubuque	35657	STP-A-2100(688)86-31	Right Turn Lane on North leg of JFK rd with traffic signal adjustment at NW Arterial and JFK rd intersection	Grade and Pave, Traffic Signals	\$	50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198	\$ 248	Awarded	
2 CN	MAQ	Dubuque	36945	STP-A-2100(689)86-31	230' S & from 235' W to 220' E of the intersect.	Pavement Rehab/Widen	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 465	\$ 965	Awarded	
3 DI	EMO	Dubuque	33893	HDP-2100(667)3C-31	In the city of Dubuque, BP Pipeline Relocation at multiple locations along SW Arterial corridor alignment.	Outside Services Engineering	\$	304	\$ -	\$ 338	\$ 881	\$ 1,523	Awarded	
4 DI	EMO	Dubuque	34362	EDP-2100(684)7Y-31	Arterial) to Seippel Road	Ped/Bike Grade & Pave	\$	287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,149	\$ 1,436	Active	DOT: 10/16/2018
5 IL	L	Dubuque	37076	ILL-2100()93-31	In the city of Dubuque, On 16th Street Improvements, from Elm Street to Greyhound Park Road	Pavement Rehab/Widen,Ped/Bike Grade & Pave	\$	4,602	\$ -	\$ 8,200	\$ -	\$ 12,802	Reprogrammed to FFY 19	
6 NI	HPP	DOT-D06-MPO27	36693	NHSX20()3H-31	US 20: SWISS VALLEY RD SW OF DUBUQUE	Grade and Pave,Bridge New,Right of Way	\$	10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,998	\$ 16,998	Ongoing	
7 NI	HPP	DOT-D06-MPO27	36694	NHSX52()3H-31	US 52: US 61/US 151 TO US 20 IN DUBUQUE (SW ARTERIAL) (STATE SHARE)	Pave,Bridge New,Grading	\$	9,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,030	\$ 45,037	Ongoing	
8 PL	Ľ	MPO-27 / DMATS	13239	RGPL-PA27()PL-31	MPO Planning: Transportation Planning in DMATS area	Trans Planning	\$	29	\$-	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ 144	Ongoing	
9 PR	RF	DOT-D06-MPO27	29652	BRFN20()39-31	US 20: MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN DUBUQUE (STATE SHARE)	Lighting	\$	478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 478	Ongoing	
10 PR	RF	DOT-D06-MPO27	35538	BRFN20()39-31	US 20: MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN DUBUQUE (STATE SHARE)		\$	25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	Ongoing	
11 PR	RF	DOT-D06-MPO27	35541	BRFN61()39-31	US 61: MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN DUBUQUE (STATE SHARE)		\$	20	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	Ongoing	
12 PR	RF	DOT-D06-MPO27	36775	NHSN52()2R-31	US 52: IN DUBUQUE ON 11TH ST AND ON WHITE ST (STATE SHARE)	Pavement Rehab	\$	262	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 262	City lead (contact dbq)	
13 PR	RF	DOT-D06-MPO27	36776	BRFN61()39-31	US 61: PEOSTA CHANNEL 0.3 MI N OF US 52 IN DUBUQUE	Bridge Rehabilitation	\$	2,220	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,220	Ongoing	
14 ST	ГBG	Dubuque CRD	34735	BROS-C031(90)8J-31	On Olde Massey Road, in SE S15 T88N R3E	Bridge Replacement	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 240	\$ 300	Awarded	
15 ST	ГBG	MPO-27 / DMATS	34286	RGPL-PA27()ST-31	On Clinton, dubuque, Delaware & Jackson Counties	Planning Study	\$	1	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 5	Awarded	
16 ST	ГBG	MPO-27 / DMATS	36992	RGPL-PA27()ST-31	In DMATS area	Traffic Signals	\$	9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37	\$ 46	Awarded	
17 ST	ГBG	MPO-27 / DMATS	36993	RGPL-PA27()ST-00	č	Planning Study	\$	-	\$-	\$ 50	\$ 200	\$ 250	FFY 19	
18 ST	ГBG	Dubuque	37295	STP-2100()2C-31	(4-Lane)	Outside Services Engineering	\$	100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 500	Will be let in FFY 18	
19 ST	ГBG	Dubuque	37296	STP-2100(693)2C-31	On SW Arterial Bridges at English Mill, North Cascade, Military Road.	Miscellaneous	\$	175	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ 875	Active	DOT: 10/16/2018
20 ST	ГBG	Dubuque CRD	34624	BROS-C031(89)5F-31		Bridge Replacement	\$	-	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 240	\$ 300	Awarded	
21 ST	ГBG	Dubuque	36994	STP-U-2100()70-31	Ambrose St. to Carter Ru	Traffic Signals	\$	100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400		FFY 20	
22 ST	ГBG	Dubuque	37040	NHSX-020-9(211)3H-31	North, 2800' West, and 2200' East on New Alignment	Sanitary Sewer	\$	50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ 250	Will be let in FFY 18	
23 ST	ГBG	Dubuque	36664	STP-U-2100(687)70-31	52 (SW Arterial)	Pavement Rehab/Widen,Right of Way	y \$	125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 625	Active	DOT: 01/22/2020
24 ST	ГBG	Dubuque	13469	HDP-2100(643)71-31	In the City of Dubuque, SW Arterial: From U.S. 20 @ Seippel Rd. 6.2 mi. to U.S. 61/151	Right of Way,Outside Services Engineering	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 913	\$ 1,313	Active	Local: 01/21/2026
25 ST	ГBG	Dubuque	17069	STP-U-2100(669)70-31	Стеек впаде	Pavement Rehab/Widen,Right of Way	y \$	375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,875	Active	DOT: 01/16/2019
26 ST	ГBG	Dubuque	33894	HDP-2100(679)3C-31	(MP 4.4884 to 0.3816) and US 151/61 (MP 186.334 to 7.4998).	Right of Way	\$	10,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 786	\$ 11,436	Will be let in FFY 18	
27 ST	ГBG	Dubuque	33931	STP-U-2100(690)70-31	In the city of Dubuque, On University Ave, from Pennsylvania Ave to Loras Blvd	Outside Services Engineering	\$	200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 1,000	Active	DOT: 12/17/2019
28 ST	ГВG-ТАР	Asbury	35236	TAP-R-0252()8T-31	In the city of Asbury, in Cloie Creek Park, from Hales Mill Rd to Forest hill Subdivision	Ped/Bike Grade & Pave	\$	32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125	\$ 157	Reporgrammed to FFY 20	
PR ST	ſBG	Primary Road Funds Surface Transportation Block Grant Program		DEMO NHPP	Federal Demonstration (earmarked) Funds National Highway Performance Program									
TA	AP	Transportation Alternatives Program		PL	Metropolitan Planning									
FF	ŦΥ	Federal Fisical Year		ILL	Illistrative									

		Dubuque Metropolitian Area Transportation Study (FY 2018-2021 Transportation Improvement Program)																P	roject stat	15												
	FI	FY 2018 (Octobe	r 1, 2017 to Sep	tember 30, 201	8)		ILLINOIS		Programme									rammed Am	Amounts in 1,000													
NO	STATE ID	ТҮРЕ	SPONSOR	COUNTY	СІТҮ	PROJECT NO	LOCATION	TYPE WORK	TOT		FA	STA	.16	OCAL/RG NL	тота		FA	STATE	NL		TOTAL	FA	STATE		RG TO		FA	STA		T L	#VALUE	! Status
1 2	2-24140-0400	STATE	ILDOT	Jo Daviess	East Dubuque	ED-16-05	Mississippi River in East Dubuque	Bridge Repair	2018 \$	8 - 5	2018 §	- \$	18 - \$	2018 -	2019 \$	- \$	2019 -	2019 \$	- \$	- \$	2020 240 \$	2020	2020 \$	- \$	- S	- 2021	2021 \$	202 \$	- \$	2021 \$	\$ 8,0° • \$ 24	~
2 2	2-24140-0200	STATE	ILDOT	Jo Daviess	East Dubuque	ED-15-02	Mississippi River in East Dubuque	Jo Daviess Lighting	\$	478 \$	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$; -	\$	- \$	- S	-	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$ 4	/8
3		HSIP	ILDOT			ED-18-01	District 2	District Wide Safety Improvements	\$ 4	4,584 5	\$ 4,12	5 \$	459 \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$; -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$ 4,5	4
4		HSIP	ILDOT			ED-19-01	District 2	District Wide Safety Improvements	\$	- 5	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 4,	695 \$	4,226	\$ 46	9 \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$ 4,6	15
5		HSIP	ILDOT			ED-20-01	District 2	District Wide Safety Improvements	\$	- 5	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	723 \$	651	\$ 7	2 \$	- \$	-	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$ 72	.3
6		HSIP	ILDOT			ED-20-01	District 2	District Wide Safety Improvements	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 3	\$	- \$	- \$	4,823	\$ 4,341	\$	482 \$	\$	\$ 4,82	.3
7		Railroad Safety	ILDOT					State Wide Safety Improvements	\$ 4	4,392 5	\$ 4,39	2 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 3	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$ 4,3	2
8		Railroad Safety	ILDOT					State Wide Safety Improvements	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$4,	486 \$	4,486	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 3	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$ 4,4	6
9		Railroad Safety	ILDOT					State Wide Safety Improvements	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	4,579	6 4,579	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$ 4,5	9
10 0	C-92-003-18	HSIP	ILDOT			ED-16-03	REPLACEMENT OF NONCOMPLIANT END SECTIONS ALONG SECTION NO: (30,31,43,44,45) J	District Wide Safety Improvements	\$4	4,112	\$	- \$	3,701	\$411	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	- s	-	\$	- #VALU	JE! Project got let in FFY 18
11		STBG	Jo Daviess	Jo Daviess	Dunlieth Township	ED-17-02	District 2	Badger Road rom the intersection of the US 20 frontage road and Badger Road, northerly for 12,500 feet (2.37 miles) to the intersection of Badger Road and Route 5 (sec no: 16-05105-00-RS)		350 \$	\$ 28	0 \$	- \$	70	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$; -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	· \$	- \$	\$	\$ 3:	0

DMATS IOWA MAP FY2018-2021 PROJECT LOCATION



DMATS Transportation Improvement Program FY 2019 – 2022



FFY2018 Programmed Transit Projects Status Report

	Dubuque Metropolitian Area Transportation Study (FY 2018-2021 Transportation Improvement Program)													Project status										
	FI	FY 2018 (O	ctober 1, 201	17 to September	30, 2018)		101	WA							Т	FRANSIT								
NO	Fund(s)	Sponsor	Transit #	Expense	Prj. Type	Obj. Type	Unit #	Desc	Add Ons	FY 201	8 Total I	FY 2019 Total FY	2020 Total	FY 2021 Total	FY 20	018 FA FY	2019 FA	FY 2020 FA	FY 2021 FA	FY 2018 SA	FY 2019 SA	FY 2020 SA	FY 2021 SA	STATUS
1	Fund(s)	Sponsor	Transit #	Expense	Prj. Type	Obj. Type	Unit #	Desc	Add Ons	F	Y18_Ttl	FY19_Ttl	FY20_Ttl	FY21_Ttl	FY	Y18_FA	FY19_FA	FY20_FA	FY21_FA	FY18_SA	FY19_SA	FY20_SA	FY21_SA	
2	5310	Dubuque	4229	Operations	Other	Other		5310 Preventative Maintenance		\$	56,846	\$ 58,553 \$	60,540	\$ 62,120	\$	45,477 \$	46,842	\$ 48,478	\$ 49,696	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
3	5311	Dubuque	4230	Operations	Other	Other		Intercity Bus Marketing Funding (Competitive)		\$	9,375	\$ 9,375 \$	9,375	\$ 9,375	\$	7,500 \$	7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$	FTA Post Approved
4	5339	Dubuque	4715	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2604	New Project	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	148,941	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	119,153 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - :	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
5	5339	Dubuque	4716	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2606	New Project	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	148,941	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	119,153 \$	-	\$-	\$ - :	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
6	5339	Dubuque	4717	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2602	New Project	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	148,941	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	119,153 \$	-	\$-	\$ - :	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
7	5339	Dubuque	4153	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2603	Light Duty Bus (176" wb)	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	148,941	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	119,153 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - :	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
8	5339	Dubuque	4154	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2609	Light Duty Bus (176" wb)	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	148,941	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	119,153 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - :	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$	FTA Post Approved
9	5339	Dubuque	4155	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2607	Light Duty Bus (176" wb)	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	148,941	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	119,153 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - :	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
10	5339	Dubuque	4156	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2605	Light Duty Bus (176" wb)	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	152,962	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	122,370 \$	-	\$-	\$ - :	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
11	5339	Dubuque	4157	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2608	Light Duty Bus (176" wb)	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	152,962	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	122,370 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - 3	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
12	5339	Dubuque	4158	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2613	Light Duty Bus (176" wb)	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	152,962	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	122,370 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - 3	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
13	5339	Dubuque	4159	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2611	Light Duty Bus (176" wb)	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	157,092	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	125,674 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - 3	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
14	5339	Dubuque	4160	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2610	Light Duty Bus (176" wb)	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$	157,092	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	125,674 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - :	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$	FTA Post Approved
15	5339	Dubuque	4161	Capital	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2612	Light Duty Bus (176" wb)	Low Floor, BioDiesel	\$ 1	57,092	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ 1	125,674 \$	- 5	\$-	\$ - \$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$	FTA Post Approved
16	5307	Dubuque	4228	Operations	Other	Other		5307 FTA Formula Funding		\$ 2,3	72,160	\$ 2,490,768 \$	2,615,306	\$ 2,693,766	\$ 1,1	186,080 \$ 1	1,245,384	\$ 1,307,653	\$ 1,346,883 \$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	FTA Post Approved
17		Dubuque	4729	Capital	Expansion	Other		CNG Station		\$ 5,0	30,000	\$-\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2	280,000 \$	- 5	\$-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	FTA Post Approved
18		Dubuque	4730	Capital	Expansion	Other		Safety improvements to meet code requirements related to CNG vehicles		\$ 4	65,750	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ 3	372,600 \$	- 5	\$-	\$ - \$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	FTA Post Approved
19	STP	Dubuque	4758	Capital	Replacement	Other		Jule Operations & Training Center		\$	2,008	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	1,606 \$	- 5	\$-	\$ - \$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	FTA Post Approved
20	PTIG	Dubuque	4627	Capital	Replacement	Other		Transfer Relocation and/or Improvements		\$ 4	01,445	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- 5	\$-	\$ - \$	321,156	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	FTA Post Approved
21	STA	Dubuque	4628	Operations	Other	Other		STA Operating Funding		\$ 5	47,732	\$ 564,164 \$	581,088	\$ 598,520	\$	- \$	- 5	\$-	\$ - \$	273,866	\$ 282,082	\$ 290,544	\$ 299,260	FTA Post Approved

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS AND PROJECTIONS

Current federal transportation law and regulations require that metropolitan transportation improvement programs include a financial plan that demonstrates how the TIP can be implemented; indicates resources from public and private sources that can be reasonably expected to be available to carry out the program. The process for demonstrating constraint of the TIP document is done by present forecasting revenues and programmed construction costs while considering the funding necessary to operate and maintain the existing federal aid highway system.

The anticipated available revenues and costs to implement the FFY 2019–2022 TIP are developed using City Street finance reports, County secondary road Operation & Maintenance reports, Iowa DOT Operation & Maintenance and funding reports provided by the Iowa DOT.

The DMATS Estimates of available revenue does include all sources of funds utilized to implement the construction projects programmed in the TIP. The IADOT has a set process to generate revenue estimates and these estimates are used in IADOT programming and does provide an assurance that all IADOT projects in DMATS TIP will be fiscally constrained. See below for IADOT revenue estimate process for Five-year Program.

