

**Corvallis Area Metropolitan Planning Organization
(CAMPO)**



**FY2010 -2013
Transportation Improvement Program
(TIP)**

Approved by the

Corvallis Area Metropolitan Planning Organization Policy Board

June 23, 2010

RESOLUTION No. 10-02

**FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING THE FY2010-2013 CORVALLIS AREA
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP)**

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of Oregon has designated representatives of the City of Corvallis, Philomath and Adair Village, Benton County, and, the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) as the Corvallis Area Metropolitan Planning Organization to carryout the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Process; and

WHEREAS, among the major requirements of the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Process is the development of a Transportation Improvement Program that enumerates priority transportation projects in the Corvallis Urbanized Area; and

WHEREAS, the Corvallis Metropolitan Planning Organization has developed an FY2010-2013 Transportation Improvement Program in coordination with ODOT and the local transit agency in compliance with all applicable federal and state requirements; and

WHEREAS, the FY2010-2013 Transportation Improvement Program meets the requirement of Financially Constrained; and

WHEREAS, the public has been notified and afforded reasonable opportunities to review and comment on the content of the FY2010-2013 TIP.

WHEREAS, the selection of priority projects in the FY2010-2013 TIP has been coordinated with the Cascades West Area Commission on Transportation (CWACT).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Policy Board of the Corvallis Area MPO approves the Corvallis Area FY2010-2013 Transportation Improvement Program and directs staff to submit the document to ODOT for inclusion in the FY2010-2013 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.

Dated this 23rd day of June 2010

APPROVED:

By: _____
Bill Currier, Chair
Corvallis Area MPO

ATTESTED:

By: _____
Ali Bonakdar, Director
Corvallis Area MPO

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Introduction

What is a Metropolitan Planning Organization?

A Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is an organization of local governments and the state Department of Transportation in an area with a collective population of 50,000 or more. These areas are called Urbanized Areas by the Bureau of Census. As a condition for receiving federal transportation dollars, an MPO must have a *continuing, cooperative and comprehensive* transportation planning process with the state. The MPO transportation plans and programs must be consistent with locally adopted comprehensive plans.

What is the Corvallis Area Metropolitan Planning Organization?

In 2002, the US Bureau of Census declared that the population of the Corvallis Urbanized Area had reached 58,229. The Corvallis Urbanized Area consists of the cities of Corvallis, Philomath and Adair Village, as well as the densely inhabited portions of Benton County around the cities (Map 1). As a result of surpassing the population threshold of 50,000, the area became eligible to form a Metropolitan Planning Organization for its transportation planning and programming activities. In December 2002, the Oregon Governor, in accordance with federal regulations, designated the Corvallis Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (CAMPO) as a newly formed MPO in the State of Oregon. CAMPO is governed by a five-member Policy Board consisting of representatives of the cities of Corvallis, Philomath and Adair Village, Benton County and the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT).

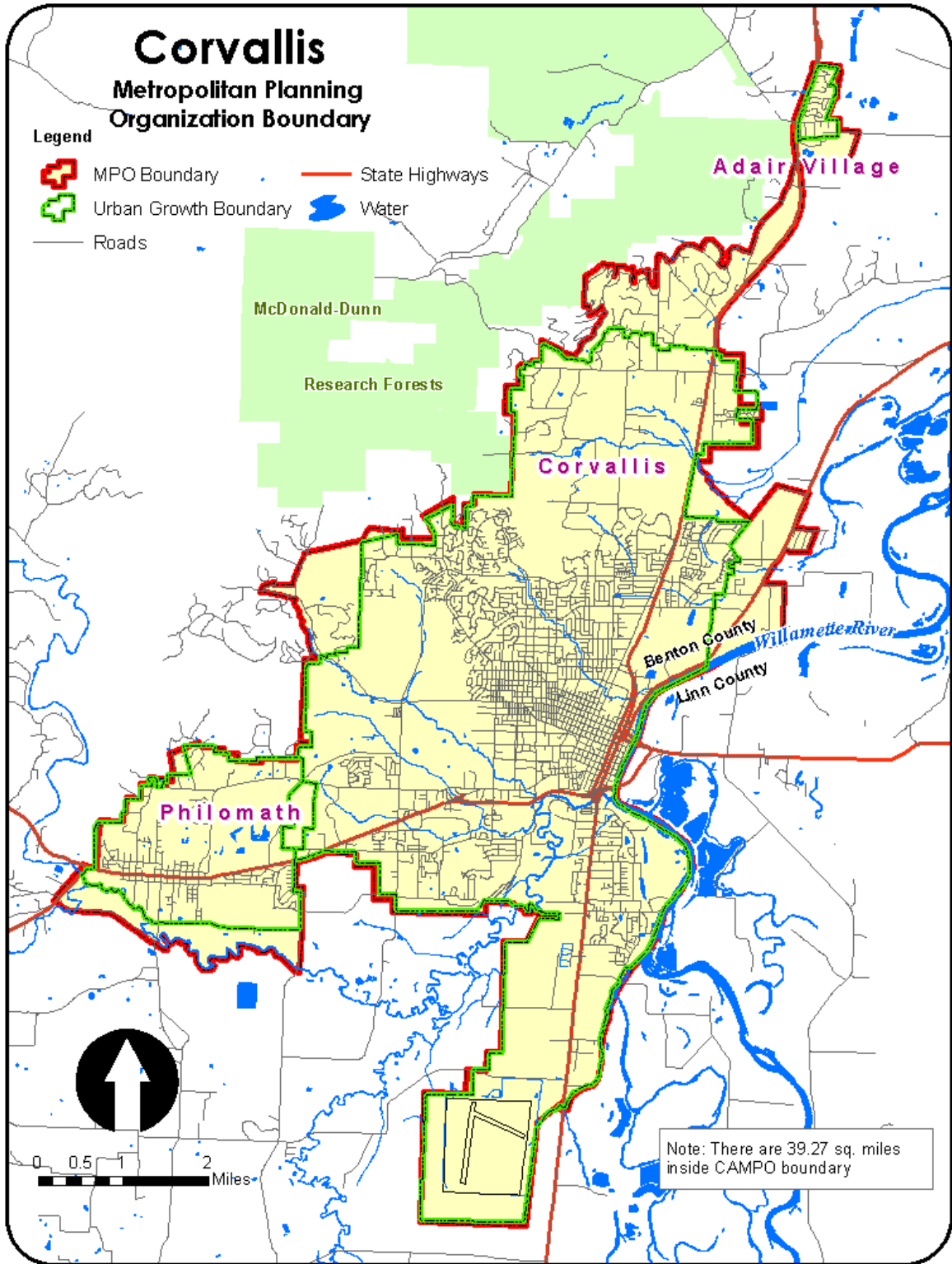
What is the Transportation Improvement Program?

