

National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

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MEETING NOTICE

Date: June 20, 2012
Time: 12 noon
Place: COG Board Room

10:30 am
to
11:45 am

Work session on the Development of the TPB Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP)

The RTPP is being developed to identify near and long term regional strategies that offer the greatest potential contributions toward addressing regional challenges. TPB staff will summarize lessons learned from listening sessions with regional stakeholders, and highlight the outcomes from a June 2 citizen focus group. The focus group was conducted to assess how best to communicate proposed regional challenges and strategies to the general public, and to provide insights for further outreach activities throughout the development of the plan.

AGENDA (BEGINS PROMPTLY AT NOON)

- 12 noon **1. Public Comment on TPB Procedures and Activities**
.....Chairman Turner
- Interested members of the public will be given the opportunity to make brief comments on transportation issues under consideration by the TPB. Each speaker will be allowed up to three minutes to present his or her views. Board members will have an opportunity to ask questions of the speakers, and to engage in limited discussion. Speakers are asked to bring written copies of their remarks (65 copies) for distribution at the meeting.
- 12:20 **2. Approval of Minutes of May 16 Meeting**
.....Chairman Turner
- 12:25 **3. Report of Technical Committee**
.....Mr. Rawlings
Chair, Technical Committee
- 12:30 **4. Report of the Citizen Advisory Committee**
.....Ms. Slater
Chair, Citizens Advisory Committee
- 12:40 **5. Report of Steering Committee**
.....Mr. Kirby
Director, Department of
Transportation Planning (DTP)
- 12:45 **6. Chair's Remarks**
.....Chairman Turner

*Alternative formats of this agenda and all other meeting materials are available upon request.
Email: accommodations@mwcoq.org Phone: 202-962-3300 or 202-962-3213 (TDD). Please allow seven working days for preparation of the material.
Electronic versions are available at www.mwcoq.org.*

ACTION ITEMS

12:50

- 7. **Approval of CY 2012 Projects for Funding Under the Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC) and New Freedom Programs of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA)**

.....Mr. Wojahn, Chair
TPB Human Service Transportation
Coordination Task Force
Ms. Newman, DTP

In the Fall of 2006 the TPB became the designated recipient of the FTA JARC and New Freedom program funding for the Washington DC-VA-MD Urbanized Area. These funds are for improving mobility options of low-income commuters and persons with disabilities respectively. A project solicitation for JARC and New Freedom funds was conducted from February 16 through April 11. In April and May, a selection committee chaired by Mr. Wojahn reviewed the project applications and recommended projects to be presented to the TPB for funding approval. The Board will be briefed on the solicitation and selection process and asked to approve the projects for funding. The Board will also be briefed on the next project solicitation scheduled for early 2014.

Action: Adopt Resolution R17-2012 to approve CY 2012 projects for funding under the JARC and New Freedom Programs of the Federal Transit Administration.

1:00

- 8. **Approval of an Amendment to the FY 2011-2016 TIP that is Exempt from the Air Quality Conformity Requirement to Include Funding for the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Project as Requested by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)**

.....Mr. Moore, VDOT
In the enclosed letter of June 12, VDOT has requested an amendment to the FY 2011-2016 TIP to modify funding for the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Construction project and to include two new projects: I-95 Preliminary Engineering Studies, and I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Project PPTA Development and Management Oversight. The I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Project was included in the Air Quality Conformity Assessment of the 2011 CLRP, and these amendments will have no impact on that determination.

Action: Adopt Resolution R18-2012 to amend the FY 2011-2016 TIP to modify funding for the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Construction project and to include two new projects: I-95 Preliminary Engineering Studies, and I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Project PPTA Development and Management Oversight.

INFORMATION ITEMS

1:05

- 9. **Briefing on the Draft Air Quality Conformity Assessment of the 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP**

.....Ms. Posey, DTP
At the February 15 meeting, the Board approved the projects submitted for inclusion in the air quality conformity assessment for the 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP. On June 14 the draft plan and TIP together with a draft conformity assessment were released for a 30-day public comment at the TPB Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) meeting. The Board will be briefed on the draft conformity assessment. The Board will be asked to adopt the conformity assessment at its meeting on July 18.