Each year prior to development of the Iowa DOT's Five-Year Program and the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program both state and federal revenue forecasts are completed to determine the amount of funding available for programming. These forecasts are a critical component in the development of the Five-Year Program and as such are reviewed with the Iowa Transportation Commission. The primary sources of state funding to the DOT are the Primary Road Fund and TIME-21 Fund. These state funds are used for the operation, maintenance and construction of the Primary Road System. The amount of funding available for operations and maintenance are determined by legislative appropriations. Additional funding is set aside for statewide activities including engineering costs. The remaining funding is available for right of way and construction activities associated with the highway program.

Along with the state funds, the highway program utilizes a portion of the federal funds that are allocated to the state. A federal funding forecast is prepared each year based on the latest apportionment information available. This forecast includes the various federal programs and identifies which funds are allocated to the Iowa DOT for programming and which funds are directed to locals through the MPO/RPA planning process, Highway Bridge Program and various grant programs. Implementation of a federal aid swap will increase the amount of federal funds that are utilized by the Iowa DOT.

The operations and maintenance costs within the DMATS area are analyzed into the following:

- O&M Costs on Federal-Aid Routes for Member Agencies
- Future projections of O&M Costs on Federal-Aid Routes for Member Agencies
- IADOT O&M Expenditures on Primary System
- Member Agencies nonfederal aid revenues
- Member Agencies nonfederal aid revenues projections

O&M Costs on Federal-Aid Routes for Member Agencies

The cities and counties report annually to IADOT on the revenues, operations and maintenance. The data from these reports are used to generate annual operating and maintenance costs. The O&M costs of members agencies to keep the system intact. Table below provides members annual nonfederal aid revenue for FY 2017.

DMATS Members	On System Miles	Off System Miles	Per On Sys	Total Roadway Maintenance	Total Operations	Total Maintenance on Fed-Aid Routes	Total Operations on Fed- Aid Routes
ASBURY	3.86	23.21	14.26%	\$406,480	\$165,107	\$57,974	\$23,548
CENTRALIA	0.00	0.51	0.00%	\$4,630	\$1,950	\$0	\$0
DUBUQUE	59.18	197.09	23.09%	\$4,125,623	\$1,585,129	\$952,722	\$366,051
SAGEVILLE	0.38	0.35	51.64%	\$2,328	\$1,345	\$1,202	\$695
PEOSTA	0.82	8.73	8.59%	\$195,254	\$90,898	\$16,769	\$7,806
DUBUQUE COUNTY	301.56	466.02	39.29%	\$3,367,038	\$4,426,999	\$1,322,821	\$1,739,251
TOTAL	365.80	695.90	34.45%	\$8,101,353	\$6,271,428	\$2,351,488	\$2,137,351
Source: 2017 City Str	eet Finance R	eport - O&M	costs, 2017 Co	ounty Secondary Road	O&M Data	•	

O&M Costs on Federal-Aid Routes for Member Agencies

Future projections of Operation Costs on Federal-Aid Routes for Member Agencies

The future projections of Operation costs on Federal-Aid Routes for Member Agencies are projected to Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 using 4% inflation for each year using FY 2017 operation costs as base year.

Table below provides the future projections of Operation Costs on Federal Aid Routes for Member agencies.

DMATS Members	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ASBURY	\$23,548	\$24,490	\$25,470	\$26,488	\$27,548	\$28,650
CENTRALIA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DUBUQUE	\$366,051	\$380,693	\$395,921	\$411,758	\$428,228	\$445,357
SAGEVILLE	\$695	\$723	\$752	\$782	\$813	\$846
PEOSTA	\$7,806	\$8,118	\$8,443	\$8,781	\$9,132	\$9,497
DUBUQUE COUNTY	\$1,739,251	\$1,808,821	\$1,881,174	\$1,956,421	\$2,034,678	\$2,116,065
TOTAL	\$2,137,351	\$2,222,845	\$2,311,759	\$2,404,229	\$2,500,399	\$2,600,414

Future Projections of Operation Costs on Federal Aid Routes for Member agencies

Source: DMATS

Future projections of Maintenance Costs on Federal-Aid Routes for Member Agencies

The future projections of Maintenance costs on Federal-Aid Routes for Member Agencies are projected to Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 using 4% inflation for each year using FY 2017 operation costs as base year. Table below provides the future projections of Maintenance Costs on Federal Aid Routes for Member agencies.

DMATS Members	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ASBURY	\$57,974	\$60,293	\$62,705	\$65,213	\$67,821	\$70,534
CENTRALIA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DUBUQUE	\$952,722	\$990,831	\$1,030,464	\$1,071,683	\$1,114,550	\$1,159,132
SAGEVILLE	\$1,202	\$1,250	\$1,300	\$1,352	\$1,406	\$1,462
PEOSTA	\$16,769	\$17,440	\$18,137	\$18,863	\$19,617	\$20,402
DUBUQUE COUNTY	\$1,322,821	\$1,375,733	\$1,430,763	\$1,487,993	\$1,547,513	\$1,609,413
TOTAL	\$2,351,488	\$2,445,547	\$2,543,369	\$2,645,104	\$2,750,908	\$2,860,944

Future Projections of Maintenance Costs on Federal Aid Routes for Member agencies

Source: DMATS

IADOT O&M Expenditures on Primary System

IADOT Operation & Maintenance costs on Primary System are provided by IADOT. This data provides the annual Operation & Maintenance costs that IADOT incur on primary system within the DMATS area. Table below provides the O&M expenditures on Primary system from FY 2019 to 2022.

O&M expenditures on	Primary system	n from FY 2019 to 2022
---------------------	----------------	------------------------

Area	2019	2020	2021	2022
DMATS	\$824,300	\$862,639	\$891,272	\$920,148

Source: IADOT

Member Agencies nonfederal aid revenues

The cities and counties report annual to IADOT on the revenues, operations and maintenance. The data from these reports are used to generate annual nonfederal aid revenues. The nonfederal aid revenue provides the other source of funding that DMATS members use to operate and maintain the system. Table below provides members annual nonfederal aid revenue for FY 2017.

Member Agencies nonfederal aid revenues

City	Total RUTF Receipts	Total Other Road Monies Receipts	Total Receipts Service Debt	Total Non- Federal Road Fund Receipts
ASBURY	\$604,260	\$2,202,627	\$3,803,155	\$6,610,042
DUBUQUE	\$7,155,269	\$14,082,188	\$0	\$21,237,457
PEOSTA	\$170,946	\$235,854	\$208,993	\$615,793
SAGEVILLE	\$5,301	\$1,999	\$0	\$7,300
TOTAL	\$7,935,776	\$16,522,668	\$4,012,148	\$28,470,592

County	Dubuque
Property Tax	\$3,844,181
L.O.S.T.	\$4,109,514
RUTF	\$4,838,504
FM xfr Revenue	\$105,802
Time-21 Funds	\$480,213
RISE Funds	\$0
BR Funds	\$0

DMATS Transportation Improvement Program FY 2019 – 2022

FM Transfer	\$0
Tx Rfds/Crdts	\$0
Misc. Recs.	\$198,362
Total	\$13,576,575

Source: IADOT

Member Agencies nonfederal aid revenues projections

The future projections of nonfederal aid revenues projections for Member Agencies are projected to Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 using 4% inflation for each year using FY 2017 revenues as base year. Table below provides the future nonfederal aid revenues projections for Member agencies.

DMATS Members	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ASBURY	\$13,220,084	\$13,748,887	\$14,298,843	\$14,870,797	\$15,465,628	\$16,084,254
DUBUQUE	\$42,474,914	\$44,173,911	\$45,940,867	\$47,778,502	\$49,689,642	\$51,677,227
PEOSTA	\$1,231,586	\$1,280,849	\$1,332,083	\$1,385,367	\$1,440,781	\$1,498,413
SAGEVILLE	\$14,600	\$15,184	\$15,791	\$16,423	\$17,080	\$17,763
DUBUQUE COUNTY	\$13,576,575	\$14,119,638	\$14,684,424	\$15,271,801	\$15,882,673	\$16,517,980
TOTAL	\$70,517,759	\$73,338,470	\$76,272,009	\$79,322,889	\$82,495,804	\$85,795,637

Future nonfederal aid revenues projections for Member agencies

COMPARISONS ON OPERATION & MAINTENANCE AND REVENUES

The O&M projections and revenue projections for DMATS members are compared to analyses if sufficient funds are available for actives other than Operation & Maintenance. Table below provides the comparisons of O&M Projections and Revenue projections.

DMATS Members Comparison between O&M costs and Revenues

RPA 8 Memebers	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues	\$78,253,561	\$78,253,561	\$78,253,561	\$78,253,561
O&M Projections	\$10,536,973	\$10,958,452	\$11,396,790	\$11,852,662

Source: RPA 8

Iowa DOT Five Year Program Funding

IADOT FIVE YEAR PROGRAM	2019	2020	2021	2022
(\$ millions)				
Revenues				
Primary Road Fund	\$671.50	\$665.30	\$671.00	\$673.40

TIME-21	\$132.70	\$135.00	\$135.00	\$135.00
Miscellaneous	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
Federal Aid	\$357.20	\$365.70	\$365.70	\$365.70
Total	\$1,186.40	\$1,191.00	\$1,196.70	\$1,199.10
Allocations				
Operations & Maintenance	\$339.70	\$355.50	\$367.30	\$379.20
Consultant Services	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$80.00	\$80.00
Contract Maintenance	\$31.40	\$31.40	\$31.40	\$31.40
Railroad Crossing Protection	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
Miscellaneous Programs	\$34.80	\$34.80	\$34.80	\$34.80
Total	\$490.90	\$506.70	\$518.50	\$530.40
Funds Available For ROW/Construction	\$695.50	\$684.30	\$678.20	\$668.70

FINANACE

The FAST ACT requires the DMATS Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) be fiscally constrained. One of the most challenging requirements of the long-range planning and programming process is inclusion of financial planning. The financial element of the Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the TIP ensure that the identified projects are prioritized according to reasonably expected financial resources.

Through the visioning process, DMATS has also included illustrative projects in the LRTP and the TIP. Illustrative projects are those for which the funding source is not yet available. Local officials are working to secure funds for these projects. Such projects are properly indicated in the program.

ANNUAL ALLOCATION FEDERAL PROGRAMS

The DMATS receives Surface Transportation Block Grants (STBG), Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) funds and Metropolitan Planning Program (PL) from IADOT. DMATS also receive STBG and PL funds from ILDOT.

Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Program

This program is designed to address specific issues identified by Congress and provides flexible funding for projects to preserve or improve the condition/performance of transportation facilities, including any federal-aid highways or public road bridges. STBG funding may be utilized on:

- Roadway projects on federal-aid routes
- Bridge projects on any public road
- Transit capital improvements
- TAP eligible activities
- Planning activities

IADOT STBG- Swap funds

Iowa targets STBG funding to each of its 27 MPOs and RPAs on an annual basis for programming based on regional priorities. Iowa has implemented a Swap program that allows MPOs and RPAs, at their discretion, to swap targeted federal STBG funding for state Primary Road Fund dollars.

Iowa also targets a portion of its STBG funding directly to counties for use on county bridge projects. Iowa's swap program allows counties, at their discretion, to swap federal STBG funding for state Primary Road Fund dollars. These funds can be used on either on-system or off-system bridges,

however off-system bridge investments must be continued to maintain the ability to transfer the federal STBG set-aside for off-system bridges.

The Iowa DOT does not require matching funds be utilized on Swap projects. MPOs and RPAs can require that project applicants provide matching funds by awarding funding in an amount less than the estimated total project cost, however, the Iowa DOT will not monitor or reimburse those MPO/RPA specific matching requirements.

STBG-Swap funding has expended eligibilities over STBG funding and can be awarded on roads with a federal functional classification of Minor Collector or higher in rural areas, all Farm-to-Market routes, and Collector or higher in urban areas. MPOs and RPAs can be more restrictive in their project selection process regarding system eligibility.

DMATS uses a competitive application process to allocate STBG funds according to the LRTP. DMATS programs these funds for the four-year period of the TIP based upon funding targets from the Iowa DOT and projected funding levels. The DMATS invites local jurisdictions to submit projects for STBG funds. Staff ranks the projects using a ranking process established by DMATS Board and will submit the project ranking list to the DMATS Board for their final approval (attachment A).

All project costs are developed using year of expenditure dollars. The DMATS members use 4% inflation rate established by DMATS technical advisory board.

Federal Fiscal Year	STP Target	Target Programmed	Un Programmed Balance
FY 18 Qtr. II Report Balance			\$9,823,922
2018	\$18,665	\$2,898,000	\$6,944,587
2019	\$2,096,979	\$4,762,594	\$4,278,972
2020	\$2,024,000	\$4,400,000	\$1,902,972
2021	\$2,073,000	\$2,808,000	\$1,167,972
2022	\$2,073,000	\$2,600,000	\$640,972

DMATS Surface Transportation Program (STBG)-Swap Funds Status from Iowa DOT

Note: * The STBG-Swap funds for this year are already included in the starting balance

Projects Programmed in TIP & STIP FFY 2019-2022							
Projects	TPMS NO	FFY2018	FFY2019	FFY2020	FFY2021	FFY2022	TOTAL
Freight Study	34286	\$4,000					\$4,000
Dubuque Ports Study	38307		\$80,000				\$80,000
CITY OF DUBUQUE							
North Cascade Rd	36664		\$2,000,000		\$1,432,000		\$3,432,000
SW Arterial	33894		\$822,594				\$822,594
BP pipe line relocation	33893	\$881,000					\$881,000
ITC Transmission Line Relocation	37295	\$400,000					\$400,000
Bridge Enhancements at English Mill, North Cascade, Military Road Bridges	37296	\$700,000					\$700,000
US 52 / SW Arterial Design (4 lane)	13469	\$913,000					\$913,000
University/Pen/Asbury Roundabouts	35228		\$960,000	\$4,000,000		\$2,600,000	\$7,560,000
ITS Improvements on Asbury	36994			\$400,000			\$400,000
STREETS Project Implementation	36993		\$500,000				\$500,000
DUBUQUE COUNTY							
Derby Grange Road Bridge	34625		\$400,000				\$400,000
Old Highway	35868				\$1,376,000		\$1,376,000
Total		\$2,898,000	\$4,762,594	\$4,400,000	\$2,808,000	\$2,600,000	\$17,468,594

ILDOT STBG funds

Illinois targets STBG funding to each of its MPOs on an annual basis for programming based on regional priorities. DMATS uses a competitive application process to allocate STBG funds according to the LRTP. DMATS programs these funds for the four-year period of the TIP based upon funding targets from the Illinois DOT and projected funding levels. The DMATS invites local jurisdictions to submit projects for STBG funds. Staff ranks the projects using a ranking process established by DMATS Board and will submit the project ranking list to the DMATS Board for their final approval (attachment A).

All project costs are developed using year of expenditure dollars. The DMATS members use 4% inflation rate established by DMATS tech.

