



CORRIDOR PLANNING FOR IDAHO TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

Purpose

This policy authorizes the Director to conduct a corridor planning process.

Legal Authority

- Idaho Code 40-310 - The Board powers and duties over the state highway system.
- Idaho Code 40-311 - The Board powers and duties with respect to property acquisition and conveyance.
- Idaho Code 40-317 - The Board has authority to enter into cooperative agreements with the federal government and with local government.
- Idaho Code 40-320 - State highway construction and right-of-way costs to be borne by the state.
- Idaho Code 67-6508 - Duties of local planning and zoning commissions (land use).
- Idaho Code 67-6517 - Planning and zoning future acquisitions map.

The Idaho Transportation Board establishes transportation policy and guides the planning, development, and management of Idaho transportation systems with the goal of enhancing statewide economic interests; allowing efficient movement of people, goods, and services; and enabling statewide mobility. The Board recognizes that development of multimodal long-range plans (20+ years) for managing and improving various transportation facilities and services should be based on:

- Protecting transportation investments;
- Promoting a shared state and local vision;
- Identifying transportation issues and problems;
- Resolving major planning issues prior to project development; and
- Applying the most economic and efficient solutions.

The Board also recognizes that one of the most useful tools for long-range planning is the corridor planning process. A corridor is defined as: “A broad geographic area, defined by logical, existing and forecasted travel patterns served by various modal transportation systems that provide important connections within and between regions of the state for people, goods, and services.”

Through the corridor planning process, the Department is encouraged to:

- Develop collaborative partnerships;
-

- Invite local land use, highway jurisdictions, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), and other stakeholders in identifying transportation and environmental issues;
- Allow stakeholders to suggest specific corridor solutions and identify major planning issues before project development begins;
- Notify property owners of possible future land use for transportation purposes;
- Reduce project costs in the long term; and
- Increase overall transportation efficiency.

Corridor plans, in addition to multimodal plans, provide a basis for updating the Idaho Transportation Investment Program, and longer-term planning documents such as the state long-range transportation plan and district transportation plans, as well as regional long-range transportation plans and transportation improvement programs. Corridor plans can also be used for Idaho Code Section 67-6517, which establishes how local governments can adopt, amend, or repeal a Future Acquisitions Map. Each corridor plan may be considered for joint state/local, state/federal, state/private, and other financing options on a case-by-case basis.

Each completed corridor plan may be presented to the Board for informational purposes, however, corridor plans that recommend major expansion projects shall be approved by the Board.

The Director or a delegate shall maintain and update as necessary Department policies and guidance for conducting the corridor planning process in Idaho.

Approved by the Board on:

Signed _____
Jerry Whitehead
Board Chairman

Date June 19, 2014