- 1:15 10. **Briefing on the Draft 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP**
..... Mr. Austin, DTP
On June 14 the draft plan and TIP were released for public comment at the CAC meeting. The Board will be briefed on the draft 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP. After the 30-day comment period, the Board will be asked to approve the 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP at its July 18 meeting.
- 1:20 11. **Briefing on the Montgomery County Executive’s Task Force Report and Recommendations on Implementing a Rapid Transit System**
..... Mr. Elrich
Montgomery County Council
In May, a task force appointed by the Montgomery County Executive released its report and recommendations for implementing a 160-mile rapid transit vehicle (RTV) system utilizing sophisticated, surface level bus-type technology. The Board will be briefed on the proposed system and potential funding strategies.
- 1:35 12. **Update on the Development of the TPB Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP)**
..... Chairman Turner
Mr. Kirby, DTP
The TPB Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP) is being developed to identify near and long term regional strategies that offer the greatest potential contributions toward addressing regional challenges. The Board will be briefed on the outcomes of a June 2 citizen focus group that was conducted to assess how best to communicate proposed regional challenges and strategies to the general public, and on potential public outreach activities throughout the development of the priorities plan.
- 1:45 13. **Briefing on the Possible Addition of Tolling on I-95 in Virginia**
..... Mr. Moore, VDOT
The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) is pursuing the possible addition of tolling on the I-95 corridor (south of the City of Fredericksburg at mile marker 126) through the Federal Highway Administration’s Interstate System Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Pilot Program (ISRRPP). At the April 18 meeting, the Board was briefed on an overview of the I-95 Corridor Improvement Program and how toll revenue may possibly offset safety, mobility, and system preservation needs in the corridor. The Board will be provided a brief overview of preliminary results of the recent traffic and revenue study and planned next steps.
- 1:55 14. **Other Business**
- 2:00 15. **Adjourn**

2 hours
Lunch will be available for Board members and alternates at 11:30 am

**METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD**

777 North Capitol Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002-4226
(202) 962-3200

**MINUTES OF THE
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD**

May 16, 2012

Members and Alternates Present

Monica Backmon, Prince William County
Melissa Barlow, FTA
Andrew Beacher, Loudoun County
Nat Bottigheimer, WMATA
Muriel Bowser, DC Council
Kerry Donley, City of Alexandria
Dan Emerine, DC Office of Planning
Gary Erenrich, Montgomery County
Lyn Erickson, MDOT
Jennie Forehand, Maryland Senate
Jason Groth, Charles County
Rene'e Hamilton, VDOT
Cathy Hudgins, Fairfax County
John Jenkins, Prince William County
Carol Krimm, City of Frederick
Mark Rawlings, DC-DOT
Rodney Roberts, City of Greenbelt
Paul Smith, Frederick County
Linda Smyth, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors
Reuben Snipper, City of Takoma Park
Kanti Srikanth, VDOT
Todd M. Turner, City of Bowie
Jonathan Way, Manassas City
Victor Weissberg, Prince George's County DPW&T
Tommy Wells, DC Council
Patrick Wojahn, City of College Park
Sam Zimbabwe, DDOT
Chris Zimmerman, Arlington County

MWCOG Staff and Others Present

Ron Kirby	
Gerald Miller	
Robert Griffiths	
Nicholas Ramfos	
Rich Roisman	
Andrew Austin	
Wendy Klancher	
Sarah Crawford	
Deborah Kerson Bilek	
Ben Hampton	
Eric Randall	
Ben Hampton	
Michael Farrell	
Karin Foster	
Debbie Leigh	
Deborah Etheridge	
Nicole Hange	COG/EO
Betsy Self	COG/DPSH
Steve Kania	COG/OPA
Lewis Miller	COG/OPA
Bill Orleans	HACK
Jim Maslanka	City of Alexandria
Randy Carroll	MDE
Judi Gold	Councilmember Bowser's Office
Patrick Durany	Prince William County
Nick Alexandrow	PRTC
Mike Lake	Fairfax County DOT
Danielle Wesolek	WMATA
Melissa Chow	WMATA
Christopher Falkenhayen	AAA Mid-Atlantic
John B. Townsend II	AAA Mid-Atlantic
Anne-Laurie Seannez	US DOT/FTA
Tina Slater	CAC Chair/President Action Committee for Transit
Robert Brown	Loudoun County – Transportation
Amy Inman	Virginia Dept. of Rail & Public Transportation
Alexis Verzosa	City of Fairfax

1. Public Comment on TPB Procedures and Activities

There were no public comments.

2. Approval of Minutes of April 18 Meeting

A motion was made and seconded to approve the minutes from the April 18 TPB meeting. The motion passed unanimously.