Federal Fiscal Year	STBG Target	Target Programmed	Un Programmed Balance
Balance as of (03/01/2018)			\$326,197
2019	\$19,000	\$315,000	\$30,197
2020	\$19,000	\$0	\$49,197
2021	\$19,000	\$0	\$68,197
2022	\$19,000	\$0	\$87,197

DMATS Surface Transportation Program (STBG) Funds Status from ILLNOIS DOT

Projects Programmed in TIP & STIP FFY 2019-2022						
Projects	FFY2019	FFY2020	FFY2021	FFY2022		
IEI Barge Study	\$35,000					
Badger Rd	\$280,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Total	\$315,000	\$0	\$0	\$0		

Transportation Alternative Program (TAP)

Iowa's Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) is a new iteration of the program that was included in, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), a transportation authorization act which was in effect from 2013 to 2015. The MAP-21 program redefined the former Transportation Enhancements (TE) activities and consolidated these eligibilities with the former Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program, Recreational Trails Program (RTP) and some types of projects that were previously funded through the discretionary National Scenic Byways (NSB) program which were all originally authorized under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) and continued through two successive laws, TEA-21 and SAFETEA-LU. The most recent transportation authorization act, Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, was enacted in 2015. This act placed further restrictions on the selection of projects for funding under the federal TAP program structure which has led Iowa to implement a modified version of the federal program. Iowa Implementation.

On September 13, 2016, the Iowa Transportation Commission endorsed continuing to allow Iowa's Transportation Management Areas (TMAs), which include the Iowa portions of the metropolitan planning areas surrounding Davenport, Des Moines, and Council Bluffs; Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs); and Regional Planning Affiliations (RPAs) to select the vast majority of projects eligible for this program through a regionally administered selection process. Under previous transportation authorization acts and in support of the state's history of encouraging regional planning

through these organizations, a majority of funding is distributed to the TMAs, MPOs, and RPAs to directly select projects locally. With the goal of distributing funding as equitably as possible across the state, the Iowa DOT retains \$1 million annually to administer a Statewide TAP program, geared toward statewide or multi-regional projects, while targeting the remaining funding to the TMAs, MPOs, and RPAs through the Local Projects TAP program.

The DMATS invites local jurisdictions to submit projects for TAP funds. Staff ranks the projects using a ranking process established by DMATS Board and will submit the project ranking list to the DMATS Board for their final approval (attachment B).

Federal Fiscal Year	TAP Targets	TAP Flex Targets	Programmed	Un Programmed
FY 18 Qrt II Report Balance				\$529,463
2018			\$242,863	\$286,600
2019	\$106,000	\$82,000	\$420,000	\$54,600
2020	\$106,000	\$82,000	\$545,000	-\$302,400
2021	\$106,000	\$82,000	\$0	-\$114,400
2022	\$106,000	\$82,000	\$0	\$73,600

DMATS Transportation Alternative Program (TAP)Funds Status

*Balances has been adjusted based on project changes

Projects	TPMS NO	FFY 2018	FFY 2019	FFY 2020	FFY 2021	FFY 2022	TOTAL
Chavenelle Road Hike/Bike Trail	34362	\$242,863					\$242,863
Cloie Creek Trail	35236			\$125,000			\$125,000
Heritiage Trail Bridges	37847		\$400,000				\$400,000
Bee Branch Creek Trail – Phase 1	38301			\$420,000			\$420,000
Peosta Safe Routes to School	38302		\$20,000				\$20,000
Total		\$242,863	\$420,000	\$545,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,207,863

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Projects identified in local TIPs utilize a number of different sources of federal funding. While some FHWA funds are distributed by statutory formulas, other funds are "discretionary" (congressionally

earmarked). The primary sources of FHWA funding to Iowa, which are in part used to fund local efforts, include:

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ) – CMAQ provides flexible funding for transportation projects and programs tasked with helping to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. These projects can include those that reduce congestion and improve air quality.

Demonstration funding (DEMO) - Demonstration funding is a combination of different programs and sources. The FHWA administers discretionary programs through various offices representing special funding categories. An appropriation bill providing money to a discretionary program, through special congressionally directed appropriations, or through legislative acts such as the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) - This is a core federal-aid program that funds projects with the goal of achieving a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on public roads. Portions of these funds are set aside for use on high-risk rural roads and railway-highway crossings.

Metropolitan Planning Program (PL) - FHWA provides funding for this program to the State of Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin based on urbanized area population. The funds are dedicated to support transportation planning efforts in urbanized areas of more than 50,000 persons. The PL received from each state will be used in respective state areas within DMATS boundary.

National Highway Performance Program (NHPP) - NHPP funds are available to be used on projects that improve the condition and performance of the National Highway System (NHS) including some state and U.S. highways and interstates.

STBG Bridge Program (STBG-HBP) in Iowa – While the Highway Bridge Program was eliminated in MAP-21 a portion of Iowa's STBG will continue to be targeted directly to counties and dedicated specifically to county bridge projects. A portion of these funds are required to be obligated on off-system bridges. The remaining funds can be used on either on or off system bridges.

Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) - The FAST Act eliminates the MAP-21 Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) and replaces it with a set-aside of Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) program funding for Transportation Alternatives (TA). These set-aside funds include all projects and activities that were previously eligible under TAP, encompassing a variety of smaller-scale transportation projects such as pedestrian and bicycle facilities, recreational trails, safe routes to school projects, community improvements such as historic preservation and vegetation management, and environmental mitigation related to storm water and habitat connectivity. It is important to note that some types of projects eligible under the SAFETEA-LU program Transportation Enhancements are no longer eligible, or have modified eligibility, under the TAP. All projects completed using TAP funds should be verified to ensure compatibility with TAP eligibility.

Federal Lands and Tribal Transportation Programs (FLHP) – The Federal Lands Transportation Program and Federal Lands Access Program provide funding for projects that improve access within, and to, federal lands. Federal Lands Access Program funding will be distributed through a grant process where a group of FHWA, Iowa DOT, and local government representatives will solicit, rank, and select projects to receive funding. The Tribal Transportation Program continues the Indian Reservation Road program and will distribute funds based on formula comprised of tribal population, road mileage, and average funding under SAFETEA-LU.

STATE FUNDING PROGRAMS

In addition to the distribution of Federal-aid formula funds, the Iowa Department of Transportation administers several grant programs through application processes that need to be documented in the TIP. They include the following:

City Bridge Program- portion of STBG funding dedicated to local bridge projects is set aside for the funding of bridge projects within cities. Eligible projects need to be classified as structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. Projects are rated and prioritized by the Office of Local Systems with awards based upon criteria identified in the application processes. Projects awarded grant funding are subject to a federal-aid obligation limitation of \$1 million. Iowa has implemented a Swap program that allows cities, at their discretion, to swap federal STBG funding for state Primary Road fund dollars.

Highway Safety Improvement Program – Secondary (HSIP-Secondary). This program is funded using a portion of Iowa's Highway Safety Improvement Program apportionment and funds safety projects on rural roadways. Funding targeted towards these local projects is eligible to be swapped for Primary Road Fund dollars. **Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP)-** The ICAAP funds projects that are intended to maximize emission reductions through traffic flow improvements, reduced vehicle-miles of travel, and reduced single-occupancy vehicle trips. This program utilizes \$4 million of Iowa's CMAQ apportionment. Funding targeted towards these local projects is eligible to be swapped for Primary Road Fund dollars.

Recreational Trail Program - This program provides federal funding for both motorized and nonmotorized trail projects and is funded through a takedown from Iowa's TAP funding. The decision to participate in this program is made annually by the Iowa Transportation Commission. For more information on the Recreations Trail Program.

Iowa's Transportation Alternatives Program -This program targets STBG funding to MPOs and RPAs to award to locally sponsored projects that expand travel choices and improve the motorized and non-motorized transportation experience.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION FUNDING SOURCE

ANNUAL ALLOCATION FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Jule Transit receives FTA Section 5310 — Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities, FTA Section 5311- Nonurbanized Area Formula Grant Program and FTA Section 5307-Urbanized Area Formula Grant Program from Transit Administration (FTA) annually.

FTA Section 5310 — Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities: Provides FTA funding (through the States) for transit capital assistance to private, non-profit human service organizations for the purchase of vehicles to transport elderly and disabled individuals.

FTA Section 5311- Nonurbanized Area Formula Grant Program: Provides FTA funding (through the States) for rural and small urban transit and paratransit assistance, capital improvements, and operating assistance. These funds are distributed to transit authorities and nonurbanized areas.

FTA Section 5307- Urbanized Area Formula Grant Program: Provides Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding to urbanized areas. This funding can be spent on public transit and paratransit capital improvements, operating assistance, and preventive maintenance.

JULE TRANSIT FTA Funds Status

Funding Programs				Programmed	Amounts			
for Jule Transit	FFY	<i>i</i> 19	FFY	Z 20	FFY	Z 21	FFY	22
	Total	Fed Aid	Total	Fed Aid	Total	Fed Aid	Total	Fed Aid
5310	\$58,553	\$46,842	\$60,540	\$48,478	\$62,120	\$49,696	\$0	\$0
5311	\$9,375	\$7,500	\$9,375	\$7,500	\$9,375	\$7,500	\$0	\$0
5307	\$2,490,768	\$1,245,384	\$2,615,306	\$1,307,653	\$2,693,766	\$1,346,883	\$0	\$0
STA	\$564,164	\$0	\$581,088	\$0	\$598,520	\$0	\$0	\$0
5339	\$199,581	\$159,673	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$3,322,441	\$1,459,399	\$3,266,309	\$1,363,631	\$3,363,781	\$1,404,079	\$0	\$0

Source: DMATS

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Section 5303. Metropolitan Planning - These funds are distributed to the states based on population and population densities of urbanized areas. DMATS programs these funds according to the sub-allocation notifications distributed each January by the Illinois DOT and February by the Iowa DOT. ECIA provides the local match for these funds through its membership dues.

Section 5307. Urbanized Area Formula Grants - Section 5307 is a formula grant program for urbanized areas providing capital, operating, and planning assistance for mass transportation. These funds are distributed to the states based on population and population densities of urbanized areas. Jule Transit matches these funds through local funds and statewide transit assistance (STA).

Section 5309. Capital Investment Grants and Loans - These funds are available to Iowa based on Congressional earmarks. They may be used for only transit capital improvements on an 80% federal – 20% non-federal basis. (83% federal for ADA accessible vehicles and 90% for special equipment to meet clean air regulations)

Public Transit Equipment and Facilities Management System (PTMS) is one of the seven management systems that were mandated under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA). The PTMS committee was formed by Iowa DOT in conjunction with the Iowa Public Transit Association (IPTA), who had expressed interest in developing a "more objective" method of selecting projects to be funded out of statewide earmarked funds. The PTMS Committee developed and

recommended the current PTMS prioritization process and associated policies, which were, in turn, endorsed by the transit association and adopted by the Iowa DOT.

In order to be considered under PTMS, capital projects must be programmed for Section 5309 funding in the current year of the approved STIP.

Jule Transit provides the matching funds for these projects through local resources. All projects listed in the TIP have matching funds allocated in the City of Dubuque's annual five-year Capital Improvement Program unless otherwise noted.

SUMMARY OF COST'S AND FEDERAL AID

Over all the costs and federal aid for project programmed in the TIP are divided basing on the location of the project and the source of funding.

Funding				Progra	mme	d Amounts	in 1	,000						
Programs for Iowa	FY	ł 19		FY	2 0			FY	21			FY	22	
	Total		Fed Aid	Total]	Fed Aid	,	Fotal	Fe	ed Aid	,	Fotal	Fe	d Aid
DEMO	\$ 3,162	\$	2,530	\$ 416	\$	333	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
NHPP	\$ 59,698	\$	47,759	\$ 30,765	\$	24,613	\$	428	\$	343	\$	-	\$	-
PL	\$ 144	\$	115	\$ 144	\$	115	\$	144	\$	115	\$	144	\$	115
PRF	\$ 2,076	\$	-	\$ 335	\$	-	\$	95	\$	-	\$	398	\$	-
STBG	\$ 12,198	\$	1,403	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
STBG-TAP	\$ 532	\$	420	\$ 682	\$	545	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
SWAP-STBG	\$ 3,900	\$	-	\$ 5,500	\$	-	\$	2,808	\$	-	\$	3,250	\$	-
Total	\$ 81,710	\$	52,227	\$ 37,842	\$	25,606	\$	3,475	\$	458	\$	3,792	\$	115

Funding Programs for					Р	rogr	ammed A	mou	unts in 1,00	0				
Illinois]	FY 19			FY 20				FY	21		FY	22	
		Total	F	ed Aid	Total	F	ed Aid		Total	ł	Fed Aid	Total	F	ed Aid
HSIP	\$	4,611	\$	4,150	\$ 4,237	\$	4,263	\$	4,737	\$	4,263	\$ 4,737	\$	4,263
STATE FUNDS	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
RAILROAD SAFETY	\$	4,486	\$	4,486	\$ 4,579	\$	4,579	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
NHPP	\$	40	\$	32	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
STBG	\$	500	\$	395	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total	\$	9,637	\$	9,063	\$ 9,056	\$	8,842	\$	4,737	\$	4,263	\$ 4,737	\$	4,263

Funding Programs for				P	rogi	ammed A	mo	unts in 1,0	00				
Wisconsin	FY	19		FY	20			FY	21		FY	22	
	Total	ł	Fed Aid	Total]	Fed Aid		Total	ł	Fed Aid	Total	Fed	Aid
STBG	\$ 85	\$	-	\$ 519	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
NHS	\$ 420	\$	336	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
NHPP	\$ 422	\$	365	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,165	\$	4,931	\$ -	\$	-
Total	\$ 927	\$	701	\$ 519	\$	-	\$	6,165	\$	4,931	\$ -	\$	-

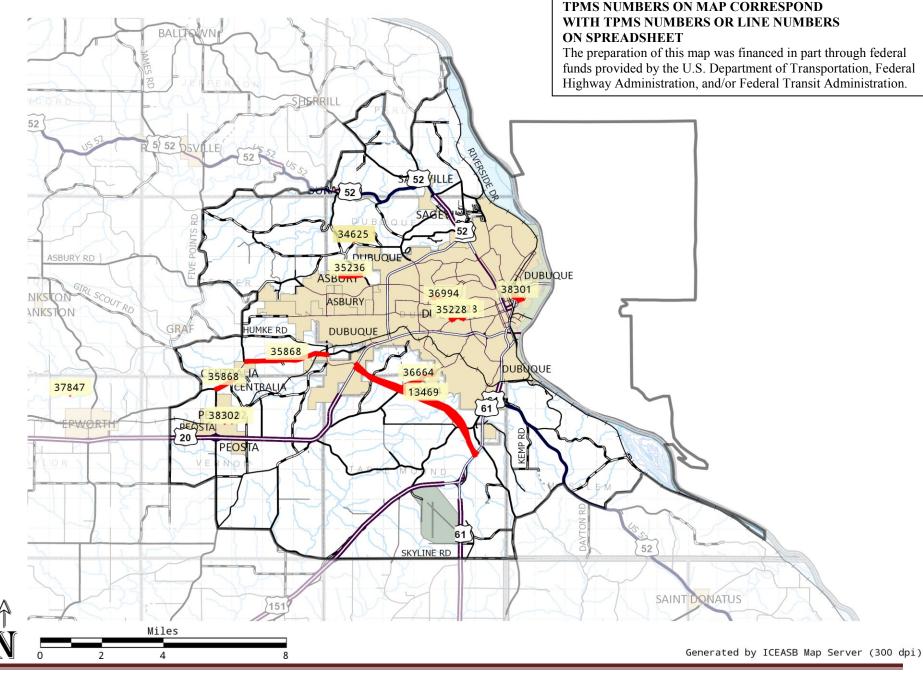
DMATS Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Transportation Projects for FFY 2019 - 2022