The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is a short-range capital improvement program that enumerates priority transportation projects in the Corvallis Metropolitan Area for funding. The TIP encompasses a period of four fiscal years (FY) and is updated every two years. This TIP document covers the period of FY2010 through 2013. The fiscal years in this document are federal fiscal years that begin on October 1st of previous year and end on September 30th.

The TIP development process relies upon building consensus among federal, state and local agencies on funding priorities of near term transportation projects. These projects may range from improving highways to adding bicycle lanes on a major urban street; funding transit to preserving existing roads.

After the TIP document is completed and approved, it is incorporated into Oregon's Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). Projects are then eligible for funding through the Oregon Department of Transportation.

Map 1: Corvallis Area Metropolitan Planning Organization Planning Area



Public Involvement

Federal and state laws require that MPOs adopt a process for involving the public in their planning and programming activities. Furthermore, the Policy Board of CAMPO regards public involvement as an integral part of CAMPO's activities. The guiding document for CAMPO's public outreach efforts is the *Public Involvement Framework*.

The Technical Advisory Committee, made up of technical staff from member jurisdictions, developed and recommended projects in this document to the CAMPO Policy Board. The preliminary list of recommended projects was reviewed by the Policy Board on May 21, 2010.

A public comment period was held from June 1 through June 16, 2010 to receive comments through email, mail, fax or phone calls. The public was also afforded a special opportunity to provide comments directly to the CAMPO's Policy Board as part of their agenda of the June 18th meeting, prior to the adoption of the TIP.

The TIP public comment period and the document were posted on CAMPO's website for public review www.corvallisareampo.org. An open house public meeting was held on the TIP on June 8, 2010. This public meeting was announced in the Gazette Times on June 7, 2010. An advertisement was purchased in the Gazette Times on June 15, 2010 to announce the deliberation of the TIP by the Policy Board on June 18, 2010 and the opportunity for the public to provide comments on TIP, prior to the approval of the document.

The advertisement in the paper was in compliance with FTA's requirement of Program of Projects (POP)

Coordination with Area Commission on Transportation

The Area Commissions on Transportation (ACT) are advisory bodies to the Oregon Transportation Commission (OTC) primarily on funding Modernization transportation projects. The Cascades West Area Commission on Transportation (CWACT) encompasses the counties of Linn, Benton and Lincoln. The Corvallis Area MPO is the only MPO within the Cascades West ACT. CAMPO and CWACT have adopted the ACT- MPO Coordination Protocol that requires each entity to collaborate with the other on funding transportation priority projects. All five governmental entities represented on the CAMPO Policy Board are also members of the Area Commission on Transportation. This cross-membership facilitates communication and coordination between the two bodies.

Although the members of the two entities and the staff have been aware of the TIP development, this year a formal sharing of the projects with CWACT will take place on June 24, 2010. This is due to the fact that the last meeting of CWACT was on April 22, 2010 when a list of the TIP projects had not been fully developed.

