

ROBINS ROAD CORRIDOR STUDY

CITY OF HIAWATHA, IA







ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

With Special Thanks to:

Public participants who provided feedback to help define the final recommendations for this document.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION:

The City of Hiawatha has to goal to redefine the Robins Road Corridor. This has been a goal of the city, community partners, and constituents for many years. The vision for this corridor will boost the community image, raise resident awareness, and attract additional investment. This project allows the city to focus on the reconstruction of Robins Road and to re-imagine the associated land uses along the corridor.

The contents of this master plan report include site information, community input, data analysis and strategies for redevelopment. Recommendations include: creating a multi-modal corridor, branding and identity, beautification, compatible land-use and zoning, and economic development opportunities. This document provides a framework relevant to the growth of the Robins Road Corridor. Appendices include inventories, community feedback, meeting agendas, notes and attendance records produced during the planning process.

The information contained in this report represents the conclusion of an extensive, interactive and engaging public outreach process with Hiawatha community members. The recommendations described are a reflection of what Hiawatha residents & stakeholders desire as the city moves forward with improving the corridor.

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT:

The City of Hiawatha should use this document to evaluate resource allocation, capital improvement spending, implementation of branding, land-use changes, streetscape enhancements, economic development opportunties, and the development of a multi-modal corridor. The sections that follow serve as a guide and will provide a plan for implementation.

This report discusses the master plan and all components involved in achieving the redevelopment of the Robins Road corridor. The order of steps to implement the master plan include:

- Task 1) Reconstruct roadway with amenities that enhance the corridor.
- **Task 2)** Propose a redevelopment concept that considers the highest and best use of the properties located within the corridor to achieve the vision developed during the collaborative planning process.
- Task 3) Attract new investment to the corridor.

PROCESS:

The process was led by City staff in collaboration with an appointed steering committee. The design team executed an outreach planning process centered on understanding the community wants and needs relative to the public right-of-way and future redevelopment of the corridor. The process lasted 6 months from project initiation through City Council adoption.



Involve community members, property owners, stakeholders and city staff in a collaborative outreach process that listens to the community.

ENGAGE



Provide the appropriate levels of education for project participants to make informed decisions. Share information throughout the project, and document feedback. Refine potential outcomes as the project progresses.

Analyze community input, determine community values, and make recommendations consistent with the values of the community at specific intervals.





Provide a framework of prioritized improvement recommendations. Identify the necessary tools for developing for implementation. Provide a justification for the improvement.

TIMELINE:

A series of meetings and open houses were held to engage the community and stakeholders throughout the process.

MEETINGS:







VISION, GOALS, & OBJECTIVES



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VISION, GOALS, & OBJECTIVES

VISION

The community desires to enhance the Robins Road corridor by creating a community place with a unique identity and brand. The corridor will become a place to spend time, socialize and do business in Hiawatha. The corridor will no longer be an area to pass through, but a place to seek out and spend time. The corridor will be friendly to pedestrians and provide amenities that will aid in attracting new and additional investment in the corridor.

GOAL

Provide a variety of uses and amenities that attract new residents and businesses to the area. Make the corridor a pedestrian-friendly experience that draws a variety of people to the area while still maintaining the adjoining residential neighborhoods.

ACTION STEPS

- 1) Design roadways and pedestrian facility improvements
- 2) Consider the future users of the corridor
- 3) Provide a redevelopment strategy
- 4) Identify tools necessary for redevelopment
- 5) Provide a phasing/implementation plan to achieve the defined concept.

The following questions are addressed throughout the process in developing a master plan for the Robins Road corridor:

- WHO ARE THE PEOPLE THAT DEPEND ON THIS CORRIDOR ON A DAILY/WEEKLY BASIS?
- HOW IS THE CORRIDOR USED? WHERE ARE PEOPLE GOING, COMING FROM, TURNING, ETC.
- HOW WILL ACCESS TO BUSINESSES AND RESIDENTS BE AFFECTED?
- WHAT ARE THE PROBLEMATIC AREAS? SIMILARLY, WHAT ARE OPPORTUNISTIC LOCATIONS?
- WHAT RIGHT-OF-WAY CONSTRAINTS WILL HINDER SPECIFIC USES OR OPPORTUNITIES?
- WHAT IS THE EXISTING CHARACTER OF THE CORRIDOR? WHAT SHOULD IT BE? WHAT CAN IT SUPPORT?
- HOW ARE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE, UTILITIES, AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IMPACTED?

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVES:

A series of steering committee meetings and public open houses were held in which a variety of topics and questions were discussed to gain an understanding of project priorities. These priorities define the objectives of the corridor study. The topics discussed included street design, bicycle and pedestrian facility enhancements, and land uses.

A preference exercise was performed by the steering committee and the general public where a series of priorities was voted on. The results below are from the first public open house where attendees voted with green and red dot stickers. A green dot means 'yes' this is important to me, and red means 'no' this is not as important. Additional preference results can be found in the Appendix of this report.

The public voting results below indicate several preferred priorities, but it is worth noting the unusual response to economic development as a priority. This could possibly be attributed to the initial scope of the study being focused on the public right-of-way and infrastructure. Another possible explanation could be the variety of ways that economic development can be interpreted by members of the general public.

SUSTAINABILITY AND WATER MANAGEMENT

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MULTI-MODAL CORRIDOR

BRANDING AND COMMUNITY IDENTITY

BEAUTIFICATION

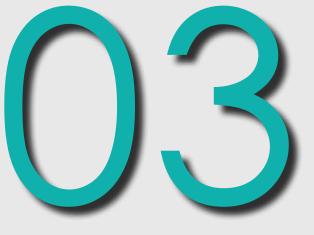
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COMPATIBLE LAND-USE ZONING

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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DATA COLLECTION & COMMUNITY INPUT



INTRODUCTION:

Planning begins with an inventory of existing conditions and available resources. Existing resources are then compared to the needs and goals of the community. In determining what the future of the Robins Road Corridor should contain, it is essential to understand existing conditions and needs. A complete inventory of Robins Road and adjacent land uses was performed to ensure a comprehensive understanding of corridor existing conditions.

ROBINS ROAD CORRIDOR INVENTORY

As part of the inventory process, the project team visited, documented, and photographed Robins Road as well as adjacent areas.

The following items were evaluated:



PROJECT LIMITS AND OVERVIEW:



PROJECT LIMITS:

Understanding the existing conditions of the Robins Road corridor is important before starting the process of redevelopment. The image above illustrates some existing conditions along the corridor. It becomes clear through evaluation that the corridor study must also consider what is happening beyond Robins Road relative to linkages, connections, land use and redevelopment opportunities.

The planning process includes guidance from a steering committee and input gathered from public open house events with additional feedback coming from conversations with current property owners. Overall conversation with current property and business owners has been positive and receptive to a new land use strategy for the corridor.

DATA COLLECTION AND ASSESSMENT:

The project team took a photo inventory of the existing Robins Road corridor to document existing conditions. Combined with the results of the goal setting activity by the steering committee and the following photo inventory, some preliminary areas of improvement for the public right-of-way began to emerge:

OPEN SPACE WIDENED SIDEWALKS FOOD DESTINATIONS PLANTS BEAUTIFICATION IDENTITY LIGHTING WALKABILITY **COMMUNITY** SHOPPING

EXISTING CONDITIONS: ROBINS ROAD











PROJECT SCOPE:

The study area for the public right-of-way includes Robins Road from Center Point Road to Boyson Road. The corridor is divided into three distinct zones with varying street sections and treatments. Land uses and future developments will loosely follow these zones as well. The figure below indicates these "zones" along Robins Road.



EXISTING SITE IMPROVEMENTS

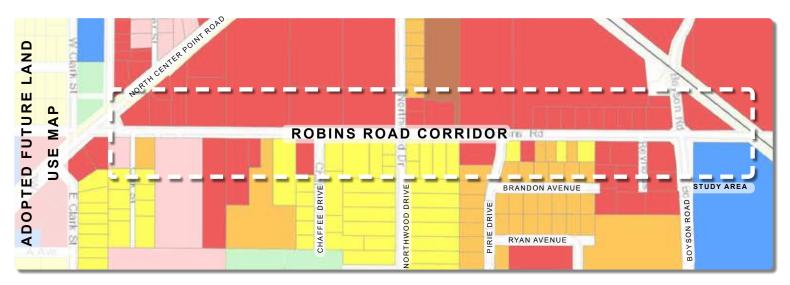
Some improvements have already been made to the south end of Robins Road as a part of the Center Point Road improvements that were made several years ago. The improvements in this area will provide some guidance to future improvements to Robins Road, but the study includes this area and makes recommendations as to other possible improvements in this area.





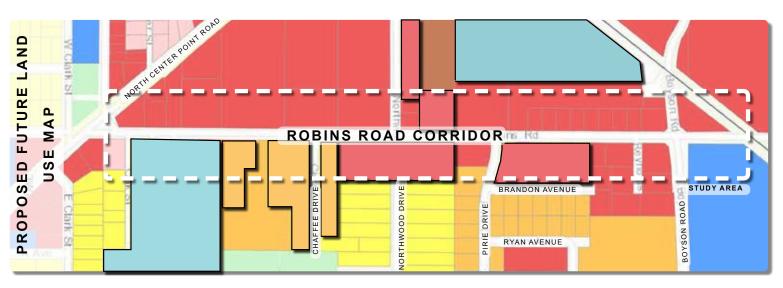


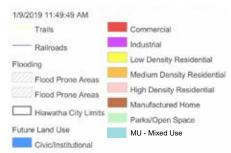




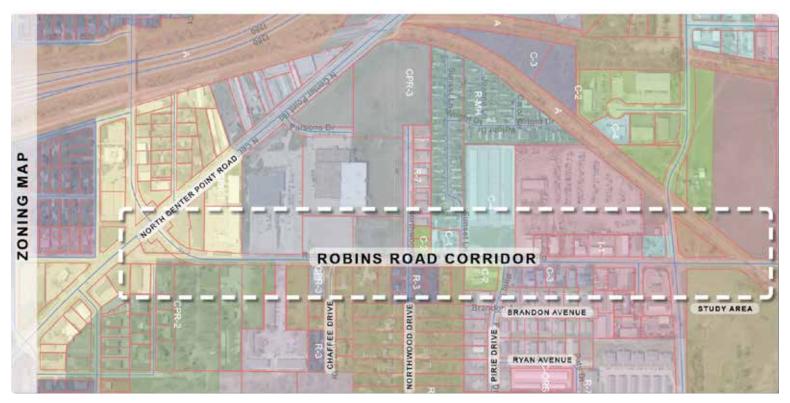


The map above is the City of Hiawatha, Future Land Use Map, as adopted in the Hiawatha 2036: Comprehensive Plan. Using this map helps with understanding the future of Hiawatha and how it influences the corridor of Robins Road.

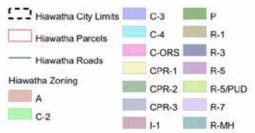




The map above considers new future land use classifications within the corridor. New land use designations will consider the corridor over all and will be complimentary.



The map above provides the current zoning of the corridor. The current zoning includes a variety of light industrial, residential and commercial districts and generally is reflective of the current uses. An effective strategy to create an identifiable place over time is to determine the type of uses that are desirable at that location and adopt and/or modify regulations to accomplish the uses.



COMMON OWNERSHIP MAP



DATA COLLECTION AND ASSESSMENT:

Current as of the time of this report, the map displayed above indicates common ownership with matching colors. The land owners of the corridor were included in this process, many on the steering committee, and have constributed to the development of the vision for the corridor.

Refer to the Project Scope map for design zones of the corridor. Currently the south section is made up of light industrial uses and multi-family residential uses; the middle is made up of low density residential uses and the north section is made up of a mix of light industrial uses and low density residential uses.

POTENTIAL LAND USES OVERLAY



DATA COLLECTION AND ASSESSMENT:

The map above identifies common ownership and begins to identify potential land uses. The study above identifies the south section as mixed use and medium density residential, transitioning in the middle section to a neighborhood commercial center and continues to the north section with commercial-type uses and the opportunity for some mixed use upper story residential units.

The images on this page and the following were presented to the steering committee and the public as potential character types for the corridor. The results shown here are from public voting (steering committee voting closely aligned with public voting) and will guide the city as it makes improvements to public rights-of-way and establishes design guidelines for potential developers, Images that are faded back were perceived as undesirable by participants.

MONUMENT/ART PREFERENCES

There are a variety of ways to display street art and branding for Robins Road. Based on the options given, the community members preferred natural stone signs with simple text over less-traditional options.













PUBLIC SPACE PREFERENCES

This category was intended to identify how community members visualize public open space along Robins Road. Community members preferred a park setting with lawns and landscaping over a heavily paved plaza setting.