F	FFY 2019 (October 1, 20	018 to September 30, 2019)	Dubuque Metropolitian Area	Transportation Study (FY 2019-2022 Transportation Improvemen IOWA	nt Program))				Prog	rammed	Amounts in	1,000							l Amended	February :	14th, 2019		CD 11
O PGM	SPONSOR	TPMS PN	LOCATION	TYPE WORK	TOTAL 2019	1 20		RGNL 2019	SWAP 2019	TOTA			RGNL	SWAP	TOTAL	FA 2021	RGNL 2021	SWAP			FA	RGNL	SWAP	GRAND TOTAL
1 DEMO	Dubuque	13469 HDP-2100(643)71-31	In the City of Dubuque, SW Arterial: From U.S. 20 @ Seippel Rd. 6.2 mi. to U.S. 61/151	Right of Way,Outside Services Engineering			1,714 \$	-		- \$	- \$	- \$	-		\$ -				- \$	- \$	- \$			\$ 2,142
2 DEMO	Dubuque	34362 EDP-2100(684)7Y-31	On Chavanelle Road , from IA-32 (NW Arterial) to Seippel Road	This phase includes Right of Way and Preliminary Engineering. This project is related to and shares federal awards with the Chavanelle Road Hike/Bike Trail - Phase I project (TPMS NO:38575) and Phase II project (TPMS NO: 38622)	\$ 199	9 \$	159 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	s -	\$	- \$	- s	- \$	- \$	- \$	ŝ -	\$-	\$199
3 DEMO	Dubuque	38575 EDP-2100()7Y-31	On Chavanelle Road, from Radford Rd to Seipple Rd	The Phase I of the project involves construction engineering and construction. This project is related to and shares federal awards with the Chavanelle Road Hick/Bike Trail project (TPMS NO: 34362) and Phase II project (TPMS NO: 38622)		1 \$	657 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	s -	\$-	\$82
4 DEMO	Dubuque	38622 EDP-2100()7Y-31		The Phase II of this project involves construction engineering and construction. This project is related to and shares federal awards with the Chavanelle Road Hike/Bike Trail project (TPMS NO: 34362) and Phase I project (TPMS NO: 38575)	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	416 \$	333 \$	243	s -	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	s -	\$-	\$41
5 NHPP	DOT-D06-MPO27	38227 NHSX20()3H-31	US 20: OLD HIGHWAY RD TO DEVON DR IN DUBUQUE	Pavement Rehab/Widen	\$ 3,200	0 \$	2,560 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$-	\$ 3,200
6 NHPP	DOT-D06-MPO27	38228 NHSX20()3H-31	US 20: SWISS VALLEY RD SW OF DUBUQUE	Grade and Pave,Bridge New,Erosion Control	\$ 7,568	8 \$	6,055 \$	-	\$	- \$ 30,2	288 \$	24,231 \$	-	s -	\$ 428	\$ 34	13 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 6	\$ -	\$ 38,284
7 NHPP	DOT-D06-MPO27	38229 NHSX52()3H-31	US 52: US 61/US 151 TO US 20 IN DUBUQUE (SW ARTERIAL) (STATE SHARE)	Pave,Bridge New,Traffic Signs	\$ 48,930	0 \$ 3	39,144 \$	-	\$	- \$	477 \$	382 \$	-	s -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$		\$-	\$ 49,407
8 PL	MPO-27 / DMATS	13239 RGPL-PA27()PL-31	MPO Planning: Transportation Planning in DMATS area	Trans Planning	\$ 144	4 \$	115 \$	-	\$	- \$	144 \$	115 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 144	\$ 11	15 \$	- \$	- \$	144 \$	115 \$		\$ -	\$ 576
9 PRF	DOT-D06-MPO27	37926 BRFN20()39-31	US 20: MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN DUBUQUE (STATE SHARE)	Miscellaneous	\$ 25	5 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	25 \$	- \$	-	s -	\$ 25	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	25 \$	- \$	- 3	\$-	\$ 100
0 PRF	DOT-D06-MPO27	37928 BRFN52()39-31	US 52: 0.3 MI S OF ST CATHERINE RD TO 0.1 MI S OF US 61/151	Culvert Replacement, Right of Way	\$ 143	3 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 6	\$ -	\$ 143
1 PRF	DOT-D06-MPO27	37929 BRFN61()39-31	US 61: 0.6 MI N OF CO RD D55 TO S OF US 52	Culvert Replacement, Right of Way	\$ 678	8 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 6	\$-	\$ 678
2 PRF	DOT-D06-MPO27	37930 BRFN61()39-31	US 61: MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN DUBUQUE (STATE SHARE)	Miscellaneous	\$ 20	0 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	20 \$	- \$	-	s -	\$ 20	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	20 \$	- \$	- 6	\$ -	\$ 80
3 PRF	DOT-D06-MPO27	37932 BRFN151()39-31	US 151: 0.3 MI S OF N CASCADE RD TO 0.5 MI S OF US 61	Culvert Replacement	\$ 373	3 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 3	\$ -	\$ 373
4 PRF	DOT-D06-MPO27	38188 NHSN52()2R-31	US 52: 9TH ST TO 21ST ST IN DUBUQUE (STATE SHARE)	Pavement Rehab	\$ 837	7 \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 6	\$ -	\$ 837
5 PRF	DOT-D06-MPO27	37927 BRFN20()39-31	US 20: MISSISSIPPI RIVER IN DUBUQUE (STATE SHARE)	Bridge Rehabilitation	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$:	240 \$	- \$	-	s -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 3	\$ -	\$ 240
6 PRF	DOT-D06-MPO27	37931 BRFN61()39-31	US 61: PEOSTA CHANNEL 0.2 MI N OF E 11TH ST IN DUBUQUE	Miscellaneous	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	50 \$	- \$	-	s -	\$ 50	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	50 \$	- \$	- 6	\$ -	\$ 150
7 PRF	DOT-D06-MPO27	38279 STPN3()2J-31	IA 3: 0.7 MI N OF BOY SCOUT RD TO S OF CO RD C9Y IN SAGEVILLE	Right of Way	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	303 \$	- \$	- 6	\$ -	\$ 303
8 STBG	MPO-27 / DMATS	36993 RGPL-PA27()ST-00	In DMATS region	Planning Study	\$ 625	5 \$	500 \$	500	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	s -	\$ -	\$ 625
9 STBG	MPO-27 / DMATS	38307 RGPL-PA27()ST-31	Ports on Mississippi River on Iowa Side in Dubuque MPO	Planning Study	\$ 100	0 \$	80 \$	80	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 6	\$-	\$ 100
20 STBG	Dubuque	33894 HDP-2100(679)3C-31	SW Arterial corridor between US 20 to US 151/61, US 20 (MP 4.4884 to 6.3816) and US 151/61 (MP 186.334 to 7.4998).	Right of Way	\$ 11,473	3 \$	823 \$	823	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	š -	\$-	\$ 11,473
21 STBG-TAP	Peosta	38302 TAP-U-5957()8I-00	In the city of Peosta, Flashing Beacon and Radar Signs, between Peosta Community Pkwy and Kalb Ridge St	Miscellaneous	\$ 32	2 \$	20 \$	20	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	ŝ -	\$ -	\$ 32
2 STBG-TAP	Dubuque CCB	37847 TAP-R-C031()8T-31	On Replacement of the existing 163' Heritage Trail Bridge 21, Over Hogans Branch	Bridge Replacement	\$ 500	0 \$	400 \$	400	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$		\$ -	\$ 500
23 STBG-TAP	Asbury	35236 TAP-R-0252()8T-31	In the city of Asbury, in Cloie Creek Park, from Hales Mill Rd to Forest hill Subdivision	Ped/Bike Grade & Pave	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	157 \$	125 \$	125	s -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- 3	\$ -	\$ 157
24 STBG-TAP	Dubuque	38301 TAP-T-2100()8V-31	From 16th/Sycamore intersection to 12th St, then east approximately 600 ft towards Kerper Blvd.	Grade and Pave	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$:	525 \$	420 \$	420	s -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	s -	s -	\$ 525
25 SWAP-STBG	Dubuque CRD	34625 STBG-SWAP-C031(87)FE-3	1 On Derby Grange Road, from Hales Mill Road East 0.5 Miles	Bridge Replacement	\$ 400	0 \$	- \$	-	\$ 400	s s	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	s -	\$-	\$ 400
e SWAP-STBG	Dubuque	35228 STBG-SWAP-2100()SG-31	In the city of Dubuque, On University Ave, from Pennsylvania Avenue to Loras Boulevard	Pavement Rehab/Widen	\$ 1,000	0 \$	- \$	960	\$ 960	0 \$ 5,0	000 \$	- \$	4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	3,250 \$	- \$	6 2,600	\$ 2,600	\$ 9,250
27 SWAP-STBG	Dubuque	36664 STBG-SWAP-2100(687)SG-	³ In the city of Dubuque, On North Cascade Rd, from Cat fish Creek Bridge to US 52 (SW Arterial)	Pavement Rehab/Widen,Right of Way	\$ 2,500	0 \$	- \$	2,000	\$ 2,000	o s	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$ 1,432	\$	- \$ 1,432	2 \$ 1,4	2 \$	- \$	- \$	s -	\$ -	\$ 3,932
28 SWAP-STBG	Dubuque	36994 STBG-SWAP-2100()SG-31	In the city of Dubuque, On Asbury Rd Improvements, from St. Ambrose St. to Carter Rd	Traffic Signals	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$:	500 \$	- \$	400	\$ 400	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	š -	\$ -	\$ 500
9 SWAP-STBG	Dubuque CRD	35868 STBG-SWAP-C031()FG-31	On Old Highway Rd, from Sundown Road East 4 Miles to Seippel Road	Pavement Rehab	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	s -	\$ 1,376	\$	- \$ 1,376	5 \$ 1,3	6\$	- \$	- \$	- 6	\$ -	\$ 1,376
	Primary Road Funds	DEMO		SWAP-STBG	Swapping f Road Fund		TBG fundi	ng for stat	e Primary															
	Surface Transportation Block Grant Program	NHPP	National Highway Performance Program																					
	Transportation Alternatives Program	PL	Metropolitan Planning																					

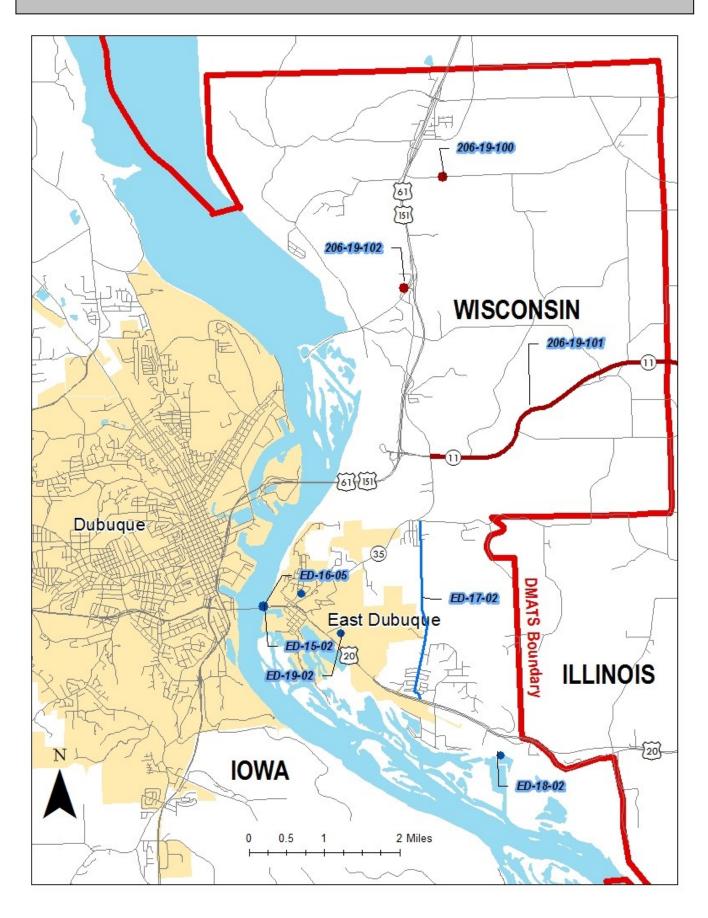
						Dubuque	Metropolitian Area Transporta	tion Study (FY 2019-2022 Transpo	rtation Im	proveme	ent Progr	am)											Final	Amended F	ebruary 1	4th, 201	19		
	FF	Y 2019 (Octob	er 1, 2018 to Sep	tember 30, 201	9)		ILLINOIS											Program	nmed Amou	nts in 1,000									
NO	STATE ID	ТҮРЕ	SPONSOR	COUNTY	СІТҮ	PROJECT NO	LOCATION	TYPE WORK	TOTAL	. 1	FA	STATE	LOCAL/RG NL	TOTAL	FA	SI	ГАТЕ	LOCAL/RG NL	TOTAL	FA	ST	TE	LOCAL/RG NL	TOTAL	FA	5	STATE L	OCAL/RG NL	GRAND TOTAL
1 2-	24140-0400	STATE	ILDOT	Jo Daviess	East Dubuque	ED-16-05	Mississippi River in East Dubuque	Bridge Repair	2019 \$	- \$	- 3	2019 \$ -	2019 \$ -	2020 \$ 24	2020 0 \$	- \$	2020 -	2020 \$ -	2021	- \$	- \$	-	2021 \$ -	2022 \$ -	2022 \$	- \$	2022 - \$	2022 -	\$ 240
2 2-	24140-0200	STATE	ILDOT	Jo Daviess	East Dubuque	ED-15-02	Mississippi River in East Dubuque	Jo Daviess Lighting	\$	- \$	- 5	\$-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	s	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -
3		HSIP	ILDOT			ED-18-01	District 2	District Wide Safety Improvements	\$	- \$	- 5	\$-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -
4		HSIP	ILDOT			ED-19-01	District 2	District Wide Safety Improvements	\$ 4,6	11 \$	4,150	\$ 461	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 4,611
5		HSIP	ILDOT			ED-20-01	District 2	District Wide Safety Improvements	\$	- \$	- 5	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,23	7 \$ 4,2	263 \$	474	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$-	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 4,237
6		HSIP	ILDOT			ED-20-01	District 2	District Wide Safety Improvements	\$	- \$	- 5	\$-	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,73	7 \$ 4,2	63 \$	474	\$-	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 4,737
7		HSIP	ILDOT			ED-19-01	District 2	District Wide Safety Improvements																\$ 4,737	\$ 4,2	263 \$	474 \$	-	\$ 4,737
8		Railroad Safety	ILDOT					State Wide Safety Improvements	\$	- \$	- 5	\$-	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$-	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -
9		Railroad Safety	ILDOT					State Wide Safety Improvements	\$ 4,48	86 \$	4,486	\$-	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$-	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 4,486
10		Railroad Safety	ILDOT					State Wide Safety Improvements	\$	- \$	- 5	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,57	9 \$ 4,5	579 \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$-	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 4,579
11 2-	20230-0200	NHPP	ILDOT	Jo Daviess	East Dubuque	ED-19-02	District 2	Building Demolition – northwest of Hill St in East Dubuque	\$ 4	40 \$	32	\$8	\$-	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$-	s -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 40
12		STBG	Dubuque MPO	Jo Daviess		ED-18-02		Feasibility Study for Port Improvements at IEI Barge Services	\$ 15	50 \$	115		\$ 35																\$ 150
13		STBG	Jo Daviess	Jo Daviess	Dunlieth Township	ED-17-02	District 2	Badger Road rom the intersection of the US 20 frontage road and Badger Road, northerly for 12,500 feet (2.37 miles) to the intersection of Badger Road and Route 5 (sec no: 16-05105-00-RS)	\$ 3:	50 \$	280 \$	\$ -	\$ 70	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$		\$-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$		\$ 350

