**DRAFT**

**Missoula Metropolitan Planning Organization**

**TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT**

**PROGRAM (TIP) Amendment 3**

**Federal Fiscal Years**

**2023 – 2027**

Prepared by:

**Missoula Metropolitan Planning Organization in cooperation with**

**City of Missoula, Montana**

**County of Missoula, Montana**

**Missoula Urban Transportation District**

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[Approved by: 0](#_Toc109292046)

[TTAC: 0](#_Toc109292047)

[TPCC: 0](#_Toc109292048)

[MDT: 0](#_Toc109292049)

[FHWA: 0](#_Toc109292050)

[FTA: 0](#_Toc109292051)

[Acronyms 4](#_Toc109292052)

[Introduction 6](#_Toc109292053)

[FAST Act 6](#_Toc109292054)

[About the Transportation Improvement Program 6](#_Toc109292055)

[TIP Process and Development 6](#_Toc109292056)

[Project Selection 7](#_Toc109292057)

[Amendment Process 7](#_Toc109292058)

[Performance Management 7](#_Toc109292059)

[Safety 8](#_Toc109292060)

[Infrastructure Condition 8](#_Toc109292061)

[System Performance 9](#_Toc109292062)

[Freight 9](#_Toc109292063)

[Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) 10](#_Toc109292064)

[Transit Asset Management 10](#_Toc109292065)

[Air Quality Conformity Assessment 12](#_Toc109292066)

[Energy Conservation Considerations in the TIP 13](#_Toc109292067)

[Criteria and Process for Implementing Projects 13](#_Toc109292068)

[Major Federally Funded Project Summary 14](#_Toc109292069)

[Transportation Options 15](#_Toc109292070)

[Financial Constraint and the Financial Plan 16](#_Toc109292071)

[Indirect Cost Recovery and the TIP 16](#_Toc109292072)

[Understanding the TIP Funding Tables 17](#_Toc109292073)

[Project Lists 18](#_Toc109292074)

[Projects that are Regionally Significant 18](#_Toc109292075)

[Projects Exempt from Regional Analysis 18](#_Toc109292076)

[Estimated Revenue 21](#_Toc109292077)

[Projects that are funded by multiple sources 22](#_Toc109292078)

[Transportation Improvement Program (by Funding Source) 23](#_Toc109292079)

[Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality (CMAQ) 23](#_Toc109292080)

[Surface Transportation Program Urban (STPU) 24](#_Toc109292081)

[Interstate Maintenance (IM)\* 25](#_Toc109292082)

[National Highway (NH)\* 26](#_Toc109292083)

[National Highway Freight Program (NHFP)\* 27](#_Toc109292084)

[Surface Transportation Program Primary (STPP) 28](#_Toc109292085)

[Bridge Program\* 30](#_Toc109292086)

[Urban Pavement Preservation (UPP) 31](#_Toc109292087)

[Montana Air and Congestion Initiative (MACI)-Discretionary Program 31](#_Toc109292088)

[Transportation Alternatives 31](#_Toc109292089)

[Earmarks 32](#_Toc109292090)

[Federal Transit Administration Section 5307\* 33](#_Toc109292091)

[Federal Transit Administration Section 5339 34](#_Toc109292092)

[Federal Transit Administration Section 5310 35](#_Toc109292093)

[Federal Transit Administration Section 5311 36](#_Toc109292094)

[Transade (State Funded) 37](#_Toc109292095)

 Transportation Finance and Innovation Act Loal …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..…………………..38

 Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….38

[Illustrative Projects 38](#_Toc109292096)

[Public Comment Received 39](#_Toc109292097)

# Acronyms

**BUILD** Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development

**CMAQ** Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality

**CN** Construction

**CO** Carbon Monoxide

**EPA** Environmental Protection Agency

**FAST Act** Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act

**FHWA** Federal Highway Administration

**FTA** Federal Transit Administration

**FY/FFY** Fiscal Year/Federal Fiscal Year. The local and state government fiscal year runs from July 1 - June 30. The Federal fiscal year runs from October 1 –

September 30.

**GROWTH** Flexible state CMAQ funds distributed to high growth urban areas

**HSIP** Highway Safety Improvement Program

**IC** Incidental Construction

**IIJA** Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

**IM** Interstate Maintenance, IM is a state sub-allocated program funded by the federal National Highway Performance Program

**MACI** Montana Air and Congestion Initiative

**MAP-21** Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act

**MDT** Montana Department of Transportation

**MIM** Missoula in Motion

**MPO** Metropolitan Planning Organization.  The Missoula Transportation Policy Coordinating Committee is the MPO for the Missoula urban area.

**MR TMA** Missoula-Ravalli Transportation Management Association

**MUTD** Missoula Urban Transportation District, or Mountain Line.  Missoula's fixed route bus system.

**NAAQS** National Ambient Air Quality Standards

**NH**  National Highway System, NH is a state sub-allocated program funded by the federal National Highway Performance Program

**PE** Preliminary Engineering

**PLH** Public Lands Highways

**PLHD** Public Land Highways Discretionary Fund

**PM10** A federal standard for particulate (10 microns or less in size), i.e., road dust, brake lining and/or wood smoke particles.