3. Report of Technical Committee

Mr. Rawlings said that the Technical Committee met on May 4 and reviewed three items for inclusion in the TPB agenda, including the draft final Complete Streets policy, the household travel survey study on travel characteristics in specific sub-areas of the region, and the potential schedule for further Congressional action on the Federal surface transportation authorizing legislation. He added that four informational items were discussed, including the final COG Region Forward draft baseline report, the NCHRP study that the TPB is participating in to look at a performance-based planning and programming process with a focus on congestion and capacity improvements along bus priority corridors in Maryland, a status update of the FY2012 CLRP and new TIP inputs, and a discussion of the status of the TPB Regional Priority Bus Project, which he said includes 16 project components being implemented by five project owners under a \$58 million TIGER grant administered by the FTA.

4. Report of the Citizen Advisory Committee

Ms. Davis, sitting in for Ms. Slater, provided a summary of the CAC meeting, which was held on May 10. She said the CAC received a presentation from the Access for All Advisory Committee, which included an outline of the “Three A’s Approach” – Awareness, Analysis, and Action – to including low-income, minority, and disabled persons in the regional transportation process. She added that the CAC discussed how it could contribute to the inclusion of low-income, minority, and disability perspectives in the region, as well as expanding the reach of the Access for All Advisory Committee.

She said the CAC also received an update on the Regional Transportation Priorities Plan, including the forum scheduled for June 2, and that the CAC would like to be part of the public outreach activities that may result from the June 2 activities. She mentioned that some CAC members plan on participating in the June 20 work session on the priorities plan that is scheduled to occur in advance of the TPB meeting. She said that the CAC discussed the TPB Weekly Report, including ideas for improvement, and received an update on the draft Regional Complete Streets Policy, which she said the CAC wholeheartedly supports. She added that the CAC has some concerns surrounding on how this policy will be tracked in the TIP, and how implementation might work. Finally, she said that the CAC received an update on the Regional Clearinghouse initiative and an on the analysis of public acceptance data for the Value Pricing study.

Chair Turner thanked Ms. Davis and the CAC for their feedback on the TPB Weekly Report. He asked to whom the TPB Weekly Report was circulated, aside from the TPB, CAC, Technical Committee, and members of the TPB.

Mr. Kirby said that the TPB Weekly Report is circulated to a comprehensive list of interested recipients, and said that adopting some of the CAC’s suggestions for improvements, such as

including a short header in the subject line, would be a good idea.

Mr. Wells thanked Ms. Davis for her leadership.

5. Report of Steering Committee

Mr. Kirby said that the Steering Committee met on May 4, and acted on two amendments to the FY2011-2016 TIP, which he said were described in detail in the mailout packet. He summarized that these amendments updated the funding for system preservation projects in Maryland, and added funding for the Sunnyside Avenue bridge replacement project in Prince George's County. He provided an overview of the letters packet, which he said included only one letter from Metro Board Chair Hudgins responding to the Access for All Advisory Committee Chair Wojahn who expressed the committee's views on the proposed fare increases.

Ms. Hudgins thanked Mr. Wojahn and the Access for All Advisory Committee, and said that the Metro Board has tried to respond to some of the fare issues raised. She added that she looks forward to continuing participation from the Access for All Advisory Committee in formulating future changes to the fare structure.

6. Chair's Remarks

Chair Turner introduced Mr. Emerine from the District Office of Planning, who filled in as an alternate at the TPB meeting.

Mr. Emerine thanked Chair Turner.

Chair Turner acknowledged that many TPB member jurisdictions are deep into their budget cycles, and advocated for the importance of transportation and transit as part of these budget discussions and negotiations. He reminded members of the TPB that Bike To Work Day is scheduled for Friday, May 18, and reminded the TPB of the previous month's briefing and the call to action for support on this initiative. Finally, he asked the members of the TPB to remember to keep both active-duty and retired veterans in mind in celebrating the Memorial Day weekend holiday.

Mr. Roberts said that the Sunnyside Avenue amendment mentioned by Mr. Kirby in his report of the Steering Committee is a very sensitive issue in the City of Greenbelt. He asked for clarification on whether the funding is solely for the bridge, or if it relates to other roadways as well.

Mr. Weissberg replied that the funding was approved just for the bridge.

Mr. Roberts asked if the county was coordinating this project with the state in relation to the proposed widening of Kenilworth Avenue.

Mr. Weissberg replied that the coordination with the state is intended to get the project included in the state TIP. He added that a community meeting would be held the following day, and invited Mr. Roberts to attend.

