

Appendix E

**Information to support board action on Visualize 2045:
Regional and Federal Policy Alignment for All Projects**

Multi-Jurisdictional Projects in Maryland/MARC

MEMORANDUM

TO: Transportation Planning Board
FROM: Stacy Cook, TPB Transportation Planner/Long-Range Transportation Plan Manager
SUBJECT: Information to support board action on Visualize 2045: Regional and Federal Policy Alignment for All Projects
DATE: May 13, 2021

At its June 2021 meeting, the TPB staff will ask the board to approve the inputs to the air quality conformity analysis (conformity analysis) of the long-range transportation plan (Visualize 2045) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and the scope of work for the conformity analysis. They will also be asked to accept the comments from the 2021 comment period on these inputs, in the form of the comment /response summary.

Please note, the projects proposed to be included in the air quality conformity analysis are a subset of projects in Visualize 2045 and TIP. Not all projects in the plan and TIP can, nor should be, included in the conformity analysis. Federal conformity analysis regulations inform the projects and programs to be included in the analysis and publishes a list of projects that are exempt from such analysis. Also, the inputs, assumptions, and methodology used to conduct the conformity analysis are guided by the federal requirements to ensure that estimated levels of criteria pollutants comply with the federally established emissions levels.

This memorandum and its associated [appendices](#) with the responses to policy questions (32-45 of the Technical Inputs Solicitation) for all capital projects provide information to assist board members as they continue their review and discussions, from last month, of the projects proposed to be included in the regional conformity analysis. The focus of the last month's review and discussions were the policy related information sought for the various projects.

Project Inputs for Conformity Analysis

The Technical Inputs Solicitation document was approved by the TPB on December 20, 2020. The document provides an overview of the process used by TPB to solicit technical inputs (projects, programs and policies) to be included in Visualize 2045, the TIP and the conformity analysis. The solicitation documents place a particular emphasis on projects that would have to be included in the regional air quality conformity analysis.

Regionally Significant Projects

Federal regulations (40.CFR.Part 93), based in the Clean Air Act Amendments (section 176(c); 42 U.S.C. 7506(c)), prescribes the process and method for conformity. These regulations dictate that "regionally significant projects" shall be included in the conformity analysis. While all projects across our region are important because of the local and regional benefits they provide, the term 'regional significance' has a specific meaning as used by the TPB and the federal agencies in reference to air quality conformity.

The definition from federal regulation document (40 CFR § 93.101) is:

"Regionally significant project means a transportation project (other than an exempt project) that is on a facility which serves regional transportation needs (such as access to and from the area outside of the region, major activity centers in the region, major planned developments such as new retail malls, sports complexes, etc., or transportation terminals as well as most terminals themselves) and would normally be included in the modeling of a metropolitan area's transportation network, including at a minimum all principal arterial highways and all fixed guideway transit facilities that offer an alternative to regional highway travel."

At the TPB, the staff interpret this definition for the purposes of the technical inputs solicitation as below, irrespective of the funding used for the project.

- 1) Any project on a facility that is included in the TPB model's coded regional network that adds or removes at least one continuous vehicular lane from one major road to the next, or adds a new access/egress location or capacity; or
- 2) Any transit project that adds or modifies fixed-guideway transit facilities (heavy rail, light rail, streetcar, bus rapid transit).

These technical inputs are what the TPB staff include in the air quality conformity project input tables which the TPB staff makes available for comment. After this review the TPB staff asks the TPB to approve the projects along with the scope of work to conduct the conformity analysis so that the required analysis may begin. While the TPB periodically conducts studies to explore alternative or aspirational scenarios regarding future land use, travel demand, transportation projects, programs, policies and fuel types to identify strategies for future implementation, the air quality conformity analysis must be based on official latest planning assumptions with a demonstration of the funding availability to implement all projects, programs and policies assumed in the conformity analysis.

TPB Policy Framework and Federal Planning Factors

The TPB's Visualize 2045 includes a policy element that informs its planning and programming activities. There are a set of documents that comprise this policy framework communicating the region's transportation goals, priorities, and needs that member agencies ought to consider making transportation investment and implementation decisions on projects that have to be part of the regional plan and TIP. The TPB takes strides to achieve its goals and address its priorities through the projects, programs, and policies in Visualize 2045.

Additionally, federal law identifies a list of planning factors meant to guide metropolitan planning. Collectively, the projects, programs, and policies in Visualize 2045 must address these factors. Please visit [Visualize2045.org](https://visualize2045.org) to learn more about these planning factors. A summary of these policy elements is included in each of the appendices.