**PM2.5** A federal standard for particulate (2.5 microns or less in size), i.e., road dust, brake lining and/or wood smoke particles.

**ROW** Right of Way

**RP** Road Reference Post

**SAFTEA-LU** Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users

**SFC** State Funded Construction

**SRTS** Safe Routes to Schools

**SIP** State Implementation Plan.  A plan for improving air quality in the State, including the Missoula area.

**STIP** State Transportation Improvement Program

**STPE** Surface Transportation Program Enhancements

**STPP** Surface Transportation Program Primary

**STPU** Surface Transportation Program Urban

**STPX** Surface Transportation Program Off System

**TA** Transportation Alternatives Program

**TCM** Transportation Control Measure

**TIP**  Transportation Improvement Program.  A multi-year program of highway and transit projects on the Federal aid system, which addresses the goals of

the long-range plans and lists priority projects and activities for the region.

**TPCC** Transportation Policy Coordinating Committee. Together with the TTAC, the transportation planning organization for Federal aid projects in the

Missoula urbanized area.

**TSP**  Total Suspended Particulate

**TTAC** Transportation Technical Advisory Committee.  Together with the TPCC, the transportation planning organization for Federal aid projects in the

Missoula urbanized area. The TTAC recommends projects to the TPCC for review and approval.

**UHPIP** Urban Highway Pilot Improvement Program

**UPP** Urban Pavement Preservation

# Introduction

## Infrastructure and Investment and Jobs Act

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) was Passed by Congress on November 15, 2021 authorizing funding for Federal transportation programs for the five-year period from 2022-2026. The IIJA effectively replaced the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act and the prior infrastructure act Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) Act. MAP-21 authorized the Federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for the 2-year period FFY 2013-2015. Previously, the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act, A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) was adopted as the six-year transportation funding bill in 2005. Like SAFETEA-LU, MAP-21, FAST Act and now IIJA requires that each Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) prepare a financially constrained transportation project programming document called a Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). While the IIJA replaced FAST, MAP-21 and SAFETEA-LU in 2015, any previously obligated but unspent funds under the previous acts are still available at this time.

## About the Transportation Improvement Program

The TIP is developed in cooperation with local, state and federal agencies. The TIP shows a priority list of projects and project segments to be carried out in each five-year period after the initial adoption of the TIP and a financial plan that demonstrates how the TIP can be implemented. The TIP is required to cover a scope of at least four years and must be updated at least every four years. Missoula updates the TIP annually. The IIJA legislation currently continues the TIP process, the major focus of which is to enhance participation on the part of the public agencies. The TIP is the incremental implementation (5 years) of the Missoula Long Range Transportation Plan (30 years). The TIP presents manageable components of funding the long-range plan to funding agencies and to the public.

Although the TIP is a multi-year program, it is typically updated annually. Updating the TIP begins with analysis of transportation needs in Missoula and then a recommendation is made by the Transportation Technical Advisory Committee (TTAC), which forwards its recommendations to the Transportation Policy Coordinating Committee (TPCC). The TPCC makes final changes and approves the document at the local level. The TIP may be amended so long as the MPO operates under a SAFETEA-LU compliant long-range transportation plan demonstrating fiscal constraint as per a finding of the responsible federal and state agencies (FHWA, FTA, EPA and MDEQ).

## TIP Process and Development

The Missoula Metropolitan Planning Organization prepares the TIP in cooperation with the City and County of Missoula, Missoula Urban Transportation District, Montana Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, and in a manner consistent with feedback received through public involvement. As federal funding programs under the MPO’s control are developed, notifications are sent out to eligible agencies and the public, informing them of the appropriate manner in which projects may be submitted for consideration. In a parallel process, the State is also required to carry out a public participation process during development and adoption of its programs. The MPO’s programs, upon adoption, are submitted for inclusion in the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).

In addition to general notifications made through all types of media, the Missoula Metropolitan Planning Organization has an extensive mailing list that contains many interested parties who can review the agenda for any TTAC or TPCC meeting. Interested parties may then determine for themselves if there are any issues upon which they wish to comment.

The projects in this TIP are a subset of the 2020 Missoula Long Range Transportation Plan Update, which was the subject of extensive public review and comment throughout FFY 2023.

### Project Selection

The Missoula Metropolitan Planning Organization has developed a number of tools that can be used to help objectively select transportation projects based on their capacity to support Missoula’s overarching goals including, but not limited to, safety, community health and social equity, environmental protection, and economic vitality. These tools include the Bicycle Facilities Master Plan (BFMP) recommendations, the Pedestrian Priority Needs Assessment Map developed for the Pedestrian Facilities Master Plan (PFMP) and the project scoring methodology developed for the 2020 Missoula Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). Other factors such as project readiness, funding availability, and political and economic feasibility also contribute to the project selection process.

### Amendment Process

An amendment to the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is required when: a new project is programed within the 5-year funding window; a programmed project is canceled or postponed; the costs of a particular project change significantly; changes are made to the scope details or description of a project; and/or there is some other change that affects the funding of a project. Amendments are typically brought forward to the MPO by MDT or other eligible project sponsors, and when received they undergo a process similar to the development of the TIP. Amendments are presented to the TTAC, and the TTAC votes on whether or not to recommend that the TPCC approve to adopt the amended TIP. Upon TPCC approval, the amended TIP is sent to the appropriate state and federal agencies for final approval. When the final amended TIP is published all changes to the funding tables will appear in red. The full amendment process, including opportunities and process for public input, can be found in the MPO’s Public Participation Plan (<http://www.ci.missoula.mt.us/DocumentCenter/View/27526/PPP_Update_2014?bidId=>).