Mr. Roberts asked if Mr. Weissberg was aware of past litigation relating to this project.

Mr. Weissberg said he was aware of the project's history and is coordinating appropriately.

Mr. Roberts reiterated that he hoped that the City of Greenbelt would be included as a coordinating party on this project.

Mr. Weissberg agreed.

ACTION ITEMS

7. Approval of Complete Streets Policy for the National Capital Region

Mr. Farrell said the TPB received a presentation on the Complete Streets policy at the last two meetings and that he would provide a short summary of the process and most recent changes to the policy and guidance. He said the concept for a regional complete streets policy came from a recommendation of the TPB's Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) as a way to support to the TPB Vision, the regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, and Region Forward goals. He said TPB staff worked with several subcommittees to develop the policy over the past year.

Mr. Farrell reviewed the changes made to the Complete Streets policy since the April TPB meeting. He said the most extensive changes were made to the TIP Project Description Form since it will now document the agency's own Complete Street policies. He said that following TPB approval, staff will survey members on the jurisdictions' complete streets policies, hold a training session for jurisdiction staff on complete streets, and create a regional information clearinghouse to direct members of the public to agency websites where detailed design information may be found.

Mr. Zimmerman made a motion to adopt Resolution R15-2012 to approve the regional Complete Streets policy. The motion was seconded.

Mr. Snyder proposed an amendment to II. of the Complete Streets Guidance and Policy template based on experience related to complete streets procedures in Falls Church. He proposed adding under Inclusions: "5. Significant public input should be acquired prior to the implementation of the policy to any particular facility." He said this language emphasizes that while the policy is generally good, there may be many unintended consequences, particularly in retrofit circumstances.

Mr. Zimmerman said there is a difference between a policy and a specific project proposal. He

said the application of a policy in particular situations does have to be sensitive to each situation. He said he has no objections to the amendment.

Ms. Smyth asked if the policy is geared more towards new projects or retrofit projects.

Chair Turner said his understanding is that a jurisdiction would adopt a complete streets policy pursuant to the regional Complete Streets policy that would only impact projects going forward. He asked if the complete streets policy would apply retroactively to a project that is already in the CLRP or TIP.

Mr. Farrell said the policy would not be retroactive. He said that in general, complete streets policies are aimed at new construction. He said it is up to the individual agency and jurisdiction to decide if it would like a policy that attempts to retroactively incorporate complete streets principles on existing facilities.

Ms. Smyth said a lot of what is done in her jurisdiction is redevelopment and revitalization, noting that the right-of-way is often limited and choices must be made between on-street parking and residential property.

Mr. Beacher spoke on behalf of Vice Chair York and said the Loudoun County supports complete streets policies and has such principles in its comprehensive plan. He said Vice Chair York would have preferred to leave the TPB's Complete Streets document as a template due to concerns that there could be an inherent disconnect between the jurisdiction's policies and what the TPB is advocating. He said that there is a concern that there is an implication that if a jurisdiction does not following the recommendations of the TPB policy, that it is not measuring up to a regional standard. He said there is also a concern about including the complete streets language in the TIP form for the same reasons. He said certain projects may have to justify adherence to the regional policy when the project may be perfectly suitable in the context of the local jurisdiction's policy.

Mr. Farrell said the TIP form has been altered so that it documents an agency's implementation of its own complete streets policy. He said the information contained in the TIP form is for informational purposes only. He said that there are certain common elements of the template that numerous jurisdictions felt should be included in a regional Complete Streets policy, but that there is plenty of flexibility to add or subtract provisions to meet a local complete streets policy.

Mr. Way said that at the April TPB meeting, it was discussed that the policy would apply to all roads and all jurisdictions, not just projects in the CLRP. He said this would have the TPB take an active role in encouraging and evaluating jurisdictional compliance with the policy. He said he understands that the TPB would establish a region-wide database to allow the public to identify and evaluate how well the policy is being implemented in each jurisdiction. He said the issue before the Manassas City Council was the level of involvement of the TPB in smaller road projects and the staff workload in reporting and updating projects in the TPB's database. He said the Council voted to direct him to vote in favor to support the TPB policy if it is restricted to larger regionally significant projects, or vote against the policy if it will be applied to all road

projects in a jurisdiction.

Ms. Hudgins questioned the use of the word “significant” in Mr. Snyder’s amendment to the motion. She said that simply including the opportunity for community input is preferable rather than attempting to measure the adequacy of community input as “significant.” She suggested removing the word “significant.”