REGIONAL AND FEDERAL POLICY QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

The TPB's project description form has several questions needed to help staff develop the Plan, TIP and prepare for the conformity analysis. Among these, questions 32 thru 45 relate to the TPB's policy priorities and federal planning factors. When projects are submitted to the TPB through the technical inputs solicitation process, the sponsoring agency technical staff are asked to provide

responses these policy questions. The responses help the project sponsor communicate how the project supports the TPB goals, Aspirational Initiatives, and the federal planning factors. A listing of the policy questions is included in each appendix. While most questions are binary (yes/no), four questions seek narrative responses to explain if and how the project addresses issues of equity, greenhouse gas reduction, and how it supports the Aspirational Initiatives and TPB goals. Not all projects that were reviewed by the TPB members during their April work session had this information.

While agencies were asked to provide these responses, by April 1, for all new projects and existing projects for which major changes were being proposed, agencies had requested and secured additional time (end of April) to provide the information for remaining projects that were in previous editions of the plan. All of the information received for the policy questions, for existing and new projects, have now been compiled for the board's use. Given the large number of projects, the information has been arranged and included in appendices and tables. The following section is a guide on how to use the appendices and tables.

VISUALIZE 2045 UPDATE: PROJECT LEVEL POLICY QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

For each existing or proposed project, staff from the sponsoring agencies have responded to policy questions including narrative responses. These responses are listed in tables 1-4 as described below.

The projects listed are the same in each table 1-4. These tables are mapped against the policy questions of the Technical Inputs Solicitation document, showing how projects support:

- Table 1: the goals of the TPB's Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (regional policy questions 32-42 that require a binary response)
- Table 2: Aspirational Initiatives, (regional policy question 43, binary response)
- Table 3: Federal Planning Factors (federal policy question 45, binary response).
- Table 4: narrative responses
 - If a person that reviews the binary responses in the matrices would like more information, the following questions include a narrative response:
 - equity (question 34b),
 - GHG reduction (question 40b),
 - support for the Aspirational Initiatives (44a) or
 - the regional goals (44b).

Each project has a project identification number listed, to quickly find this project across the various tables, this number is a useful reference. (*Hint: If one views the file on a computer, use of a search feature (such as pressing control+f on the keyboard) to search this project number, to expedite one finding the same project throughout the document*).

Organization of the Appendices:

Each appendix starts with this memorandum, followed by the TPB policy summary and questions, then the responses in summary tables 1-4. The sponsoring agency(ies) provided the yes/no and written responses for each project for questions 32-45 for each project. The TPB staff facilitated the administrative development of appendices A-K to present the capital projects (existing and proposed, by geographic area) in Visualize 2045 and the TIP.

The [appendices](#) are organized by state and county for projects that are within those geographies (in other words, the projects are organized by geography, not lead agency). Appendix A-K include this memorandum and the policy framework and questions. To find state-level projects that traverse more than one jurisdiction please see the MDOT and VDOT multijurisdictional appendices E and K. Not all geographies, jurisdictions or member agencies have projects that must be in the constrained element of Visualize 2045. Some agencies, such as WMATA, may not have projects listed in the constrained element but do have regular activity such as WMATA maintenance and vehicle replacement programs which are not listed here. To learn more about local or operational projects, please visit the local jurisdiction's or agency's website.

All of the appendices can be found by online by [clicking here](#) or using the following webpage: <https://www.mwcog.org/documents/2021/05/12/information-to-support-board-action-on-the-update-to-visualize-2045-regional-and-federal-policy-alignment-for-all-capital-projects-tpb-visualize-2045/>

APPENDIX	CONTENT	JURISDICTION
A	Responses to policy questions in Tables 1 thru 4	District of Columbia
B	As above	Frederick County
C	As above	Montgomery County
D	As above	Prince George's County
E	As above	Multi-jurisdictional projects in Maryland/MARC ¹
F	As above	City of Alexandria
G	As above	Arlington County
H	As above	Fairfax County
I	As above	Loudoun County
J	As above	Prince William County and the City of Manassas
K	As above	VDOT / VDRPT / VRE/ multiple jurisdiction/owner projects

HOW TO USE THE APPENDICES

Overview:

- If there is a particular area of the region you are interested in, find the appendix by state/county.
- If there is a particular type of project you are interested in, note each table lists projects in categories of roadway or transit as the primary project types, many of these projects also include bicycle and pedestrian improvements as indicated in Table 1.
- If there is a particular type of question you are interested in, see the guidance above as to what questions are addressed in Tables 1-4.