1

## Performance Management

Performance measures have historically been used in Transportation Planning; the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) transformed the Federal-aid highway program by establishing requirements for performance management to promote the most efficient investment of Federal transportation funds. The IIJA continues these requirements to increase the accountability and transparency of this program and to support improved investment decisions through a focus on performance outcomes for national transportation goals. Establishing performance measures encourages Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and State Transportation Departments to maximize the allocation of resources in their respective areas, as well as monitor the performance of the system for eventual use of future resources.

The MPO supports the State targets for applicable performance measures for safety, pavement and bridge condition, system performance, freight, and CMAQ, and supports the transit performance targets and measures established by the Missoula Urban Transportation District (MUTD). Thus, the MPO will plan and program projects that contribute toward relevant targets for each performance measure.

### Safety

Improving safety along public roads was the first national goal area addressed by federal requirements for performance management. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) established five safety performance measures intended to carry out the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP). The national goal behind establishing safety performance measures and targets is to reduce the number of traffic fatalities and serious injuries along all public roads. The state-wide safety targets set by MDT and the associated national performance measures are shown in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **State Target (based on 5-year rolling average)** |
| Number of fatalities  | No more than 172 annual fatalities by 2020, which is an annual reduction of 2.7 percent (5 fewer fatalities per year) |
| Rate of fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) | No more than 1.28 fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by 2020 (reduction of 4.3 percent per year) |
| Number of serious injuries | No more than 796 serious injuries by 2020 (3.6 percent annual reduction) |
| Rate of serious injuries per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT) | No more than 5.9 serious injuries per 100 million VMT (reduction of 5.1 percent per year) |
| Number of non-motorized fatalities and non-motorized serious injuries | No target |

Interstate Maintenance, National Highway, Highway Safety Improvement Program, Surface Transportation Program Off System, Secondary, and State Funded Construction funding sources support projects with the intent to improve safety measures and will influence progress towards these performance targets. More information regarding the safety performance targets established by MDT can be found within the [Montana Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan](https://www.mdt.mt.gov/visionzero/docs/chsp/current_chsp.pdf).

### Infrastructure Condition

The FHWA has established performance measures to assist in the management of pavement and bridge condition on the National Highway System (NHS) to guide infrastructure maintenance in such a way that it remains functional and in good repair. The table below lists the performance measures established by the FHWA to address the condition of NHS pavement and bridge condition and the state targets established by MDT:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **State Target** |
| Pavement Condition |  |
| Percentage of pavements of the Interstate System in Good condition | 54% |
| Percentage of pavements of the non-Interstate NHS in Good condition  | 40% |
| Percentage of pavements of the Interstate System in Poor condition | 3% |
| Percentage of pavements of the non-Interstate NHS in Poor condition | 6% |
| Bridge Condition |  |
| Percentage of NHS Bridges Classified as in “Good” Condition  | 12% |
| Percentage of NHS Bridges Classified as in “Poor” Condition  | 9% |
|  |  |

Pavement and Bridge Condition are impacted most by Interstate Maintenance, National Highway, Bridge Program, and Urban Pavement Preservation funding sources. Projects included for funding under these sources were selected in part due to their contribution towards pavement and bridge condition targets. More information regarding the infrastructure performance targets established by MDT can be found in the [Montana Transportation Asset Management Plan](https://www.mdt.mt.gov/publications/docs/plans/2019-tamp-report.pdf).

### System Performance

System performance measures exist to improve the efficiency of the overall transportation system, while helping to reduce congestion, travel times, and pollution emissions and increase reliability of the system. The FHWA has established performance measures that pertain to the performance of the National Highway System (NHS).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **State Target** |
| **2-Year** | **4-Year** |
| Percent of the person-miles traveled on the interstate that are reliable | 98% | 98% |
| Percent of the person-miles traveled on the non-Interstate NHS that are reliable | N/A | 80% |

These measures are related to Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality, Surface Transportation Program Urban, and Transportation Alternatives funding sources. Projects included in these funding sources will contribute to meeting state targets for system performance.

### Freight

The primary goal for establishing freight performance measures and targets is to improve the national freight network, while providing access to trade and enhancing the capacity of communities to participate in, and support regional economic development. The FHWA has established a performance measure specifically related to freight movement on the Interstate System, and MDT has set a 2- and 4-year target to address freight reliability (see table below).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **State Target** |
| **2-Year** | **4-Year** |
| Truck Travel Time Reliability (TTTR) Index | 1.25 | 1.25 |

Freight performance measures are most strongly influenced by the National Highway Freight Program Federal funding source. Projects selected for National Highways funding will contribute to improving the national freight network and meeting state targets. More information regarding freight related performance measures and metrics can be found in the [Montana Freight Plan](https://www.mdt.mt.gov/freightplan/docs/montana-freight-plan-2017.pdf).

### Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ)

Establishing performance measures related to the CMAQ program is integral piece to the goal area of environmental sustainability. These measures will help agencies enhance the performance of the transportation system while protecting and enhancing the health of the natural environment. While other performance measures affect congestion and air quality, there are three federal performance measures that address CMAQ directly, one of which is applicable to Montana. MDT was required to set statewide targets for the reduction of Carbon Monoxide (CO), Particulate Matter 10 (PM10), and Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5). The table below shows the federal performance measures and associated targets where applicable.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Performance Measure** | **State Target** |
| **2-Year** | **4-Year** |
| CMAQ Traffic Congestion (Annual Hours of excessive delay per capita) | N/A | N/A |
| Percent of Non-SOV travel | N/A | N/A |
| CMAQ On-Road Mobile Source Emissions (Total Emission Reductions) |  |  |
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | 36.33 kg/day | 36.33 kg/day |
| Particulate Matter 10 (PM10) | 0.10 kg/day | 0.10 kg/day |
| Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5) | 0.07 kg/day | 0.07 kg/day |

These performance measures may be impacted by Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality, Montana Air and Congestion Initiative Discretionary Program, Transportation Alternatives, and Federal Transit Administration funding sources and associated projects that provide support for non-motorized transportation projects and programming that enhances air quality and encourages sustainable transportation options.

### Transit Asset Management

Performance targets and measures established for transit asset management (TAM) serve to provide safe, cost-effective, and reliable public transportation through a strategic and systematic process of operating, maintaining, and improving public transportation capital assets. The FTA has established four transit performance measures, three of which are applicable to the Missoula Urban Transportation District (MUTD). Transit agencies are only required to establish targets for assets they have direct capital responsibility over. Thus, MUTD was not required to establish targets for the Infrastructure performance measure in their Transit Asset Management Plan (i.e. the percentage of track segments (by mode) that have performance restrictions). The performance measures and targets established by MUTD, and supported by the MPO are shown in the table below:



These measures are related to Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality, Federal Transit Administration (FTA) sections 5307, 5339, 5310, and 5311, and TransADE funding sources.

**Transit Safety Plan Targets:**

FTA published the [Public Transportation Agency Safety Plan (PTASP) Final Rule](https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2018-07-19/pdf/2018-15167.pdf), which requires certain operators of public transportation systems that receive federal funds under FTA's [Urbanized Area Formula Grants](https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grants/urbanized-area-formula-grants-5307) to develop safety plans that include the processes and procedures to implement Safety Management Systems (SMS). The plan must include safety performance targets. Find additional guidance on planning and target setting on FTA's [Performance-Based Planning](https://www.transit.dot.gov/regulations-and-guidance/transportation-planning/timeframes-performance-based-planning) pages. The rule applies to all operators of public transportation systems that are recipients and sub-recipients of federal financial assistance under the Urbanized Area Formula Program (49 U.S.C. § 5307).MUTD has developed and establish a Transit Agency Safety Plan with the following targets.

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## Air Quality Conformity Assessment

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has identified areas within the Missoula Transportation Plan Study Area as not being in compliance with the carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards established by the Clean Air Act (CAA). Missoula was classified as a non-attainment area for CO and total suspended particulate (TSP) in 1978. In 1987 the EPA replaced the TSP standard with a new standard for particulate 10 microns in diameter and smaller (PM10). Missoula is currently designated a maintenance area for CO and PM10. In 1997, EPA established an additional standard for particulate 2.5 microns in diameter and smaller (PM2.5). Missoula has not violated the PM 2.5 particulate standard.

Over the years, the Missoula City-County Air Pollution Control Board (MCCAPCB) and the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) have developed a State Implementation Plan (SIP) to bring Missoula’s air quality into compliance with the NAAQS. The current SIP prescribes several measures to improve air quality. The use of oxygenated fuels during the winter months, combined with improved vehicle emission control technology, has significantly reduced vehicle CO emissions. Ordinances designed to reduce dust emissions from winter traction control practices have reduced PM10 emissions. No transportation control measures (TCMs) are included in the SIP or this TIP.

On May 27, 2005 the MC-CAPCB along with the City, County and DEQ petitioned EPA to re-designate Missoula from non-attainment status to a maintenance status for CO. EPA approval of the application was published in the Federal Register on August 17, 2007 (FR/Vol. 72, No. 159, page 46158). A conformity determination on this TIP must be measured against the adequacy finding of the CO emissions budget issued by the EPA on June 16, 2006, and approved for the 2nd 10-year carbon monoxide Limited Maintenance Plan (LMP) for the Missoula area, consistent with the final rule published in the Federal Register on February 1, 2018 (83 FR 4597).

On August 3, 2016 the MC-CAPCB along with the City, County and DEQ petitioned EPA to re-designate Missoula from non-attainment status to a maintenance status for PM10. EPA approval of the application was published in the Federal Register on May 24, 2019 (FR/Vol. 84, page 24037). Under the approved PM10 LMP, the motor vehicle emissions budget need not be capped and a regional emissions analysis is not required. Conformity determinations will be completed without submitting a transportation conformity motor vehicle emissions budget that would then need to be analyzed under 40 CFR 93.118.