Mr. Snyder said he accepted the revision to his amendment.

Mr. Zimmerman confirmed that the Snyder amendment as revised is now part of the main motion.

Chair Turner said that is correct, there being no objection. No objection was registered.

Mr. Zimmerman noted that some jurisdictions have had a complete streets policy for quite some time. He said that the policies often represent an aspiration of what a jurisdiction wants to look like and that it’s not just for new projects. He said the policies prescribe an ideal of what a jurisdiction is trying to accomplish. He said jurisdictions understand that full implementation of a policy, including retrofitting facilities, takes time, resources, and exceptions. He said the TPB’s policy is a flexible policy. He said that the TPB’s Complete Streets policy statement is an endorsement of the concept, including encouraging member jurisdictions to adopt a complete streets policy that includes common elements that the TPB believes reflects best practices. He said project information collection is a role that the TPB should be undertaking as a regional agency, as well as providing training for jurisdiction staff. He said that the TPB does not truly function as a regional transportation planning agency and that most of the control is with the local jurisdictions. He said one of the important roles for the TPB is to encourage something regionally that is identified as a good practice, keep records on it, and centralize information that can be provided to jurisdictions.

Mr. Roberts said that a complete streets policy would need to be for both new construction and for major redevelopment or reconstruction of a facility, particularly related to capacity expansion.

Ms. Bowser acknowledged the work of the CAC and thanked all involved for bringing the final document to the TPB. She said she would like to associate herself with Mr. Zimmerman’s comments. She said it is important to work towards balance in the transportation infrastructure and how every mode can access the network. She said it is important for all modes to be represented and to increase capacity for all users. She said every jurisdiction can aspire to incorporate some of the goals into local policies, as they are very achievable. She said she looks forward to seeing what can be done in the District.

Mr. Wojahn said that as Chair of the TPB’s Access for All Committee, he acknowledges that there is a lot of importance contained within the TPB’s Complete Streets policy for persons with disabilities and low-income communities. He said it is important to develop this policy to reflect priorities as a region. He reiterated that the policy is a guidance document that demonstrates

priorities for the region, not requirements for individual jurisdictions. He said the training that will be provided by TPB staff is critical for jurisdictions that may need some assistance in implementation of a complete streets policy.

Ms. Hudgins spoke on behalf of WMATA and said that access to transit is critical and requires the jurisdiction to work to provide adequate facilities for all modes.

Vice Chair Wells said that COG's Region Forward plan clearly aims to increase the share of walk, bike, and transit trips in all regional activity centers, thus reducing vehicle miles traveled per capita. He said adopting this policy would be concurrent with what is outlined in Region Forward.

Chair Turner said that he supports moving forward with the resolution. He said he shares many of the comments and concerns voiced by members. He said it is aspirational for each jurisdiction to adopt its own complete streets policy. He called for a vote. The motion passed, with Mr. Way voting no.

8. Approval of an Amendment to the FY 2011-2016 TIP to Include the WMATA FY2013 Capital Improvement Program

Mr. Bottigheimer said the TPB is being asked to approve WMATA's FY 2013 CIP as a routine administrative action. He said the budget has been approved internally at WMATA and will allow WMATA to apply immediately for federal grants so it may begin spending on July 1 on the highly needed capital projects within the CIP.

Ms. Hudgins made a motion to approve an amendment to the FY 2011-2016 TIP to include the WMATA FY 2013 CIP. The motion was seconded by Ms. Bowser and approved unanimously.

INFORMATION ITEMS

9. Briefing on Household Travel Characteristics and Behavior in Ten Focused Geographic Subareas of the Region

Mr. Griffiths of TPB staff briefed the Board on initial results from recently-completed household travel surveys in ten geographically-focused areas of the region: the 14th Street NW/Logan Circle neighborhood in the District of Columbia; the Crystal City area, the Shirlington area, and the Columbia Pike corridor in Arlington County; the Purple Line corridor in Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; the area around the White Flint Metrorail station in Montgomery County; the area around the Largo Metrorail station in Prince George's County; Reston, Virginia; Woodbridge, Virginia; and the City of Frederick in Maryland.

The surveys are a follow-up to the regional Household Travel Survey conducted by the TPB in 2007 and 2008. Mr. Griffiths explained that the follow-up surveys came as a result of requests

for information from local planning staff who wanted data for more focused geographic areas to support local planning efforts. He said that detailed data for small geographic areas is no longer available either through the decennial Census or the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). He explained to the Board that the focused surveys took place in a variety of different communities to provide opportunities to compare and contrast the travel patterns in areas with different densities, physical characteristics, and transportation options. He also said that the longer-term objective of the focused survey project is to build a database that can be used to measure changes over a period of time—for example, before and after major redevelopment in a given area occurs or when major new transportation facilities are constructed.