¹ Note, while the local government is advancing transportation projects in Charles County and the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) has projects that traverse the county, there is not a county-specific appendix. Please see the Appendix E for the projects that traverse Charles County.



Regional and Federal Policies

Regional Policy Framework and Priorities

The TPB’s LRTP seeks to respond to both federal requirements and its own adopted set of policy goals and priorities. To a large extent, federal and regional goals intersect. The following pages summarize the federal requirements and the region’s policy goals.

The TPB has worked continually to develop and adopt a set of consensus-based policy goals and priorities to inform local decision making on the types of projects, programs and policies it seeks for its LRTP and TIP. The [Vision](#), adopted in 1998, is the overarching policy document that describes regional goals and objectives as well as strategies to achieve them. This vision informed the 2014 [Regional Transportation Priorities Plan](#). The vision and goals focus on multimodal transportation solutions that give people greater choice in finding the travel

mode that works best for them. It emphasizes the important role of land-use, especially strengthening the region’s Activity Centers by providing high-quality connections between centers and improving non-auto travel options within them. System maintenance is also paramount, recognizing that our existing roadways and transit systems must be in a state of good repair to be safe, efficient, and reliable.

Climate Resiliency

In 2010, the TPB joined MWCOC’s action to set greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets to mitigate the impact of climate change. Over the last decade the TPB completed two studies to evaluate strategies to address these targets, including the [What Would It Take](#) analysis and the [Multisector Working Group](#) study that identified the various types of projects, programs and policies that have the greatest potential to reduce GHG in the transportation sector.

In October 2020, the TPB endorsed new interim GHG reduction goals and new climate resiliency goals. These include a 2030 interim regional greenhouse gas reduction goal of 50% below 2005 levels by 2030; the region’s climate resilience goals of becoming a Climate Ready Region and making significant progress to be a Climate Resilient Region by 2030; and the need to incorporate equity principles and expand education on climate change into CEEPC, COG and TPB members’ actions to reach the climate mitigation and resiliency goals. This will require a reduction in vehicle miles traveled and associated emissions in Visualize 2045.

Equity

In 2020, the TPB established equity as its fundamental value and as an integral part of all its activities and decisions. TPB asks the member agencies explicitly consider the equity impacts of the projects, programs and policies that they sponsor and propose for inclusion in the TPB’s LRTP.

Strategies for our Future: Seven Aspirational Initiatives

In 2018, the TPB adopted seven transportation initiatives grounded in the TPB's Vision to advance the Regional Transportation Priorities Plan. TPB noted that these ideas, if funded and enacted, would have the potential to significantly improve the region's transportation system performance compared to current plans and programs. The realization of these initiatives would not only improve mobility, accessibility and air quality in the region it would also contribute to the region's greenhouse gas reduction and climate resiliency goals.

The seven Aspirational Initiatives are:

1. **Bring Jobs and Housing Closer Together** by having more housing and jobs in central locations to take advantage of underused Metro stations and reducing single occupant auto commute trips.
2. **Expand Bus Rapid Transit and Transitways** throughout the region to provide people not only more transit options but also a reliable and fast bus service for work and non-work trips.
3. **Move More People on Metrorail**, having restored it to an excellent state of good repair, provide more frequent services with longer trains and expanded stations that are accessible by non-motorized modes.
4. **Provide More Telecommuting and Other Options for Commuting** to take advantage of the many jobs suitable to telework and provide employees with transit and non-motorized travel benefits and disincentivize commute parking.
5. **Expand Express Highway Network** strategically, in an environmentally sensitive manner to create a network that connects much of the region, with express bus systems operating and where carpools and vanpools are exempt from tolls.
6. **Improve Walk and Bike Access to Transit**, as investments that remove barriers to walking and biking to transit stations not only help to reduce auto travel but also helps to fully utilize the investments already made in high capacity transit.
7. **Complete the National Capital Trail Network** to create an extensive network of trails that provides walk and bicycle access to jobs and other activities by connecting communities across the region to activity centers.

The project submission form seeks detailed project information that will help staff assess how the next set of projects in the LRTP and TIP address regional priorities and federal planning requirements.