						Dubuque N	Metropolitian Area Transportation Study	(FY 2019-2022 Transportation In	nprovem	ent Progr	am)												Final Ame	ended Fe	bruary 14th	, 2019
		FY 2019 (Jan	uray 1, 2019 to Dece	ember 30, 2019)			WISCONSIN										Progra	mmed An	nounts in 1	,000						
NC	STATE ID	ТҮРЕ	SPONSOR	COUNTY	СІТҮ	PROJECT NO	LOCATION	TYPE WORK		FA	STATE	E LOCAL RGNL	[/] TOTAL	- FA	STATE	LOCAL/ RGNL	TOTAL	FA	STATE	LOCA RGNI	L/ TOTA	L FA	STATE	LOCAI RGNL	L/ GRAND TOTAL	Remarks
1	5721-00-05 &	75 STBG	Jamestown, Town of	Grant	Jamestown Township	206-19-100	Jimtown Road, Kieler Creek Bridge, P-22-0365	Bridge Replacement	2019 \$ 85	2019 \$ \$ -	2019	2019 8 \$ 17	2020 7 \$ 519	2020 9 \$	2020 - \$ 415	2020 \$ 104	2021 \$ -	- \$	- \$ -	2021 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	- \$	- \$ 604	
2	1706-00-00 &	70 NHP-FAST	WisDOT	Grant	Multiple Towns & Villages		STH 11: Dubuque - Shullsburg (.3 miles east STH 35 to V. Hazel Green)	Pavement Replacement	\$ 422	\$ 338	\$ 8	4 \$.	- \$ -	- \$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,906	\$ 4,72	4 \$ 1,181	\$	- \$	- \$	· \$ -	- \$	- \$ 6,328	
3	1706-01-09	NHS	WisDOT	Grant, Green & Lafayette	Multiple Towns & Villages	206-11-100	STH 11: USH 61 to STH 81 North	Corridor Preservation & Access Study	\$ 420	\$ 336	\$ 8	4 \$ -	- \$ -	- \$	- \$ -	\$-	\$ -	- \$	- \$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	- \$	- \$ 420	This project has been delayed since the 2013- 2016 TIP
4	1202-00-02 &	2 NHS	WisDOT	Grant	Jamestown Township	206-12-100	USH 61: Safety Rest Area #106	Asphalt Pavement Rehabilitation																	\$-	Design obligated in 2012, Construction in 2028 (first appeared in 2013-2016 TIP)
5	1202-00-30 &	0 NHS	WisDOT	Grant	Jamestown Township		USH 61: Concrete Bridge Deck Overlays B-22- 0097 (and paint), 0098, 0099, 0122, 0123, 0124, 0125	Bridge Rehabilitation																	\$ -	Design obligated in 2016, Construction in 2026/2027, Advanceable to 2019 (first appeared in 2013-2016 TIP)
6	1202-00-32 &	52 NHPP	WisDOT	Grant	Jamestown Township		Dubuque - Dickeyville, Eagle Point Bridge, B- 22-0273	Bridge Rehabilitation	\$ 34	\$ 27	\$	7 \$ -	- \$ -	- \$	- \$ -	\$-	\$ 259	9 \$ 20	7 \$ 52	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	- \$	- \$293.00	Design obligated in 2019, Construction in 2021/2022, Advanceable to 2020/2021

DMATS IOWA MAP FY2019-2022 PROJECT LOCATION



DMATS ILLINOIS MAP FY2019-2022 PROJECT LOCATION



DMATS Transportation Improvement Program FY 2019 – 2022

DMATS Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Transit Projects for FFY 2019 -

2022

						Dubuqu	ue Metropolitia	n Area Transport	ation Study (F	Y 2019-2022	Fransportation I	nprovement Pr	ogram)						Final Am	ended February	14th, 2019
	FI	FY 2019 (Oc	tober 1, 2018	8 to September 3	60, 2019)		IOWA							TRA	NSIT						
NO	Fund(s)	Sponsor	Transit #	Expense	Prj. Type	Obj. Type	Unit #	Desc	Add Ons	FY 2019 To	tal FY 2020 Tota	l FY 2021 Tota	l FY 2022 Total	FY 2019 FA	FY 2020 FA	FY 2021 FA	FY 2022 FA	FY 2019 SA	FY 2020 SA	FY 2021 SA	FY 2022 SA
1	5310	Dubuque	4229	Operations	Other	Other		5310 Preventative Maintenance		\$ 58,5	53 \$ 60,54	0 \$ 62,120)\$-	\$ 46,842	\$ 48,478	\$ 49,696	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -
2	5311	Dubuque	4230	Operations	Other	Other		Intercity Bus Marketing		\$ 9,3	75 \$ 9,37	5 \$ 9,37	5 \$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	\$-
3	5307	Dubuque	4228	Operations	Other	Other		5307 FTA Formula Funding		\$ 2,490,7	68 \$ 2,615,30	6 \$ 2,693,760	5\$-	\$ 1,245,384	\$ 1,307,653	\$ 1,346,883	\$	• \$	- \$	- \$ -	- \$ -
4	STA	Dubuque	4628	Operations	Other	Other		STA Operating Funding		\$ 564,1	64 \$ 581,08	8 \$ 598,520)\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,082	2 \$ 290,544	\$ 299,260	\$-
5	5,339	Dubuque	5,130	Captial	Replacement	Vehicle	Unit#: 2602	(176" wb)	Low Floor, Hybrid, BioDiesel	\$ 153,4	09 \$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ 122,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$	- \$	- \$ -	- \$ -
6	5339	Dubuque	5261	Capital	Replacement	Other		Onboard computers (14) - Minibus		\$ 42,57	4 \$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ 34,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	\$-
7	5339	Dubuque	5262	Capital	Replacement	Other		Card readers (14) - Minibus		\$ 3,59	8 \$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ 2,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -

5339 Buses and Bus Facilities Grants Program
5311 Formula Grants for Rural Areas
5307 Urbanized Area Formula Grants
5310 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disablities
PTIG Public Transit Infrastructure Grant

DMATS PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROGRAM

Annual Transportation Improvement Program

DMATS, in cooperation with the States of Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin and Jule transit, is required to develop a transportation improvement program for the Dubuque Metropolitan Area. DMATS, is further required to provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, other affected employee representatives, private providers of transportation, and other interested parties with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed program during the process.

The TIP is to have a listing of projects that are scheduled to be carried out within a 4-year period of when they were initially adopted into the DMATS TIP. The TIP will include a financial explanation of the improvement projects that detail how the project will be implemented as well as an indication of what public and private resources can be expected to be made available to complete the transportation improvement.

Before the DMATS Policy Committee can approve any transportation improvement, it will provide citizens, affected public agencies, and representatives of transportation agency employees, private providers of transportation, and other interested parties with reasonable notice of an opportunity to comment on the proposed improvement.

The TIP Process will include the following steps:

- DMATS staff will distribute project applications in January to the membership organizations in the DMATS area.
- DMATS staff will collect applications from the members in February and begin developing TIP following DMATS policies, rules and regulations adopted by FHWA in selecting TIP projects.
- After the draft TIP is finished, it will be released for a 30-day public review process in April. DMATS staff will inform the public of the draft TIP's availability by sending

notice to the organizations on the DMATS public participation process list and by publishing legal notices in local newspapers and ECIA website. Theses notices will be posted and published 4-20 days before the scheduled meeting.

- DMATS staff will present an update on the draft TIP annually to city councils and the Dubuque County Board of supervisors within the metro area and seek their input.
- The public hearing meeting will be held with the DMATS Policy Board meeting and the meeting will be opened for public input during the process.
- After the final TIP is finished, it will be released for a 30-day public review process in June. DMATS staff will inform the public of the final TIP's availability by sending notice to the organizations on the DMATS public participation process list and by publishing legal notices in local newspapers and ECIA website. Theses notices will be posted and published 4-20 days before the scheduled meeting.
- The public hearing meeting will be held with the DMATS Policy Board meeting and the meeting will be opened for public input during the process.
- A public hearing is set for 12:00 PM on July 12, 2018 at East Central Intergovernmental Association (ECIA), 7600 Commerce Park, Dubuque, Iowa. Its purpose is to receive comments on the FY 2018-2021 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for the DMATS Area and to satisfy the Program of Projects (POP) public participation requirements of FTA and FHWA. Comments will be accepted through July 12, 2017. TIP information is available by contacting Chandra Ravada at (563)556- 4166. Persons requiring special material or presentation format should contact Mr. Ravada on or before July 12, 2017.

Accommodation:

Meetings, public hearings, and ECIA formal events are held in facilities that are accessible by persons with disabilities. Public notices of ECIA meetings and events include a notice of location for public. Individuals with disabilities will be provided with accommodations to attend the meetings on request with a minimum of one week notice. Individuals requiring special material or presentation formats will be asked to contact the staff at least one week before the meeting.

Revising/Amending an Approved TIP

Revising the TIP

Revisions are defined as changes to a TIP that occur between scheduled periodic updates. There are two types of changes that occur under the umbrella of revision. The first is a major revision or "Amendment". The second is a minor revision or "Administrative Modification".

Amendment

An amendment is a revision to a TIP that involves a major change to a project included in the TIP. This includes an addition or deletion of a project or a major change in project cost, project/project phase initiation dates, or a major change in design concept or scope (e.g. changing project termini or the number of through lanes). *Changes to projects that are included only for illustrative purposes do not require an amendment*. An amendment is a revision that requires public review and comment, redemonstration of fiscal constraint, or a conformity determination. Changes that affect fiscal constraint must take place by amendment of the TIP.

The TIP Amendment Process will include the following steps:

- DMATS staff will collect the amendment information from the members requesting.
- DMATS staff will inform the public of the amended TIP's availability by sending notice to the organizations on the DMATS public participation process list and by publishing legal notices in local newspapers and ECIA website. Theses notices will be posted and published 4-20 days before the scheduled meeting.
- The public hearing meeting will be held with the DMATS Policy Board meeting and the meeting will be opened for public input during the process.
- The DOT and FHWA staff will be provided with updated TIP with amendments once approved by DMATS Policy and Tech boards.

Administrative Modification

A minor revision to a TIP is an administrative modification. It includes minor changes to project/project phase costs, minor changes to funding sources of previously-included projects, and minor changes to project/project phase initiation dates. An administrative modification is a revision that does not require public review and comment or redemonstration of fiscal constraint,

Amendment vs. Administrative Modification

There are four main components that can be used to determine whether a project change constitutes an amendment or an administrative modification. They include the following:

- **Project costs**-Determination will be made based on the percentage change or dollar amount of change in federal aid. Projects in which the federal aid has been changed by more than 30% or total federal aid increases by \$2.0 million or more will require an amendment. Anything less can be processed with an administrative modification.
- Schedule changes-Changes in schedules to projects which are included in the first four years of the TIP/STIP will be considered administrative modifications. Projects which are added or deleted from the TIP/STIP will be processed as amendments.
- **Funding sources**-Additional federal funding sources to a project will require an amendment. Changes to funding from one source to another will require an administrative modification.
- Scope changes-All Scope changes require an amendment

Swap Project Revision Process

The DMATS will make no distinction between amendments and administrative modifications for projects using swapped Primary Road Funds. Swap projects are subject to DMATS project revision processes and all applicable state public meeting requirements.

Redemonstration of Fiscal Constraint

The Iowa DOT is required to ensure that that federal aid funds programmed in the STIP are fiscally constrained not only at the time of approval but also throughout the fiscal year. As part of the draft STIP process the DOT adjusts its federal aid participation to utilize all remaining federal funds after local project sponsors have programmed their federal aid projects. Based on this approach, at the time of approval by FHWA and FTA, no additional federal aid funds are available to be added to the STIP and maintain fiscal constraint of the document.

In order to maintain fiscal constraint of the STIP document any revision to a federal aid project in the STIP that adds a new federal aid project or increases a project's STIP limit will require that a corresponding change be made to another programming entry to ensure that the STIP remains fiscally constrained. The federal aid funds moved to make way for the additional programmed federal aid need to be of the same federal aid program type. For example, if additional STBG funds are going to be added to a project the corresponding reduction in federal aid on another project must be STBG funds. This requirement pertains to both administrative modifications and amendments to the STIP and therefore also applies when moving projects up from the out years of the STIP. To facilitate the STIP approval process a programming note should be added to both TPMS entries noting the TPMS number of the other project.

The requirement to ensure fiscal constraint does not apply to accomplishment year projects that have been already programmed at their full federal aid participation rate (typically 80 percent) and whose programming entry is being adjusted based on an updated cost estimate. That would include all projects that have been programmed with an 80/20 or 90/10 split. For those projects, we anticipate that any increases in cost estimates will be balanced out by projects whose authorized federal aid is less than what was programmed.

PERFORMANCE BASED PLANNING

With the passing of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) transportation bill, and continuing in the FAST-Act, states and MPOs are required to use performance based transportation planning practices. MPO TIPs will be required to document compliance with each of the performance-based planning categories. Those categories include:

- Safety (PM I)
- Pavement and Bridge (PM II)
- System and Freight Reliability (PM III)
- Transit

<mark>Safety (PM I)</mark>

Compliance with safety performance-based planning requirements begins May 27, 2018 for MPOs. To satisfy the safety performance measure MPOs can choose to support the DOT safety targets or MPOs can set their own unique targets. For MPOs supporting the DOT safety targets the following language should be incorporated.

Rather than setting its own safety targets, the DMATS area has chosen to support the Iowa DOT, Illinois DOT and Wisconsin DOT's safety targets. The Iowa DOT targets are based on the Iowa Highway Safety Improvement Program Annual Report. The DMATS supports those targets by reviewing and programming all Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) projects within the DMATS boundary that are included in the DOT's Transportation Improvement Program. Safety Targets from Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin DOTs are listed below. Resolutions of State Safety Targets are attached in Appendix C.

Performance Measures	Five Year Rol	ling Averages
	2013-2017 Baseline	2015-2019 Target
Number of Fatalities	338.0	353.6
Fatality Rate*	1.027	1.047
Number of Serious Injuries	1,498.8	1,483.7

Iowa Department of Transportation HSIP Targets

Serious Injury Rate*	4.568	4.391
Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries	146.4	149.8
$*D_{-1} = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$		

*Rates are per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)

Illinois Department of Transportation HSIP Targets

Performance Measures	2% Reduction Annu to 2013-201	· 1
	2018	2019
Number of Fatalities	997.4	977.5
Fatality Rate*	0.94	0.92
Number of Serious Injuries	11,966.7	11,727.4
Serious Injury Rate*	11.27	11.04
Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries	1,460.9	1,431.7

*Rates are per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)

Wisconsin Department of Transportation HSIP Targets

Performance Measures	Five Year Rol	lling Averages
	2013-2017 Average	2019 Safety Target
Number of Fatalities	567.0	555.7
Fatality Rate*	0.934	0.915
Number of Serious Injuries	3,123.8	2,967.6
Serious Injury Rate*	5.037	4.785
Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries	360.0	342.0

*Rates are per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)

Any Iowa DOT sponsored HSIP projects within the MPO area were selected based on the strategies included in the Strategic Highway Safety Plan and safety performance measures and were approved by the Iowa Transportation Commission. The Iowa DOT conferred with numerous stakeholder groups, including DMATS, as part of its target setting process. Working in partnership with local agencies, Iowa DOT safety investments were identified and programmed which will construct effective countermeasures to reduce traffic fatalities and serious injuries. The Iowa DOT projects chosen for HSIP investment are based on crash history, roadway characteristics, and the existence of infrastructure countermeasure that can address the types of crashes present. The Iowa DOT continues to utilize a systemic safety improvement process rather than relying on "hot spot" safety improvements.

