# Rapid City Area Metropolitan Planning Organization

# **DRAFT OPERATIONS PLAN**



Prepared for the Rapid City Area Metropolitan Planning Organization

Endorsed by the
Executive Policy Committee of the
Rapid City Area Metropolitan Planning Organization
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In cooperation with the
South Dakota Department of Transportation
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration and the
Federal Transit Administration

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#### **DOCUMENT ABBREVIATIONS**

3-C Comprehensive, Cooperative and Continuing

ADA Americans With Disabilities Act
CAC Citizens Advisory Committee
CFR Code of Federal Regulations

DOT (Unites States) Department of Transportation
DENR Department of Environment and Natural Resources

EPC Executive Policy Committee

FAST Act Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act

FHWA Federal Highway Administration FTA Federal Transit Administration

IIJA Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act

ISTEA Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991

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

MPO Metropolitan Planning Organization MTP Metropolitan Transportation Plan

SAFETEA-LU Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A

Legacy for Users

SDDOT South Dakota Department of Transportation
STIP State Transportation Improvements Program
TEA-21 Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21st Century

TCC Technical Coordinating Committee
TIP Transportation Improvement Program
UPWP Unified Planning Work Program

USC United States Code

\*Products As used throughout the document refers to any plan, document,

special study or project produced by or for the MPO

#### INTRODUCTION

Transportation planning has played an important role in the overall development and growth of the City of Rapid City and the surrounding area. This planning has resulted in the development of roadways and transportation services for the safe and efficient movement of people and freight.

Transportation planning in the Rapid City urban area includes the involvement of local, state and federal agencies as well as representative committees of the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). The MPO carries out transportation planning efforts mandated by the United States Department of Transportation. This process has secured millions of dollars toward the development of the transportation infrastructure for the Rapid City area.

The Operations Plan is the guiding document for all transportation products and plans required through the MPO process. It outlines the procedures and requirements for adopting transportation products and plans for the MPO. It also establishes who should be involved in the MPO process and defines the procedures to be followed.

#### METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

The Federal Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1973 required the formation of MPOs for urban areas with a population greater than 50,000. MPOs were created in order to ensure existing and future expenditures for transportation projects and programs were based on a comprehensive, cooperative, and continuing planning process. Federal funding for transportation projects and programs are channeled through this planning process.

On November 15, 2021, the President signed into law the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. IIJA authorizes the Federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for the 5-year period 2022-2026 and represents the largest surface transportation investment in our Nation's history. The two bills that brought surface transportation into the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) and the Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (TEA-21), revamped the highway program to meet the Nation's changing needs. The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Act (MAP-21), and the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST) continued to address surface transportation funding. IIJA builds on this foundation by funding and refining the framework for investments needed to continue the maintenance and growth of our transportation infrastructure.

Transportation planning within the Rapid City area has been ongoing since the 1960's even though Rapid City was not designated as a MPO until 1977. Numerous transportation products and plans have been presented to MPO committees and

representatives involved in the MPO process. These products and plans strive to address the five core functions of the Rapid City Area MPO as follows:

- 1. **Establish a setting**. Establish and manage a fair and impartial setting for effective regional decision making in the metropolitan area.
- 2. **Evaluate alternatives**. Evaluate transportation alternatives, scaled to Rapid City's size and complexity of the Black Hills region, to the nature of our transportation issues, and to the realistically available options.
- 3. **Maintain a Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP).** Develop and update a metropolitan transportation plan for the metropolitan area covering a planning horizon of at least twenty years that fosters (a) mobility and access for people and goods, (b) efficient system performance and preservation, and (c) quality of life.
- 4. **Develop a Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).** Develop an implementation program based on the metropolitan transportation plan and designed to serve the Rapid City area's goals, using spending, regulating, operating, management, and financial tools.
- 5. **Involve the public.** Involve the general public and all the significantly affected subgroups in the four essential functions listed above. This function is addressed separately in the "Participation Plan."