Through this project technical inputs solicitation process the TPB requires its member agencies to prioritize investments on projects, programs, and policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, prioritize the aspirational strategies, and achieve COG's land use and equity goals as they submit their inputs for inclusion in the TPB's LRTP and TIP.

Shared Regional Goals and Priorities

When agencies submit new projects, policies or programs for inclusion in the Visualize 2045 update, they will be asked to document how the initiatives support or advance regional goals, including equity and climate considerations, as shown in the table below. Agencies will also be asked how projects implement the Aspirational Initiatives.

<p>Provide a Comprehensive Range of Travel Options</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does this project promote non-auto travel or can it be expected to reduce VMT? Identify all travel mode options that this project provides, enhances, supports or promotes. • Is this project physically in an Equity Emphasis Area (EEA)? How does it improve equity? • Does this project improve accessibility for historically transportation-disadvantaged individuals (i.e., persons with disabilities, low incomes, and/or limited English proficiency)?
<p>Promote Regional Activity Centers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does this project begin or end in an Activity Center? • Does this project connect two or more Activity Centers? • Does this project promote non-auto travel within one or more Activity Centers? • Does this project connect an Equity Emphasis Area to an Activity Center?
<p>Ensure System Maintenance, Preservation, and Safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does this project contribute to enhanced system maintenance, preservation?
<p>Maximize Operational Effectiveness and Safety</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is this project primarily designed to reduce travel time on highways and/or transit without building new capacity (e.g., ITS, bus priority treatments, etc.)? • Is this project expected to significantly reduce fatalities or injuries among motorists, transit users, pedestrians, and/or bicyclists?
<p>Protect and Enhance the Natural Environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is this project expected to contribute to reductions in emissions of criteria pollutants, specifically, to attainment of ozone levels consistent with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)? • Is this project expected to contribute to meeting the regional goal of reducing greenhouse gasses by 50% below 2005 levels by 2030?
<p>Support Interregional and International Travel and Commerce</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does this project enhance, support, or promote the following freight carrier modes: long-haul truck, local delivery, rail, or air freight carrier modes? • Does this project enhance, support, or promote the following passenger carrier modes: air, Amtrak intercity passenger rail, intercity bus?

Federal Requirements and Policy Considerations

Visualize 2045 meets all federal requirements for a Metropolitan Planning Organization's long-range plan and was approved by the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration in December 2018. Any updates to Visualize 2045 must continue to meet these federal requirements in order to receive federal approval and for federal funding to flow to transportation projects in our region. The two main requirements are that the plan must:

- Identify all regionally significant projects and programs for which funding is reasonably expected to be available between now and 2045. Regionally significant projects and programs are those that add or remove capacity on the existing transportation system.
- Demonstrate that these projects and programs together support regional air quality improvement goals. An official Air Quality Conformity Analysis carried out by the TPB must show that forecast vehicle-related emissions under the plan will not exceed approved regional limits.

Under federal law, the plan must also address ten federal planning factors, as identified by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT). (See sidebar)

Updates to the constrained element of Visualize 2045 must meet a number of other federal requirements as well, including non-discrimination and equity, congestion management documentation, public participation, and others. For a full listing of these requirements, refer to the Resources and Maps section of this document.

FEDERAL PLANNING FACTORS

Federal law also identifies a list of planning factors meant to guide metropolitan transportation planning. Collectively, the projects, programs, and policies in Visualize 2045 must address these factors. Agencies will therefore be asked to identify which of the federal.

1. Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency;
2. Increase the safety of the transportation system for all motorized and non-motorized users;
3. Increase the ability of the transportation system to support homeland security and to safeguard the personal security of all motorized and non-motorized users;
4. Increase accessibility and mobility of people and freight;
5. Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, improve the quality of life, and promote consistency between transportation improvements and State and local planned growth and economic development patterns;
6. Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight;
7. Promote efficient system management and operation;
8. Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system;
9. Improve resiliency and reliability of the transportation system and reduce or mitigate stormwater impacts of surface transportation (New under the FAST Act); and
10. Enhance travel and tourism. (New under the FAST Act)

Regional Policy & Federal Planning Factor Support

The questions in this section address the goals identified in the Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP). Question 39 should be used to provide additional context of how this project supports the TPB Aspirational Initiatives the RTPP goals or other regional needs identified in the Technical Inputs Solicitation Project Submission Guide.