Pavement and Bridge (PM II)

Compliance with the PM II performance based planning requirements begins on May 20th, 2019 for MPOs. To satisfy the PM II performance measure MPOs can choose to support the DOT PM II targets or MPOs can set their own unique targets. For MPOs supporting the DOT PM II targets the following language should be incorporated.

Rather than setting its own pavement and bridge targets, the DMATS has chosen to support the Iowa DOT, Illinois DOT and Wisconsin DOT's pavement and bridge targets as submitted in the most recent baseline period performance report. The MPO supports those targets by reviewing and programming all Interstate and National Highway System projects within the MPO boundary that are included in the DOT's Transportation Improvement Program. Pavement and Bridge Targets are attached in Appendix C.

Measure	Baseline (2017)	4-Year Target (2022)
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Good" condition	49.06%	46.9%
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Poor" condition	14.22%	14.5%

Iowa Department of Transportation NHS Pavement Condition Targets

Iowa Department of Transportation NHS Bridge Condition Targets

Measure	Baseline (2017)	4-Year Target (2022)
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "Good" condition	46.8%	44.6%
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "poor" condition	2.6%	3.2%

Illinois Department of Transportation NHS Pavement Condition Targets

Measure	Baseline (2017)	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)
Interstate – Percentage pavements in "Good" condition	65.96%	65%	65%

Interstate – Percentage pavements in "Poor" condition	0.27%	<5%	<5%
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Good" condition	27.71%	27%	27%
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Poor" condition	4.94%	6%	6%

Illinois Department of Transportation NHS Bridge Condition Targets

Measure	Baseline (2017)	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "Good" condition	29.4%	28%	27%
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "poor" condition	11.6%	13%	14%

Wisconsin Department of Transportation NHS Pavement Condition Targets

Measure	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)
Interstate – Percentage pavements in "Good" condition	NA	≥45%
Interstate – Percentage pavements in "Poor" condition	NA	<u>≤</u> 5%
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Good" condition	≥ 20%	≥ 20%
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Poor" condition	<u><</u> 12%	<u>≤</u> 12%

Wisconsin Department of Transportation NHS Bridge Condition Targets

Measure	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)	
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "Good" condition	≥ 50%	$\geq 50\%$	
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "poor" condition	<i>≤</i> 3%	<i>≤</i> 3%	

Any Iowa DOT sponsored pavement and bridge projects within the MPO area were determined in alignment with the Iowa Transportation Asset Management Plan (TAMP) and the pavement and bridge performance measures. The TAMP connects Iowa in Motion 2045 and system/modal plans to Iowa DOT's Five-Year Program and the STIP. Iowa in Motion 2045 defines a vision for the transportation system over the next 20 years, while the Five-Year Program and STIP identify specific investments over the next four to five years. The TAMP has a 10-year planning horizon and helps ensure that investments in the Five-Year Program and STIP are consistent with Iowa DOT's longer-term vision. Starting in 2019, the TAMP will also integrate the pavement and bridge performance targets.

The Iowa DOT conferred with numerous stakeholder groups, including the DMATS and local owners of NHS assets, as part of its target setting process. The methodology used to set targets used current and historical data on condition and funding to forecast future condition. Asset management focuses on performing the right treatment at the right time to optimize investments and outcomes. Management systems are utilized to predict bridge and pavement needs and help determine the amount of funding needed for stewardship of the system. The TAMP discusses the major investment categories that the Commission allocates funding through. Once the Commission approves the funding for these categories, Iowa DOT recommends the allocation of the funds to specific projects using the processes described in the TAMP. Pavement and bridge projects are programmed to help meet the desired program outcomes documented in the TAMP.

System Performance and Freight (PM III)

Compliance with the PM III performance based planning requirements begins on May 20th,2019 for MPOs. To satisfy the PM III performance measure MPOs can choose to support the DOT PM III targets or MPOs can set their own unique targets. For MPOs supporting the DOT PM III targets the following language should be incorporated.

Rather than setting its own system and freight reliability targets, the DMATS has chosen to support the Iowa DOT, Illinois DOT and Wisconsin DOT's system and freight reliability targets as submitted in the most recent baseline period performance report. The MPO supports those targets by reviewing and programming all Interstate and National Highway System projects within the MPO boundary that are included in the DOT's Transportation Improvement Program. System Performance and Freight Targets from Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin DOTs are listed below. Resolutions of System Performance and Freight Targets are attached in Appendix C.

Iowa Department of Transportation NHS System Performance Target					
Measure	Baseline	4-Year Tar			
Ivieasure	(2017)	(2022)			

Measure	Baseline (2017)	4-Year Target (2022)
System Reliability		
Percentage of person-miles traveled that are reliable on the Non-Interstate NHS	95.6%	95.0%

Illinois Department of Transportation NHS Freight Performance Targets

Measure	2017 Results	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)
Travel Reliability			
1) Percentage of person-miles traveled that are reliable on the Interstate	80.8%	79%	77%
2) Percentage of person-miles traveled that are reliable on the Non-Interstate NHS	87.3%	83.3%	83.3%
Freight Reliability			
3) Truck Travel Time Reliability Index on the Interstate	1.3	1.34	1.37

Wisconsin Department of Transportation NHS Freight Performance Targets

Measure	2017 Results	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)
Travel Reliability			
1) Percentage of person-miles traveled that are reliable on the Interstate	97.9%	94.0%	90.0%
2) Percentage of person-miles traveled that are reliable on the Non-Interstate NHS	93.9%	NA	86.0%
Freight Reliability			
3) Truck Travel Time Reliability Index on the Interstate	1.16	1.40	1.60

The Iowa DOT conferred with numerous stakeholder groups, including the DMATS, as part of its target setting process. Variability within the existing travel time dataset was used to forecast future condition. Projects focused on improving pavement and bridge condition also often help improve system reliability and freight movement. Additional projects focused specifically on

DMATS Transportation Improvement Program FY 2019 – 2022

improving these areas of system performance are developed in alignment with the target-setting process for related performance measures, and the freight improvement strategies and freight investment plan included in the State Freight Plan. This plan includes a detailed analysis and prioritization of freight bottlenecks, which are locations that should be considered for further study and possibly for future improvements. The process also involved extensive input from State, MPO, RPA, and industry representatives. State projects identified in the freight investment plan and programmed in the STIP were highly-ranked freight bottlenecks.

<mark>Transit</mark>

Compliance with transit asset management performance-based planning requirements begins on October 1, 2018. To comply with the transit asset management performance measures DMATS choose to support the targets set by their Jule transit. The transit performance measures and targets developed by JULE transit for State of Good Repair as identified below.

Asset Category/Class	Count	Avg Age	Avg Mileage	Avg TERM Condition	Avg Value	Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	% At or Past ULB
Revenue Vehicles	34	8.3	163,285	N/A	\$156,923.88		88.24%
MB - Mini-bus	13	6.8	134,868	N/A	\$99,378.82	4	100.00%
MD - Medium Duty	12	7.0	179,235	N/A	\$176,977.00	7	100.00%
HD - Heavy Duty	4	7.0	186,832	N/A	\$421,940.82	12	0.00%
HD - Replacement for MD OOS	5	16.0	180,055	N/A	\$46,400.00	12	100.00%
Equipment	5	3.6	11,383	N/A	\$24,498.80		0.00%
Non Revenue/Service Automobile	3	5.0	18,971	N/A	\$31,048.67	7	0.00%
Floor Sweeper	1	0.0	0	N/A	\$13,205.00	10	0.00%
Riding Lawnmower	1	3.0	0	N/A	\$16,143.00	10	0.00%
Facilities	2	1.5	N/A	5.0	\$11,000,000.00		N/A
Intermodal Facility	1	3.0	N/A	5.0	\$15,700,000.00	N/A	N/A
Operations & Training Center	1	0.0	N/A	5.0	\$6,300,000.00	N/A	N/A

Source: Jule Transit

IADOT the language listed below to ensure TIPs are compliant with transit asset management requirements.

"Public transit capital projects included in the STIP align with the transit asset management (TAM) planning and target setting processes undertaken by the Iowa DOT, transit agencies, and MPOs. The Iowa DOT establishes a group TAM plan and group targets for all small urban and rural providers while large urban providers establish their own TAM plans and targets. Investments are made in alignment with TAM plans with the intent of keeping the state's public transit vehicles and facilities in a state of good repair and meeting transit asset management targets. The Iowa DOT allocates funding for transit rollingstock in accordance with the Public Transit Management System process. In addition, the Iowa DOT awards public transit infrastructure grants in accordance with the project priorities established in Iowa Code chapter 924. Additional state and federal funding sources that can be used by transit agencies for vehicle and facility improvements are outlined in the funding chapter of the Transit Manager's Handbook. Individual transit agencies determine the use of these sources for capital and operating expenses based on their local needs."

In addition, DMATS will provide a discussion of the process(es) used by Jule Transit for prioritizing facility and capital projects.

Approval of the FFY 2019–2022 DMATS Transportation Improvement Program

WHEREAS, the Dubuque Urbanized Area has been established by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, to have a population in excess of 50,000, and the East Central Intergovernmental Association has been officially designated as the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Dubuque area by the Tri–State's Governors, and has delegated this function to DMATS; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act), the MPO has an adopted long–range transportation plan which: 1) identifies transportation facilities that function as an integrated transportation system; 2) includes a financial plan; 3) assesses capital investment and other measures necessary to preserve the existing transportation system; and 4) indicates appropriate transportation enhancement activities; and

WHEREAS, the FY2019-2022 Final Transportation Improvement Program has been reviewed and concurred with by the MPO Policy Board, the Departments of Transportation of the states of Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, the FHWA and the FTA.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the DMATS Policy Board of the East Central Intergovernmental Association approves the FY2019 – 2022 Final Transportation Improvement Program.

Adopted this 12th day of July 2018.

Roy D. Buol, Chairperson

Kelley H. Deutmeyer

Kelley Deutmeyer, ECIA Executive

METROPOLITIAN PLANNING ORGINIZATION SELF-CERTIFICATION

In accordance with 23 CFR 450.334, the **Dubuque Metropolitan Area Transportation study** hereby certifies that the metropolitan transportation planning process is addressing major issues facing the metropolitan planning area and is being conducted in accordance with all applicable requirements of:

- 1) Title 23 USC 134 & 135, 49 U.S.C. 5303 and 5304, and this part;
- 2) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000d-1) and 49 CFR part 21;
- 49 U.S.C. 5332, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, or age in employment or business opportunity;
- 4) Section 1101(b) of the MAP-21 (Pub. L 109-59 and 49 CFR part 26 regarding the involvement of disadvantaged business enterprises in USDOT funded projects;
- 5) 23 CFR part 230, regarding implementation of an equal opportunity program on Federal and Federal-aid highway construction contracts;
- 6) The provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and 49 CFR parts 27, 37, and 38;
- 7) The Older Americans Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6101) prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
- Section 324 of title 23 U.S.C., regarding the prohibition of discrimination based on gender;

- 9) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and 49 CFR part 27 regarding discrimination against individuals with disabilities.
- Sections 174 and 176(c) & (d) of the Clean Air Act do not apply because DMATS is not nonattainment or maintenance area.

Other stipulations of 23 CFR 450.216 addressed during development of the STIP are:

- 1) Adherence to requirements for public involvement;
- 2) Inclusion of projects only if consistent with state and local long-range plans;
- 3) Inclusion of federal aid projects and all regionally significant transportation projects requiring FHWA or FTA consideration during the four-year program period;
- 4) Inclusion of tables showing the TIP is fiscally constrained by year; and
- 5) Advisement to recipients of FTA funding that feasibility studies are required for facility projects.

Dubuque Metropolitan Area Transportation Study

Kelley H. Deatmeyer

Signature

Executive Director Title

______07/12/2018_____ Date

Appendix A

DMATS Surface Transportation Program Project Scoring Criteria

The proposed roadway projects in this plan have a total cost of over \$231 million. This substantially exceeds the federal fund budget that is available to the MPO. Under FAST Act, DMATS is required to produce financially constrained transportation plans. This means that the MPO must identify its priorities for the expenditure of federal funds that it can reasonably be expected to have access to in the 30-year plan time frame. The prioritization process divides the projects into real projects and illustrative projects. DMATS Policy Board views the real projects as highest priority and has made a commitment of federal funds. Illustrative projects are those that are necessary to meet the transportation needs of the area in the future, but no funding sources have been identified.

DMATS staff has created a project ranking process that includes seven categories. Each category has a possible point total. The total number of points a project can be awarded is 1,000. Points are awarded in the Safety, Air Quality, Economic Impact II, and System Preservation categories based on numeric values obtained from data analysis. Economic Impact I, Accessibility and Mobility, Local and Regional Impact, and Compete Street categories are subjective. TAC members recommend rankings in the subjective categories based on

the project's merits. DMATS staff will provide TAC members with project information and data analysis to determine the merit of the projects.

Table 9.1

Safety Scoring Criteria				
Benefit - Cost	Points			
Ratio				
<1.00	0			
1.00-1.10	25			
1.10-1.20	50			
1.20-1.30	75			
1.30-1.60	100			
1.60-2.00	125			
2.00-2.20	150			
2.20-2.40	175			
2.40+	200			

Safety (200)

The safety analysis is a benefit cost ratio that compares the total cost of the project to the safety benefits created by the project. Points for safety are awarded based on a numerical formula that monetizes the benefits that result from the implementation of the project, and divides the benefits by the total project cost.

Data sets required to run the analysis include total lifetime project cost, crash reduction factor, traffic volume, fatalities, major injuries, minor injuries, and property damage. Points are awarded based on the safety scoring criteria. See Table 9.1.

Economic Impact

The economic analysis is designed to measure the local and regional economic impact of the proposed project. The economic impact component of the ranking process comes in two parts, each worth 100 points. The first component is intended to measure the long term impacts of the project. The second component measures the short term economic impact generated by design and construction of the project.

Economic Impact I (100)

TAC members will award points based on the project's long term impacts on the regional economy. Staff will provide project data for reference during the scoring process. Points are awarded based on the Economic Impact I Scoring Criteria. See Table 9.2.

Table 9.2

Econo	Economic Impact I Scoring Criteria				
Q1	21 20 Points - Project promotes general economic development.				
Q2	20 Points - Project specifically enhances or improves tourism.				
Q3	20 Points - Project specifically improves or enhances movement of freight and services.				
Q4	20 Points - Project improves or enhances movement of workers.				
Q5	20 Points - Project improves access to jobs and business opportunities.				

Economic Impact II (100)

The Economic Impact II analysis will be performed using an input output (I\O) model. The I\O model is an accounting of transactions among industries, governments, households, imports, and exports in the DMATS area. The I\O model helps study the linkages between industries and institutions in the area. Knowledge of these linkages allows the modeler to calculate the direct, indirect, and induced economic

Table 9.3				
Economic Impact II Scoring				
Criteria				
Number of Jobs Cre-	Points			
ated				
> 300	100			
201 to 300	75			
101 to 200	50			
< 100	25			

impact of a project on the region. For this ranking process, the I/O analysis will provide information on the short term economic impact on the construction sector; i.e. job creation and increases in output in construction, and in construction related industrial sectors. Points will be awarded based on the total number of jobs created by each project. The chart illustrates how the

100 points are awarded to each project. Points are awarded based on the Economic Impact II Scoring Criteria. See Table 9.3.

System Preservation (120)

Points for system preservation are awarded based on current surface type, current pavement condition, current AADT, and future AADT. The information for each of the previously mentioned categories is plugged into a formula and the point value is determined by where the formula solution fits into the points range. Below is an example of how the system preservation formula may be applied to a proposed project:

- 1) Surface Type: Portland Concrete 1
- 2) Facility Condition: 2
- 3) Existing AADT: 5,800
- 4) 10-year projected AADT: 6,400

Formula 1: [(Existing AADT + 10 Year AADT)/1000/2]

Formula 2: [(Formula 1 Answer/2)*(Surface Type)*(Facility Condition)]

Formula 1: [(5,800 + 6,400)/1,000/2] = 6.1

Formula 2: [(6.1/2)*(1)*(2)] = 6.1 = Project awarded 52 Points as shown Table 9.4.