ARCHITECTURAL PREFERENCES

A collection of architectural styles were presented to community members. Contemporary mixed-use architecture with flat roofs were preferred over more traditional multi-family housing with pitched roofs. At the same time, community members seemed to dislike the bold architectural statements, although contemporary, in the image to the bottom left.













STREETSCAPE PREFERENCES

Streetscape preferences covered a variety of ways to enhance a public right-of-way. The possibilities range from bike lanes, lighting, outdoor seating, plants, and gathering spaces. The feedback received supports a well-landscaped pedestrian-friendly corridor with street trees and outdoor gathering and dining spaces, but did not favor on-street bike lanes.













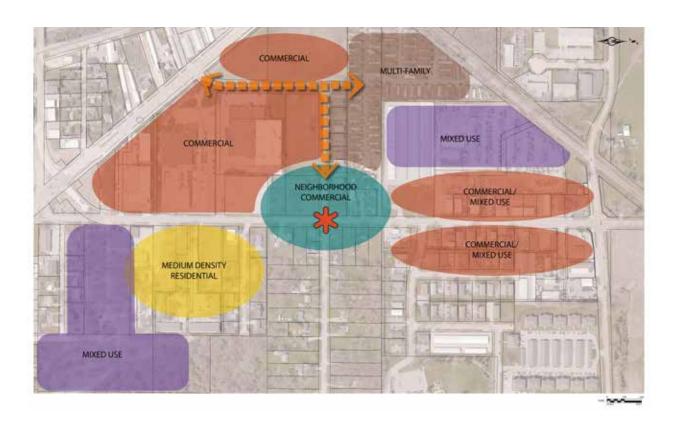


MASTER PLAN



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MASTER PLAN



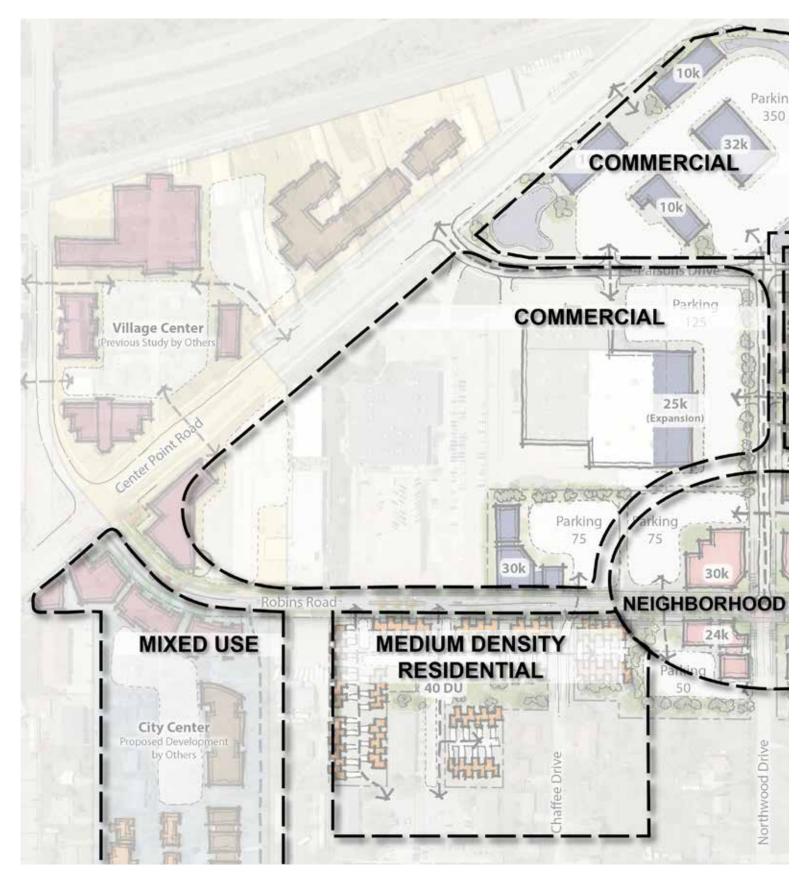
INTRODUCTION:

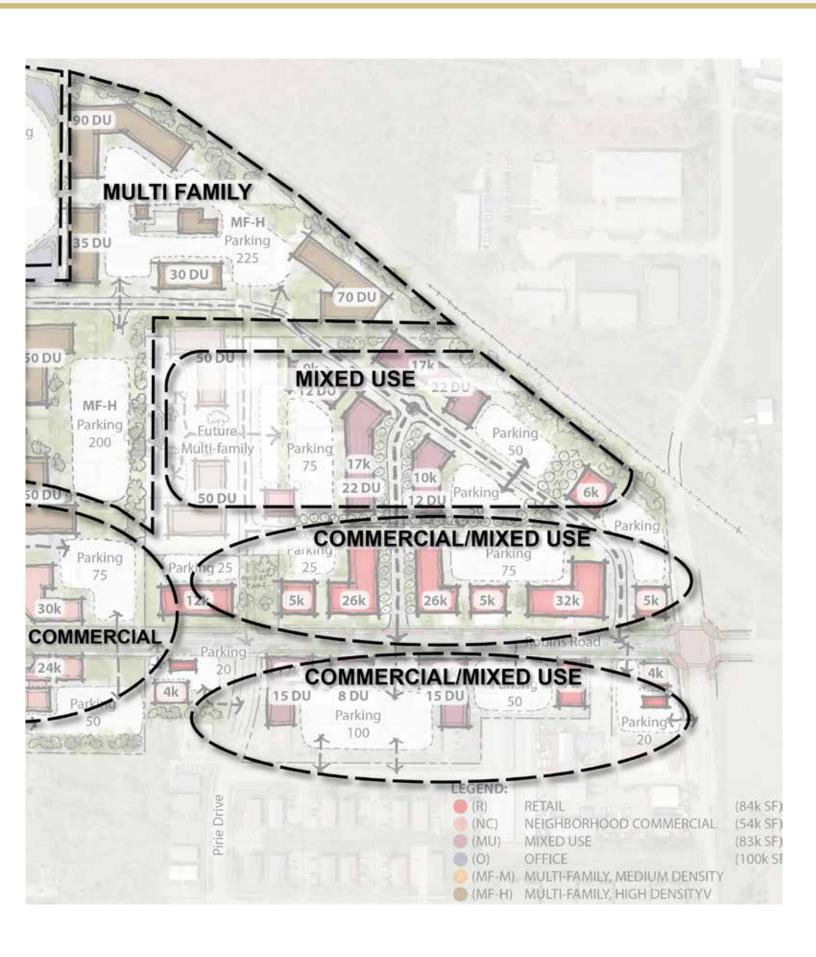
This section identifies strategies for creating an identity and redevelopment program for the corridor. The redevelopment concept and the streetscape improvements/ enhancements are complementary to one another to support the vision developed during the process.

STREETSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS & ACCESSIBILITY:

Robins Road right-of-way improvements are considered for pedestrian accessibility and safety, vehicular traffic efficiency, parking functionality, and corridor identity. Connectivity for the various modes of transportation is vital in transitioning from one land use to another. Enhancing the south, middle, and north sections of the corridor will establish an identity for each section. This chapter will provide a sequence of streetscape layouts in each section along Robins Road and how it relates to the proposed land uses.

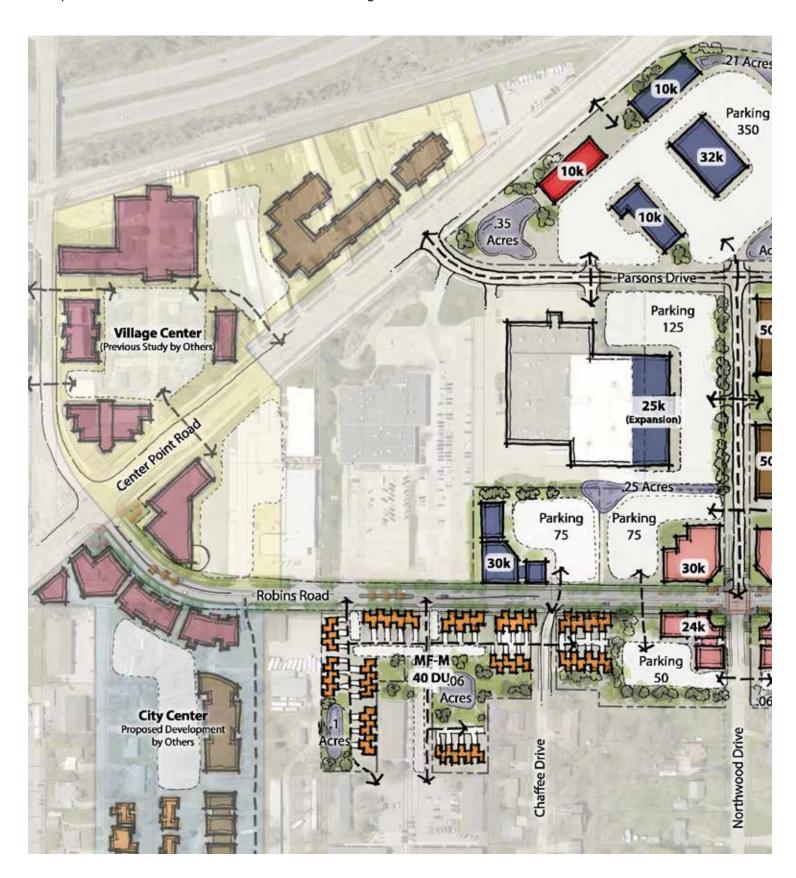
REDEVELOPMENT CONCEPT WITH LAND USE



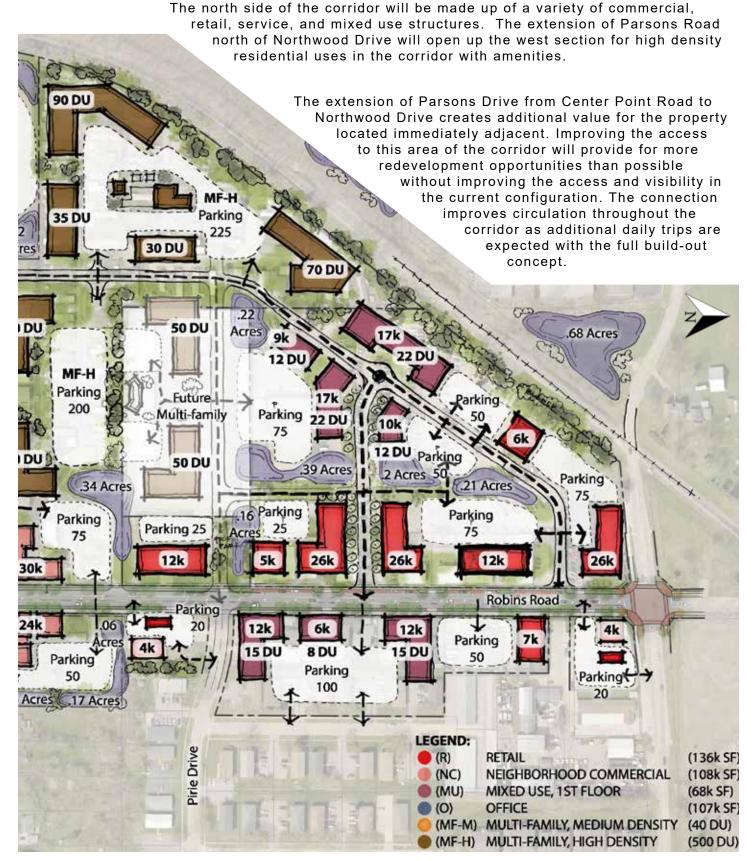


REDEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

The redevelopment concept includes expansion of office uses on the southwesterly end adjacent to the existing office and light industrial uses near Center Point Road. The east side of the corridor includes medium density attached townhomes to buffer the frontage of the existing multi-family development and provide a transition into the residential neighborhoods located further to the east.