- 32. Non Auto Travel** a. ----- Does the project promote non-auto travel or can it be expected to reduce VMT?
- b. Transportation Options ----- Identify all travel mode options that this project provides, enhances, supports, or promotes.
- Single Driver
 - Carpool/HOV
 - Metrorail
 - Commuter Rail
 - Streetcar/Light Rail
 - Walking
 - BRT
 - Express/Commuter Bus
 - Metrobus
 - Local Bus
 - Bicycling
 - Other
- 33. Accessibility Improvement** ----- Does this project improve accessibility for historically transportation-disadvantaged individuals (i.e., persons with disabilities, low-incomes, and/or limited English proficiency?)
- 34. Equity Emphasis Areas** a. ----- Is this project physically in an Equity Emphasis Area (EEA)?
- b. Additional Equity Response ----- Please provide additional written information that describes how this project further supports or advances equity as described by the TPB July 2020 resolution.
- 35. Activity Centers** ----- Indicate if the project begins or ends within an activity center, connects two or more centers, and/or promotes non-auto travel within one or more centers
- a. Begins or Ends in ----- Does this project begin or ends in an Activity Center?
- b. Activity Center without ----- Does this project connect two or more Activity Centers?
- c. Non-Auto Travel within ----- Does this project promote non-auto travel within one or more Activity Centers?
- d. EEA-Activity Center Connect ----- Does this project connect an Equity Emphasis Area to an Activity Center?

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36. **Maintenance** ----- Does this project contribute to enhanced system maintenance or preservation?
37. **Operations and Travel Demand** ----- Does this project reduce travel time on highways and/or transit without building new capacity, (e.g., ITS, bus priority treatments, etc.)?
38. **Safety** ----- Is this project expected to significantly reduce fatalities or injuries among motorists, transit users, pedestrians, and/or bicyclists?
39. **Reduce Emissions Pollutants** ----- Is the project expected to contribute to reductions in emissions of criteria pollutants, specifically, to attainment of ozone levels consistent with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)?
40. **Reduce Greenhouse a. Gases** ----- Is this project expected to contribute to reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases by 50% below 2005 levels by 2030?
- Additional response. b ----- If the answer to question #40 regarding contributing to greenhouse gas emission reductions was yes, then how is this project anticipated to reduce emissions? If 'No', please describe how the project will mitigate increased greenhouse gas emissions or vehicle miles traveled.
41. **Promotes Freight** ----- This project enhances, supports, or promotes the following freight carrier modes (select all that apply):
- Air
 - Local Delivery
 - Long-Haul Truck
 - Rail
42. **Passenger Carrier Modes** ----- This project enhances supports, or promotes the following passenger carrier modes (select all that apply):
- Air
 - Amtrak Intercity Passenger Rail
 - Intercity Bus
43. **Aspirational Initiatives** ----- Please check each initiative that is implemented by this project. The aspirational initiatives are: (see next page)

-
- Bring Jobs and Housing Closer Together.
 - Expand Bus Rapid Transit and Transitways Regionwide.
 - Move More People on Metrorail.
 - Provide More Telecommuting and Other Options for Commuting.
 - Expand Express Highway Network.
 - Improve Walk and Bike Access to Transit.
 - Complete the National Capital Trail Network
- 44. Additional Policy a. Framework** ----- Please provide additional written information that describes how this project further supports or advances the TPB Aspirational Initiatives.
- b.** ----- Please provide additional written information that describes how this project further supports or advances other regional goals or needs.
- 45. Federal Planning Factors** ----- This project supports the following planning factors (select all that apply):
- Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.
 - Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight.
 - Enhance travel and tourism
 - Improve resiliency and reliability of the transportation system and reduce or mitigate stormwater impacts of surface transportation
 - Increase accessibility and mobility of people
 - Increase accessibility and mobility of freight
 - Increases the ability of the transportation system to support homeland security and to safeguard the personal security of all motorized and non-motorized users.
 - Increases the safety of the transportation system for all motorized and non-motorized users.
 - Promote efficient system management and operation.
 - Protect and enhance the environment, promote energy conservation, improve the quality of life and promote consistency between transportation improvements and State and local planned growth and economic development patterns.
 - Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area especially by enabling global competitiveness productivity and efficiently.

**TABLE 2
VISUALIZE 2045 UPDATE - PROJECT SUBMISSIONS AND THE ASPIRATIONAL INITIATIVES**

Projects in Maryland

This matrix provides a summary of the responses provided by the relevant implementing agencies as to how their existing and proposed projects support the Aspirational Initiatives.