Mr. Griffiths' presentation to the Board included an overview of each of the ten study areas, why the areas were chosen, and some highlighted findings from each. His presentation also included tables of key characteristics for all ten survey areas to aid in comparing survey areas to one another as well as to the regional average. In particular, he featured comparisons of mode share of all daily trips, mode share of all commute trips, household size, vehicle availability, and age of household members for the ten study areas. He also listed the areas where the next round of surveys is currently underway and those where surveys are planned for fall 2012 and spring 2013.

Chair Turner thanked Mr. Griffiths for his presentation and opened the floor to questions from Board members.

Ms. Smyth asked why staff were planning to survey Tysons Corner in fall 2013. Mr. Griffiths said that it would set a baseline for later analysis after the Silver Line opened through that area.

Mr. Wojahn suggested that staff work with the University of Maryland to take advantage of the extensive surveying of faculty, staff, and students that they do regarding travel patterns.

Mr. Wells asked whether the term "vehicle availability" includes car-sharing. Mr. Griffiths said that it does not. Mr. Wells also suggested that staff make a point of including lower-income neighborhoods in the District as a baseline before housing prices and family incomes in those areas increase in coming years. Mr. Griffiths said that staff would be working with the District Department of Transportation and the District Office of Planning to select future study areas.

Mr. Roberts asked how staff thought the availability of public transportation affects the numbers that were shown in the presentation. Mr. Griffiths responded by saying that distance from the regional core generally results in less access to transit, and that staff will be focusing on the question of how accessibility affects transit ridership as they continue to analyze the survey results. Mr. Roberts suggested that perhaps planners ought to focus more on bringing transportation to people rather than encouraging development everywhere just to make use of the transportation system.

Mr. Emerine suggested that staff should take the information gathered so far and begin looking for causal relationships to determine what factors really drive mode choice among travelers. He suggested looking at relationships between travel patterns and physical characteristics like land

use mix, density of street intersections, and block sizes in a given area.

Mr. Zimbabwe asked how the data from the focused surveys gets folded back into the regional travel demand model, noting that the mode split observed in the Logan Circle area probably dramatically outperformed what the regional model would have predicted. Mr. Kirby said that the regional travel demand model is based on regional data, that there are ways of characterizing different areas in the model but that obviously such fine-grain detail as was collected during the focused surveys has not made its way into the model. He said that one good opportunity to use the neighborhood-level data is in the TPB's scenario planning efforts to model what would happen if certain land use and transportation conditions were replicated elsewhere in the region.

Mr. Zimbabwe followed up Mr. Kirby's response by commenting that if the models are overestimating vehicular traffic, then those who are planning and making decisions about transportation investments might be overbuilding infrastructure. Mr. Kirby responded by noting local staff interest in using the focused, neighborhood-level data to implement and monitor compliance with adequate public facilities requirements.

Mr. Erenrich reminded staff and the Board that the data presented by Mr. Griffiths was just a sample, and that trying to expand the information to larger areas might not be appropriate. He also suggested that staff should look more closely at population density and land use to answer questions about what kind of transit can be supported by different population and employment densities.

Mr. Zimmerman echoed Mr. Erenrich's point, suggesting that staff look more closely not only at population density but also the availability and frequency of transit. He explained that knowing where behaviors change the most—relative to increasing densities and increasing transit availability—is important in figuring out how to achieve the desired results.

Ms. Hudgins asked whether the population listed in the presentation for Reston included all of Reston or a subarea. Mr. Griffiths said that only a subarea of Reston was studied and that the population that was listed was the population of that subarea.

Ms. Hudgins also pointed out that the initial results and analysis provided by staff do not take into account employment density in the study areas, and its influence on walking and other transit trips "to work" might not be captured by the surveys as a result. But she said that the current survey will serve as a good baseline for when the Silver Line comes to Reston.

Mr. Griffiths provided one point of clarification on a point raised earlier by Mr. Zimbabwe. He explained to the Board that part of the reason for conducting the focused surveys—especially in the case of Arlington County, which instigated the focused survey project—was to provide planners with empirical rather than model-derived data that they could use as part of their outreach to the public, especially when trying to show what effect higher-density, mixed-use development can have on traffic patterns when it is introduced.