Federal Regulations

Title 23 of U.S. Code § 450.324-336 contains federal regulations applicable to the Transportation Improvement Program. The following is selected high points of these regulations:

- The MPO, in cooperation with the state(s) and any affected public transportation operator(s), shall develop a TIP for the metropolitan planning area.
- The TIP shall cover a period of not less than four years, but may cover a longer period
- The TIP shall be updated at least every four years and approved by the MPO Policy Board and the Governor. The frequency and cycle for updating the TIP must be compatible with the STIP development and approval process.
- The MPO shall provide all interested parties with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed TIP. The TIP shall be published or made readily available by the MPO for public review, in electronically accessible formats.
- The TIP shall include capital and non-capital surface transportation projects within the boundaries of the metropolitan planning area proposed for funding, under 23 USC, and 49 USC. Chapter 53 (including Transportation Enhancements, Federal Lands Highway projects, safety projects included in the States Highway Safety Plan, trails projects, pedestrian, walkways and bicycles projects...
- The TIP shall include, for each project or phase, sufficient descriptive material, estimated total project cost, the amount of federal funds and identification of responsible agency to carry out the project.
- Each project or project phase included in the TIP shall be consistent with the approved metropolitan transportation plan.
- The TIP shall include a financial plan that demonstrates how the approved TIP can be implemented, indicates resources that are reasonably expected to be available. Only projects for which funds can reasonably be expected to be available may be included.
- An MPO may revise the TIP at any time under procedures agreed to by the cooperating parties consistent with the procedures established... After approval by the MPO and the Governor, the TIP shall be included without change, directly or by reference, in the STIP.

Funding Sources

The Safe, Accountable, Efficient, Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) provides federal transportation assistance dollars to states and local governments under several programs. The Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration administer these programs. Apportionment of funds to each state is according to a formula set forth in SAFETEA-LU. The Oregon Department of Transportation determines distribution and allocation of transportation funds in the State of Oregon. The following is a summary of transportation fund programs that are most relevant to the Corvallis Urbanized Area:

1. Federal Programs

A. Federal Highway Administration

National Highway System. It consists of approximately 160,000 miles of roadway important to the nation's economy, defense, and mobility. The National Highway System (NHS) includes the Interstate System, other Principal Arterials, Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET), Major Strategic Highway Network Connectors and Intermodal Connectors. Local examples of NHS are I-5 and OR 34.

Surface Transportation Program. The Surface Transportation Program (STP) is a block grant program that may be used for any road (including the NHS) that is not functionally classified as local or rural minor collectors. These roads are collectively referred to as Federal-Aid System (FAS) roads. Public bridge projects are exempt from this requirement. Transit capital projects are also eligible under this program through a process known as "flexibility," which allows local and State governments to determine the most effective means of meeting transportation needs in their communities. The Oregon Department of Transportation subdivides STP funds into the following categories:

Surface Transportation Program-State (STP-S). STP-State funds primarily provide funding for reconstruction or rehabilitation of roadways on the State Highway System. These funds may also be used for planning, enhancement, transit, bridge, or safety activities.

Surface Transportation Program-Urban. A portion of the STP is allocated to urban areas (5,000 or more population). MPOs with 200,000 or more population receive STP-U from the US DOT whereas the smaller MPOs share is distributed through the state DOT. The funds are primarily used for reconstruction or rehabilitation of roadways functionally classified as urban collectors or higher. These funds may also be used for planning, transportation enhancement, transit, bridge, or safety activities.

Oregon MPOs, in cooperation with ODOT, identify priority projects for funding under the STP Program. There are currently six MPOs in the State of Oregon: Bend, Corvallis, Eugene-Springfield, Portland Metro, Rogue Valley and Salem-Keizer.

Surface Transportation Program-Rural (STP-R). Local Rural funds are for projects in rural areas, and in cities with population below 5,000. They are primarily used for reconstruction or rehabilitation of roadways functionally classified as rural major collectors or higher. The funds may also be used for planning, enhancement, transit, bridge, or safety activities.

Surface Transportation Program-Enhancement (STP-E). Ten percent of the STP funds must be allocated for Transportation Enhancement activities. Proposed projects must have a direct relationship with transportation and fall into one or more of the following categories:

- Pedestrians and bicycles facilities
- Safety and educational activities for pedestrian and bicyclists
- Acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites
- Scenic or historic highway programs (including tourist and welcome center facilities)
- Landscaping and other scenic beautification;
- Historic preservation;
- Rehabilitation and operation of historic transportation buildings, structures, or facilities (including historic railroad facilities and canals);
- Preservation of abandoned railway corridors (including the conversion and use thereof for pedestrian or bicycle trails);
- Control and removal of outdoor advertising, archaeological planning and research
- Mitigation to address water pollution due to highway runoff
- Mitigation to reduce Vehicle-caused wildlife mortality while maintaining habitat connectivity, and
- Establishment of transportation museums.

Projects under the Transportation Enhancement Program are funded on a statewide competitive basis.

Safety Program. SAFETEA-LU includes separate funding for transportation safety projects. Eligible activities include projects for the improvement of identified high-hazard locations that constitute a danger to vehicles or pedestrians. Examples of the types of projects include intersection improvements, modification of roadway cross-sections, pavement skid treatments, and alignment changes. Any reconstruction of appreciable lengths of roadway is not intended for funding under this program. The major focus of this program is to target spot improvements of high accident areas. Similar to the Bridge Program, safety projects can be on any public road.

Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program. Highway bridges over waterways, railroads, other highways, or other topographical barriers, may be replaced or rehabilitated when the state and the Secretary of Transportation find that they are unsafe due to structural deficiencies, physical deterioration, or functional obsolescence. Preliminary engineering, construction, construction engineering, painting, seismic retrofitting, and calcium magnesium acetate applications are eligible costs under this program.