Project	Project ID	Bring Jobs and Housing Closer Together	Expand Bus Rapid Transit and Transitways Regionwide	Move More People on Metrorail	Provide More Telecommuting and Other Options for Commuting	Expand Express Highway Network	Improve Walk and Bike Access to Transit Network	Complete the National Capital Trail
Local Streets and Roadways								
Governor Harry W. Nice/Senator Thomas "Mac" Middleton Bridge Replacement Project	5527							
MD 2/MD 4 Corridor (Calvert County)	CEID1200							
MD 4 Corridor (Calvert County/Saint Mary's County)	CEID2246					X		
US 301 Corridor (Waldorf)	CEID2239					X		
US 301 South Corridor Transportation Study	CEID1004							
I-270 Corridor	CEID1186				X			
I-270 Innovative Congestion Management	6444							
MD 28/MD 198 Corridor Study	3476						X	
I-95/I-495 Corridor (North and West)	CEID3281				X			
MD 28/MD 198 Corridor	CEID1462							
I-495 and I-270 P3 Project (Traffic Relief Plan)	6432				X			X
Transit								
Purple Line	2795					X		X
MARC Improvements	CEID3427	X			X			

TABLE 3
VISUALIZE 2045 UPDATE - PROJECT SUBMISSIONS AND THE FEDERAL PLANNING FACTORS
 Projects in Maryland

Project	Project ID	Economic Vitality	Safety	Homeland Security	Accessibility/Mobility People	Accessibility/Mobility Freight	Environment	Integration/Connectivity	Management & Operation	Preservation	Resiliency & Stormwater Impact	Tourism
Local Streets and Roadways												
Governor Harry W. Nice/Senator Thomas "Mac" Middleton Bridge Replacement Project	5527	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X
MD 2/MD 4 Corridor (Calvert County)	CE1200	X	X	X	X	X						X
MD 4 Corridor (Calvert County/Saint Mary's County)	CE2246	X	X	X	X	X		X				
US 301 Corridor (Waldorf)	CE2239	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			
US 301 South Corridor Transportation Study	CE1004	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			
I-270 Corridor	CE1186	X	X	X								
I-270 Innovative Congestion Management	6444	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		
MD 28/MD 198 Corridor Study	3476	X	X		X		X	X	X			
I-95/I-495 Corridor (North and West)	CE3281	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
MD 28/MD 198 Corridor	CE1462	X	X		X		X	X	X			
I-495 and I-270 P3 Project (Traffic Relief Plan)	6432	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Transit												
Purple Line	2795	X			X		X	X				
MARC Improvements	CE3427		X		X		X	X	X	X		X

Table 4: TPB Regional Policy Questions, Agency Narrative Responses: Maryland multi-jurisdictional projects