Finally, Chair Turner asked whether the information that was collected as part of this project is

being shared directly with the local jurisdictions, and departments of transportation and planning. Mr. Griffiths confirmed that it will soon be available to local jurisdictions. Chair Turner also asked if staff and the Technical Committee would consider adding the City of Bowie to the list of future survey sites.

10. Briefing on the Results of Recently Completed Projects under the Continuous Airport Systems Planning (CASP) Program

Mr. Roisman provided a briefing on the recently completed projects under the Continuous Airport System Planning (CASP) program. Referring to a PowerPoint Presentation, he said that the program provides a regional process that supports planning, development, and operation of airport and airport-serving facilities, and is monitored by the Aviation Technical Subcommittee of the TPB Technical Committee. He added that partner agencies include the FAA and the state airport planning and DOT agencies as well as MWA, and that the program is focused on the three commercial service airports in the area: National, Dulles, and BWI. He discussed air system planning as part of the TPB Vision, and summarized historic forecast data for the three regional commercial service airports, citing significant growth in air cargo. He reported that the CASP program periodically monitors travel times between regional activity centers and the three commercial airports. He presented vehicular and transit travel pattern trends for the region's airports. He summarized identified projects – both past and future – that improve access to the region's airports, including the expansion of the ramp from the Capital Beltway outer loop to the Dulles toll road, the replacement of the Woodrow Wilson Bridge, the Intercounty Connector, the Silver Line the Dulles, the HOT lanes on both I-95 and the Capital Beltway, and the spot improvements along I-66. He added that, in general, recent air passenger and air cargo trends and forecasts show continued strong growth at the region's three commercial service airports. He said that travel times from major regional activity centers along the highways to the airports are increasing, and previous TPB actions have resulted in some surface network improvements that have improved airport access. The annual regional economic impact of the three commercial airports has been estimated at more than \$30 billion and a quarter of a million jobs per year.

Mr. Snyder stated that he uses all three airports frequently in connection with his job, and has noticed that the difference between most major international airports and the region's airports is the absence of transit connections, and very little transit connection outside of the daylight hours, particularly to BWI. He said this challenge contributes to time loss and frustration for passengers, air pollution, and is holding back airports from economic viability. He said he'd be interested to see how the TPB works with the information presented in the future.

Chair Turner thanked Mr. Roisman. He expressed the importance of monitoring these issues since airports are a key part of the transportation network.

11. Update on Reauthorization of Federal Surface Transportation Legislation

Mr. Kirby said that the SAFETEA-LU legislation has been extended through June 30. He added that the House of Representatives approved an extension through September 30 that mostly

resembles SAFETEA-LU. He said that if a bill is passed, it would likely resemble the Senate MAP-21 bill, which he explained has a number of new provisions relating to performance-based planning, as well as an expansion of the TIFIA loan program.

Chairman Turner thanked Mr. Kirby, and called on members of the TPB to advocate for the passage of legislation to their respective members of Congress. He then asked Mr. Kirby for confirmation that a Regional Priority Plan Work Group has been scheduled for the morning of the June 20, prior to the TPB meeting.

Mr. Kirby provided confirmation. He said this Regional Priority Plan Work Group would begin at 10:30am in the COG Board Room on June 20.

12. Other Business

There was no other business brought before the TPB.

13. Adjourn

Chair Turner adjourned the TPB meeting at 1:55pm.

TPB Technical Committee Meeting Highlights

June 1, 2012

The Technical Committee met on June 1 at COG. Four items were reviewed for inclusion on the TPB agenda on June 20.

- TPB agenda Item 7

The Committee was briefed on the 2012 solicitation and competitive selection process for the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA's) Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC) and New Freedom program funding for the Washington Urbanized Area. The Board will be asked to approve the selected projects for funding at the June 20 meeting.

- TPB agenda Item 9

The Committee was briefed on the draft conformity analysis of the 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP. This conformity assessment and draft plan and TIP were released for public comment on June 14. The TPB will be asked to approve and conformity assessment at its July 18 meeting.

- TPB agenda Item 10

The Committee was briefed on the draft 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP which were released for public comment on June 14. After the 30-day comment period, the TPB will be asked to approve the 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP at its July 18 meeting.

- TPB agenda Item 12

The TPB Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP) will identify near and long term regional strategies that offer the greatest potential contributions toward addressing regional challenges. The Committee was briefed on the June 2 focus group that will examine how meaningful proposed regional challenges and strategies are to the general public, and on potential further public outreach activities for the development of the priorities plan.