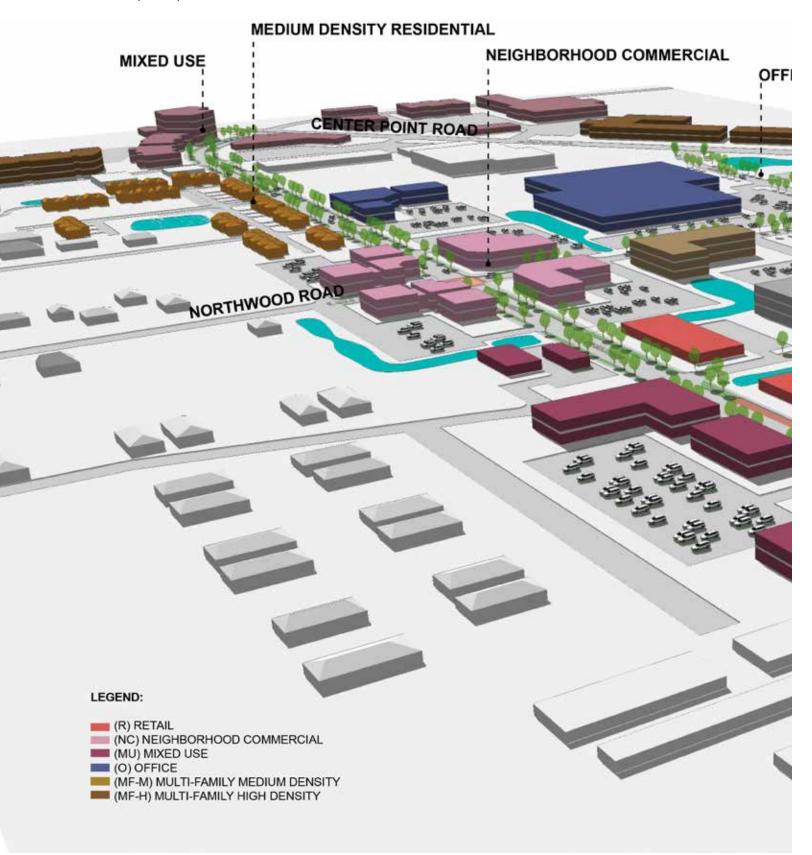


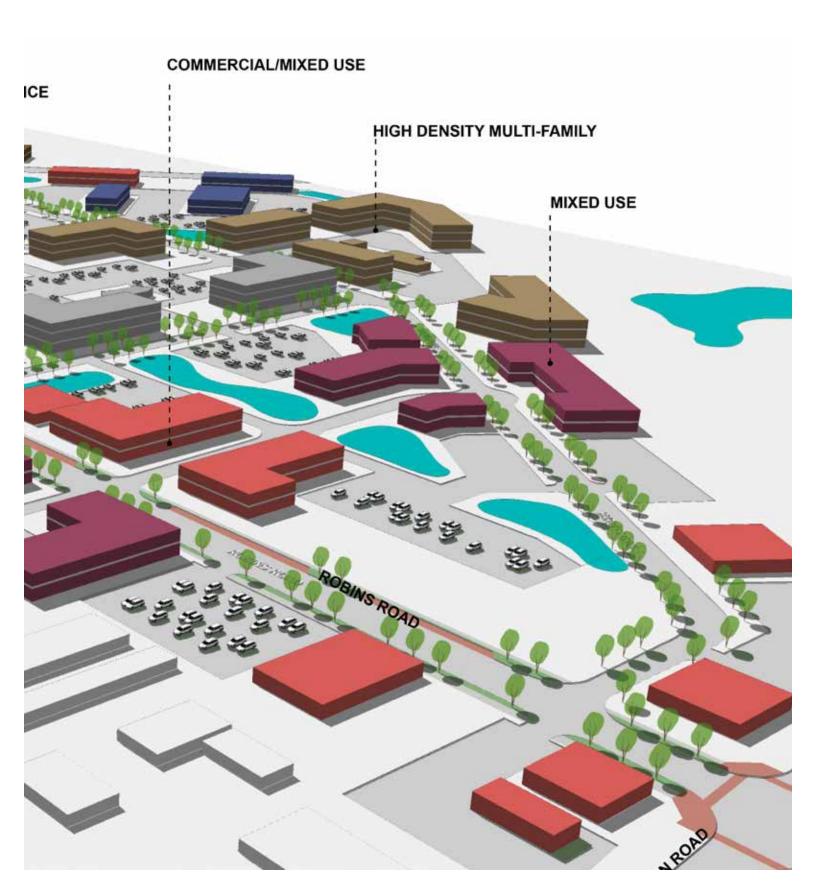
The intersection of Northwood Drive and Robins Road will function as the signature node within the corridor and offers the opportunity to place architecturally interesting buildings that will create a 'signature place'. The node will function as the neighborhood center and can provide for a variety of commercial service uses for the immediate neighborhood and larger community.



REDEVELOPMENT MASSING STUDY

The massing study is intended to display the scale of the corridor when fully constructed. It provides a sense of scale and how structures relate to each other, the street and other open spaces.





MASSING STUDY: NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL

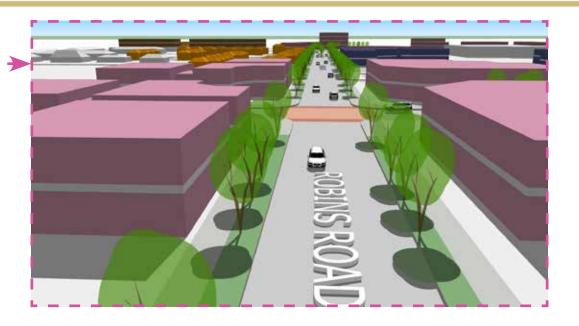
This view is looking south on Robins Road toward the neighborhood commercial area at Northwood Drive. This area is envisioned as the center of the corridor with neighborhoodfocused retail businesses and enhanced public pedestrian spaces. The image gives a sense of scale for height of buildings, width of road, and pedestrian space.

MASSING STUDY: OFFICE & HIGH DENSITY MULTI-FAMILY

This view is looking north from Northwood Drive along the proposed extension of Parsons Drive. Moving north, the two-story proposed office land uses transition to three-story high-density multi-family housing. The Parsons Drive extension is proposed to continue north and then east until it intersects with Robins Road.

MASSING STUDY: MULTI-FAMILY MEDIUM DENSITY

Looking north, this view shows the proposed attached townhouses south of Northwood Drive and on the east side of Robins Road. Enhancements to the right-of-way in this section of Robins Road include landscaped medians, widened trails, and other improved pedestrian facilities.





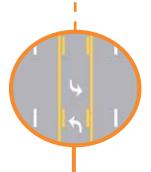


SOUTH ZONE DISTRICT



EXISTING CONDITIONS:

The existing conditions of this zone are in transition; realigning drivers from Robins Road to Center Point Road.



TURN LANE ALTERNATIVE:

This is an extension of the current street section at the far south end of Robins Road.



MEDIAN ALTERNATIVE:

The additional of planted medians will provide a boulevard feel, slowing vehicular traffic and encouraging multi-modal transportation. In areas with left turn lanes, the planted medians would be reduced to a 3' median with decorative paving.

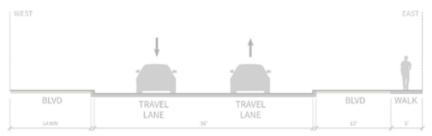


ON-STREET BIKE FACILITY ALTERNATIVE:

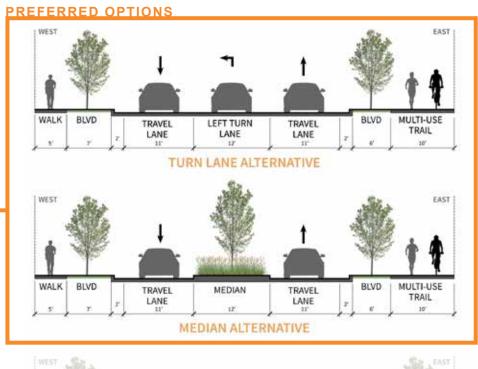
The addition of on-street bike facilities were considered during the process. This option was not preferred by the steering committee or the public and ultimately was eliminated from consideration.

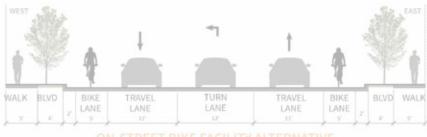






EXISTING CONDITIONS





ON-STREET BIKE FACILITY ALTERNATIVE

MIDDLE ZONE DISTRICT



EXISTING CONDITIONS

Existing conditions for this area include two very wide travel lanes with a striped left turn lane at the intersection of Northwood Drive. Sidewalks are five feet wide or narrower on the east side of the right-ofway and non-existent on the west side.



INTERSECTION ENHANCEMENTS

The street section in this area will be a continuation of the south section without landscaped medians. The intersection at Northwood Drive is proposed to have enhanced crosswalks, wide trails/walks, public art, and other pedestrian amenities.



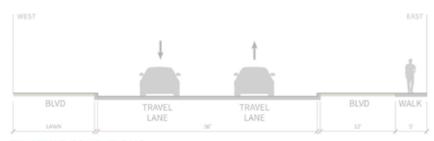
ON-STREET BIKE FACILITY ALTERNATIVE

The addition of on-street bike facilities were considered during the process. This option was not preferred by the steering committee or the public and ultimately was eliminated from consideration.

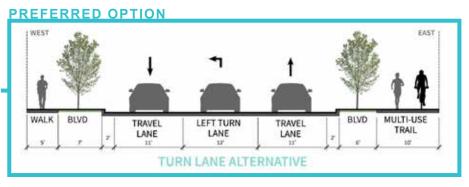








EXISTING CONDITIONS





NORTH ZONE DISTRICT



EXISTING CONDITIONS

Existing conditions for this area include two very wide travel lanes with a striped left turn lane at Boyson Road. Sidewalks are five feet wide or narrower on the east side right-of-way and non-existent on the west side of the right-of-way at least in part because private off-street head-in parking is immediately adjacent to the street travel lane.



INTERSECTION ENHANCEMENTS

The intersection at Boyson Road will have enhanced crosswalks and wide trails/walks creating a pedestrian friendly zone.



ON-STREET PARKING ON ONE SIDE ALTERNATIVE

In this zone, parallel parking is proposed with landscaped bumpouts and enhanced pedestrian facilities. The pedestrian and vehicular facilities are intended to support the mix of uses proposed in the land use plan.

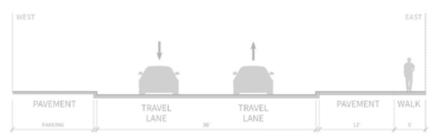


SIDEWALKS/TRAILS

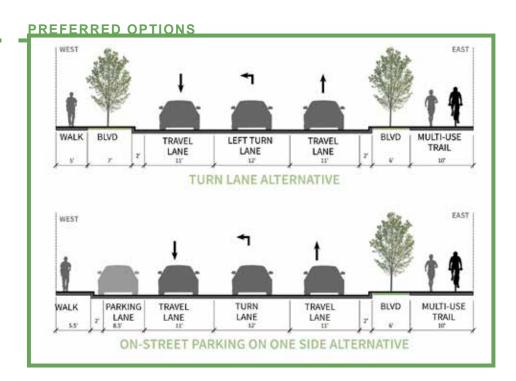
In this area, the west side of the road will have 5' walks and the east side of the road will have 10' multiuse trails.



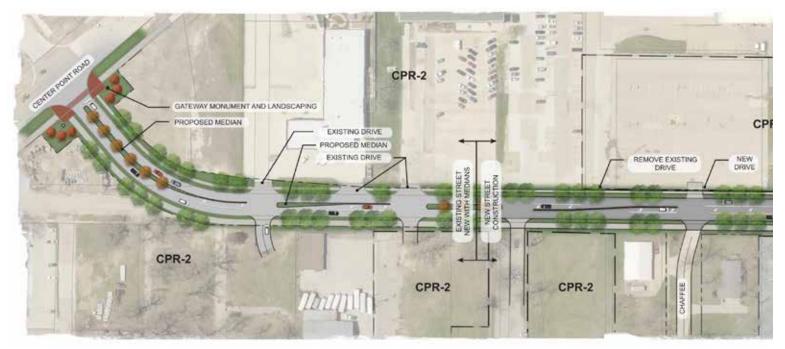




EXISTING CONDITIONS



ROBINS ROAD CORRIDOR REDESIGN - SOUTH





A boulevard at the south end with plantings and wide walks on each side will draw users into and through the corridor. Turn lanes are proposed in strategic locations to support access to future redevelopment and existing businesses.



ROBINS ROAD CORRIDOR REDESIGN - NORTH





An enhanced crosswalk at the entry/exit of Robins Road will encourage the entry of a pedestrian friendly zone. There will be turn lanes that keep traffic moving smoothly and give easy access to businesses. On-street parallel parking is proposed on the west side of the street with permeable pavers.

ROBINS ROAD CORRIDOR - MIDDLE

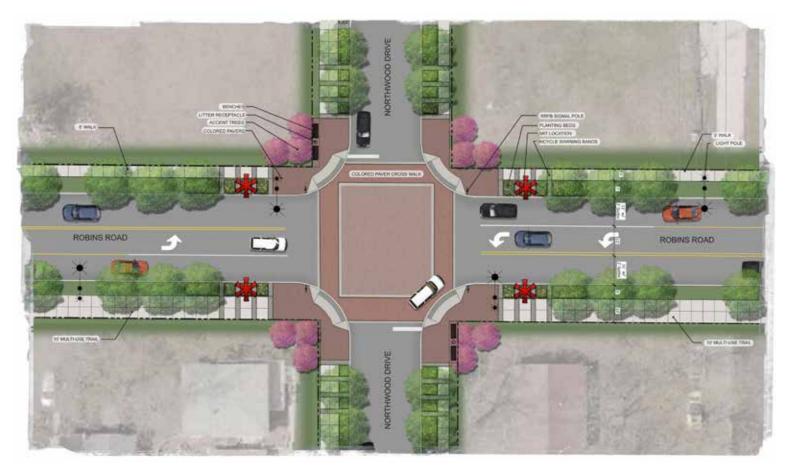




The middle section serves as the link between the two ends of the corridor and it includes an enhanced intersection at Northwood Drive that will complement future neighborhood commercial land uses in this area. This section transitions away from a two-lane street section with medians to a 3-lane configuration with a two-way left turn lane. The widened trail will continue from the south section.