B. Federal Transit Administration

The FTA provides federal assistance funds under its various programs to assist with the provision of public transportation services.

Section 5303. Provides funds for transit planning activities of states and metropolitan planning organizations.

Section 5307. These funds are allocated to the urbanized areas by statutory formula for capital improvements and operation of transit systems. The funds could be used for planning public transportation and the development of transit services.

Section 5309. Provides discretionary funds allocated directly by US Congress to state and local transit providers for capital improvement purposes. The funds are not transferable to roadway or transit operation improvement programs.

Section 5310. Provides funds for services and rolling stocks that directly benefit transportation of elderly and people with disabilities. The funds are distributed to states based on the population of elderly and people with disabilities in the state.

Section 5311. Provides funds to states for distribution to transit entities in areas with a population of less than 50,000. The funds can be used for planning, administration, capital and operation improvements, and other costs associated with the provision of transit services.

Section 5311(f). Funds are allocated to the state to be distributed to entities that provide fixed route public transportation services between cities. Funds may be used for administration, operations, planning, and capital; costs of intercity bus services.

2. State Programs

The State of Oregon provides a variety of transportation improvement funds to the cities and counties. The Oregon Legislature has created a majority of these funding programs. The following is a selection of prominent state funding programs:

Oregon Transportation Investment Act (OTIA)

OTIA I and OTIA II are transportation funding programs approved by the Oregon Legislature that, including local matching money, have invested \$646 million dollars in Oregon's transportation infrastructure. It has funded improvements to state, county, and city roads and bridges. A local project that has been largely funded by OTIA I dollars is the Philomath road couplet on U.S. 20. A local project that has been largely funded by OTIA II dollars is Highway 99 between Elks Drive and Circle Boulevard in Corvallis.

OTIA III Bridge Program

In 2003, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 2041, which provides \$1.3 billion for the replacement and repair of bridges on state highways. Of that, \$361 million is directly distributed to counties and cities for maintenance and preservation projects. Funds are distributed by a

formula, 40 percent to cities and 60 percent to counties. Local governments will select individual projects for city and county roads. There are five bridge projects in Benton County that have been largely funded by OTIA III dollars, all of them along U.S. 20.

Special City Allotment. The State Legislature mandated \$1 million in state gas taxes to be distributed annually among cities with populations of less than 5,000. ODOT sets the distribution and dollar amount by agreement with the League of Oregon Cities. Half of the funds come from the cities' share of gas tax revenues and the half comes from ODOT's share of the State Highway Fund. Locals can receive \$25,000, one-half the maximum grant amount, up front, with final payment due upon completion of the project. Payments are included in the expenditure budget for Local Government in the Highway Program.

The Oregon Transportation Infrastructure Bank. The Oregon Transportation Infrastructure Bank (OTIB) is a statewide revolving loan fund designed to promote innovative financing solutions for transportation needs. Oregon's program was started in 1996 as part of a federal pilot program. Legislative action in 1997 established the program in state law and expanded the bank's authority.

Salmon and Watersheds. ODOT sets aside \$3 million dollars per year to fund the Fish Passage Program, which repairs or replaces culverts that do not currently provide fish passage. To date, 51 sites have been addressed, opening up more than 175 stream miles. ODOT has pioneered efforts to incorporate fish passage into highway construction, including improvements to habitat around in-water structures and more fish friendly bank repairs.

Bicycle and Pedestrian Grants. ODOT also has a local assistance grant program for bicycle and pedestrian facility improvements. Local governments compete for funding for projects that are the highest priority in their community. ODOT and local governments share the costs of these projects. The Oregon Bicycle & Pedestrian Advisory Committee selects the Grant projects.

Immediate Opportunity Fund. The Immediate Opportunity Fund (IOF) supports primary economic development in Oregon. It does this by building and improving streets and roads in strategic locations. The IOF only funds strategic projects that require a quick response and commitment of funds because other sources are unavailable or insufficient. It is not a substitute for other funding sources. The IOF is a discretionary program. The maximum amount available for a single project is \$500,000.

Jurisdictional Exchange. ODOT has identified over 1,000 miles of state highways that primarily serve local purposes. These include urban arterials serving mostly local travel, urban streets that are parallel to highway bypasses, and roads that function like county roads. Through negotiated agreements, ODOT will transfer jurisdiction of these highways to local governments. The agreements may include the cost to maintain or improve the facility based on the condition of the highway at the time of transfer.

Financial Capacity Analysis

SAFETEA-LU requires a financial plan that identifies reasonably anticipated funding sources for the implementation of transportation projects included in the Regional Transportation Plan and the Transportation Improvement Program. This requirement is referred to as Financial Constraint. In compliance with the requirement of financial constraint the MPO examined the following revenue streams:

Revenue Projection. The Corvallis Urbanized Area currently receives nearly \$600K of STP funds for its transportation improvement projects. The Area has a carryover of approximately \$466,344 as of December 2009. The table below is a conservative projection of STP funds (\$595K/year) for the Corvallis Urbanized Area over the next 4 years. An annual rate of 4% has been factored into the costs of projects to compensate for anticipated inflation. The Table shows the balance of STP funds against the costs of projects programmed.