Revised May 28, 2021

Project	Project ID	Question 34b How this project further supports or advances equity as described by the TPB July 2020 resolution.	Question 40b If the answer to question 40a regarding contributing to greenhouse gas emission reduction was yes, then how is this project anticipated to reduce emissions? If No, please describe how the project will mitigate increased greenhouse gas emissions or vehicle miles traveled.	Question 44a How this project further supports or advances the TPB Aspirational Initiatives, other regional goals, or needs.	Question 44b How this project further supports or advances other regional goals or needs.
Local Streets and Roadways					
Governor Harry W. Nice/Senator Thomas "Mac" Middleton Bridge Replacement Project	5527	This project will connect Census Tract #8512, which is an Equity Emphasis Area in southern Charles County with employment centers in nearby Virginia such as the Naval Surface Warfare Center and various support facilities.	However, the project's facilitation of a flow of traffic at the highest levels of service (LOS) serves as a function that contributes to the mitigation of increased greenhouse gas emissions and/or vehicle miles traveled.	The project constitutes a major segment of the US 301 corridor, which operates as a spur to the I-95 corridor. The project contributes to a reduction in travel time for north-to-south interregional travel.	The project aids in the overall connection of regional activity centers. The project will help to support various local effort
MD 2/MD 4 Corridor (Calvert County)	CEID1200	N/A – Project is not in TPB MPA.	While the project will increase auto capacity, it also will improve level of service (LOS), reducing congestion, idling, and emissions in the corridor. The project also will upgrade non-auto infrastructure and improve the reliability of transit services, increasing non-auto options.	The limits of the project constitute a segment of the MD 2/MD 4 corridor that is essential to the movement of Calvert County commuters who work in various employment centers in the Washington metropolitan area. The project aids in the overall reduction in travel time for those commuters.	The project aids in the overall mobility of Calvert County residents, many of whom commute to employment centers outside Calvert County (including in the Washington metropolitan area).
MD 4 Corridor (Calvert County/Saint Mary's County)	CEID2246	N/A – Project is not in TPB MPA.	While the project will increase auto capacity, it also will improve level of service (LOS), reducing congestion, idling, and emissions in the corridor. The project also will include new bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure and improve potential transit services, increasing non-auto options.	The limits of the project constitute a segment of the MD 4 corridor that is essential to the movement of Calvert and Saint Mary's counties commuters who work in various employment centers in the Washington metropolitan area. The project aids in the overall reduction in travel time for those commuters.	The project aids in the overall mobility of residents traveling between Calvert and Saint Mary's counties, especially to and from Naval Air Station Patuxent River.
US 301 Corridor (Waldorf)	CEID2239	The proposed improvements, including US 301 grade-separation at MD 5 (south) and MD 228/MD 5 Business would support the connection of Census Tract #8509, an Equity Emphasis Area in Waldorf, with various activity and employment centers in Waldorf, Charles County, and throughout the Washington metropolitan area.	While the project will increase auto capacity, it also will improve level of service (LOS), reducing congestion, idling, and emissions in the corridor. The project also will upgrade non-auto infrastructure and improve the reliability of transit services, increasing non-auto options.	The project increases access to local activity centers. It also increases the provision of safe bicycle and pedestrian accommodations. The project constitutes a major segment of the US 301 corridor, which operates as an alternative to the I-95 corridor. The project contributes to a reduction in travel time for north-south interregional travel.	The project improves both local mobility for Waldorf and Charles County residents and regional mobility for regional and long-distance travelers. The project supports the overarching transportation goals outlined in the 2016 Charles County Comprehensive Plan.
US 301 South Corridor Transportation Study	CEID1004	The study corridor, along US 301 between US 50 in Bowie and the Nice/Middleton Bridge in Charles County, connects Equity Emphasis Areas in the corridor with activity and employment centers in the corridor, in Charles and Prince George's counties, and throughout the Washington metropolitan area.	While the project will increase auto capacity, it also will improve level of service (LOS), reducing congestion, idling, and emissions in the corridor. The project also will upgrade non-auto infrastructure and improve the reliability of transit services, increasing non-auto options.	The project constitutes a major segment of the US 301 corridor, which operates as an alternative to the I-95 corridor. The project contributes to a reduction in travel time for north-south interregional travel.	The project improves both local mobility for Charles County and Prince George's County residents and regional mobility for regional and long-distance travelers. The project supports the overarching transportation goals outlined in the 2009 Prince George's County Master Plan of Transportation and the 2016 Charles County Comprehensive Plan.

Table 4: TPB Regional Policy Questions, Agency Narrative Responses: Maryland multi-jurisdictional projects