INTERSECTION ENLARGEMENT



The enlargement above displays the enhanced intersection at Northwood Drive. This is the primary node of the Robins Road Corridor connecting all users of the district. The widened trails are complimented with plantings and street trees producing a boulevard environment. Each side will have the space for future art located on the corner with benches, and paving patterns. Enhancing the corners creates safe pedestrian circulation. Bringing the colored walks into the crosswalk alerts drivers this is a heavy pedestrian zone slowing traffic down.

MONUMENTS & WAYFINDING





CORRIDOR CHARACTER:

There are several opportunities to create character in the corridor through public art, wayfinding signage, monuments, gateway elements, and by establishing a cohesive message. The combination of these elements provides a memorable experience while visiting the corridor.

IDENTITY:

Establishing a unique identity or theme for the corridor is another method of building character for the district. One example of this would be to build upon the theme that is already established along Center Point Road. Adding signage and/or monuments to give a clear sense of arrival.

This provides an opportunity to not only further embrace its established identity, but also for community members to become involved in establishing a new identity for the corridor. Establishing a sense of ownership not only enables community members to develop a deeper connection to the district, but also inspires them to help sustain redevelopment efforts.

WAYFINDING:

Developing cohesive wayfinding elements helps establish community character and raises awareness of the trails near the corridor. Wayfinding elements should be incorporated at key points along Robins Road.

PUBLIC ART:

Incorporating public art at the primary node will identify it's as the main node. Art will add an additional level of interest, something unique to that specific location and opportunities for engagement. The possibilities associated with art integration are endless. There are opportunities to have local artists become involved to do larger scale art walks, history lessons and more.



MATERIALS AND STYLE:

The identity of Robins Road starts by choosing an architectural style and applying it in a cohesive manner throughout the corridor.

Landscape design includes: enhanced medians, pedestrian crosswalks, bumpouts, storm water drainage designs, and street trees. These elements identify the road to be a main street.

Outdoor furniture offers a place for pedestrians and encourages people to spend more time in a comfortable environment.

A contrasting hardscape color is a way to identify a corridor and slows traffic down acting as a pedestrian crossing warning.

LANDSCAPE DESIGN









OUTDOOR FURNITURE













DECORATIVE HARDSCAPE DESIGN











IMPLEMENTATION

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IMPLEMENTATION

The identified preferred uses for the corridor inform the future land use and massing framework. Completion of the enhancements to the public right-of-way will not independently cause the redevelopment of the corridor. Additional actions should be considered for the successful implementation of the Plan. The City will work to encourage property owners and interested developers into realizing the vision identified in this plan.

STRATEGY - PRIVATE REDEVELOPMENT

- Adopt this Plan by reference as part of the Hiawatha Comprehensive Plan 2036.
- Amend the Future Land Use Plan of the Hiawatha Comprehensive Plan 2036 as presented on the Future Land Use Exhibit. Establish and define a new 'mixed use' future land use category.
- Encourage property owners to initiate zoning map amendment requests consistent with the Future Land Use identified in this plan.
- Utilize existing Zoning District designations of record in Chapter 165.17 of the Hiawatha Municipal Code. Evaluate each district to determine if amendments are necessary.
- Create a Robins Road Corridor Overlay District to address design and form related minimum standards. The basis of the Overlay District will be the Hiawatha Design Guidelines.
 Standards should focus on landscaping, signage, building materials and parking location.
 Using the design guidelines as a reference will provide continuity of the design concepts while still allowing specific requirements that are unique to the corridor. An overlay district is administered in the same method as a traditional zoning district.
- Collaborate with an economic development and/or redevelopment entity to acquire and/or assist with acquisition of property. Completing 'opportunity' purchases can help to limit the duration of existing Legal Non-Conforming Uses. Acquisition by a non-profit organization and/ or a public entity may lead to eligibility of grant funding/program sources.
- Market and publicize the corridor vision to encourage private development interest.
- · Identify private catalytic redevelopment property sites.
 - a. Intersection of Northwood Drive and Robins Road;
 - b. Salvage operation/tow-in site;
 - c. Assemble the north corridor parcels into a redevelopable site.

STRATEGY - PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

- Develop a phasing plan for street reconstruction and utility replacement. Completing the Northwood Drive connection and reconstructing the existing street will allow for the street to be utilized as a detour during the reconstruction of Robins Road. Reconstruct the street in two phases based on the Robins Road/Northwood Drive intersection.
- Relocate overhead utilities underground in accordance with the adopted City policy.
- Coordinate the reconstruction to the extent possible with private development projects.

FUNDING STRATEGIES:

FUNDING:

Urban-State Traffic Engineering Program (U-STEP)

U-STEP is a program intended to solve traffic operation and safety problems on primary roads in Iowa cities.

Traffic Safety Improvement Program (TSIP)

TSIP is a funding program for traffic safety improvements or studies on any public roads under county, city, or state jurisdiction.

Revitalize Iowa's Sound Economy (RISE)

RISE is a state program established to promote economic development in lowa through construction or improvement of roads and streets.

Iowa Clean Air Attainment Program (ICAAP)

ICAAP is a program that funds highway/street, transit, bicycle/pedestrian, or freight projects which help maintain clean air by reducing transportation-related emissions.

The State Revolving Fund (SRF)

SRF is a program to finance the design and construction of lowa water and wastewater infrastructure.

Recreational Trails Program - State

The Recreational Trails Program assists in the funding for public recreational trails. Projects must be approved by the DOT and be considered part of a broader trail plan.

Iowa's Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

TAP funds projects defined as transportation alternatives. Recreational trails, traffic calming techniques, bicycle and pedestrian accommodations, and vegetation management/establishment are among a board list of improvements that qualify for funding.

CDBG Downtown Revitalization Fund

The Downtown Revitalization Fund provides grants to communities for a variety of projects and activities contributing to comprehensive revitalization. Communities can use this fund to rehabilitate blighted downtown buildings.

CDBG Water & Sewer Fund

The Water & Sewer Fund is available to assist cities and counties with water and sewer infrastructure improvements including sanitary sewer system improvements, water system improvements, and storm sewer projects.

CDBG Community Facilities & Services Fund

This annual competitive program offers grants to assist communities for a variety of projects including storm water and drainage projects.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfields Program

EPA Brownfields Programs provide direct funding for brownfields assessment, cleanup, revolving loans, environmental job training, technical assistance, training and research.

Waste Management Charitable Giving

Waste Management's charitable giving fund is intended for projects or programs that promote civic pride, economic development and revitalization. Waste Management is most motivated to support projects or programs related to the environment, environmental education, and causes important to the areas where they operate.

Alliant Energy Community Grants

The Alliant Energy Foundation's Community Grants are directed to programs and projects that benefit customers in Alliance Energy Communities. Focus areas for this funding include Environmental, Helping Families, and Education.

Linn County Fund

The Linn County Fund supports programs and projects that enhance the quality of life and community development in Linn County. Priority is given to non-metro communities in Linn County.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS

PRIMARY PROJECT COMPONENTS

1) PARSONS EXTENSION:	Water MainDuct BankNorthwood Reconstruction (\$1.1M)
2) ROBINS ROAD - SOUTH OF NORTHWOOD DRIVE:	 Enhanced pedestrian crosswalks, with outdoor furniture and selected art Planted median & multi-use trail
3) ROBINS ROAD - NORTH OF NORTHWOOD DRIVE:	Parallel Parking & multi-use trail



RESOURCES & APPENDIX



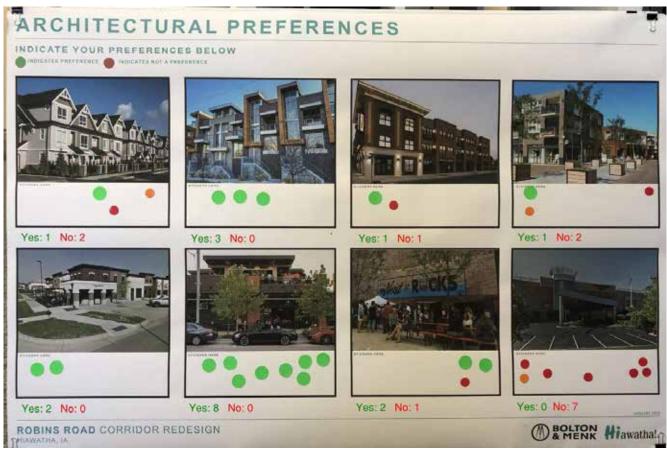
RESOURCES & APPENDIX

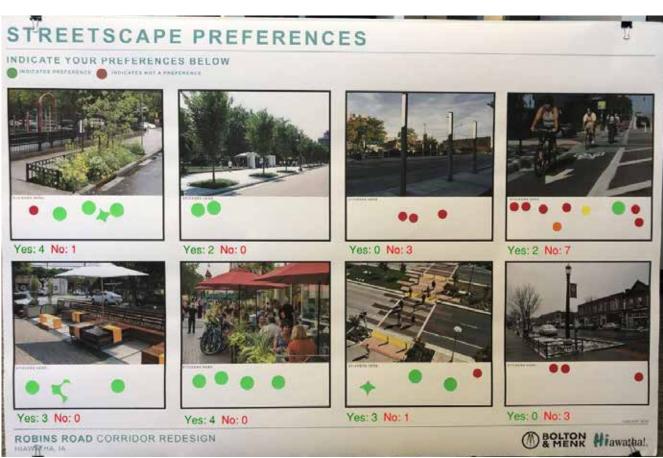
RESOURCES & APPENDIX

This section includes steering committee attendence records, meeting notes and the results of the preference survey.

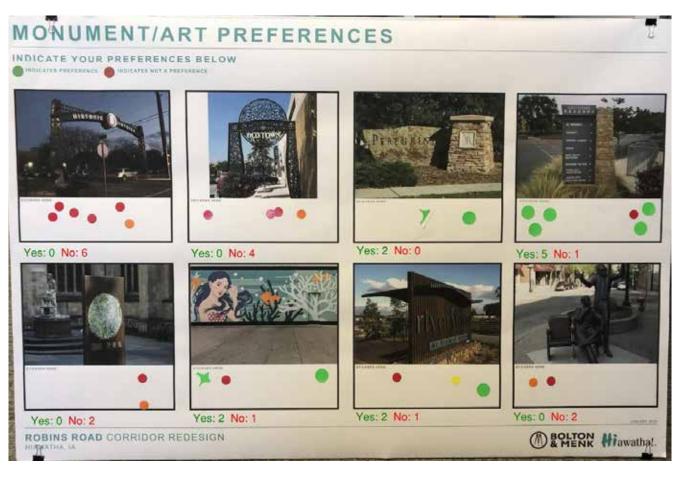
The following documentation displays feedback recieved from public open house and steering committe meetings. Each attendee recieved red or green stickers to identify what they prefer, dislike, or like. This helps with the visioning process to determine the community priorities.