FY	New Allotment	Carried Balance	Total Available	Project	Cost in Federal \$	Federal Balance
2010	\$596,893	\$466,344	\$1,063,237	Walnut Blvd (RG-25 th St)	\$561,000	\$502,237
2011	\$595,000	\$502,237	\$1,097,237	W. Hills Rd (Sunset-53 rd)	\$164,000	\$933,237
		\$933,237	\$933,237	9th Street (Jefferson-Monroe)	\$657,000	\$276,237
		\$276,237	\$276,237	Arnold Ave (OR 99W-Ryals)	\$224,000	\$52,237
2012	\$595,000	\$ 52,237	\$647,237	W. Hills Intersection w/ 53 rd St.	\$648,000	\$ (763)
2013	\$595,000	\$ (763)	\$594,237	W. Hills (Western-Sunset)	\$398,000	\$196,237

FTA’s Section 5307 Program Funds. The Corvallis Transit System which includes the Philomath Connection Service currently receives nearly \$800,000 of FTA’s Section 5307 for its capital and operation improvement programs. Additionally the area receives the cost of purchasing a bus through Section 5309. The anticipated revenue from Section 5309 has not been accounted for in the calculation of financial constraints. Additionally, JARC funds for FY11 and 12 have been earmarked for the Corvallis Transit System. Table 5 – Transit Projects is based on a conservative projection of Section 5307 and JARC funds for the Corvallis Urbanized Area over the next 3 years:

Required Local Match Funds. The use of federal transportation funds requires sponsoring agencies to provide local matching funds as a portion of the total cost of projects. The amount of required local match in Oregon is 10.27% of the total cost of projects for STP funds, 20% for transit capital improvement projects, and 50% for transit operation programs.

The State of Oregon's Local Government Fund Exchange Program allows sponsors of federally funded projects to exchange \$1 of their federal fund for 94 cents in state highway funds. Exchanging federal funds for state funds helps local agencies to avoid complicated federal contracting regulations and ensures that all federal funds are expended within required timelines.

Financial Capability Analyses. Benton County and the City of Corvallis are the only two local governments sponsoring projects in the Corvallis Area's TIP document. The County and the City, each develop a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that is adopted by their governing boards and is updated annually. The County's CIP includes capital outlay costs for the preservation and maintenance of the existing county roadways. It also provides local dollars to match federal funds.

In the City of Corvallis funding for transportation improvements is detailed in the City of Corvallis CIP under the Public Works cost items. Required local match for the operation and capital improvements of the Corvallis Transit System is provided through the City of Corvallis local property taxes. There is, currently, no indication that the City of Corvallis would discontinue its support of the transit system operation.

Both, Benton County and the City of Corvallis put a great deal of emphasis on the preservation and maintenance of their existing transportation facilities. The jurisdictions routinely make efforts to provide funds for the adequate maintenance and operation of their transportation infrastructure. Both jurisdictions have advisory bodies and advocacy groups that have been instrumental in securing funds for transportation improvement projects.

Statement of Financial Capability. The tables above demonstrate the balancing of the reasonably anticipated revenues and the costs of programmed projects over the next 3-4 years. The MPO also reviewed the CIP documents of Benton County and the City of Corvallis and the past trends in financing transportation improvement projects by these governments. These reviews led to the following conclusions:

1. Benton County and the City of Corvallis are financially solvent and capable of providing for the operation and maintenance of their transportation systems;
2. The CIPs of Benton County and the City of Corvallis are based on reasonable estimates of projected revenue and expenses programmed in this document;
3. The CIPs of Benton County and the City of Corvallis include adequate funds to cover the required match for the transportation projects in the TIP;
4. Benton County and the City of Corvallis routinely provide for the maintenance and operation of the existing transportation infrastructure;

5. The City of Corvallis is committed to providing for the operation and maintenance of the Corvallis Transit System, and;
6. There currently is no indication that Benton County or the City of Corvallis would discontinue their financial support of their transportation infrastructure.

Project Selection Process

The selection of transportation projects for inclusion in the FY2010-2013 TIP was conducted on two coordinated tracks.

A. Selection of Major Projects

The selection process for major capacity improvement projects that are not funded through the MPO's STP funds includes the Cascades West Area Commission on Transportation. All entities within the three counties of Benton, Linn and Lincoln, including CAMPO submit priority projects to CWACT for funding considerations. CWACT uses prioritization criteria and recommends funding for projects within the three counties.

B. Selection of Projects under STP

The MPO Area receives nearly \$600K of STP funds annually that is pooled and allocated to the highest transportation priority of the MPO area. The allocation of STTP fund to the highest priority projects were through the following steps:

1. **Request for Projects.** The MPO requested its member agencies to submit a list of desired transportation projects for STP funding. Desired projects were compiled into a master list of candidate projects for funding.
2. **Project Evaluation.** The MPO Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) applied selection criteria to candidate projects and developed a prioritized list of projects for funding. The selection criteria were developed and adopted by the Policy Board in 2005. The Selection Criteria are attached as Appendix A and B.
3. **Programming of Projects.** The ranking table was modified based on financial constraints and the logical sequencing of projects. This process produced the recommended list of projects for funding under STP funds that are demonstrated in the following pages.