Additionally, IIJA specifies new planning emphasis area that must be considered as part of the planning process for all metropolitan areas. The following emphasis area shall be explicitly reflected in all planning process products:

- 1. Tackling the Climate Crisis Transition to a Clean Energy, Resilient Future
- 2. Equity and Justice40 in Transportation Planning
- 3. Complete Streets
- 4. Virtual Public Involvement
- 5. Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET)/U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) Coordination
- 6. Federal Land Management Agency (FLMA) Coordination
- 7. Planning and Environment Linkages (PEL)
- 8. Data in Transportation Planning

The involvement of the public is also an important element of IIJA. This legislation requires the MPO process to include early and continuing involvement of the public in the development of transportation plans and transportation improvement programs. This requirement is addressed in the companion document "Participation Plan" of the MPO. Accessibility and enhancement of the transportation system for the disabled and elderly communities are included within all aspects of the MPO process.

Transportation projects utilizing federal funds within the metropolitan transportation planning area are approved by local representatives involved in the MPO process. These representatives are designated by local governments, groups and agencies involved with developing the transportation infrastructure. The process requires the review of all transportation projects by two committees. A review of the committees involved in the MPO process and their responsibilities is included below.

# Metropolitan Planning Organization Committees

The MPO process includes two committees through which all transportation products and plans are presented. These committees are defined as the, Technical and Citizens Coordinating Committee (TACC) and the Executive Policy Committee (EPC). Committee participation in the review of transportation products and plans vary due to the roles and responsibilities of each committee. The EPC has final review and approval of transportation products and plans produced for the MPO.

The TACC membership includes staff and other participating agencies responsible for or affected by transportation plans, products or improvements developed by the MPO, as well as various community groups and individuals from within the metropolitan transportation planning study area. Meade County appoints two citizen members to the TACC. The role of the TACC is to assist and advise the policy board on technical matters as they relate to the MPO process, and to ensure citizen input into the review of products and plans and to analyze potential impacts as they relate to the citizens of the metropolitan transportation planning area. TACC membership includes:

Rapid City Community Development Department, Long Range Planning Division; (division manager);

Rapid City Community Development Department, Long Range Planning Division;

Rapid City Community Development Department, Current Planning Division;

Rapid City Public Works Department, Engineering Division;

Rapid City Public Works Department, Traffic Engineer;

Rapid City Public Works Department, Streets Division;

Rapid City Public Works Department, Rapid Transit Manager;

Rapid City Regional Airport Administration;

Rapid City Police Department, Traffic Division;

Rapid City Area School District 54-1;

Pennington County Planning Department;

Pennington County Highway Department;

Pennington County Sheriff's Office;

Meade County Director of Equalization and Planning;

Meade County Sheriff's Department;

Meade County Highway Department;

Meade School District 46-1;

City of Box Elder Planning Department;

City of Box Elder Public Works Department;

City of Box Elder Police Department;

City of Summerset Mayor;

City of Piedmont Mayor;

Douglas School District 51-1;

Ellsworth Air Force Base:

SDDOT, Division of Planning and Engineering;

SDDOT, Office of Air, Rail and Transit;

SDDOT, Division of Operations, Regional Engineer;

Air transportation representative;

Rail industry representative;

Trucking industry representative;

Local citizens and interest groups (up to eight members);

Meade County citizens (two appointed members); and

FHWA (non-voting)

The role of the TACC is to provide public input, review products and plans, and analyze the technical aspects as it relates to costs, construction, design, feasibility or other technical matters, and to make recommendations to the EPC. The TACC plays an important role in the review of transportation products and plans, and the involvement of this committee fosters a cooperative, continuing, and comprehensive transportation planning process. It is their responsibility to make recommendations for approval, approval with changes, denial, or acceptance to the policy board regarding documents developed through the MPO process.

The designated MPO policy board for the MPO process is the EPC. The EPC is responsible for making transportation planning and improvement decisions. The EPC considers the recommendations of the TACC prior to making final decisions. EPC membership as of the adoption of this Operations plan includes:

Mayor, City of Rapid City:

Mayor, City of Box Elder;

Chairman, Pennington County Commission;

Chairman, Meade County Commission;

Representative, South Dakota Transportation Commission;

Representative, Rapid City City Council;

Representative, Rapid City Regional Airport;

Representative, Pennington County Commission;

Representative, Meade County Commission;

Representative, Box Elder City Council;

SDDOT, Division of Planning and Engineering (non-voting); FHWA (non-voting); Representative, Ellsworth Air Force Base (non-voting)

Representation on the TACC, and EPC is set forth within their respective Bylaws. The TACC, and EPC generally meet seven times per year, beginning in February of each year. For easy reference, the Bylaws for each committee are included at the end of this document.