Revised May 28, 2021

Project	Project ID	Question 34b How this project further supports or advances equity as described by the TPB July 2020 resolution.	Question 40b If the answer to question 40a regarding contributing to greenhouse gas emission reduction was yes, then how is this project anticipated to reduce emissions? If No, please describe how the project will mitigate increased greenhouse gas emissions or vehicle miles traveled.	Question 44a How this project further supports or advances the TPB Aspirational Initiatives, other regional goals, or needs.	Question 44b How this project further supports or advances other regional goals or needs.
I-270 Corridor	CEID1186	This project connects various Equity Emphasis Areas to activity and employment centers in the I-270 corridor, in Frederick and Montgomery counties, and throughout the Washington metropolitan area.	While the project will increase auto capacity, it also will incentivize non-auto use (HOV, transit) and improve level of service (LOS), reducing congestion, idling, and emissions in the corridor.	The project supports regional activity centers, supports intra-regional and interregional commerce, and the project contributes to a reduction in travel time for commuters.	The project improves both local mobility for Frederick County and Montgomery County residents and regional mobility for regional and long-distance travelers. The project supports the overarching transportation goals of various local comprehensive and sector plans.
I-270 Innovative Congestion Management	6444	This project connects various Equity Emphasis Areas to activity and employment centers in the I-270 corridor, in Frederick and Montgomery counties, and throughout the Washington metropolitan area.	While the project will increase auto capacity in targeted locations, it will improve level of service (LOS), reducing congestion, idling, and emissions in the corridor.	The project supports regional activity centers, supports intra-regional and interregional commerce, and the project contributes to a reduction in travel time for commuters.	The project improves both local mobility for Frederick County and Montgomery County residents and regional mobility for regional and long-distance travelers. The project supports the overarching transportation goals of various local comprehensive and sector plans.
MD 28/MD 198 Corridor Study	3476	While no Equity Emphasis Areas lie in the MD 28/MD 198 corridor between MD 97 and I-95, the project will improve connections between nearby Equity Emphasis Areas and activity and employment centers in Montgomery and Prince George's counties.	While the project will increase auto capacity, it also will improve level of service (LOS), reducing congestion, idling, and emissions in the corridor. The project also will upgrade non-auto infrastructure and improve the reliability of transit services, increasing non-auto options.	The project supports regional activity centers, supports intra-regional and interregional commerce, and the project contributes to a reduction in travel time for commuters.	The project improves mobility for Montgomery County and Prince George's County residents. The project supports the overarching transportation goals of various local comprehensive and sector plans.
I-95/I-495 Corridor (North and West)	CEID3281	This project connects various Equity Emphasis Areas to activity and employment centers in the I-95/I-495 (Capital Beltway) corridor, in Montgomery and Prince George's counties, and throughout the Washington metropolitan area.	While the project will increase auto capacity, it also will incentivize non-auto use (HOV, transit) and improve level of service (LOS), reducing congestion, idling, and emissions in the corridor.	The project supports regional activity centers, supports intra-regional and interregional commerce, and the project contributes to a reduction in travel time for commuters.	The project improves both local mobility for Montgomery County and Prince George's County residents and regional mobility for regional and long-distance travelers. The project supports the overarching transportation goals of various local comprehensive and sector plans.
I-495 and I-270 P3 Project (Traffic Relief Plan)	CEID1462	This project connects various Equity Emphasis Areas to activity and employment centers in the I-270 and I-95/I-495 (Capital Beltway) corridors; in Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's counties; and throughout the Washington metropolitan area.	While the project will increase auto capacity, it also will incentivize non-auto use (HOV, transit) and improve level of service (LOS), reducing congestion, idling, and emissions in the corridor.	The project supports regional activity centers, supports intra-regional and interregional commerce, and the project contributes to a reduction in travel time for commuters. The project will also provide significant pedestrian and bicycle commitments to improve the connectivity of area sidewalks and trails, including the addition of a multi-use trail on the new American Legion Bridge across the Potomac River.	The project improves both local mobility for residents of Frederick County, Montgomery County, and Prince George's County residents and regional mobility for regional and long-distance travelers. The project supports the overarching transportation goals of various local comprehensive and sector plans.

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Transit					
Purple Line	2795	This project connects various Equity Emphasis Areas to activity and employment centers along the rail corridor in Montgomery and Prince George's counties. The project DBE goals of 22% for construction and 26% for design are more than double the federal requirements of 10%.	The project will take 17,000 cars off the road every day, saving 1 million gallons of gas annually. Electric-powered rail vehicles means no air emissions into the immediate environment.	The project supports regional activity centers, supports intra-regional and interregional commerce, and the project contributes to a reduction in travel time for commuters.	<p>The project improves local mobility for residents of Montgomery County and Prince George's County, as well as access to regional mobility hubs. The project supports the overarching transportation goals of various local comprehensive and sector plans.</p> <p>Rail transit investments are typically catalysts for revitalization of communities and economic development, including Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) near stations. Thus far, more than \$2 billion in residential and commercial TOD has been launched or planned along the corridor.</p>
MARC Improvements	CEID3427	These improvements maintain a state of good repair for the MARC Train system and its stations located in several equity emphasis areas within the Washington region.	These improvements maintain MARC Train as a viable alternative to the automobile. These improvements will help to address overcrowding which otherwise would likely lead in shifts to the automobile as comparable or more appealing alternative to non-auto travel.	MARC improvements support reduced traffic from commuting outside of the region. MARC Train serves two major metropolitan regions including the Baltimore region. The Baltimore region has a large portion of commuters who work within the Capitol region. MARC Train service also serves residents/workers in several other regions outside of the Capital, and Baltimore regions.	The project aids in the overall connection of regional activity centers. It facilitates, interstate, and inter-regional mobility which helps to reduce the use of single occupancy vehicles between multiple regions.