The CAA requires that transportation plans and regionally significant projects cannot create new violations, increase the frequency or severity of existing violations, or delay attainment of the NAAQS. All regionally significant projects were modeled for air quality conformity during the 2012 Missoula Long Range Transportation Plan Update.

The Missoula Transportation Policy Coordinating Committee (TPCC) approved the 2020 Missoula Long Range Transportation Plan Update on June 15, 2021. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) issued a finding of conformity for the Update on July 26, 2021. The TIP must also conform to the SIP. The regionally significant projects in this TIP are a subset of those analyzed in the 2020 Missoula Long Range Transportation Plan Update. Therefore, this TIP can rely on the air quality conformity analysis performed for the 2020 LRTP Update. That analysis indicated that implementation of the Update projects would have a positive impact on CO emissions and would not exceed the PM10 budget of 16,119 pounds per day, as established in the Missoula SIP.

The Missoula MPO will review and update the transportation plan at least every four years in air quality non–attainment areas and at least every five years in attainment areas to confirm the transportation plan’s validity and consistency with current and forecasted transportation and land use conditions and trends. (23 CFR Section 450.32(c))

Projects within the TIP have grouped into two project classifications – projects that are regionally significant and projects exempt from regional analysis – and can be found in the following section (page 17). The first table shows projects that were modeled for air quality conformity during the 2016 LRTP Update. The second table shows projects reviewed by local, state and federal agencies and determined to be exempt.

## Energy Conservation Considerations in the TIP

Increased attention has been given to energy conservation and contingency planning. During the 2020 update of the LRTP, energy conservation was considered at the network level. The majority of the projects are Transportation System Management (TSM) improvements, which require little in the way of committed resources. Long-range projects in the 2016 LRTP will require substantial resources, but are necessary for an efficient transportation system and will result in energy savings due to factors such as decreased delay and less vehicle wear.

## Criteria and Process for Implementing Projects

Long-range projects are identified in the 2020 Long Range Transportation Plan Update. Short-range projects are identified and ranked by the sponsoring agency, i.e., City, County, Urban Transportation District, or MDT. All projects requiring a local match are ranked according to criteria developed by the agency providing the match. Project priorities in the Missoula Urbanized Area are established by several different agencies, depending on the source of funds.

Priorities for projects to be funded with Federal Surface Transportation Program (Urban System) Funds and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Funds are established by the TTAC and TPCC.

The selection of projects to be funded with Federal National Highway (NH) System and Interstate Maintenance (IM) Program Funds in the Missoula Urbanized Area are made by the Montana Department of Transportation in cooperation with the local transportation planning participants.

The Missoula Urban Transit District (MUTD) Board makes decisions and priorities on the use of Federal Transit Administration funds.

## Major Federally Funded Project Summary

Section 1203(h)(7)(B) of MAP-21 requires publication of an annual listing of projects for which Federal funds have been obligated in the TIP in the preceding year consistent with the categories identified in the TIP. This list is available through the Transportation Program website at <http://www.ci.missoula.mt.us/Transportation> .

## Transportation Options

Through Transportation Options programs, Missoula currently has several efforts in place that are aimed at increasing sustainable mode trips and vehicle occupancy and reducing congestion, number of trips generated, and vehicle miles traveled.

The 2020 LRTP Update includes strategies applicable to Missoula that increase use of Transportation Options. The Transportation Plan Update also includes regional and sub-area analyses of these strategies, as well as an implementation plan for the preferred strategies.

Missoula In Motion (MIM) is a program of the Transportation Division of the City of Missoula. MIM develops and implements comprehensive Transportation Options strategies rooted in education and encouragement for the Missoula Urban Area. MIM’s work is funded through the federal Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) grant and local match.

In FFY 2023, MIM will continue progress in key program areas, and work towards the institutionalization of Transportation Options efforts within the community. These efforts include Momentum employer programs, commuter programs including the Way To Go! Club and Guaranteed Ride Home, and community programs such as Sunday Streets. As an addendum to the 2020 LRTP, the Transportation Options Action Plan aims to develop an implementation guide for the City to require and/or incentivize developers and/or employers to invest in measures that will increase access to transportation options. It will also provide an assessment of the City’s existing parking code and explore opportunities to establish districts to facilitate TO implementation.

At the end of FFY 2021, MIM programs removed 1,947 vehicle miles traveled per day from municipal infrastructure and MIM’s efforts reduced 362 metric tons of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) per year. In FFY 2020 MIM completed a comprehensive 5 year strategic plan which outlines agency priorities, sets annual goals and shifts programming to a performance based model. In FFY 2022, MIM will continue to use the Way To Go! Missoula trip planning and tracking software to leverage the impact of its various programs. MIM had notable achievements including an 11% increase in Commuter Challenge participation, record-breaking Sunday Streets attendance, and delivery of customized workplace support services to 16 local employers.