# Metropolitan Planning Organization Participants

The geographic boundary for the metropolitan transportation planning area includes the City of Rapid City, the City of Box Elder, the City of Summerset, City of Piedmont, Ellsworth Air Force Base, the unincorporated areas of Black Hawk and the developing areas of Pennington County and Meade County. This includes the existing urbanized area and the area which is projected to become urbanized within the twenty year horizon of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan. The population within the transportation planning area is approximately 120,000 people according to the 2020 Decennial Census.

The MPO process includes the City of Rapid City, City of Box Elder, City of Summerset, City of Piedmont, Ellsworth Air Force Base, Pennington County, Meade County, South Dakota Department of Transportation (SDDOT), Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Transportation projects and plans developed by the participants support the development of the regional transportation infrastructure.

#### Rapid City Long Range Planning Division

Transportation planning and the expenditure of Federal funds on this activity is the responsibility of the Rapid City Long Range Planning Division. The Long Range Planning Division is the designated recipient of Federal funds for the MPO. The Rapid City Long Range Planning Division's role in the overall process is committee support, project and plan development, coordination among governmental agencies, and to ensure the overall process is in compliance with IIJA and other federal regulations.

Rapid City Long Range Planning's role requires staffing the MPO committees. MPO staff attend all committee meetings and are available to all committee members to respond to questions and to provide information regarding transportation projects and/or requirements. Long Range Planning staff is responsible for committee minutes, agendas, and presentation of products and plans. These products and plans are identified within the UPWP and are redefined on an annual basis.

Communication between all agencies and representatives of the MPO is critical. Rapid City Long Range Planning staff are responsible for distributing information relevant to transportation planning efforts for the region. This communication assists in the delivery

and coordination of transportation products and plans to the committees and agencies involved with the MPO process.

#### City of Rapid City

The Rapid City Community Development Department, the Public Works Department and the Police Department play important roles in the MPO process. Community Development staff are active participants as land use and transportation are directly related. As members of the TACC, Community Development staff provide technical assistance and input on transportation products developed for the MPO.

The Rapid City Public Works Department is an active participant in the overall transportation planning process as well. Engineering staff attend all transportation committee meetings to respond to questions regarding existing or planned projects and/or any other technical input which may be brought up during a meeting. As members of the TACC, the Engineering Division's staff provide technical assistance and input on transportation products developed for the MPO.

Rapid Transit is also located in the Public Works Department and is an active participant within the MPO process as a member of the TACC. Rapid Transit's work program and activities are reviewed and approved through the MPO process and must be included within the Metropolitan Transportation Plan and TIP. Rapid Transit is also represented on the EPC via the Mayor and City Council representation.

The Rapid City Police Department also plays an important role in the transportation planning process by providing expertise on transportation related safety issues and traffic enforcement. The Police Department representatives are active TACC participants within the MPO process.

An appointed member of the Rapid City Council, the Rapid City Mayor, and a representative of the Rapid City Regional Airport also participate in the MPO process as members of the Executive Policy Committee (EPC). The EPC is the designated MPO policy board for the overall process. The EPC has ultimate approval of all products and plans produced by or for the metropolitan transportation planning participants.

#### City of Box Elder

Transportation planning improvements occurring within the Box Elder city limits also have an impact within the region and on the transportation system. As TACC members of the MPO, the City of Box Elder staff provides technical assistance and input on transportation products developed for the MPO.

The City of Box Elder's Planning, Police and Public Works Departments play important roles in the MPO process. Planning staff is an active participant as land use and transportation are directly related. As a member of the TACC, Planning staff provides technical assistance and input on transportation products developed for the MPO.

The City of Box Elder's Public Works Department is an active participant in the overall transportation planning process as well. Public Works staff attends all transportation committee meetings to respond to questions regarding existing or planned projects and/or any other technical input which may be brought up during a meeting. As a member of the TACC, the Public Works staff provides technical assistance and input on transportation products developed for the MPO.

The City of Box Elder's Police Department also plays an important role in the transportation planning process by providing expertise on transportation related safety issues and traffic enforcement. The Police Department representatives are active TACC participants within the MPO process.