C. Fund Allocation

Per an adopted policy, a majority of the MPO's STP allotment is allocated to the preservation and maintenance of the existing transportation system. This allocation is generally in the form of resurfacing roadways projects. The priority of roadways for resurfacing is determined based on pavement conditions, in that; roadways with the worst pavement conditions become the highest priority project.

Per an MPO agreement, pavement conditions on all roadways in the MPO Area are maintained, updated and rated by a database using Iris Software, housed at the Benton County Public Works Department. This database is updated approximately every 4 years.

Status of Previously Programmed Projects

Federal regulations require MPOs to provide the status of projects from the previous TIP in terms of completed, delayed or modified. The following is the status of transportation projects listed in the FY2008-2011 TIP:

FY2008-2011 Projects

No.	Project	From-To	Improvement	Sponsor	Fiscal Year	Total Cost (000)	ODOT Key No.	Obligated (Y/N)	Completed (Y/N)
1	Western Boulevard	26th Street to 35th Street	Resurface	City of Corvallis	FY05	\$450	14344	Y	Y
2	Circle Boulevard	Hwy 20 to Corvallis City Limit	Resurface	Benton County	FY08	\$70	14345	Y	Y
3	53rd Street	Eliminate Railroad Underpass	Design & R.O.W.	Benton County	FY05	\$500	14351	Y	N
4	53rd Street	Hwy 20/34 to Country Club Road	Reconstruct	Benton County	FY05	\$500	14352	Y	N
5	William R. Carr Street	Columbia Ave to 350 ft. south of Laurel St.	Resurface	City of Adair Village	FY05	\$55	14353	Y	Y
6	Reservoir Road		Reconstruct	Benton County	FY06	\$900	14349	Y	N
7	19th Street	Hwy 34 to Chapel Street	Reconstruct	Benton County	FY06	\$762	14350	Y	Y
8	Walnut Boulevard	13th Street to Rolling Green Drive	Resurface	City of Corvallis	FY07	\$472	14346	Y	Y
9	Walnut Boulevard	Highland Road to 13th Street	Resurface	City of Corvallis	FY07	\$280	14348	Y	Y

10	West Hills Road	Western Boulevard to 53rd Street	Resurface	Benton County	FY08	\$112	14347	Y	N
11	Lewisburg Road	Highland Rd to Crescent Valley Dr	Resurface	Benton County	FY08	\$137	14354	Y	Y
12	Highland Road	Corvallis City Limit to Lester Ave	Resurface	Benton County	FY08	\$43	14355	Y	Y
13	Highland Road	Lester Avenue to Lewisburg Road	Resurface	Benton County	FY08	\$344	14356	Y	Y
14	Walnut Boulevard	Rolling Green Dr to Kings Blvd	Resurface	City of Corvallis	FY09	\$521	14357	Y	Y

FY 2010-2013

**Corvallis Area
Transportation Improvement
Program**

List of Projects

Note: All dollar amounts are estimates.

Table 1 – ODOT Sponsored Projects in the Corvallis Area MPO*

No.	Project Route/Highway	From	To	Type: Mod/ Pres	Description of Improvement	Project Total Cost Estimate	Fiscal Year(s)	ODOT Key No.
1	OR34: Van Buren Bridge Development	MP 0	MP 0.34	Modernization	Environmental document & ROW Purchase	6,575,000	2010	12827
2	OR99W: Mary's River NB Bridge Work	MP 84.06	MP 84.22	Bridge	Increase vertical clearance	2,834,000	2011	15827
3	US20: Corvallis-Albany	MP 0.76	MP 11.28	Preservation	Pavement and bike/pedestrian	8,758,000	2011	14749
4	US20:Newton Creek	MP 51.31	MP 55.75	Preservation	Pavement improvement	1,753,000	2010	14748
5	Corvallis-Albany Multi-Use Path	Corvallis	Albany	Enhancement	Land Purchase	550,000	2010	15612
6	Corvallis Regional ITS Plan			Operation	Develop Corvallis ITS Architecture and plan	140,000	2010	16975
7	Corvallis Advanced Transportation System Management			Operations	City of Corvallis Downtown ATMS	402,000	2010	16343
8	US 20 OR34 Newton Creek-Jade Place	5103	49.81	Enhancement	Design & Construction	269,000	2010	16438
9	Circle Blvd – Manchester Street Multi-Use Path	Adjacent to UPRR	In Corvallis	Enhancement	Construct 1 st segment of Multi-Use Path	776,000	2012	16817

*. TDM Projects sponsored by ODOT are listed under Transit Projects.