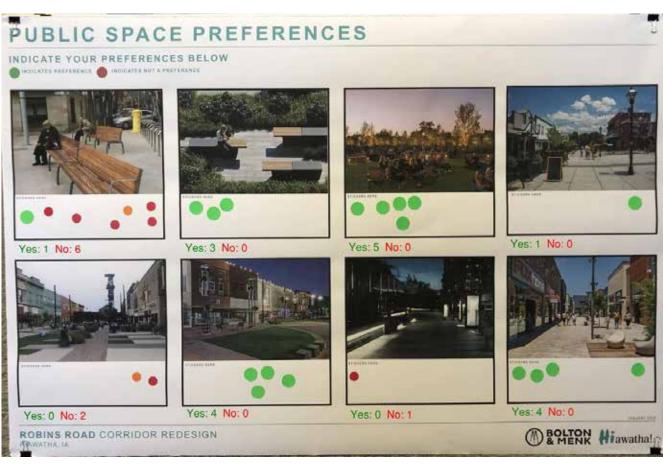
PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE MEETING #1 - PREFERENCE BOARD RESPONSES



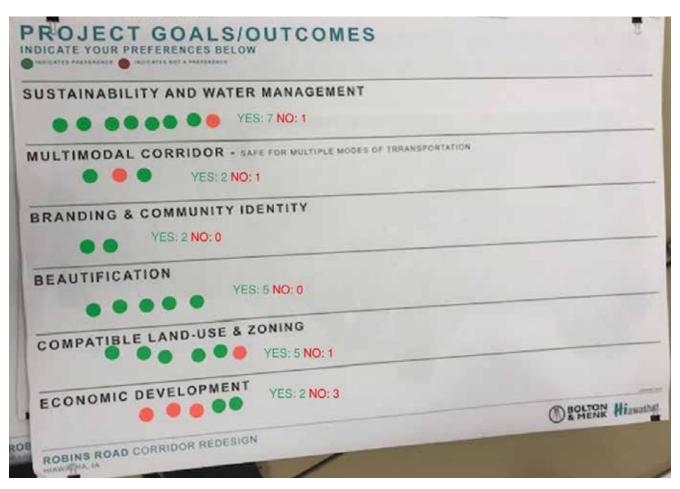


PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE MEETING #1 - PREFERENCE BOARD RESPONSES



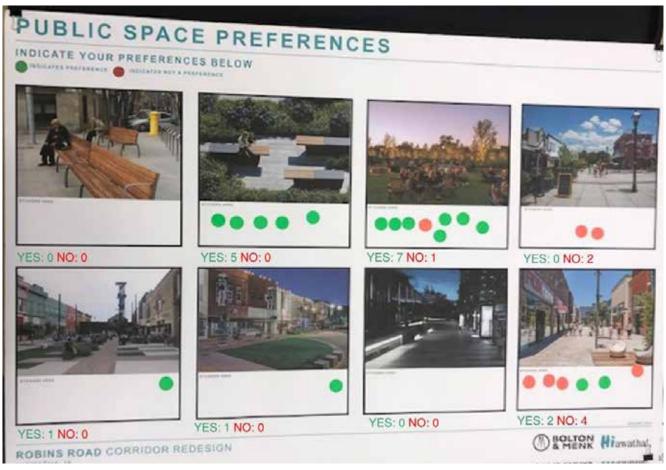


STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2 - PREFERENCE BOARD RESPONSES



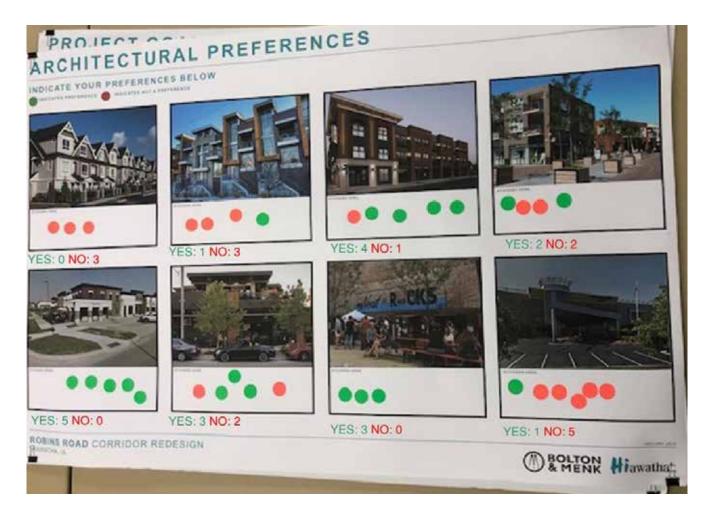


STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2 - PREFERENCE BOARD RESPONSES





STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2 - PREFERENCE BOARD RESPONSES



STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #1 - SIGN IN SHEET

NAME	REPRESENTING	EMAIL	INITIALS
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Dave Tallett	D & D Real Estate		
*Mike & Angie Dahl	Michael S Dahl	mike @ msdsalesinc.com	mss
	GoDaddy		
Carm Chaifos	Darrah's		
Pat Callanan	Hawkeye Communication	Pate a howkeys - Communica bis	n, Com
Keith Billick	Side By Side Iowa	Kertlæsidetysider	COM
Hassan Igram	Cedar Graphics	Keitl Cridetysider higain ecedargia	oluis inc
Mayor Bill Bennett	City of Hiawatha	BILL SSEICOFFIX	c, con
Aime Wichtendahl	City of Hiawatha		
iteve Dodson	City of Hiawatha	Sockson @ transha Tai 4.10.	KM.
(im Downs	City of Hiawatha	Kdownselman tha - 10 ma. c	1
ohn Bender	City of Hiawatha	ibender shoundla-1000	con H
atrick Parsley	City of Hiawatha	1	12
Adrian Holmes	Bolton & Menk	advicen hoe so ton - mank for	MA
Rose Brown	Bolton & Wenk	rosebr@bolton-menk.com	RB
I'M Herbauph	11		
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STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2 - SIGN IN SHEET

ROBINS ROAD CORRIDOR STUDY

STEERING COMMITTEE

JANUARY 8, 2019

NAME	REPRESENTING	EMAIL	INITIALS
Jason Cullum	RNEW LLC	jcullum@kelleyproperty.com	gu C
Dave Tallett	D & D Real Estate	Dave.ddrealestate@gmail.com	
*Mike & Angie Dahl	Michael S Dahl	mike@msdsalesinc.com angie@msdsalesinc.com	mo
Alicia Dennell	GoDaddy	axdonnell@godaddy.com	
Carm Chaifos	Darrah's	cchiafos@darrahstowing.com	
Pat Callanan	Hawkeye Communication	patc@hawkeye-communication.com	
Keith Billick	Side By Side Iowa	keith@sidebysidecr.com	
Hassan Igram	Cedar Graphics	higram@cedargraphicsinc.com	0 -
Mayor Bill Bennett	City of Hiawatha	mayor@hiawatha-iowa.com	15
Aime Wichtendahl	City of Hiawatha	aimew@hiawatha-iowa.com	a The
Steve Dodson	City of Hiawatha	sdodson@hiawatha-iowa.com	Sel
Kim Downs	City of Hiawatha	kdowns@hiawatha-iowa.com	10.00
John Bender	City of Hiawatha	jbender@hiawatha-iowa.com	+
Patrick Parsley	City of Hiawatha	pparsley@hiawatha-iowa.com	111
Adrian Holmes	Bolton & Menk	Adrian.Holmes@bolton-menk.com	MF
James Harbaugh	Bolton & Menk	James.Harbaugh@bolton-menk.com	was
Posk Brown	Bolton 3 Men	105e. brown@ Wolton - went	cm lo

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE MEETING #1 - SIGN IN SHEET



Real People. Real Solutions.

Robins Road Study: Public Open House #1 Sign-In Sheet Meeting Date: January 10, 2019 5:00 pm **Project:** Robins Road Study Facilitator: Bolton & Menk

Name	Address	Email
Sanet Clark	825 Robins Rd	clarks anet 55 Dgmail
Dale Schroth	110 Northwood Dr	dschoth 3 @ melsi.com
BILMED PIERCE	loba Emmons ST.	59+-843 @ aol-com
Jenifer Hanson	120 E. Boyson Rd	Thanson Oprairiewoods ord
Hex OLSON	1840 Lynner Ball	DICKOLSEN@ BE, 24
GARY SAMPSON	315 ROBINS RD	pedalplanes (Ugmall.com
Kevin Neef	111 Northwood Dr.	fixit4429@AOL.Com
Keesta Belmins	55 wight Do	Keesha.neef@yzhoo.com
Cary Bohrens	55 wright Dr.	kpesha nee + @ xaboo. Com
Steve Dockon	2455 Creekside Diz.	5 dodson@hiawatha-iowa.com
MARTIN BRUNS	1205 FANGY ST	MARTY BRUNGENMEN, COM
MARTIN BRAINS Danna McLaud	405-435 Robins Rd	DERTY BRUNG MEN, Can deemcland and con
Joan Shifflett	109 Oak St	Jeandaux Cacken
Debby-Terry McKim	110 Fisherst	ninnysmom1@msn.com
LAURA A. WESER	120 E-Boyson (PRAIRIE)	I weber e prairieupods org
Daniel Haffmann	1241 Rainbar Blud	noxzk@ Jung.com
Jonya Trudo	910 Oak Park Gt. Robbis	Hlensch@uphoo.com
Darci Brown		319. 981, 5940

STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #3 - SIGN IN SHEET

ROBINS ROAD CORRIDOR STUDY

STEERING COMMITTEE **FEBRUARY 5, 2019**

NAME	REPRESENTING	EMAIL	INITIALS	
Jason Cullum	RNEW LLC	jcullum@kelleyproperty.com	ALC	
Dave Tallett	D & D Real Estate	Dave.ddrealestate@gmail.com		
*Mike & Angie Dahl	Michael S Dahl	mike@msdsalesinc.com angie@msdsalesinc.com	140	
Alicia Donnell	GoDaddy	axdonnell@godaddy.com		
Carm Chaifos	Darrah's	cchiafos@darrahstowing.com	12	
Pat Callanan	Hawkeye Communication	patc@hawkeye-communication.com		
Keith Billick	Side By Side Iowa	keith@sidebysidecr.com	OB,	
Hassan Igram	Cedar Graphics	higram@cedargraphicsinc.com	01	
Mayor Bill Bennett	City of Hiawatha	mayor@hiawatha-iowa.com	1307	
Aime Wichtendahl	City of Hiawatha	aimew@hiawatha-iowa.com	and	
Steve Dodson	City of Hiawatha	sdodson@hiawatha-iowa.com	Sel	
Kim Downs	City of Hiawatha	kdowns@hiawatha-iowa.com	KAS	
John Bender	City of Hiawatha	jbender@hiawatha-iowa.com	DEP	
Patrick Parsley	City of Hiawatha	pparsley@hiawatha-iowa.com	1	
Adrian Holmes	Bolton & Menk	Adrian.Holmes@bolton-menk.com	MA	
James Harbaugh	Bolton & Menk	James.Harbaugh@bolton-menk.com	MA	
Rose Brown	Bolton and Menk	Rose.Brown@bolton-menk.com		
Vate Weit)	Botton + Menk	nate.weit1@bolton-menk.co	m Nu	
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PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE MEETING #2 - SIGN IN SHEET



Real People. Real Solutions.

Robins Road Study: Public Open House #2 Sign-In Sheet

Project: Robins Road Study Meeting Date: February 26, 2019 12:00 pm
Facilitator: Bolton & Menk

Name **Address Email** NOxxx @juw.com 1241 Rappoun Hola. solsa farize mchsi.com Pale Schroth 110 Northwood Dr dschroth 3 @meh 81.com Cornela Darrah Chiafos 194 Robins Rol cchiafos@darrahstowing.com raucla 2@ luther.edu Lauren Rauch 401 Cimarron Dr jason, withe photmail.com Jason Wilke 413 Cimarron Dr isa Schultz Schultze mohsi com 413 Cinarron Dr 195 PIDIE Pr WHITHAM Kibwhithan@gmail.com 990 Robins RD. MIKE MARAK MDMARAK & AOL, Com

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE MEETING #3 - SIGN IN SHEET



Real People. Real Solutions.

Robins Road Study: Public Open House #3 Sign-In Sheet						
Project: Robins Road Study	Meeting Date: May 16, 2019 5:00 pm					
Facilitator: Bolton & Menk						

Name		Address			Email
Steve	Dodow.	2/55/1/2	cekside	DR.	sdsatzriz@adlook.com
MARK	PARMOUR	5220	Gur	WOLF	
LISA	ZEPSEN		"	2	
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STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #1 - NOTES



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> Ph: (515) 259-9190 Fax: (515) 233-4430 Bolton-Menk.com

12/4/2018

Robins Road - Corridor Planning Study Hiawatha, Iowa Steering Committee Meeting #1: Tuesday, December 4th 5:30 PM - 7:30 PM

Attendees

Bolton & Menk: Jim Harbaugh, Rose Brown, Adrian Holmes City of Hiawatha: John Bender, Kim Downs, Patrick Parsley City Council: Steve Dodson, Aime Wichtendahl

Private: See attached sign-in sheet

Initial thoughts from committee members:

- Currently lots of traffic, mostly pass through
- Village Center concept is still a GO!