Transportation Options activities in Missoula also include efforts of the Missoula Ravalli Transportation Management Association (MRTMA).  MRTMA is a non-profit organization formed in 1996 which is involved in projects that provide regional rideshare and vanpool services.  These projects include: a vanpool program serving a five-county area and ridesharing services for persons in MRTMA’s ridesharing database. The database is comprised of 47 employees from 17 worksites and includes county employees, University of Montana faculty, staff and students. Ten of the 15 routes take Missoula residents from the city to worksites in adjoining counties. Since the inception of the vanpool program (1997) a total of 727,621 vehicle trips have been saved, 313,868,208 miles not traveled, and 1,302.82 tons of vehicle emissions reduced.

## Financial Constraint and the Financial Plan

The TIP must by law be financially constrained and include a financial plan that demonstrates how the projects can be implemented while the existing transportation system is being adequately operated and maintained. Only projects for which construction and operating funds can reasonably be expected to be available may be included.

The funding charts on the following pages show revenues currently available to finance the projects contained within the TIP. The federal and state revenue projections are based on best estimates provided through the MDT and local sponsors.

Estimates of MAP-21 funds, which may be made available to the MPO, also are based on figures provided by MDT. The Missoula Metropolitan Planning Organization has utilized those estimates throughout the community’s project selection process with the aim of fully allocating all available revenues against eligible projects.

## Indirect Cost Recovery and the TIP

The Montana Legislature enacted House Bill 21 (Section 17-1-105 MCA) during the 2002 Special Session as a general fund savings measure. This legislation requires all state agencies, including MDT, to fully recover indirect costs associated with Federal and third party grants. The purpose of indirect cost recovery is to maximize the use of Federal funds for all costs associated with delivering Federal programs. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) directed MDT to assess accountability of both direct and indirect costs at the project rather than the program level in order to provide full accountability of both direct and indirect costs.

Indirect costs are applied at the project level to all applicable Federal funding categories in this TIP. Transfers to FTA for projects that FTA administers are considered pass through and are not subject to indirect cost recovery (i.e. CMAQ/STPU transfers eligible for transfer to Section 5307).  Sections 5310, 5311, are administered by MDT and are subject to indirect cost recovery

## Understanding the TIP Funding Tables

The TIP project funding tables consist of multiple components, and are designed to best display integral information regarding the projects within the TIP. The image below identifies and explains each of the various components of the TIP project funding tables, and can be used as a tool to understand the information being presented within the funding tables.



All construction projects included in the TIP will be completed in multiple phases (i.e. PE, RW, IC, and CN). Funding for each construction project is broken down by the costs of each specific phase. The table below provides a description of construction project phases and additional project phases the reader can expect to see within TIP funding tables.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project Phase** | **Description** |
| **CN**  | Construction – Construction and/or reconstruction work performed by the agency or contractor  |
| **IC**  | Incidental Construction – ‘Safety net’ for unexpected construction expenditures |
| **OT**  | Other – Additional programmatic expenditures including costs for marketing, education, and outreach |
| **PE** | Preliminary Engineering – Analysis and design work completed prior to project construction (the abbreviation EIS will be added if phase includes an environmental impact statement) |
| **Purch.**  | Purchase – Procuring equipment, software, vehicles, or facilities |
| **RW** | Right of Way – Tasks associated with acquiring and preparing the right of way for a project (e.g. property acquisition and utility relocation) |
| **Transit** | Transit operations |

# Project Lists

## Projects that are Regionally Significant

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PROJECT** | **SCOPE** | **COMMENTS** |
| Russell Street - Improve Mount to Broadway | Corridor improvements | Funded with STPU, Earmark, Bridge and STPE funds.  |