Table 2 – Other Projects under SAFETEA-LU Funds

No.	Project Route/Highway	From	To	Type: Mod/ Pres	Description of Improvement	Project Total Cost Estimate	Fiscal Year(s)	ODOT Key No.
1	Irish Bend Covered Bridge (Oak Creek-SW Campus Way)	Oak Creek	Campus Way	Bridge	Fumigate, paint, Fire suppression, load rating	62,000	2011	16283
2	OR-99W Locke Creek Bridge Replacement	78.73	78.93	Bridge	Replace the Bridge	1,659,000	2010	14839
3	Corvallis Airport Industrial Park			Modernization Earmark	Construct Hout St. to improve access to the Industrial Park	964,000	2010	15786

**Table 3 -Projects Sponsored by the Corvallis Area MPO under STP Fund*
FY2010-2013**

No.	Project	From	To	Description of Improvement	Phase	Component Cost	Total Cost	Total Cost in Exchange Program \$	Fiscal Year
1	Walnut Blvd	Rolling Green	25th Street	Reconstruction of pavement base and restriping	Obligated	\$ 561,000	561,000	527,340	2010
2	West Hills Rd	Sunset Dr	53rd Street	Overlay the road and pave shoulders to provide space for bikes and pedestrians.	PE	\$ 25,000	164,000	154,160	2011
					Construct	\$139,000			
3	Arnold Ave	Highway OR 99W	Ryals Ave	Overlay the existing road with grind and inlay along curb section.	PE	\$ 34,000	224,000	210,560	2011
					Construct	\$190,000			
4	9th Street	Jefferson Ave	Monroe Ave	Reconstruction of pavement and restriping	PE	\$ 50,000	657,000	617,580	2011
					CE	\$ 50,000			
					Construct	\$557,000			
5	West Hills Rd and 53rd Street Intersection	53rd St.& West Hills Rd	53rd St.& West Hills Rd	Reconstruct intersection to full urban standard with traffic signal or roundabout	PE	\$ 97,000	648,000	609,120	2012
					Construct	\$551,000			
6	West Hills Rd	Western Blvd	Sunset Dr	Overlay and widen the road. Pave shoulders to provide space for bikes and pedestrians. Some retaining walls and driveway adjustments work	PE	\$ 60,000	398,000	374,120	2012
					Construct	\$ 338,000			2013

*. STP dollars in the CAMPO Area are usually exchanged for ODOT's Exchange Program dollars.

Table 4 – Transit Projects FY2010-2013

No.	Project	Fiscal Year	Funding Source	Federal Share	Local Share	Total Cost	Key No.
1	Preventive Maintenance (Replacement of parts, maintenance of the fleet and transit facilities)	2010	FTA5307	\$183,200	45,800	\$229,000	15686
2	Preventive Maintenance (Replacement of parts, maintenance of the fleet and transit facilities)	2011	FTA5307	\$198,000	\$49,500	\$247,500	15687
3	Preventive Maintenance (Replacement of parts, maintenance of the fleet and transit facilities)	2012	FTA5307	\$198,000	\$49,500	\$247,500	TBD
4	Preventive Maintenance (Replacement of parts, maintenance of the fleet and transit facilities)	2013	FTA5307	\$198,000	\$49,500	\$247,500	TBD
5	Transit Operation Costs	2011	FTA5307	\$571,000	\$571,000	\$1,142,000	15690
6	Transit Operation Costs	2012	FTA5307	\$571,000	\$571,000	\$1,142,000	TBD
7	Transit Operation Costs	2013	FTA5307	\$571,000	\$571,000	\$1,142,000	TBD
8	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)	2011	FTA5307	\$ 24,000	\$6,000	\$30,000	TBD
9	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)	2012	FTA5307	\$ 24,000	\$6,000	\$30,000	TBD
10	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)	2013	FTA5307	\$ 24,000	\$6,000	\$30,000	TBD
11	Transit Operation	2010	JARC	\$168,000	\$168,000	\$336,000	15683
12	Transit Operation	2011	JARC	\$174,000	\$174,000	\$348,000	15684

13	Bus Purchases (2)	2011	FTA5309	\$600,000	\$66,700	\$666,700	TBD
14	City of Corvallis TDM Program	2010	ODOT Discretionary	43,200	4,800	\$48,000	14884
15	City of Corvallis TDM Program	2011	ODOT Discretionary	43,200	4,800	\$48,000	14885
16	City of Corvallis TDM Program	2012	ODOT Discretionary	43,200	4,800	\$48,000	16226
17	City of Corvallis TDM Program	2013	ODOT Discretionary	43,200	4,800	\$48,000	16227

Glossary of Acronyms

ACT	Area Commission on Transportation
ARRA	American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (Stimulus Package)
CAMPO	Corvallis Area Metropolitan Planning Organization
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CWACT	Cascades West Area Commission on Transportation
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FY	Fiscal Year
IOF	Immediate Opportunity Fund
JARC	Job Access Reverse Commute
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
NHS	National Highway System
ODOT	Oregon Department of Transportation
OTC	Oregon Transportation Commission
OTIA	Oregon Transportation Investment Act
OTIB	Oregon Transportation Infrastructure Bank
SAFETEA-LU	Safe, Accountable, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users
SIP	State Implementation Plan
STIP	Statewide Transportation Improvement Program
STP	Surface Transportation Program
STP-E	Surface Transportation Program – Enhancement
STP-R	Surface Transportation Program – Rural
STP-S	Surface Transportation Program – State
STP-U	Surface Transportation Program – Urban
STRAHNET	Strategic Highway Network
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TEA-21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program
U.S.C.	United States Code