Questions:

- Biggest Issue
 - a. John Bender
 - i. Utilities & Streets need to be improved
 - ii. Need new water main where do we put it
 - iii. Need a street design so we can move forward with utility and other improvements
 - b. Steve
 - i. Sidewalk
 - ii. Utilities overhead currently, would look better underground
 - iii. Parking for customers
 - iv. Current parking is self-made
 - v. May need to add off-street parking, but land price is an issue
 - vi. Stay with lower speed limit
 - vii. Traffic is using it as a shortcut to Boyson Rd
 - c. Kim
- i. Hiawatha desires a "Downtown"
 - 1. Council and staff advocate for it
 - 2. N. Center Point Rd and Center Point Rd were the start of Downtown identity
- ii. Want this corridor to be a destination, not just pass through
- iii. This is the right place for a "New Main Street"
- iv. Trail Master Plan includes trail on this road with connection to Cedar Valley Nature Trail
- d. Aime
 - i. Lots of traffic = customers for a "New Main Street"

- ii. What's the next road to get traffic if we remove the Robins Rd shortcut
- e. Other
 - i. Commercial vs. residential destination
 - ii. Northwood is another cut-through or shortcut route for traffic

2. Challenges

- a. Lighting feels dark and scary now
- b. Zoning hodge-podge
 - i. Adopted existing land uses as zoning
 - ii. Needs to be thought out
- c. School building may be changing use
 - Long term plan calls for consolidation no students at this school in long range school facilities plan. Not set in stone, plans could change.
- Few owner-occupied properties (commercial or residential)
 - Many properties may be bought out if character of the corridor changes and value goes up
- e. What are the intentions of existing property owners? Probably just want to see their property value increase.
- f. Need a clear vision of corridor to present to current property owners
 - Vision shouldn't alienate owners, but instead show them that their property values will increase
- g. Make new zoning opportunistic to new existing and new owners
- h. Review CPR zoning as an example but not to copy verbatim
- i. Opportunity for both City and Private investment in corridor
- Disparity between existing uses
- k. Zoning that encourages without being too restrictive
- I. Is there an opportunity for housing improvement
 - i. This is in both an urban revitalization and urban renewal area

3. Likes & Dislikes

- a. Likes
 - i. Library & City Hall integrated with community (event space available to public)
 - ii. Element of Unique Style
 - iii. Sense of community & connectivity regional trail, connection to nature trail
 - iv. Commercial business GoDaddy, etc have chosen to locate here
 - v. Population doubles during the day (11,000 during the day)
 - More people work in Hiawatha than live in Hiawatha
 - 2. More employees than residents
 - vi. Very clean
 - vii. City reinvests
 - viii. Great place to retire
 - Small community feel
 - 2. Close to medical facilities
 - ix. City has already made great progress & more parts of it are ready to be refreshed
 - x. New Tower Terrace / HWY 380 interchange will bring even more accessibility
- 4. Events
 - a. Fun Days (Emmons Street)
 - b. Reindeer Run
- 5. Biggest thing missing

- a. No place to eat
- b. No place to play
- c. No arts
- d. No reason to stay or shop in this corridor
- e. A reason to get out of your car
- f. So close to trail but no reason to get off it (No trail services (bar, restaurant))
- g. No roof-top bar, or other popular new styles of entertaining/dining
- Future Land Use Vision
 - a. "Modern Main Street" with continuity & unity
 - b. Higher density residential
 - c. "Village Center" identity as opposed to old-fashioned "Main Street"
 - d. "Hub of Hiawatha"
- 7. Outside Factors
 - a. School future uncertainty
 - b. Tower Terrace / 380 Interchange
 - c. Potential move-out of large employers (low probability, but possible)
 - d. Competitors Czech Village, New-Bo, Other village centers in Cedar Rapids area
 - e. New big-box stores outside Hiawatha
 - f. Opportunity for Art
 - g. Opportunity with recent Hiawatha Library expansion (already a big draw)
- 8. Mixed Corridor Concept Validation
 - a. YES
 - Continuation of existing community identity (not a different theme)
- 9. What is a safer street?
 - a. High volume speed traffic vs. slow speed destination corridor
 - b. Safer on-street parking
 - c. Could have different character in different section of corridor
 - d. Better lighting
- 10. What is a healthier street?
 - a. Good drainage
 - b. Permeable paving outside the main travel way
- 11. Critical success factors
 - a. Buy-in
 - b. Buildable
 - c. Exciting
- 12. Gateway theme
 - a. Existing lights and streetscape styles
- 13. Wayfinding signage
 - a. Hiawatha logo (accentuate the Hi)
- 14. How green should this corridor be
 - a. Already has some nice mature trees
 - b. Balanced approach
- 15. Other
 - a. How does the city draw private reinvestment?
 - b. How does the city implement this?

STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2 - NOTES



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1/8/2019

Robins Road - Corridor Planning Study Hiawatha, Iowa Steering Committee Meeting #2: Tuesday, January 8th 5:30 – 7:30 PM

Attendees: sign-in sheet attached

- Meeting Goals
 - a. Show steering committee members a preview of materials to be presented at public open house to be held on 1/10/2019 and get feedback on items to be presented
 - b. Gather input from steering committee members on roadway cross section concepts, visual preferencing, and zoning/development opportunities
- 2. Review of notes from previous steering committee meeting
 - a. Impressions from site visit (Steve)
 - i. Some very dark areas
 - ii. Some good recent improvements to private businesses
 - iii. Challenge to walk due to sidewalk conditions
 - Feeling is that 50% of people along corridor are wanting redevelopment
- 3. Discussion of public ROW improvements
 - a. Roadway Section
 - i. South Zone
 - 1. Generally like concepts of median and turn lanes
 - Mix of hardscape and plantings in medians
 - 3. Median works due to less driveways now, but need to consider future
 - 4. Potential for parking instead of turn lane or medians, depending on
 - Potential for stormwater management in median islands
 - 6. Separate trail is very much preferred over bike lanes on street
 - ii. Middle
 - 1. Existing road is quite wide for a two lane street
 - 2. Northwood is going to be a key intersection
 - a. Enhancements at this intersection could help slow traffic and beautify the corridor
 - iii. North
 - 1. Parallel parking would be preferred on the west side of the street
- 4. Visual Preference Survey: See attached visual preference results
- Adjacent Land use / Zoning
 - a. Low density residential is not really appropriate for an arterial street
 - b. Commercial front, high density residential behind, then low density
 - c. R7 wouldn't be feasible to develop on an existing ½ acre lot
 - C3 and C2 would allow more flexibility for uses including bar/restaurant

- e. Existing car salvage lot presents an opportunity for an anchor business
 - i. Could be a big catalyst
 - ii. Also opportunity for community amphitheater
- f. Opportunity for live/work development
- g. Office/Warehouse potential, but not necessarily what is envisioned
- h. Draws for multifamily include: aesthetics, proximity to services
- i. Opportunity for sporting / fitness / active entertainment type spaces
- j. Opportunity for quasi-public space (dining/sidewalk)
- k. Potential for single small lot pocket park or outdoor dining space
- I. Anything Not Wanted: No Industrial
- Possible Anchor Business
 - a. Hotel (study upcoming)
 - i. Would be beneficial for existing large employers in vicinity
 - ii. Would be a good feeder for other businesses

STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #3 - NOTES



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2/5/2019

Robins Road - Corridor Planning Study Hiawatha, Iowa Steering Committee Meeting #3: Tuesday, February 5th 5:30 – 7:30 PM

Attendees: sign-in sheet attached

- 1. Public ROW Elements
 - a. Steering committee different from public preferencing on pedestrian corridor image, but nearly identical on other aspects of project
 - i. Steering committee voted for the pedestrian mall image because they want this to be a pedestrian friendly space
 - b. Public art is something Hiawatha currently lacks
 - i. Maybe less in corridor and more on private property as those are developed
 - ii. Combination of all art elements, maybe used in sign foundations or a dynamic feature
 - iii. Architecture art maybe with a program supported by the city to supplement artistic architecture elements
 - iv. Key art piece may act as a meeting point, or point of reference/identity
 - v. Develop a common theme in architecture
 - c. Left turn lane needed at Center Point Road intersection in concept plan
 - Driveway across from Pirie Drive goes into an existing stormwater detention basin
 - i. There is potential for green space in this area
 - e. Preference for integral color concrete instead of pavers in sidewalks and crosswalks due to ADA concerns
 - Benches should not have center handrails
 - Street lights should be similar, but not exact same as those on Center Point Rd
 - Something simpler / less expensive than those on Center Point is preferred
 - ii. Reach out to Alliant Energy for possible pilot program for lighting
 - 1st Ave Cedar Rapids is an example of an Alliant Pilot project
 - iii. Longer spacing between lights preferred need photometric analysis
 - Limestone block is a little overused in neighboring communities and would not give Hiawatha a unique identity
 - i. Look for something similar, but unique to Hiawatha
 - Maybe use same trash receptacle as bus stop
 - Joint trench for utilities may be possible
 - i. Duct bank
 - ii. Possible to have private utilities pick their own location based on design of public utilities
 - iii. Possibly locate utilities under sidewalk
 - iv. Will need accommodation for both electric and communicatinos/data
 - k. Signage Preference is for signage example in lower left of preference board

- i. Prefer smaller scale signage to fit with corridor scale
- I. Wayfinding signage can incorporate artistic element
 - i. Remove upper right and bottom center options from preference board prior to public meeting
- 2. Zoning and Land Use
 - a. Correct Dahl property to show correct future land use on map
 - b. Show common ownership map and "amoeba" map of future land use at public meeting
 - c. Do not show property groupings at public meeting

STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #4 - NOTES



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3/5/2019

Robins Road - Corridor Planning Study Hiawatha, Iowa Steering Committee Meeting #4: Tuesday, March 5th 5:30 - 7:00 PM

Attendees: Sign-in sheet attached

Agenda:

- 1. Review of previous steering committee meeting minutes
 - a. No changes to Steering Committee Meeting #3 minutes
- 2. Results of Public Input Meeting and Public Comments
 - a. Some confusion on what rezoning/future land use means, especially to their particular properties
 - b. Very positive regarding streetscape (Public ROW Improvements)
 - c. Some concern regarding on-street parking use by employees
 - d. Thought streetscape concepts were favorable
 - e. Were very interested in what the next steps on private development were
 - f. Had positive discussions with some private land owners on redevelopment ideas
 - g. A few people came for discussion/concerns on proposed trail improvements outside of project limits
- 3. Public ROW Improvement Concpets
 - a. Benefit for City to use power company lights instead of their own
 - b. ROW concepts are mostly finalized and have received mostly positive feedback from public
 - c. Concern regarding new access in close proximity to the Boyson Road intersection
- 4. Redevelopment Concepts
 - a. Discussion of Zoning vs. Future Land Use terminology and meaning
 - b. Presented redevelopment concept map based on potential land use bubble diagram presented at public meeting
 - c. Question was raised regarding the potential for increased stormwater runoff from redevelopment
- 5. Initiate discussion about potential implementation tools
 - a. Options for consideration include the following:
 - i. Creation of a new district;
 - ii. Amendment of an existing district;
 - iii. Overlay district for 'use' purposes or for development standards
 - 1. Used to alter landscaping, signage, building materials standards
 - iv. Adoption of design guidelines

- v. Performance incentives
 - If you design and/or do certain things...you can receive an incentive or bonus toward other requirements
- 6. Discussion of next steps
 - a. Refinement of proposed redevelopment program
 - b. Zoning and development standards discussion
 - c. Phasing and Implementation (long term)
 - d. Integration of Public ROW concepts with private redevelopment
- 7. Next Steering Committee Meeting: April 2nd, 5:30 PM

STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #5 - NOTES



Real People. Real Solutions.

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4/2/2019

Robins Road – Corridor Planning Study Hiawatha, Iowa Steering Committee Meeting #5: Tuesday, April 2nd 5:30 - 7:00 PM

Attendees: Sign-in sheet attached

- 1. Review of previous steering committee meeting minutes
 - a. Concern regarding new access in close proximity to the Boyson Road intersection
 - Question was raised regarding the potential for increased stormwater runoff from redevelopment
- 2. Study Schedule
 - a. Moving into the final report and recommendations phase of project
- 3. Refinement of proposed redevelopment program
 - Question was raised about how proposed neighborhood commercial areas fit with existing plans for Midtown
 - i. Absorption rate would need a market study which is currently out of the scope of this study
 - ii. Question about how or if the proposed plan supports the Midtown concept
 - iii. Potential for change from neighborhood commercial to mixed use nomenclature
 - 1. This could be applicable to both the proposed plan and Midtown
 - Question was raised about whether there is a plan in place to provide relocation opportunity for the existing mobile home court should this redevelopment occur
 - City is not planning to actively participate in the redevelopment at this time
 - ii. If the area is developed privately, relocation assistance would not be required
 - iii. If the area is developed with federal funds, relocation assistance would be required
 - iv. Need to consider possible impacts to people who are vulnerable to impacts of future development
 - This study generally shows ultimate build-out capacity and did not include a market study or detailed absorption projections
 - d. Stormwater detention will be a challenge
 - i. One option is that the first development bears the brunt of stormwater provisions
 - ii. Option for city stormwater utility to address the issue
 - iii. Option that each owner provides their fair share on their own site
 - iv. Option for regional stormwater detention system in combination with individual on-site requirements

- e. Building on corner of Center Point Rd & Parsons should be commercial (restaurant), not office as currently shown
- 4. Zoning and development standards discussion
 - a. Group preference was to create an overlay district for this area
 - b. Design guidelines may work, but are difficult to enforce (don't have enough "teeth")
- 5. Catalyst Project
 - a. Group agreed that reconstruction of Robins Rd is highest priority
 - i. Would show commitment by City
 - ii. Utility and lighting upgrades would encourage people to think of the corridor in a different way
 - iii. Could be phased if funds for full project are not available right away
 - iv. Demonstrates the city's vision for the area
 - b. Extension of Parsons is second priority
 - i. Opens up areas for new development
 - ii. Areas are ready for new use
- 6. Next Public Open House: Thursday, May 16th
 - a. Present study to public
 - b. Steering committee is encouraged to attend
- 7. Next Steering Committee Meeting: Tuesday, May 7th, 5:30 PM
 - a. Discuss phasing and funding
 - b. Discuss finalizing study report



Funding

Funding Source:

Alliant Energy

Amount Available:

\$500 - \$5,000 per project

Application Period:

Cycle 1: February 1- March 1 Cycle 2: August 1- September 1

Eligible Applicants:

- · Non-profit organizations (Section 501 (c)(3))
- Public or Private schools and universities
- Federal, state, or local government (Section 170(c)(3))

Program Website:

http://bit.ly/2vbeOl4

Program FAQ:

https://bit.ly/2Rzj9YB

Note: Notice is valid until the application deadline listed above.