## Projects Exempt from Regional Analysis

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PROJECT** | **SCOPE** | **COMMENTS** |
| **CMAQ** |   |   |
| Bicycle Pedestrian Program | Bicycle/Pedestrian safety; bicycle facilities; Bike/Walk/Bus Week; | Annual Program |
| Transportation Options | Employer T/O activities; Rideshare program; community outreach. | Annual Program |
|   | Transit Related T/O activities |   |
| Mountain Line: |   |   |
| Service Operations | Increase service peak, mid-day & Route 2, 8 and 11 service revisions  | Continue service revisions as approved by the MUTD Board of Directors. |
|   |   |   |
|   |   |   |
| Fare incentives, marketing & education | Provide education and marketing for service revisions.  |   |
|   |   |   |
| MRTMA: Vanpool Operations | Operations |   |
| Purchase Street Sweepers |   | waiting on waiver |
| Bitteroot River - W of Missoula | funding of shared use path on Maclay Bridge replacement |   |
| **STPU** |   |   |
| Russell Street (Broadway to Idaho) | Reconstruction of roadway and bridge |   |
| Russell Street (Idaho to Dakota) | Reconstruction of roadway |   |
| Russell Street (Dakota to Mount, Broadway) | Reconstruction of roadway |   |
| Russell Street -Broadway Intersection | Intersection improvements |   |
| **IM** |   |   |
| Bonner Interchange-East | Pavement preservation |   |
| **NH** |   |   |
| North of DeSmet Intch. - North | Widen, Overlay, S&C |   |
| West Broadway, Orange Street, Russell St, Brooks/US12, 5th St. | Durable Pavement Markings |   |
| Junction I90-North (US 93) | Pavement preservation, S&C w/some mill/fill |   |
| W Broadway - Old Hwy 10 | Pavement preservation, S&C w/some mill/fill |   |
| Russell Street (Dakota to Mount) | Reconstruction of roadway |   |
| Russell Street-Broadway Intersection | Intersection improvements |   |
| Reserve Street - Missoula | Pavement preservation |   |
| Lolo to Missoula | Pavement preservation |   |
| Reserve Street | Durable Pavement Markings |   |
| 93-South | Durable Pavement Markings |   |
| **NHFP** |   |   |
|   |   |   |
| **STPX, STPS, SFCN** |   |   |
| Russell Street (Broadway to Idaho) | Reconstruction of roadway and bridge |   |
| West of Missoula - NW | Reconstruction |   |
| US 93 Lolo-Florence study | OT study |   |
| **STPP** |   |   |
| Russell St, East Broadway | Durable Pavement Markings |   |
| **RRS** |   |   |
| RRxing-Butler Creek Road | Upgrade RRxing signal |   |
| **HSIP** |   |   |
| SF179-Stephens Orange Safety Improvements | Curve and intersection improvements |   |
| HSIP Program JOC-Missoula | Safety improvements | Only portion in MPO bdry |
| SF189 D1 CLRS Missoula Area | CL Rumble strips | Only portion in MPO bdry |
| SF189 Russell St. Lighting | Install lighting south of Brooks |   |
| SF199 MSLA HT MEDIAN CABLERAIL | Install High Tension Cable Rail | Only portion in MPO bdry |
| SF199 MARYJANE BROADWAY INTX | intersection improvements at 2 areas |   |
| Upper Miller Creek Rd and Miller Crk Rd | Centerline and edgeline epoxy striping |   |
| Clements Road | Install signage |   |
| **BR** |   |   |
| Bitterroot River - W of Missoula | Bridge Replacement |   |
| Higgins Avenue Bridge | Bridge rehab |   |
| Russell Street (Broadway to Idaho) | Bridge and roadway reconstruction |   |
| Orange St Tunnel - Missoula | Rehab concrete tunnel |   |
| Steel BR Rehab - Corrosion 1 | Bridge rehab | Only portion in MPO bdry |
| D1 Bridge Preservation | District-wide bridge deck treatments | Only portion in MPO bdry |
| **UPP** |   |   |
| **MACI** |   |   |
| Broadway & Toole Ave- Msla | Intersection upgrades |   |
|  **TA** |   |   |
| Path Preservation | Pavement preservation  |   |
| School sidewalks-Lolo | Construct sidewalks |   |
| **FWP** |   |   |
| New Meadows Trail System | New Trail |   |
| **EARMARK** |   |   |
| Russell St-Missoula | Intitial ROW phase |   |
| Russell St-Broadway to Idaho | Reconstruction of roadway and bridge |   |
| **BUILD** |   |   |
| Mullan Build (Phase 1)  | Roadway & shared use path construction and intersection improvements |   |
| **FTA 5307**  |   |   |
| Capital purchases | Transit Capital purchases |   |
| Mountain Line Operations | Transit Operations |   |
| **FTA 5339** |  |   |
| Purchases | Buses & Bus Stop Amenities | Formula/Discretionary |
| **FTA 5310** |  |   |
| Capital purchases | Purchase paratransit vehicles |   |
| **FTA 5311** |  |   |
| Vanpool Vans | Replace 6 15-passenger vans | MRTMA Vanpool |
| Program Operations | Program Operations, Administration, Maintenance | MRTMA Vanpool |
| **TRANSADE** |   |   |
| Transit operations | Mountain Line |   |
| **100 % LOCALLY FUNDED PROJECTS** |

# Estimated Revenue



# Projects that are funded by multiple sources



# Transportation Improvement Program (by Funding Source)

## Congestion Mitigation & Air Quality (CMAQ)



## Surface Transportation Program Urban (STPU)



## Interstate Maintenance (IM)\*



## National Highway (NH)\*



## National Highway Freight Program (NHFP)\*



**Surface Transportation Program Off System (STPX), Secondary (STPS), State Funded Construction (SFCN)**



## Surface Transportation Program Primary (STPP)



**Railroad Crossing (RRS)**



**Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP)**



No funding summary or carryover balance is shown because MDT makes allocations of revenue in the amount of the project for each year.

## Bridge Program\*



No funding summary or carryover balance is shown because MDT makes allocations of revenue in the amount of the project for each year.

## Urban Pavement Preservation (UPP)



## Montana Air and Congestion Initiative (MACI)-Discretionary Program



No funding summary or carryover balance is shown because MDT makes allocations of revenue in the amount of the project for each year.