An appointed member of the Box Elder Council and the Box Elder Mayor participate in the MPO process as members of the Executive Policy Committee (EPC).

#### City of Summerset

Transportation planning improvements occurring within the City of Summerset limits also have an impact within the region and on the transportation system. The City of Summerset participates in the MPO process with an elected official as a member of the TACC.

# City of Piedmont

Transportation planning improvements occurring within the City of Piedmont also have an impact within the region and on the transportation system. The City of Piedmont participates in the MPO process with an elected official as a member of the TACC.

## Pennington County

Other areas outside of the City of Box Elder and City of Rapid City are located within the MPO boundary. Pennington County is also involved in the MPO process. Representatives from Pennington County's Planning Department, Highway Department and Sheriff's Office participate in the process as members of the TACC. Pennington County staff provides technical assistance and input on transportation products developed for the MPO.

Two appointed members of the Pennington County Commission participate in the MPO process as members of the EPC.

#### Meade County

Transportation planning improvements in the MPO Boundary that are within Meade County are included in the MPO process. Meade County appoints two citizens to serve as members of the TACC. Representatives from Meade County's Sheriff's Office, Highway Department and Director of Equalization and Planning also participate as

members of the TACC. Meade County staff provides technical assistance and input on transportation products developed for the MPO.

Two appointed members of the Meade County Commission participate in the MPO process as members of the EPC.

#### Other Participating Agencies

#### South Dakota Department of Transportation

The SDDOT is an active participant of the MPO process. The SDDOT is represented at all TACC and EPC meetings. The SDDOT's involvement in the MPO process was mandated by TEA-21 requiring that "...MPOs, in cooperation with the State, shall develop transportation plans and programs for urbanized areas of the State" (Section 134 of title 23 U.S.C., Metropolitan Transportation Planning). IIJA continues this emphasis.

The SDDOT reviews and provides comments on all MPO plans and products developed through the planning process. The SDDOT's review and involvement ensures coordination of efforts with the MPO and allows the State to certify to the FHWA that the planning process is in conformity with all federal and state laws and regulations.

#### Federal Highway Administration

The FHWA is also a participant of the MPO process and is involved to observe and provide direction on products and plans. The FHWA is also a non-voting member of both the TACC and the EPC.

The FHWA approves the yearly UPWP and verifies SDDOT's certification of the MPO planning process. FHWA also provides input through comments and staff participation on various transportation planning products and plans. Select products and plans of the MPO have federally mandated guidelines established by IIJA. These guidelines are followed by the MPO and SDDOT and affirmed by the FHWA to ensure all applicable State and Federal regulations are met.

#### Federal Transit Administration

To promote the enhancement of system-wide integration and connection between the various modes of transportation, The FTA is involved in the overall metropolitan MPO process. The MPO shall provide the FTA with copies of products and plans relating to the MPO process. The FTA is also a non-voting member of the TACC and the EPC.

#### Ellsworth Air Force Base

Ellsworth Air Force Base provides technical assistance in the MPO process as a voting member of the TACC. Their representation on this committee allows them the

opportunity to voice concerns or recommendations as they may relate to transportation projects within their jurisdiction on the development of selected transportation products. Ellsworth Air Force Base is also a non-voting member of the EPC.

# Rapid City Area School District 54-1, Meade School District 46-1 and Douglas School District 51-1

The three regional school districts provide technical assistance in the MPO process as members of the TACC. Their representation on this committee allows them the opportunity to voice concerns or recommendations as they may relate to children's safety and student transportation issues as development occurs within the boundaries of each respective school district. The school districts are voting members of the TACC and non-voting members of the EPC.

#### TRANSPORTATION PRODUCTS

The need to develop products and plans is ever present as the region's population grows and the transportation network expands. These elements help guide the continued development of the transportation infrastructure. Although many products and plans are required before receiving federal transportation funds, they are more than just mandated documents. They provide the guidance and analysis of local and regional transportation issues and help prioritize and coordinate efforts in addressing them.

The transportation products and plans required of the MPO will include a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process. They will summarize their purpose, content, and process within the MPO function. The decision for each product and plan will include public and agency coordination. The following transportation planning efforts are carried out within the MPO process as required by federal regulations.