Alliant Energy Community Grants

Overview

The Alliant Energy Foundation's Community Grants are directed to programs and projects that benefit customers in Alliant Energy communities in Iowa and Wisconsin. We fund projects that fit into one of our three focus areas: Helping Families, Education and the Environment.

Eligible Projects:

Environment - Alliant Energy helps to protect the environment by supporting organizations that seek to educate, inform and advance environmental issues that have the potential to impact our communities. Examples for this category:

- Environmental education programs teaching about environmental issues, endangered species, wildlife protection
- Conservation Tree planting, actively protecting and preserving wildlife space and waterways
- Trail Projects benches, signage, trail improvements
- Park improvements and updates benches, signage, picnic tables

Helping Families - The Helping Families category covers programs that offer families tools for meeting their basic needs, such as food and housing support, as well as parenting skills classes and similar programs. Examples for this category:

- Food, nutrition Pantry, delivery, school or backpack nutrition programs
- Housing, shelter Emergency shelters, programs that help disadvantaged families
- Clothing, basic household needs Clothing, cribs, car seats
- Adult education Parenting skills, financial literacy, English classes
- Domestic or child abuse Safe house, awareness or prevention programs
- Respite care for people with disabilities Adult/family day programs, workforce development
- After-school and summer programs targeting minority populations
- Playground improvements Playground equipment only, not including playing fields, courts or shelters (Please note, playgrounds must be open to the general public, and all grants are \$1,000).

Education - The Education category will concentrate on various areas: general education and literacy programs for children, agricultural education, mentoring, college readiness, and STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) Education, which align with our business and help develop the Alliant Energy employees of tomorrow. Examples for this category:

- · STEM (science, technology, engineering and math)
- · General education and literacy programs for children
- Agricultural education
- Youth development, mentoring
 - College readiness
 - Workforce development



Funding

Agency:

US. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Funding Source:

Federal

Amount Available:

Assessment: \$300,000

Application Due Date:

January 31, 2019

Eligible Applicants:

- Government Agencies
- Non-Profit 501(c) (3)

Program Links:

Website

https://bit.ly/2Ga6ieX

FY19 Frequently Asked Questions https://bit.ly/2UzxGpU

Kansas State University TAB EZ https://bit.ly/2B7lgvj

Brownfields Assessment Grants

Overview

EPA Regulations require that a project specific competitive process be used for consultant selection. The applicant can do a single procurement for grant writing services as well as to implement the grant. The consultant selection process must meet the federal procurement regulations. The example provided on the EPA sites states in part:

> ...local government determines that it lacks in-house expertise to prepare a funding application and manage the project if the application is successful. The applicant asks three consulting firms for rate quotes/qualifications statements to perform this work and sets a price ceiling of \$250,000. It names the selected firm as a "project partner". This practice is acceptable to EPA...

The Brownfields Assessments Grant program provides funding opportunities to identify and assess sites contaminated by or perceived as contaminated by petroleum and hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants (including hazardous substances co-mingled with petroleum).

The project site must meet the EPA definition of a Brownfield Site: "...real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant."

Application Process/Cycle

Kansas State University (KSU) has developed a software tool called "TAB EZ" to assist communities applying for grant funds. It is available free of cost. The tool will review the application against the grant criteria.

Applications must be submitted electronically through www.grants.gov by the applicant's Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) by 11:59pm Eastern Time on January 31, 2019. This is the only method EPA will accept proposals unless a waiver has been obtained.

Applicants will be notified if the application is deemed eligible within 15 calendar days of submittal.

Applicants must provide a letter from a State or Tribal Environmental Authority that acknowledges the applicant's planned activities with the grant application.



Funding

Agency:

US. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Funding Source:

Federal

Amount Available:

Cleanup: \$500,000

Matching Requirement:

Application Due Date:

January 31, 2019

Eligible Applicants:

- Government Agencies
- Non-Profit 501(c) (3)

Program Links:

Website

https://bit.ly/2Ga6ieX

FY19 Frequently Asked Questions https://bit.ly/2UzxGpU

Kansas State University TAB EZ https://bit.ly/2B7lgvi

Note: Notice is valid until the application deadline listed above.

Brownfields Cleanup Grants

Overview

CAUTION - EPA Regulations require that a project specific competitive process be used for consultant selection. The applicant can do a single procurement for grant writing services as well as to implement the grant. The consultant selection process must meet the federal procurement regulations. The example provided on the EPA sites states in part:

> ...local government determines that it lacks in-house expertise to prepare a funding application and manage the project if the application is successful. The applicant asks three consulting firms for rate quotes/qualifications statements to perform this work and sets a price ceiling of \$250,000. It names the selected firm as a "project partner". This practice is acceptable to EPA...

The Brownfields Cleanup Grant program provides funding opportunities to address sites contaminated by petroleum and hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants (including hazardous substances co-mingled with petroleum). Grants may be awarded up to \$500,000 to address one or more brownfield sites per application cycle. Successful applicants have 3-years to complete the work.

Eligible Projects:

The project site must meet the EPA definition of a Brownfield Site: "...real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant."

An applicant must own the site for which it is requesting funding.

Sites with the presence or potential presence of contaminates or mine-scarred lands. Potential contaminates that can be addressed include:

- Petroleum
- Heavy metals
- **PAHs**
- Volatile Organic Compounds
- Brine
- Ashestos
- Controlled Substances (eg. a meth lab)

Application Process/Cycle

Kansas State University (KSU) has developed a software tool called "TAB EZ" to assist communities applying for grant funds. It is available free of cost. The tool will review the application against the grant criteria.

Applications must be submitted electronically through www.grants.gov by the applicant's Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) by 11:59pm Eastern Time on January 31, 2019. This is the only method EPA will accept proposals unless a waiver has been obtained.

Applicants will be notified if the application is deemed eligible within 15 calendar days of submittal.

Applicants must provide a letter from a State or Tribal Environmental Authority that acknowledges the applicant's planned activities with the grant application.



Funding

Funding Source:

Iowa Economic Development

Amount Available:

Based on Population

Application Due Date:

April 19, 2019

Award Announcement:

July 2019

Eligible Applicants:

All incorporated cities and all counties in Iowa, except those designated as HUD entitlement areas.

Program Website:

Program Link

http://bit.ly/2nkrPYJ

Iowa Grant Link

http://bit.ly/2nkEo6B

CDBG COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES FUND

Overview

Approximately \$1.5 million in federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are available on an annual basis to all incorporated cities and counties in Iowa, except those designated as HUD entitlement areas, through the state of Iowa's Community Facilities Fund.

This annual competitive program offers grants to assist communities for a variety of projects including child care centers, facilities for physically and mentally challenged, senior centers, homeless shelters, vocational workshops and other community services such as storm water and drainage projects.

The amount of assistance communities may apply for is based on the population:

- Communities with populations less than 1,000 can receive up to \$300,000
- Communities with populations between 1,000 and 2,500 can receive up to \$500,000
- Communities with populations between 2,500 and 15,000 can receive up to \$600,000
- Communities with populations greater than 15,000 can receive up to \$800,000
- Communities with populations less than 300 are limited to \$1,000 per capita, as are unincorporated areas of a county proposing direct service projects.

To be eligible for funding, at least 51% of project beneficiaries (residents served by the project) must be low to moderate income. For purposes of the CDBG program, "low and moderate income" is defined at persons with incomes at or below 80% of the area median income as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Application Process/Cycle

Applications for funding are accepted and reviewed on an annual basis. Applications are typically accepted in January, application deadline is April 19, 2019 with awards announced July 2019.



Funding

Funding Source:

Iowa Economic Development Authority

Amount Available:

Based on Population

Application Due Date:

January 1 April 1 July 1 October 1

Eligible Applicants:

Cities with populations less than 50,000 and all Counties

Program Website:

https://bit.ly/2NkvEoL

Grant Link:

http://bit.ly/2kpiZEl

Note: Notice is valid until the application deadline listed above.

Community Development Block Grant -Water and Sewer Fund

Overview

Approximately \$7 million in federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds are available on an annual basis to cities and counties through the state of Iowa's Water/Sewer Fund.

This competitive program offers grants to assist cities and counties with water and sewer infrastructure improvements including sanitary sewer system improvements, water system improvements, water and wastewater treatment facilities, storm sewer projects related to sanitary sewer system improvements and rural water connections.

All incorporated cities and all counties in the State, except those designated as HUD entitlement areas, are eligible to apply for and receive funds under this program.

Amount Available

The amount of assistance communities may apply for is based on the population:

- Populations less than 1,000 can receive up to \$300,000
- Populations between 1,000 and 2,500 can receive up to \$500,000
- Populations between 2,500 and 15,000 can receive up to \$600,000
- Populations greater than 15,000 can receive up to \$800,000
- Populations less than 300 are limited to \$1,000 per capita, as are unincorporated areas of a county proposing direct service projects.

Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible for funding, at least 51% of project beneficiaries (residents served by the project) must be low to moderate income. For purposes of the CDBG program, "low and moderate income" is defined at persons with incomes at or below 80% of the area median income as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Application Process/Cycle

Applications for funding are submitted and reviewed on an annual basis. Deadlines are January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of each year. Funding decisions are made prior to the next quarterly deadline.



Funding

Funding Source:

Iowa Economic Development

Amount Available:

- Communities less than 300 people are limited to \$1,000 per capita.
- Communities less than 1,000 people may receive up to \$300,000.
- Communities of 1,000 or greater may receive up to \$500,000.

Application Deadline:

May 17, 2019

Award Date:

July 17, 2019

Program Website:

http://bit.ly/29WpdYp

CDBG DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION FUND

Overview

The CDBG Downtown Revitalization Fund provides grants to communities for a variety of projects and activities contributing to comprehensive revitalization in historic city centers. To date, the program has funded facade improvements to privately owned buildings. Community leaders can use this program to rehabilitate blighted downtown buildings.

All incorporated cities and counties in the state of lowa, except those designated as HUD entitlement areas, are eligible to apply for and receive funds under this program. The maximum grant award is \$500,000. Communities with populations less than 300 are limited to \$1,000 per capita. Cities with populations between 300 and 999 may receive up to \$300,000. Cities with populations of 1,000 or greater may receive the maximum award.

Application Process

Applications are evaluated on the following criteria:

- The project must meet the HUD Slum and Blight national objective:
 - Documentation of the extent or seriousness of deterioration in the area will be evaluated
 - Must show adverse effect on the well-being of the area and illustrate that the proposed activity will alleviate or eliminate the conditions causing the deterioration
- Must include a comprehensive detailed building survey as well as a resolution from the local government;
- Must meet the Iowa Green Street Criteria:
 - Promote public health, energy efficiency, water conservation, smart locations, operational savings and sustainable building practices.

Prior to submitting an application on lowaGrants.gov, you MUST contact the Project Manager Ed Basch at Ed.basch@iowa.gov or 515.725.3012.



Funding

Funding Source:

Iowa Department of Transportation

Amount Available:

Cannot Exceed \$500,000 Per Project

Application Due Date:

August 15, 2019

Eligible Applicants:

- Cities
- Counties
- Iowa DOT

Program Website:

Program Website:

http://bit.ly/2rk7TmP

Applications:

TSIP Application Instructions http://bit.ly/2qs76Ah

Benefit/Cost Worksheet http://bit.ly/2gnNTSe

Iowa Administrative Code Section 761, Chapter 164 http://bit.ly/2rcem69

Traffic Safety Improvement Program (TSIP)

Overview

The Traffic Safety Improvement Program (TSIP) is defined by Section 761, Chapter 164, of the Iowa Administrative Code. TSIP provides safety funds to cities, counties and the Iowa DOT in three separate categories.