Table 9.4	
System Preservation Scoring Criteria	

Range	Pts	Range	Pts		Range	Pts	Range	Pts	Range	Pts
<.2	2	20.00-22.00	26		38.00-40.00	48	58.00-60.00	72	78.00-80.00	96
2.00-4.00	4	22.00-24.00	28]	40.00-42.00	50	60.00-62.00	74	80.00-82.00	98
4.00-6.00	7	24.00-26.00	31	1	42.00-44.00	52	62.00-64.00	76	82.00-84.00	100
6.00-8.00	9	26.00-28.00	33	1	44.00-46.00	55	64.00-66.00	79	84.00-86.00	103
8.00-10.00	12	28.00-30.00	36	1	46.00-48.00	57	66.00-68.00	81	86.00-88.00	105
10.00-12.00	14	30.00-32.00	38]	48.00-50.00	60	68.00-70.00	84	88.00-90.00	108
12.00-14.00	16	32.00-34.00	40	1	50.00-52.00	62	70.00-72.00	86	90.00-92.00	110
14.00-16.00	19	34.00-36.00	43	1	52.00-54.00	64	72.00-74.00	88	92.00-94.00	112
16.00-18.00	21	36.00-38.00	45	1	54.00-56.00	67	74.00-76.00	91	94.00-96.00	115
18.00-20.00	24	38.00-40.00	48	1	56.00-58.00	69	76.00-78.00	93	96.00-98.00	117
		-		•					98+	120

Local and Regional Impact (120)

The local and regional impact component will evaluate consistency with local planning documents, impacts on the local and regional transportation system, and the number of project sponsors (local governments) involved. Adopted planning document include a long range transportation plan, comprehensive plan, capital improvements plan, or any other local, regional, or state planning document. See Table 9.5.

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Local and Regional Scoring Criteria				
Q1	40 Points - Project will contribute to the local AND regional transportation system.			
Q2	40 Points - Proposed project involves more than one jurisdiction.			
Q3	40 Points - Project improves access to other transportation facilities including air, water, rail, multimodal, etc.			

Accessibility and Mobility (120)

The Accessibility and Mobility component is designed to measure improvements in land use accessibility and mobility for users of the transportation system resulting from the project. Accessibility and mobility points are awarded based on estimated reductions in congestion resulting from the project.

l'able 9.6					
Accessibility and Mobility					
Scoring Criter	ia				
Percent	Points				
<-10%	0				
-10 to -20%	25				
-20 to -30%	50				
-30 to -40%	75				
-40 to -50%	100				

120

-50+

Data required for the analysis: existing AADT, existing capacity, future AADT, and future capacity. The model

calculates existing and future V/C ratios using the AADT and capacity data. The model then calculates the percent change in V/C ratio. Points are awarded based on the Accessibility and Mobility Scoring Criteria. See Table 9.6.

Complete Streets (120)

This component is designed to measure how the project addresses the concept of complete streets. The complete streets concept stresses the provision of safe access for motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit users. DMATS TAC members will award points based on the two questions listed below.

Table 9.7

Con	Complete Streets Scoring Criteria				
Q1	40 Points	Project improves connectivity to a road classified as arterial or higher?			
Q2	80 Points	Project integrates multiple modes of transportation including bike, pedestrian, transit, and auto?			

Air Quality (120)

Points for air quality are awarded based on results of an air quality analysis called "GlobeWarm." GlobeWarm provides a methodology for analyzing the environmental impact of a transportation project. Data on corridor length, number of lanes, traffic volume, and traffic speed are entered into GlobeWarm. Based on this information, GlobeWarm estimates the amount of green house gas (GHG) produced. Current corridor GHG emissions are compared with estimated GHG emissions after the improvements are made. The model estimates the percent change in GHG emissions resulting from the project. Points are awarded based on the Air Quality Scoring Criteria. See Table 9.8.

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Air Quality Scoring Criteria				
Range	Points			
< -5%	0			
-5 to -10 %	25			
-10 to -12 %	50			
-12 to -13 %	75			
-13 to -15 %	100			
> - 15%	120			

<u>Appendix B</u>

DMATS Transportation Alternative Program Project Scoring Criteria

DMATS Transportation Alternatives Program Structure

Eligible Activities

The following categories of activities are eligible for funding under the Statewide Transportation Alternatives Program:

- Transportation Alternatives as defined by 23 U.S.C. 101(a)(29),
- Infrastructure-related or non-infrastructure-related projects formerly eligible through the Safe Routes to School program under Section 1404(f) of the SAFETEA-LU, and
- Projects eligible through the Recreational Trails Program under Section 206 of Title 23.

Transportation Alternatives

Eligible projects must meet one or more of these eligibilities and must relate to surface transportation.

- Construction, planning, and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonmotorized forms of transportation, including sidewalks, bicycle infrastructure, pedestrian and bicycle signals, traffic calming techniques, lighting and other safety-related infrastructure, and transportation projects to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- 2. Construction, planning, and design of infrastructure-related projects and systems that will provide safe routes for non-drivers, including children, older adults, and individuals with disabilities to access daily needs.
- 3. Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists, or other nonmotorized transportation users.
- 4. Construction of turnouts, overlooks, and viewing areas.
- 5. Community improvement activities, which include but are not limited to:
 - a. Inventory, control, or removal of outdoor advertising.
 - b. Historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities.

- c. Vegetation management practices in transportation rights-of-way to improve roadway safety, prevent against invasive species, and provide erosion control.
- d. Archaeological activities relating to impacts from implementation of a transportation project eligible under this title.
- e. Streetscaping and corridor landscaping.
- 6. Any environmental mitigation activity, including pollution prevention and pollution abatement activities and mitigation to:
 - Address stormwater management, control, and water pollution prevention or abatement related to highway construction or due to highway runoff, including activities described in sections 133(b)(11), 328(a), and 329; or
 - b. Reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality or to restore and maintain connectivity among terrestrial or aquatic habitats.

Infrastructure-Related Safe Routes to School Projects

The planning, design, and construction of infrastructure-related projects that will substantially improve the ability of students to walk and bicycle to school, including:

- 1. Sidewalk improvements,
- 2. Traffic calming and speed reduction improvements,
- 3. Pedestrian and bicycle crossing improvements,
- 4. On-street bicycle facilities,
- 5. Off-street bicycle and pedestrian facilities,
- 6. Secure bicycle parking facilities, and
- 7. Traffic diversion improvements in the vicinity of schools. (section 1404(f)(1)(a))

Non-Infrastructure Related Safe Routes to School Projects

Activities to encourage walking and bicycling to school, including:

- 1. Public awareness campaigns and outreach to media and community leaders,
- 2. Traffic education and enforcement in the vicinity of K-8 schools,
- 3. Student sessions on bicycle and pedestrian safety, health, and environment, and
- Funding for training, volunteers, and managers of safe routes to school programs. (section 1404(f)(2)(a))

Recreational Trails Program Projects

Eligible Recreational Trails Program projects include:

- 1. Maintenance and restoration of existing recreational trails;
- 2. Development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages;
- 3. Purchase and lease of recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment;
- 4. Construction of new recreational trails (with some restrictions for new trails on Federal lands);
- 5. Acquisition of easements and fee simple title to property for recreational trails or recreational trail corridors;
- 6. Assessment of trail conditions for accessibility and maintenance;
- 7. Development and dissemination of publications and operation of educational programs to promote safety and environmental protection, (as those objectives relate to one or more of

the use of recreational trails, supporting non-law enforcement trail safety and trail use monitoring patrol programs, and providing trail-related training), but in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the apportionment made to the State for the fiscal year; and

8. Payment of costs to the State incurred in administering the program, but in an amount not to exceed 7 percent of the apportionment made to the State for the fiscal year.

Eligible Applicants and Project Sponsors

MAP-21 authorizes the following entities to apply for Transportation Alternatives Program funding:

- Local governments.
- Regional Transportation Authorities.
- Transit Agencies.
- Natural Resource or public lands agencies.
- School Districts, local education agencies or schools.
- Tribal governments.
- Any other local or regional governmental entity with responsibility for oversight of transportation or recreational trails (other than a metropolitan planning organization or a State agency that the State determines to be eligible).
- A non-eligible project sponsor (such as a non-profit) may partner with an eligible cosponsor in applying for funds.

Eligible Costs

Only certain costs are eligible for reimbursement through the Transportation Alternatives Program. An obligation of funds occurs when a project is approved and a project agreement is executed between the Federal government (FHWA division office) and the Iowa DOT. This is called FHWA Authorization. This does not generally occur until a project has cleared a number of steps in the project development process including the execution of a project agreement between the project sponsor and the Iowa DOT. Although considerable time and money may have already been spent developing a project, the obligation of funds upon FHWA Authorization marks the beginning of project costs which are eligible for reimbursement. Any design and

feasibility studies conducted prior to receipt of a Notice to Proceed from the Iowa DOT are not eligible for reimbursement.

After obligation and FHWA Authorization, many project specific costs are eligible. Preliminary and final engineering work including project development, acquisition of right-of-way, environmental work, cost estimates, construction plans, and architectural work are eligible after approval is granted by the Iowa DOT. Utility relocations as permitted under Iowa Code, construction engineering, and construction costs would also be eligible. Any administrative, maintenance, or general planning studies would not be eligible. Upon award, each project will be assigned a dedicated contact person within the Iowa DOT who will work with the project sponsor through each step of the project development process.

Local Match

Transportation Alternatives Program funds may pay for up to 80 percent of eligible project costs or up to the approved grant maximum, whichever is less. A local match is required to pay for 20 percent or more of the remaining project costs. This match requirement also applies to traditional Safe Routes to School projects. Federal funds cannot be used as matching funds, unless expressly permitted by law. State funds are eligible for use as match. In-kind services or donated services, materials, or real property donated by a third party may also be counted as match under certain circumstances and with Iowa DOT approval.

Application Process

Deadline

Application submittals for each funding round must be postmarked by **the deadline date**, and include an original and four (4) hardcopies of the completed application and all attachments. Email submissions of the completed application by the stated deadline are allowed, but the original and four (4) hardcopies of the completed application must follow by mail.

Required Submittal

A complete application will consist of the following:

1. A completed application form.

2. A narrative assessing existing conditions, outlining the concept of the proposed project, and providing adequate project justification as described in the application form.

3. A detailed map identifying the location of the project.

4. If applicable, a sketch-plan of the project, including cross-section for bicycle or pedestrian facilities.

5. An itemized breakdown of the total project costs.

6. A time schedule for the total project development.

7. An official endorsement of the project from the authority to be responsible for its maintenance and operation according to the requirements included in the application form.

8. If applicable, a letter of support for the project from the scenic or historic byway board.

9. A narrative discussing the public input process that was followed, the extent to which adjacent property owners and others have been informed of the proposed project, and an assessment of their acceptance.

Project Selection

In addition to meeting Transportation Alternatives Program eligibility requirements, projects funded under the Statewide Transportation Alternatives Program are intended to have a statewide or multi-regional significance. As such, applications for projects such as trails that could be considered primarily local impact projects will not be scored favorably.

An assessment of the relative statewide significance of a project may be made by considering the following:

- 1. Statewide or multi-regional impact of the project,
- 2. Degree of enhancement of the quality or utility of the state's overall surface transportation system,
- 3. State or multi-regional tourism benefits, and
- 4. Degree of statewide or multi-regional planning implemented

Federal Requirements, Standards, or Guidelines

Since the Statewide Transportation Alternatives Program is a part of the Federal-aid highway program, awarded projects are subject to certain Federal laws and regulations including:

- 1. Involvement of the public, including the adjacent property owners, in the development of the project.
- 2. Compliance with the Uniform Relocation Property Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (the Uniform Act) for the acquisition of easements or the purchase of land in fee simple. This includes fair treatment practices and may include the completion of an appraisal on parcels to be acquired. This requirement applies whether or not federal funds will be used for the acquisition costs.
- 3. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This requires verification the project is not harmful to the environment in the following areas:
 - 1. Noise impacts of noise during and after construction.
 - 2. Air Quality compliance with Iowa's state implementation plan for maintaining its attainment status relative to the national ambient air quality standards. Conformity with the requirements of the Clean Air Act must be verified.
 - Cultural Resources disturbances to areas of archaeological or historical significance. Properties proposed for rehabilitation or preservation must be eligible for or on the list of the National Register of Historic Places. (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act)
 - 4. Water Quality impacts to water quality.
 - 5. Wetlands impacts to wetlands.
 - 6. Floodplains impacts to regulatory floodways or to a 110-year floodplain.
 - 7. Farmland Protection impacts to surrounding farmland.
 - 8. Hazardous Waste Sites location of and impacts to hazardous waste sites.
- 4. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Projects must conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act, which allows for reasonable access to the project for persons with disabilities.

- Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) and Minority Business Enterprises (MBE). Verification must be received that efforts have been made to solicit bids from disadvantaged and minority business enterprises.
- 6. Davis-Bacon Wage Requirements. Projects will be required to comply with Davis-Bacon wage requirements, which state that contractors will conform to federal minimum wage requirements.
- Competitive bidding requirements. Construction projects are required to be let through the Iowa DOT or according to procedures for a public letting as per Sections 26.3 through 26.13 of the Code of Iowa.
- 8. Permits or Other Approvals. It is the project owner/sponsor's responsibility to obtain all permits or other approvals that may be required as a result of the activities proposed as part of the project.

Appendix C

DMATS Resolutions Supporting Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin DOTs Safety,

Pavement and Bridge and System and Freight Reliability targets

<mark>&</mark>

DMATS Resolution adopting Performance Measures and Targets developed by JULE transit for State of Good Repair.

DMATS RESOLUTION 2019-01-1

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURE TARGETS

- WHEREAS the U.S. Department of Transportation established five performance measures for the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) within the National Performance Management Measures: Highway Safety Improvement Program; Final (23 CFR 490, Subpart B); and
- WHEREAS on August 31, 2018 the Iowa Department of Transportation (IADOT) established 5-year rolling average statewide targets from calendar year 2015 to calendar year 2019 for each of the five HSIP performance measures in accordance with 23 CFR 490.209; and
- WHEREAS metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) must annually establish targets within 180 days after the State DOT for each of the five HSIP performance measures by either agreeing to plan and program projects so that they contribute to the accomplishment of IADOT's HSIP target(s) or commit to quantifiable HSIP target(s) for the metropolitan planning area; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

that the DMATS agrees to plan and program projects so that they contribute toward the accomplishment of the IADOT's calendar year 2015 to calendar year 2019 HSIP target(s) for the following performance measures:

Performance Measures	Five Year Rolling Averages		
	2013-2017 Baseline	2015-2019 Target	
Number of Fatalities	338.0	353.6	
Fatality Rate*	1.027 1.047		
Number of Serious Injuries	1,498.8 1,483.7		
Serious Injury Rate*	4.568 4.391		
Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries	146.4	149.8	

*Rates are per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)

Approved this 10th day of January 2019.