#### Transportation Improvement Program

The purpose of the TIP is to provide a financially constrained priority listing of transportation projects for construction over a four year period. The TIP represents transportation improvements in the areas of roadways, railroads, transit, aviation, and bicycles. Proposed projects for the TIP are submitted by the City of Rapid City, City of Box Elder, City of Piedmont, City of Summerset, Pennington County, Meade County, Rapid Transit System, and the SDDOT. Federal funded projects are listed for each fiscal year and are financially constrained. Transportation projects listed within the TIP must consider the Emphasis Areas as required by IIJA. Additionally, roadway widening projects or new roadway construction projects must be included within the current Metropolitan Transportation Plan in order to be eligible for inclusion in the TIP. The TIP is required to include an Annual Listing of Obligated Projects which provides a summary and the status of the previous year's programmed construction projects.

Development of the draft TIP usually begins by April and is presented for review by the TACC and EPC once it is completed. Typically during the month of July, a public meeting on the draft TIP is held which includes projects identified in the proposed State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). The STIP public meetings are coordinated by the SDDOT.

The TIP is required to go before the TACC and EPC twice before final adoption. The adoption of the TIP will follow the public participation guidelines as set forth within the Participation Plan and is typically adopted in August. Adoption by the EPC finishes the procedures required at the local level. The TIP is incorporated into the STIP through the actions of the State Transportation Commission at their August meeting. The STIP must then be approved by the Governor of the State of South Dakota or his designee.

The TIP is a "living" document and can be amended with the approval of the EPC. The TIP focus is on projects that will be constructed in four (4) or less years. IIJA allows for the advancement or delay of TIP projects within the first four (4) years of the TIP. This flexibility allows cooperation among local and state agencies, by allowing the advancement of projects over others which may not be ready for construction. The TIP is evaluated at the end of the year and an annual increment of improvements is added to maintain a full multi-year program. When an amendment to the TIP is proposed, a determination will be made if it is a revision or an administrative amendment based on the MPO's Guidelines for Administrative Amendments and Revisions. All TIP Revisions will need to follow the public process identified in the Participation Plan. Administrative Amendments of the TIP do not require a public meeting but the MPO committees will be notified of the change. TIP revisions which are acted upon by the EPC will also require updates to the MPO advisory committees at the subsequent meeting following the EPC action.

## Annual Listing of Obligated Projects

The Annual Listing of Obligated Projects completes the TIP process. The listing identifies the status of all current year projects and the cost associated with that project(s). The Annual Listing provides the public with construction project(s) funding accountability and is submitted to the MPO Committees for approval within 90 days after the Federal fiscal year is complete.

#### Air Quality

The Rapid City Area MPO is classified as an attainment area for pollutants pursuant to National Ambient Air Quality Standards and the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Because the MPO is an attainment area there are no significant restrictions or requirements that must be met by the MPO. Federal funded capital improvement projects included in the current TIP are reviewed by the South Dakota Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources (DANR) for compliance with the state implementation plan for air quality and various environmental protection agency guidelines.

The City of Rapid City annually maintains documentation from the DANR confirming that the MPO is in compliance with EPA standards for particulate matter.

#### MPO Process Certification

The purpose of the MPO Self-Certification review is to certify that the activities specified within the UPWP are being carried out; that the MPO and partnership agencies are complying with Section 134 of Title 23; Section 8 of FTA; Clean Air Act Amendment; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act; 23 CFR 450.334; that there is a current Metropolitan Transportation Plan; and that the TIP for the area has been approved by the EPC, the Governor of the State of South Dakota and FHWA/FTA.

The MPO created a questionnaire regarding the metropolitan transportation planning process for staff to complete. This questionnaire addresses issues regarding transportation products and activities involved in the MPO process. Results of the questionnaire are compiled and presented to the TACC for their review and recommendation of acceptance. The EPC certifies the accuracy of the questionnaire compilation typically at the August meeting for inclusion in the TIP. The certification is sent to SDDOT and FHWA for their concurrence. The FHWA and FTA will then jointly certify that there is continuing, comprehensive, and cooperative transportation planning process in the MPO study area.