The intent of the program is to distribute traffic safety funds (TSF) to cities, counties and the lowa DOT for roadway safety improvements, research, studies or public information initiatives.

Cities, counties or the Iowa DOT may request funding for use on any public roads.

Funding

Applications may be submitted for one of three categories.

- Site-Specific Construction or improvement of traffic safety and operations at a specific site or corridor with a crash history.
- Traffic Control Devices Purchase of materials for installation of new traffic control devices, such as signs, signals or pavement markings; or replacement of obsolete signs or signals.
- Research, Studies and Public Information Transportation safety research, studies or public information initiatives, such as signing or pavement marking research, driver education/information, work zone safety, and crash data analysis improvements.

One half of one percent (0.5 percent) of Iowa's Road Use Tax Fund. TSF awards cannot exceed \$500,000 per project.

- \$500,000 per year for traffic control device projects.
- \$500,000 per year for research, studies and public information initiatives.
- Remainder available for site-specific projects. Amount varies by year historically the amount ranges between \$5 and \$6 million per year.

Applications

Applications are reviewed by an internal/external committee of representatives from cities, counties and the Iowa DOT. Recommendations are then made to the Iowa Transportation Commission, which then approves funding of specific projects.

- Site-specific projects are evaluated by benefit/cost ratio analysis and other criteria.
- Funding for traffic control devices is awarded considering the safety benefits of eligible applications, annual funding level, and other criteria.
- Funding for research, studies and public information initiatives is awarded considering their relationship to safety, annual funding level and other criteria.

Applications are not accepted after August 15, 2019. Notice of approval will be sent by mid-January 2020, and funds will be available on July 1, 2020. Funding for approved projects may be available sooner, if requested, and on a case-by-case basis.

Applications may be submitted by hard copy but should be submitted electronically.



Funding

Agency:

Greater Cedar Rapids Community Foundation

Funding Source:

lowa

Application Due Date:

September 20, 2019 at 4:30 pm

Maximum Award:

\$10,000

Eligible Applicants:

- Governmental Organizations
- 501(c)(3) organizations
- Non-501 (c)(3) organizations with a fiscal sponsor

Program Website:

https://bit.ly/2WOpfuK

Linn County Fund

Overview

The Linn County Fund supports programs and projects that enhance the quality of life and community development outside the Cedar Rapids metropolitan area in Linn County, Iowa.

- Priority is given to applications from non-metro communities in Linn County.
- Capital projects are eligible for consideration.
- Priority is given to programs that are well designed, responsive to community conditions, innovative, makes effective use of community resources, and tests or demonstrates solutions to community issues.

Ineligible Projects:

- Fundraising events and activities
- Re-granting funds to other nonprofits
- Religious activities: contact program officer for clarification
- Scholarships for primary and secondary education and post-secondary degree programs
- Expenses that have occurred or will occur during the grant review process

Application Process

A strong application will show that the organization addresses the criteria below in relation to the soundness of the proposal, the readiness of the organization to undertake this activity and measurable impact given the organization's size and longevity.

- 1. Project Plan & Evaluation (5 points)
- Budget & Ratios (5 points)
- 3. Community Value (5 points)
- 4. Organizational Capacity (5 points)

Applications will be submitted online through the Greater Cedar Rapids Community Foundation website. Applications are due September 20th by 4:30pm CT.



Funding

Agency:

Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT)

Funding Source:

Federal

Match Requirement:

- · Immediate Opportunity: Minimum 20% Match
- Local Development: Normally 50% Match

Application Due Date:

- · Immediate Opportunity Projects are On-Going.
- Local Development Projects are accepted February 1st and September 1st each year.

Eligible Applicants:

- City
- County

Program Website:

http://bit.ly/2fmhhon

Information/Applications:

Iowa Department of Transportation Office of Systems Planning 800 Lincoln Way Ames, Iowa 50010 515-239-1738

Note: Notice is valid until the application deadline listed above.

REVITALIZE IOWA'S SOUND ECONOMY (RISE) PROGRAM

Overview

The RISE fund was created by the Iowa legislature in 1985 to assist in promoting economic development in lowa through the construction or improvement of lowa roads. The program is designed to maximize economic impact, emphasize local involvement and initiative, and provide for situations requiring an immediate response and commitment of funds.

City or county governments may apply for RISE funding; the Department may also initiate projects and receive money. The applicant (city or county) involved must assure the dedication of the road to public use and ensure adequate future maintenance.

There are two types of funding available under the RISE program:

Immediate Opportunity Projects

This funding category is reserved for cases where a location decision actually hinges on a quick commitment of RISE funds. Projects having a sense of urgency and meeting the requirements for Immediate Opportunity funding will receive top priority for funding, and a quick decision on the commitment of funds.

Cities or counties applying for Immediate Opportunity funding must demonstrate that they are in the process of negotiating a location decision with an industry or developer; the need for immediate funding; the existence of, or arrangements for, other infrastructure factors needed for successful development; and the existence of 20 percent or greater funding participation from private or public sources.

Local Development Projects

This funding category is for projects which support local economic development but which do not require an immediate commitment of funds or do not meet the criteria set for Immediate Opportunity funding. These projects will be selected through a competitive evaluation process, conducted semi-annually. Applications received by February 1 of each year will be eligible for the April funding commitment; applications received by September 1 will be eligible for the November commitment of funds. Applications which are not funded will not be considered again unless a new, updated application is submitted.

Application Process/Cycle

Application and request forms are available from the DOT program website and are accepted throughout the year for Immediate Opportunity projects. February 1 and September 1 are deadlines for Local Development projects. Each applicant needs to identify which funding category is appropriate for the project and apply on the form required for that category.



<u>Funding</u>

Agency:

Iowa Department of Transportation

Funding Source:

State

Amount Available:

\$1.5 Million

Matching Requirement:

25% Local Match (volunteer services and other state grants are not eligible as matching funds).

Application Due Date:

July 1, 2019

Program Website:

https://bit.ly/2T99RD6

Recreational Trails Program (State)

Overview

The recreational trails program provides funds to establish recreational trails in Iowa for the use, enjoyment and participation of the public. The department shall administer the recreational trails fund as a statewide program. The recreational trails program is restricted to the acquisition, construction or improvement of recreational trails open for public use or trails which will be dedicated to public use upon completion. A proposed recreational trails project shall meet all of the following requirements:

- The project must be part of a local, area-wide, regional or statewide plan.
- The trail route shall be designed to allow enjoyment of scenic views or points of historical interest and to maximize safety. The route may use existing roads, streets or parkways, if the normal flow of motor vehicle traffic will not be hindered, abandoned railroad corridors, utility corridors, or new right-of-way as necessary.
- The project shall include a contribution of at least 25 percent matching funds. Notwithstanding, at the discretion of the department, funds may be granted up to a maximum of 80 percent. - matching funds shall be from sources other than the recreational trails program.
- Matching funds shall not include other grants from state agencies or the provision of in-kind services.
- The value of donated land may be an eligible matching contribution if the land is donated after the commission's funding commitment, and the value is based on a real estate appraisal acceptable to the department. The appraisal is subject to review and approval by the department after a funding commitment has been made.

Application Process

Application deadline for the program is July 1.

Evaluation criteria will be as follows:

- Need, based on population, to be served and existing trails in the area (25 points)
- Compatibility with local, area-wide, regional or statewide plans (15 points)
- Benefits of multiple uses and recreational opportunities (20 points)
- Quality of the site (25 points)
- Economic benefits to the local area (10 points)
- Special facilities for the disabled (5 points)

Completed applications shall be reviewed by a committee composed of one representative from each of these departments: natural resources, economic development, cultural affairs, and transportation. The committee shall recommend applications to the department by ranking them in order of funding priority. An application that is considered but not funded in one funding cycle may be resubmitted for consideration in the next cycle.



Funding

Agency:

Iowa DNR, Iowa Finance Authority

Application Due Date:

Quarterly (March, June, September, December)

Eligible Applicants:

- Cities
- **Public Water Supplies**
- Counties
- Sanitary Districts, or
- **Utility Management** Organizations

Program Website:

http://bit.ly/2ygeaoF

State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Programs

Overview

Iowa's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWRF) are the best choice to finance publicly owned wastewater and drinking water systems. Types of projects include wastewater treatment, sewer rehabilitation, replacement, and construction, and storm water quality improvements; The design and construction of drinking water systems to help ensure public health and provide safe drinking water.

Eligible Applicants

Cities, public water supplies, counties, sanitary districts, or utility management organizations.

Process

- An IUP application must be submitted to request inclusion on the DWSRF IUP.
- Projects must be on an approved IUP to be eligible for funding. The IUP Application is not an application for a loan.
- Once the project is listed on an approved IUP, it is eligible to apply for an SRF loan.

Additional Information:

- Planning and design loans 0% interest for up to 3 years.
- No minimum or maximum amounts for planning and design loans.
- Construction loans 3% interest for up to 30 years. Lower interest rates are available for 20 years loans and for disadvantaged communities.
- \$50,000 minimum for construction loans no maximum loan.
- Source water protection loans are offered at 0% interest and help public water supplies acquire land and conservation easements for work with facilities in their wellhead or source water protection areas.

Application Process/Cycle

Applications are accepted continuously with quarterly deadlines for placement on the project priority list of Intended Use Plans (IUP).

Quarterly deadlines - March 1, June 1, September 4, December 3



Funding

Agency:

Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT)

Funding Source:

Federal

Match Requirements:

20% local match

Application Due Date:

October 1, 2019

Eligible Applicants:

- Local government
- Regional transportation authority
- Transit agency
- Natural resource or public lands agency
- School districts, local education agency or school
- Tribal government

Program Website:

http://bit.ly/2yOZb67

Iowa TAP Guidance:

https://bit.ly/2QEDjQL

Note: Notice is valid until the application deadline listed above.

Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

Overview

The Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) was authorized by the most recent Federal transportation authorization act, Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, which was signed into law on December 4, 2015.

The TAP program is a new iteration of the program that was included in the last transportation authorization act, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), which was in effect from 2013 to 2015. The MAP-21 program redefined the former Transportation Enhancements (TE) activities and consolidated these eligibilities with the former Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program, Recreational Trails Program (RTP) and some types of projects that were previously funded through the discretionary National Scenic Byways (NSB) program.

Eligible Activities:

The following categories of activities are eligible for funding under Iowa's TAP Program. Project sponsors are encouraged to verify Local Projects TAP project eligibility with their local TMA, MPO, or RPA.

- Transportation Alternatives (as defined by 23 U.S.C. 101(a)(29), in effect under MAP-21),
- Infrastructure-related or non-infrastructure-related projects formerly eligible through the Safe Routes to School program (as defined under Section 1404(f) of the SAFETEA-LU), and
- Projects eligible through the Recreational Trails Program under 23 U.S.C. 206.

Application Process/Cycle

The TAP program is a part of the Federal-aid Highway Program. Although the program is a "grant" program under federal regulation, it is not an "up-front" grant program and funds are available only on a reimbursement basis. This means project sponsors must incur the cost of the project prior to being repaid.

Applications for projects with a scope that is statewide or multi-regional in nature may be considered for funding through the Statewide TAP Program. Applications are due to the Iowa DOT annually by October 1 and must include the completed application, Iowa DOT Form 240004 Request for Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) Funds, and all required attachments. Email submissions of the completed application by the stated deadline are allowed.

Applicants interested in the Statewide TAP program should contact Pamella Lee at the Iowa DOT for additional information. (Pamella.Lee@iowadot.us).



Funding

Agency:

Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT)

Funding Source:

State

Amount Available:

\$200,000 max – spot improvements \$400,000 max – linear improvements

Matching Requirement:

45%

Application Due Date:

Accepted all year

Eligible Applicants:

· Any City in Iowa

Program Website:

http://bit.ly/2uROuvN

Urban-State Traffic Engineering Program (U-STEP)

Overview

The intent of the Urban-State Traffic Engineering Program (U-STEP) is to solve traffic operation and safety problems on primary roads in Iowa Cities.

Funding Requirements:

- The city must engineer and administer the project.
- Improvements must involve a municipal extension of a primary road. The two
 types of projects eligible are spot improvements and linear improvements (spot
 improvements are those limited to single locations; linear improvements are
 those which span two or more intersections).
- · City match is 45 percent of the construction cost (55 percent state-funded).
- An engineering analysis of the problem area is required.
- Iowa Traffic Engineering Assistance Program can be used for analysis.

Application Process/Cycle

Letters of request with a sketch and cost estimate must be submitted by interested parties. Special requirements include DOT review of plans and specifications and type of approval required includes DOT staff approval and selection. Letters of request are accepted all year and any city in Iowa are eligible to apply. The average length of time for acceptance decision is approximately 90 days.

Complete applications/letters of request can be sent to the appropriate DOT district engineer; found in program website.