Appendix A

Criteria for Funding Prioritization of Transportation Projects Under the Surface Transportation Program (STP) Funds

A. Modernization Projects

No.	Goal	Measures	Values
1	Transportation Capacity Improvement (34 Points)	Will the project improve the transportation system to support economic development?	Significantly = 5 Moderately = 3 Slightly = 1
		Will the project improve current or future traffic flow on this corridor?	Significantly = 5 Moderately = 3 Slightly = 1
		Will the project help improve transit services?	Significantly = 5 Moderately = 3 Slightly = 1
		Will the project help improve bicycle facilities?	Significantly = 5 Moderately = 3 Slightly = 1
		Will the project help improve pedestrian facilities?	Significantly = 5 Moderately = 3 Slightly = 1
		Will the project improve system connectivity to and/or reduce travel time for people and commerce?	Establish = 5 Improve = 3 Slight Change = 1
		Will the project accommodate for travel needs of existing or future trip generators?	Significantly = 4 Moderately = 2 Slightly = 1
		Total Points from this Goal	34
2	Extent of Coverage (20 Points)	Will benefits of the project be realized in the entire Urbanized Area?	P. Arterial = 10 M. Arterial = 5 Collector = 2
		Will the project impact a large number of users?	ADT Range*: A = 10 B = 5 C = 2
		Total Points from this Goal	20

3	Preservation and Maintenance of Existing Facilities (15 Points)	Will the project extend the life of a facility without construction of new facilities?	Significantly = 5 Moderately = 3 Slightly = 2
		Will the project upgrade or refurbish existing transit facilities or transit routes?	Significantly = 5 Moderately = 3 Slightly = 2
		Will the Project upgrade or refurbish existing bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities?	Significantly = 5 Moderately = 3 Slightly = 2
		Total Points from this Goal	15
4	Environmental Protection (12 Points)	Does the project have adverse impacts on the environment (water, air, habitat, etc.)?	Significantly = 1 Moderately = 2 Slightly = 3
		Will the project eliminate the need for an alternative solution with greater adverse impacts?	Significantly = 3 Moderately = 2 Slightly = 1
		Does the project improve the environmental impacts of existing conditions?	Significantly = 3 Moderately = 2 Slightly = 1
		How much effort will be required to mitigate the environmental impacts of the project?	Significantly = 1 Moderately = 2 Slightly = 3
		Total Points from this Goal	12
5	Safety Improvement (14 Points)	Will the project improve safety of motorists on this facility?	Significantly = 10 Moderately = 7 Slightly = 2
		Will the project improve safety of transit users, bicyclists and pedestrians?	Significantly = 9 Moderately = 7 Slightly = 2
		Total Points from this Goal	19
Grand Total			100

* ADT Range for

Goal 2, Criterion 2:

A = >10,000

B = 5,000 -10,000

C = < 5,000

Appendix B

Criteria for Funding Prioritization of Transportation Projects Under the Surface Transportation Program (STP) Funds

B. Maintenance and Preservation Projects

No	Goal	Measures	Values
1	Pavement Condition (reservation and Maintenance of Existing Facilities)	Pavement Rating	Good = 10 Fair = 25 Poor = 50
		Total Points from this Goal	50
2	Extent of Coverage	Will the project upgrade or refurbish existing transit facilities or transit routes?	Yes = 5 No = 0
		Will the Project upgrade or refurbish existing bicycle and/or pedestrian facilities?	Yes = 5 No = 0
		Will benefits of the project be realized in the entire Urbanized Area?	P. Arterial = 20 M. Arterial = 10 Collector = 5
		Total Points from this Goal	30
3	Safety Improvement	Will the project improve safety of motorists on this facility?	Significantly = 10 Moderately = 5 Slightly = 2
		Will the project improve safety of transit users, bicyclists and pedestrians?	Significantly = 10 Moderately = 5 Slightly = 2
		Total Points from this Goal	20
Grand Total			100

Appendix C

Corvallis Area MPO Policy on Allocation of STP Funds

A. Eligibility

Eligible projects for STP funds are:

1. Transportation projects on roadways functionally classified as Collector or higher
2. Transportation Planning or Studies and Environmental projects
3. Transit and other alternative modes of transportation
4. Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) projects
5. Other transportation-related projects deemed appropriate by MPO Policy Board.

B. Funding Allocation

It is the policy of CAMPO to:

1. Allocate the majority of its STP funds to preservation and maintenance of existing transportation system over a five year period.
2. Provide support and give due considerations to all jurisdictions' projects.

Appendix D

CAMPO's Definition of Modernization and Preservation¹

Modernization

Projects that add capacity to the transportation system by constructing new lanes or widening existing facilities, and projects that add traffic lights, curb and gutter, sidewalks, bikeways or storm-water drainage.

Preservation

Projects that improve or maintain the existing transportation system's operation, productivity, safety or useful life without expansion of capacity.

¹ CAMPO's definitions of Modernization and Preservation might be different from the same definitions by ODOT.