#### **Unified Planning Work Program**

The purpose of the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) is to describe the annual activities, planning studies, and the products to be developed for the MPO over a one year time frame. The UPWP identifies who will be involved with the work tasks and the anticipated product or outcome. The UPWP also identifies funding for these tasks which includes total programmed expenditures for each task. The MPO and its coordinating agencies work together to define yearly work activities to be performed and a proportional funding contribution formula if appropriate.

Once the FHWA and FTA have determined the state allocations, the MPO funding allocation is developed by the SDDOT in conjunction with all of the South Dakota MPOs. The FHWA and FTA approve the allocation amounts which are then distributed to the MPOs by the SDDOT throughout the year via the reimbursement process.

The MPO committees shall review a draft before final review and adoption of the UPWP. The adoption of the UPWP will follow the public meeting and committee review guidelines set forth within the Participation Plan. The approval of the UPWP by the Policy Board completes the local requirements for adopting the UPWP. The plan shall then be presented to the SDDOT and FHWA for funding approval. Once the UPWP funding has been approved, the SDDOT and the MPO enter into a contract to reimburse the MPO for conducting UPWP activities.

Amendments to the UPWP may occur throughout the year as needed to address work activities not currently in the UPWP or to change funding levels for specific line items. Unless a line item change represents more than a 10% increase or decrease of the UPWP budget, the change will not require formal amendment to the UPWP. New projects or a significant change to an existing item in the UPWP will require an amendment. When an amendment is required the MPO will follow the process as identified in the Participation Plan. UPWP amendments which are acted upon by the EPC at special meetings will also require updates to the MPO advisory committees at the subsequent meeting following the EPC action. The formal action taken by the EPC must be approved by SDDOT, FHWA and FTA. The EPC may approve special studies without amending the UPWP.

#### Annual Report

The purpose of the Annual Report is to provide the MPO committees with a list of accomplishments along with the UPWP expenditures. The final report is presented to the MPO committees for approval. The Annual Report is required to be published within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Additional progress reports may be prepared by MPO staff with information regarding current transportation projects, plans and issues. This type of report may be provided on an "as needed" basis.

#### Metropolitan Transportation Plan

The purpose of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan is to provide a plan that addresses transportation issues over a twenty year planning horizon. This plan covers short-term as well as long-term transportation activities. These activities include roadway improvements, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and transit improvements. Rules outlined under Chapter 1 of 23 CFR 450.322 identify eleven critical elements that must be included within the Metropolitan Transportation Plan. The MPO develops the Metropolitan Transportation Plan incorporating input from all the participants in the transportation planning process. The full requirements for the Metropolitan Transportation Plan may be found in 23 CFR 450.322 of the Federal Register.

The Metropolitan Transportation Plan shall be updated at least every five years. This update confirms the validity of the transportation planning products with current and forecasted transportation and land use conditions including trends. The Metropolitan Transportation Plan establishes a list of future transportation improvements projects for the transportation planning area. Short-term and mid-term projects from the Metropolitan Transportation Plan should be used to develop the TIP.

The MPO Committees shall review a draft before final review and adoption of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan. The adoption of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan will follow the public meeting and committee review guidelines set forth within the

Participation Plan. Copies of the final Metropolitan Transportation Plan are provided to the FHWA and FTA.

#### Operations Plan

The purpose of the Operations Plan is to provide a management document designed to serve as a guide for the transportation planning activities within the metropolitan transportation planning area. This descriptive guide provides a synopsis of each transportation related product or plan, which participants of the transportation process are involved in its development and the process of recommendation, adoption, and acceptance of the particular products or plans by the MPO committees.

The Operations Plan shall be updated periodically to incorporate any changes in the process of transportation products, federal requirements affecting the transportation process, or overall transportation planning process. The plan and subsequent revisions must be presented to all MPO committees.

The MPO Committees shall review a draft before final review and adoption of the Operations Plan. The adoption of the Operations Plan will follow the public meeting and committee review guidelines set forth within the Participation Plan. Copies of the final Operations Plan are provided to the FHWA and FTA.

#### Participation Plan

The purpose of the Participation Plan is to define the actions to be carried out by the Rapid City Area MPO to ensure opportunities exist for the public to be involved in transportation planning activities. The plan also identifies the agencies with whom to coordinate in developing transportation products and plans for the MPO planning area. It establishes public participation policies to be followed by the MPO with the emphasis being on regional system planning products regularly produced in the MPO process.