Attest:

Roy D. Buol, DMATS Chairperson

Kelley H. Dentmeyer

Kelley Deutmeyer, ECIA Executive Director

DMATS Transportation Improvement Program FY 2019 – 2022

DMATS RESOLUTION 2019-01-2

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE ILLINOS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURE TARGETS

- WHEREAS the U.S. Department of Transportation established five performance measures for the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) within the National Performance Management Measures: Highway Safety Improvement Program; Final (23 CFR 490, Subpart B); and
- WHEREAS the Illinois Department of Transportation (ILDOT) established 5-year rolling average statewide targets for calendar year 2019 for each of the five HSIP performance measures in accordance with 23 CFR 490.209; and
- WHEREAS metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) must annually establish targets within 180 days after the State DOT for each of the five HSIP performance measures by either agreeing to plan and program projects so that they contribute to the accomplishment of ILDOT's HSIP target(s) or commit to quantifiable HSIP target(s) for the metropolitan planning area; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

that the DMATS agrees to plan and program projects so that they contribute toward the accomplishment of the ILDOT's calendar year 2019 HSIP target(s) for the following performance measures:

Performance Measures		2% Reduction Annually as Compared to 2013-2017 Baseline		
	2018	2019		
Number of Fatalities	997.4	977.5		
Fatality Rate*	0.94 0			
Number of Serious Injuries	11,966.7	11,727.4		
Serious Injury Rate*	11.27	11.04		
Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries	1,460.9 1,431			

*Rates are per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)

Approved this 10th day of January 2019.

Attest:

Roy D. Buol, DMATS Chairperson

Kelley H. Dentmeyer

Kelley Deutmeyer, ECIA Executive Director

DMATS Transportation Improvement Program FY 2019 – 2022

DMATS RESOLUTION 2019-01-3

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PERFORMANCE MEASURE TARGETS

- WHEREAS the U.S. Department of Transportation established five performance measures for the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) within the National Performance Management Measures: Highway Safety Improvement Program; Final (23 CFR 490, Subpart B); and
- WHEREAS the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) established statewide calendar year 2019 targets for each of the five HSIP performance measures in accordance with 23 CFR 490.209; and
- **WHEREAS** metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) must annually establish calendar year targets for each of the five HSIP performance measures by either agreeing to plan and program projects so that they contribute to the accomplishment of WisDOT's HSIP target(s) or commit to quantifiable HSIP target(s) for the metropolitan planning area; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the DMATS agrees to plan and program projects so that they contribute toward the accomplishment of the WisDOT's calendar year 2019 HSIP target(s) for the following performance measures:

Performance Measures	Five Year Rolling Averages		
	2013-2017 Average	2019 Safety Target	
Number of Fatalities	567.0	555.7	
Fatality Rate*	0.934 0.915		
Number of Serious Injuries	3,123.8 2,967.6		
Serious Injury Rate*	5.037 4.785		
Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries	360.0 342.0		

*Rates are per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)

Approved this 10th day of January 2019.

Attest:

Pory D. But

Roy D. Buol, DMATS Chairperson

Kelley H. Dentmeyer

Kelley Deutmeyer, ECIA Executive Director

DMATS RESOLUTION 2018-10-2

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES RELATED TO BRIDGE AND PAVEMENT CONDITIONS ON THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (NHS), AND SYSTEM PERFORMANCE ON THE NHS.

- WHEREAS the U.S. Department of Transportation under 23 CFR Part 450 and 49 CFR Part 613 (Metropolitan Transportation Planning) require that an Metropolitan Planning Organization establish performance targets that address the performance measures or standards established under 23 CFR Part 490 (National Performance Management Measures), 49 U.S.C. 5326(c), and 49 U.S.C. 5329(d) to use in tracking progress toward attainment of critical outcomes for the region of the metropolitan planning organization; and
- **WHEREAS** said federal regulations require that the selection of targets that address performance measures described in 23 U.S.C. 150(c) shall be in accordance with the appropriate target setting framework established in 23 CFR Part 490, and shall be coordinated with the relevant State(s) to ensure consistency, to the maximum extent practicable; and
- **WHEREAS** said federal regulations require that a Metropolitan Planning Organization establish performance targets no later than 180 days after the date on which the relevant State or provider of public transportation establishes performance targets; and
- **WHEREAS** the Iowa Department of Transportation (IADOT) established statewide performance targets for the National Highway System (NHS) in accordance with 23 CFR 490.209; for the following categories with effective dates:
 - 1. Pavement Performance Measures on the NHS (established on May 20, 2018)
 - 2. Bridge Performance Measures on the NHS (established on May 20, 2018)
 - 3. System Reliability Performance Measures on the NHS (established on May 20, 2018); and
- **WHEREAS** metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) must annually establish performance measure targets by either agreeing to plan and program projects so that they contribute to the accomplishment of IADOT's established statewide performance targets for the NHS or commit to quantifiable target(s) for the metropolitan planning area; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the DMATS agrees to plan and program projects so that they contribute toward the accomplishment of the IADOT's NHS target(s) for each of the performance categories as shown in Attachment 1.:

Approved this 18th day of October 2018.

Attest:

D. Burl

Roy D. Buol, DMATS Chairperson

Kelley H. Deutmeyen

Kelley Deutmeyer, ECIA Executive Director

ATTACHMENT 1

Iowa Department of Transportation NHS Pavement Condition Targets

Measure	Baseline (2017)	4-Year Target (2022)	
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Good" condition	49.06%	46.9%	
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Poor" condition	14.22%	14.5%	

Iowa Department of Transportation NHS Bridge Condition Targets

Measure	Baseline (2017)	4-Year Target (2022)
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "Good" condition	46.8%	44.6%
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "poor" condition	2.6%	3.2%

Iowa Department of Transportation NHS System Performance Target

Measure		Baseline (2017)	4-Year Target (2022)
System F	Reliability		
-	ge of person-miles traveled that are reliabl on-Interstate NHS	^e 95.6%	95.0%

DMATS RESOLUTION 2018-10-3

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE ILLINIOS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES RELATED TO BRIDGE AND PAVEMENT CONDITIONS ON THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (NHS), AND SYSTEM AND FREIGHT PERFORMANCE ON THE NHS.

- WHEREAS the U.S. Department of Transportation under 23 CFR Part 450 and 49 CFR Part 613 (Metropolitan Transportation Planning) require that an Metropolitan Planning Organization establish performance targets that address the performance measures or standards established under 23 CFR Part 490 (National Performance Management Measures), 49 U.S.C. 5326(c), and 49 U.S.C. 5329(d) to use in tracking progress toward attainment of critical outcomes for the region of the metropolitan planning organization; and
- **WHEREAS** said federal regulations require that the selection of targets that address performance measures described in 23 U.S.C. 150(c) shall be in accordance with the appropriate target setting framework established in 23 CFR Part 490, and shall be coordinated with the relevant State(s) to ensure consistency, to the maximum extent practicable; and
- **WHEREAS** said federal regulations require that a Metropolitan Planning Organization establish performance targets no later than 180 days after the date on which the relevant State or provider of public transportation establishes performance targets; and
- **WHEREAS** the Illinois Department of Transportation (ILDOT) established statewide performance targets for the National Highway System (NHS) in accordance with 23 CFR 490.209; for the following categories:
 - 4. Pavement Performance Measures on the NHS
 - 5. Bridge Performance Measures on the NHS
 - 6. Travel and Freight Reliability Performance Measures on the NHS; and
- **WHEREAS** metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) must annually establish performance measure targets by either agreeing to plan and program projects so that they contribute to the accomplishment of ILDOT's established statewide performance targets for the NHS or commit to quantifiable target(s) for the metropolitan planning area; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the DMATS agrees to plan and program projects so that they contribute toward the accomplishment of the ILDOT's NHS target(s) for each of the performance categories as shown in Attachment 1.:

Approved this 18th day of October 2018.

Attest:

Pory D. Burl

Roy D. Buol, DMATS Chairperson

Kelley H. Dentmeyen

Kelley Deutmeyer, ECIA Executive Director

ATTACHMENT 1

Illinois Department of Transportation NHS Pavement Condition Targets

Measure	Baseline (2017)	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)
Interstate – Percentage pavements in "Good" condition	65.96%	65%	65%
Interstate – Percentage pavements in "Poor" condition	0.27%	<5%	<5%
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Good" condition	27.71%	27%	27%
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Poor" condition	4.94%	6%	6%

Illinois Department of Transportation NHS Bridge Condition Targets

Measure	Baseline (2017)	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "Good" condition	29.4%	28%	27%
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "poor" condition	11.6%	13%	14%

Illinois Department of Transportation NHS Freight Performance Targets

Measure	2017 Results	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)
Travel Reliability			
 Percentage of person-miles traveled that are reliable on the Interstate 	80.8%	79%	77%
5) Percentage of person-miles traveled that are reliable on the Non-Interstate NHS	87.3%	83.3%	83.3%
Freight Reliability			
6) Truck Travel Time Reliability Index on the Interstate	1.3	1.34	1.37

DMATS RESOLUTION 2018-10-1

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TARGETS FOR PERFORMANCE MEASURES RELATED TO BRIDGE AND PAVEMENT CONDITIONS ON THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (NHS), AND SYSTEM AND FREIGHT PERFORMANCE ON THE NHS.

- WHEREAS the U.S. Department of Transportation under 23 CFR Part 450 and 49 CFR Part 613 (Metropolitan Transportation Planning) require that an Metropolitan Planning Organization establish performance targets that address the performance measures or standards established under 23 CFR Part 490 (National Performance Management Measures), 49 U.S.C. 5326(c), and 49 U.S.C. 5329(d) to use in tracking progress toward attainment of critical outcomes for the region of the metropolitan planning organization; and
- **WHEREAS** said federal regulations require that the selection of targets that address performance measures described in 23 U.S.C. 150(c) shall be in accordance with the appropriate target setting framework established in 23 CFR Part 490, and shall be coordinated with the relevant State(s) to ensure consistency, to the maximum extent practicable; and
- **WHEREAS** said federal regulations require that a Metropolitan Planning Organization establish performance targets no later than 180 days after the date on which the relevant State or provider of public transportation establishes performance targets; and
- **WHEREAS** the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT) established statewide performance targets for the National Highway System (NHS) in accordance with 23 CFR 490.209; for the following categories with effective dates:
 - 7. Pavement Performance Measures on the NHS (established on May 18, 2018)
 - 8. Bridge Performance Measures on the NHS (established on May 18, 2018)
 - 9. Travel and Freight Reliability Performance Measures on the NHS (established on May 18, 2018); and
- **WHEREAS** metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) must annually establish performance measure targets by either agreeing to plan and program projects so that they contribute to the accomplishment of WisDOT's established statewide performance targets for the NHS or commit to quantifiable target(s) for the metropolitan planning area; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the DMATS agrees to plan and program projects so that they contribute toward the accomplishment of the WisDOT's NHS target(s) for each of the performance categories as shown in Attachment 1.:

Approved this 18th day of October 2018.

Attest:

Poy D. Burl

Roy D. Buol, DMATS Chairperson

Kelley H. Deatmeyer

Kelley Deutmeyer, ECIA Executive Director

ATTACHMENT 1

Wisconsin Department of Transportation NHS Pavement Condition Targets

Measure	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)
Interstate - Percentage pavements in "Good" condition	NA	<u>≥</u> 45%
Interstate - Percentage pavements in "Poor" condition	NA	<u> </u>
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Good" condition	\geq 20%	\geq 20%
Non-Interstate NHS – Percentage pavements in "Poor" condition	<u><</u> 12%	<u><</u> 12%

Wisconsin Department of Transportation NHS Bridge Condition Targets

Measure	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)	
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "Good" condition	<u>≥</u> 50%	<u>≥</u> 50%	
Percentage of NHS bridges by deck area in "poor" condition	<u><</u> 3%	<u><</u> 3%	

Wisconsin Department of Transportation NHS Freight Performance Targets

Measure	2017 Results	2-Year Target (2019)	4-Year Target (2021)
Travel Reliability			
7) Percentage of person-miles traveled that are reliable on the Interstate	97.9%	94.0%	90.0%
8) Percentage of person-miles traveled that are reliable on the Non-Interstate NHS	93.9%	NA	86.0%
Freight Reliability			
9) Truck Travel Time Reliability Index on the Interstate	1.16	1.40	1.60

RESOLUTION NO. 2018-10-4

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING DUBUQUE METROPOLITIAN AREA TRANSPORTATION STUDY (DMATS) ADOPTING JULE TRANSIT ASSET MANAGEMENT PEROFRMANCE MEASURES.

- WHEREAS, in 2012, the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) mandated, and in 2015 the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act) reauthorized the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) to develop a rule to establish a strategic and systematic process of operating, maintaining, and improving public transportation capital assets effectively throughout their entire life cycle; and,
- WHEREAS, FTA's national Transit Asset Management (TAM) System Final Rule, became effective on October 1, 2016, which defined the "State of Good Repair" (SGR), which requires grantees to develop a TAM plan, establish performance measures, establish annual reporting requirements to the National Transit Database (NTD), and that the FTA provide technical assistance; and,
- WHEREAS, the TAM Final Rule requires transit providers to set performance targets for the State of Good Repair by January 1, 2017; and,
- WHEREAS, the Planning Rule requires each MPO to establish targets no later than June 30, 2017 or 180 days after the date on which the relevant State or public transportation provider establishes its performance targets; and,
- WHEREAS, the JULE transit adopted TAM on September 17,2018; and,
- **WHEREAS**, the Transit Asset Management (TAM) is a strategic and systematic practice of procuring, operating, inspecting, maintaining, rehabilitating, and replacing transit capital assets to manage the performance, safety, and costs over their life cycles; and,
- WHEREAS, these performance targets aid in a safe, cost-effective, and reliable public transportation network; and,
- **WHEREAS**, TAM provides decision makers with a guide in which to manage capital assets and prioritize funding to improve or maintain a "State of Good Repair;"

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY DMATS POLICY BOARD THAT:

Section 1. DMATS adopts the transit performance measures and targets developed by JULE transit for State of Good Repair as identified below:

Asset Category/Class	Count	Avg Age	Avg Mileage	Avg TERM Condition	Avg Value	Useful Life Benchmark (ULB)	% At or Past ULB
Revenue Vehicles	34	8.3	163,285	N/A	\$156,923.88		88.24%
MB - Mini-bus	13	6.8	134,868	N/A	\$99,378.82	4	100.00%
MD - Medium Duty	12	7.0	179,235	N/A	\$176,977.00	7	100.00%
HD - Heavy Duty	4	7.0	186,832	N/A	\$421,940.82	12	0.00%
HD - Replacement for MD OOS	5	16.0	180,055	N/A	\$46,400.00	12	100.00%
Equipment	5	3.6	11,383	N/A	\$24,498.80		0.00%
Non Revenue/Service Automobile	3	5.0	18,971	N/A	\$31,048.67	7	0.00%
Floor Sweeper	1	0.0	0	N/A	\$13,205.00	10	0.00%
Riding Lawnmower	1	3.0	0	N/A	\$16,143.00	10	0.00%
Facilities	2	1.5	N/A	5.0	\$11,000,000.00		N/A
Intermodal Facility	1	3.0	N/A	5.0	\$15,700,000.00	N/A	N/A
<i>Operations &</i> <i>Training Center</i>	1	0.0	N/A	5.0	\$6,300,000.00	N/A	N/A

Source: Jule Transit

While ideal funding conditions would result in a performance measure of 0%, this is not a reasonable expectation. The Jule's goal is for less than 35% of the fleet to have exceeded its useful life benchmark.

The Jule has two facilities, The Intermodal Transfer Facility and The Jule Operations and Training Center (JOTC). Both of the facilities are new with the Intermodal facility built in 2015 and the JOTC built in 2018.

Approved this 18th day of October 2018.

Attest:

D. Burl

Roy D. Buol, DMATS Chairperson

Kelley H. Dentmeyer

Kelley Deutmeyer, ECIA Executive Director