## Transportation Alternatives



**FWP Recreational Trails Program**



## Earmarks



**Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant Program**



## Federal Transit Administration Section 5307\*



##

## Federal Transit Administration Section 5339



## Federal Transit Administration Section 5310



## Federal Transit Administration Section 5311



## Transade (State Funded)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funding shown in thousands of dollars |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
| **Project** | **Description** |  |  |  |  |  |  | **State** | **Total Estimated Obligation** |
|  |  | **Phase** |  |  |  |  |  | **Funded** |
| **Sponsor** |  |  | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **100%** | **FY2023-2027** |
| *Carryover* |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |   |
| *Allocation (Estimated)* |  |  | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** | **0.0** |
| **Transit Operations** | Operating |  | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 | 64.6 | **323.0** |   |
| *Mountain Line* |  |  | **64.6** | **64.6** | **64.6** | **64.6** | **64.6** | **323.0** | **323.0** |
|  **STATE TOTALS**  |  |  | **64.6** | **64.6** | **64.6** | **64.6** | **64.6** | **323.0** | **323.0** |

`

**Transportation Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA)**



**Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity**



# Illustrative Projects

The Transportation Improvement Program may include, for illustrative purposes, additional projects that would be included in the approved Transportation Improvement Program if reasonable additional resources beyond those identified in the financial plan were available. Illustrative transportation projects are included in the TIP as an informational item. Their inclusion signals the importance the MPO places on these projects as part of Missoula’s coordinated transportation improvement efforts.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project Sponsor** | **Project** | **Project Description** | **Project Cost**(in thousands) |
| **CMAQ** |  |  |  |
| MIM | Car Sharing Pilot | Retro-fit existing municipal fleet with car sharing hardware/software | $60.0 |
| **STPU** |  |  |  |
| City Public Works | Signal Optimization | Continue to upgrade signals | $2,000.0 |
| **Community Safety** |  |  |  |
| City Public Works | Transportation System Management | Small geometric changes for intersection safety at various locations. | $500.0 |
| **TA/STPE** |  |  |  |
| City Public Works | Russell Street | Landscaping, trail connections, sidewalks | $400.0 |

# Public Comment Received

MPO staff posted the draft of the Transportation Improvement Program on the City’s website with the agendas for TTAC and TPCC meetings. The MPO published legal ads in The Missoulian on noting that the planned adoption of the document would take place on October 6th, 2022 and October 6th, 2022 respectfully. The ads listed the following meetings that provided opportunities for public comment TIP amendment. The attendance numbers below do not include committee members or staff present.

TTAC – Thursday, October 6th, 2022.

 Attendance at Meeting: TTAC members and MPO Staff

 Public Comments on Draft TIP Amendment 1: n/a

TPCC - Tuesday, October 18th, 2022.

 Attendance at Meeting: TPCC members and MPO Staff

 Public Comments on Draft TIP Amendment 1: n/a

**Self-Certification Resolution**

**The Missoula Metropolitan Planning Organization**

**RESOLUTION** of the Missoula Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) to certify that the metropolitan transportation planning process is being carried out in accordance with all applicable federal requirements and that the local process to enhance the participation of the general public, including the transportation disadvantaged, has been followed in developing the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

**WHEREAS,** 23 CFR Part 450.336 specifies that, concurrent with submittal of a proposed TIP to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) as part of the State TIP (STIP) approval, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) shall certify that the metropolitan transportation planning process is being carried out in accordance with all applicable requirements at least once every four years. The Missoula MPO Plans to follow Self-Certification process with the adoption of every new TIP document, once a fiscal year; and

**WHEREAS,** Section 134 of Title 23 USC, 49 USC 5303, and 23 CFR Part 450 set forth the national policy that the MPO designated for each urbanized area is to carry out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive multimodal transportation planning process, including the development of an LRTP and TIP, and establish policies and procedures for MPOs to conduct the metropolitan planning process; and

**WHEREAS,** the MPO TIP continues to be financially constrained as required by 23 CFR Part 450.326(j) and FTA policy on the documentation of financial capacity, published in FTA Circular 7008.1A; and

**WHEREAS,** the requirements of Sections 174 and 176(c) and (d) of the Clean Air Act as amended [42 U.S.C. 7504, 7506(c) and (d)] and 40 CFR Part 93 have been met for maintenance areas in the development of the Missoula
MPO LRTP 2020-2050 Update and the FFY 2022-2026 TIP; and

**WHEREAS,** the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended (42 USC 2000d-1) and 49 CFR Part 21; 49 USC 5332, prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, sex or age in employment or business opportunity; The Older Americans Act, as amended (42 USC 6101), prohibiting discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance; 23 USC Section 324, prohibiting discrimination based on gender; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC 12101 et seq.), and 49 CFR Parts 27, 37, and 38, regarding discrimination against individuals with disabilities have been met; and

**WHEREAS,** the requirements of Section 1101(b) of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act (Public Law 114-357) and 49 CFR Part 26 regarding the involvement of disadvantaged or minority business enterprises in FHWA-funded planning projects and FTA-funded projects have been met; and

**WHEREAS,** the provisions of 23 CFR Part 230, regarding the implementation of an equal employment opportunity program on federal and federal-aid highway construction contracts have been addressed; and

**WHEREAS,** the requirements of Executive Order 12898 (Federal Order to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations) have been met; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** that the Missoula MPO certifies that its metropolitan transportation planning process is being carried out in conformance with all the applicable provisions of federal law and certifies that the local process to enhance the participation of the general public, including the transportation disadvantaged, has been followed in developing all transportation plans and programs, including the Missoula MPO LRTP and TIP.

**I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT** this resolution was adopted by the Missoula MPO Transportation Policy Coordinating Committee (TPCC) at its August 16, 2022
meeting, and that said resolution is now in full force and effect.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Signature by TPCC Chairperson

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date