The Participation Plan shall be updated periodically to incorporate any changes from federal requirements, amendments to change the review of transportation products or overall product development. The MPO Committees shall review a draft before final review and adoption of the Participation Plan. The adoption of the Participation Plan will follow the public meeting and committee review procedures set forth within its own guidelines. Copies of the final Participation Plan are provided to the FHWA and FTA.

#### Coordinated Public Transit - Human Services Transportation Plan

The Coordinated Public Transit – Human Services Transportation Plan is a unified, comprehensive strategy for public transportation service delivery that identifies the transportation needs of older adults, individuals with disabilities and low-income individuals; lays out strategies for meeting these needs; and prioritizes services for these target populations. Participation by area resource agencies providing transportation services to seniors and persons with disabilities must participate in this planning process

in order to be eligible for FTA Section 5310 funding opportunities. The document is revised every 5 years per FTA requirements, with a yearly update.

#### Socio-Economic Report

The purpose of the Socio-Economic Report is to provide the MPO committees with land use, building permit data and growth trends for the region. The report includes data summations on residential, commercial and industrial developments; site locations of past year development within the city; growth trends and other general development issues. The collection of this data is critical for the preparation of forecasting future growth and travel demands on the transportation network. All member agencies participate in the data collection and provide this information to the MPO staff for this report. The Socio-Economic Report is produced annually. The report is presented to both MPO committees as an informational item.

#### Pedestrian & Bike Crash Report

The purpose of the Pedestrian & Bike Crash Report is to provide the MPO committees, staff and the public with information relating to non-motorized transportation crashes. The report is based upon Department of Transportation data and local law enforcement accident reports to highlight information on crash frequency and locations. The report includes an analysis of any identified trends and may include suggested mitigating measures. The Pedestrian & Bike Crash Report May be produced annually and is presented to both MPO committees. The report is presented as an information item.

#### Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan

The purpose of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan is to provide the MPO committees and affected participants with a general guide to existing and future proposed bicycle trails and routes throughout Rapid City and the surrounding metropolitan transportation planning area. The plan addresses issues regarding state and municipal laws, safety, bicycle and pedestrian facility standards, the promotion of bicycling and other related issues. The plan is intended to assist not only the MPO committees but also the City of Rapid City in the planning and construction of future bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

The plan plays an important role for bicycling and walking in and around the Rapid City area. Transportation alternatives funds from the SDDOT are targeted to construct pedestrian and bicycle facilities in the area. The plan assists with identifying potential transportation alternatives projects to develop bicycling and pedestrian facilities.

The MPO Committees shall review a draft before final review and adoption of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. The adoption of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan will follow the guidelines set forth within the Participation Plan. The plan shall be periodically updated with input from the public. The FHWA and FTA receive copies of the adopted and amended plans.

#### General Inventories

The purpose of general inventories is to collect transportation systems data needed for transportation planning activities. This data collection may include traffic counts, turning movement counts, travel time runs, gap studies, intersection delay studies, sign inventory maintenance, sidewalk gap analyses, and other data collection as deemed necessary by the participants of the MPO. These inventories also provide the data essential for traffic analysis review. The data collected will be used in the production of other studies or reports relating to transportation planning in the Rapid City area. Each participant of the MPO process will determine what inventories they will participate in during the development of the UPWP. A summary of the inventories may be presented to the MPO Committees as an informational item.

#### Special Studies

The purpose of special studies is to provide participants of the MPO process with flexibility to study specific transportation needs or issues. Participants in the MPO process may need to undertake special studies that do not relate to a specific section of the UPWP line item or required activity. A request may be made for a special study during the development of the UPWP. All studies shall be agreed upon by the participants of the MPO process and follow any federal guidelines which may apply. Special studies needing immediate attention may be requested through a UPWP amendment.

The content of special studies shall determine the extent of public comment and participation and the action to be taken by the EPC. The MPO Committees shall review a draft before final review and adoption of any special study. The adoption or acceptance of special studies will follow the guidelines set forth within the Participation Plan. The EPC shall make the final determination as to what special studies will need action when developing the UPWP.

#### **Traffic Volume Counts**

The purpose of traffic volume counts for the Rapid City Area MPO is to provide committee members and interested parties with traffic counts of area roadways for their analysis in project reviews and committee discussion. The traffic counts are used in the development of project designs as well as in the calibration of the traffic forecasting model.

Local governments within the Rapid City area assist with collecting traffic counts. Traffic count locations and types of traffic counts are coordinated between these agencies and the SDDOT on an annual basis. Every five years the SDDOT will provide a blanket count of the area to help show trends in traffic counts and provide information for needed traffic improvements. The report is an accumulation of all roadway counts collected over a seven year period and is typically updated annually. The Traffic Count Book shall be presented to the MPO Committees as an informational item.

#### OTHER TRANSPORTATION PROCESSES AND PRODUCTS

In addition to the transportation planning products and plans mandated by the federal government, other products and information may often be available from the MPO. This section identifies some of the other transportation products or plans likely to be available as a result of the MPO process.

#### **Construction Project Updates**

The purpose of construction project updates is to provide committee members with information regarding the status of transportation projects soon to be or currently under construction. These updates are the responsibility of the agency taking the lead on the construction of the project. Staff participants shall be on hand at all MPO transportation committee meetings to discuss these projects and to answer questions from committee members.

#### Crash Statistics and Analysis Report

The Crash Statistics and Analysis Report highlight those locations within the Rapid City area that have been identified as having a high crash frequency or rate. The report may include recommended crash mitigation measures. This report may be produced annually and is presented to the MPO committees as an information item.

# Transportation Alternatives Projects

All transportation alternatives projects are reviewed and administered by the SDDOT and compete with other projects statewide. IIJA increased the funding mechanism for transportation alternatives projects which was established in previous Transportation Acts. Transportation alternatives projects eligible for federal funding include:

- (1) Construction, planning, and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-motorized forms of transportation, including sidewalks, bicycle infrastructure, pedestrian and bicycle signals, traffic calming techniques, lighting and other safety-related infrastructure, and transportation projects to achieve compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;
- (2) Construction, planning, and design of infrastructure-related projects and systems that will provide safe routes for non-drivers, including children, older adults, and individuals with disabilities to access daily needs;
- (3) Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for trails for pedestrians, bicyclists, or other non-motorized transportation users;
- (4) Construction of turnouts, overlooks, and viewing areas;
- (5) Inventory, control, or removal of outdoor advertising;
- (6) Historic preservation and rehabilitation of historic transportation facilities;

- (7) Vegetation management practices in transportation rights-of-way to improve roadway safety, prevent against invasive species, and provide erosion control;
- (8) Archaeological activities relating to impacts from implementation of a transportation project eligible under title 23;
- (9) Environmental mitigation including pollution prevention and pollution abatement activities and mitigation due to highway construction or highway runoff or reduce vehicle-caused wildlife mortality while maintaining habitat connectivity;
- (10) The recreational trails program;
- (11) The safe routes to school program; and
- (12) Planning, designing, or constructing boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former Interstate System routes or other divided highways.

These transportation alternatives activities go above and beyond the use of typical transportation funding. Member agencies submitting an application for funding of a transportation alternatives project within the MPO area may request support from both MPO committees with the formal recommendation provided by the EPC.

#### Intergovernmental Cooperation

Communication is a very important element in the transportation process. All organizations involved in the transportation planning process work together and share information and ideas relating to transportation issues. This cooperation includes the sharing of ideas to better the development of the MPO and committees involved in MPO functions. The MPO staff is responsible for coordinating regularly scheduled meetings of its committees.

#### Traffic Forecasting, Modeling and Analysis

The purpose of traffic forecasting, modeling and analysis within the MPO area is to assist in the orderly development of transportation plans and projects and monitor existing traffic levels. Traffic forecasting and modeling is done by the MPO staff and the SDDOT. Data collection and retention is the responsibility of all participants of the MPO process. Work tasks relating to forecasting, modeling, and analysis are highlighted within the UPWP.

#### Calendar Year Transportation Products & Due Dates

The purpose of this report is to provide the MPO participants with a calendar year schedule of anticipated products or plans required for committee action. In addition to products and plans, the report provides a listing of all meeting dates and times and other general information pertinent to the MPO process. This report is provided to all participants at the first MPO committee meetings of each year.