Two items were presented for information and discussion:

- At its March 21, 2012 meeting, the TPB approved a letter to the Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (MWAQC) recommending the incorporation of safety margins of 20 percent and 30 percent into out-year mobile emissions budgets for 2017 and 2025 respectively in a PM2.5 maintenance plan under development by MWAQC. The Committee was briefed on proposed additional TPB staff analyses of the potential impacts of changes to the mix and age of the vehicle fleet to be transmitted to MWAQC in support of the TPB's March 21 letter.

- On March 15, 2012 the Senate approved MAP-21, a two-year reauthorization proposal, and on April 18 the House approved HR 4348, a reauthorization proposal with an extension of SAFETEA-LU through September 30, 2012 along with other provisions. A conference committee has been appointed to negotiate a final bill. The Committee was updated on the likely schedule for further Congressional action on the reauthorization of Federal surface transportation legislation.

**TPB TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES
ATTENDANCE - June 1, 2012**

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DDOT Mark Rawlings
DCOP Dan Emerine

MARYLAND

Charles County Jason Groth
Frederick Co. Ron Burns
City of Frederick Tim Davis
Gaithersburg -----
Montgomery Co. Gary Erenrich
Prince George's Co. Vic Weissberg
Rockville -----
M-NCPPC
 Montgomery Co. -----
 Prince George's Co. -----
MDOT Lyn Erickson
 Renna Mathews
MTA -----
Takoma Park -----

VIRGINIA

Alexandria Jim Maslanka
Arlington Co. Dan Malouff
City of Fairfax Alexis Verzosa
Fairfax Co. Mike Lake
Falls Church -----
Loudoun Co. Robert Brown
Manassas -----
Prince William Co. -----
NVTC -----
PRTC Nick Alexandrow
VRE Christine Hoeffner
VDOT Kanathur Srikanth
VDRPT Amy Inman
NVPDC -----
VDOA -----

WMATA

WMATA Danielle Wesolek

FEDERAL/OTHER

FHWA-DC -----
FHWA-VA -----
FTA -----
NCPC -----
NPS -----
MWAQC -----

COG Staff

Ronald Kirby, DTP
Gerald Miller, DTP
Mark Pfoutz, DTP
Jane Posey, DTP
Robert Griffiths, DTP
Rich Roisman, DTP
Andrew Austin, DTP
Beth Newman, DTP
Andrew Austin DTP
Ron Milone, DTP
Elena Constantine, DTP
Eric Randall, DTP
Yu Gao, DTP
Jinchul Park, DTP
Dusan Vuksan, DTP
William Bacon, DTP
Daniel Son, DTP
Anant Choudhary, DTP
Jim Yin, DTP
Stuart Freudberg, DEP

Other Attendees

Randy Carroll, MDE
Bill Orleans, HACK

National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board


777 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20002-4290 (202) 962-3310 Fax: (202) 962-3202 TDD: (202) 962-3213

Item #5

MEMORANDUM

June 14, 2012

To: Transportation Planning Board

From: Ronald F. Kirby 
Director, Department of
Transportation Planning

Re: Steering Committee Actions

At its meeting on June 1, 2012, the TPB Steering Committee approved the following resolutions:

- SR30-2012: Resolution on an amendment to the FY 2011- 2016 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) that is exempt from the air quality conformity requirement to include funding for the Crystal City-Potomac Yard Transitway and Potomac Yard Transitway Improvements, as requested by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT).
- SR31-2012: Resolution on an amendment to the FY 2011- 2016 TIP that is exempt from the air quality conformity requirement to include funding for the purchase of replacement buses for the Ride On bus system, as requested by the Montgomery County Department of Transportation (MCDOT)

The TPB Bylaws provide that the Steering Committee “shall have the full authority to approve non-regionally significant items, and in such cases it shall advise the TPB of its action.”

**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD
777 North Capitol Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002**

**RESOLUTION ON AN AMENDMENT TO
THE FY 2011- 2016 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP)
THAT IS EXEMPT FROM THE AIR QUALITY CONFORMITY REQUIREMENT
TO INCLUDE FUNDING FOR THE CRYSTAL CITY-POTOMAC YARD TRANSITWAY
AND POTOMAC YARD TRANSITWAY IMPROVEMENTS, AS REQUESTED BY THE
VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (VDOT)**

WHEREAS, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB), which is the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the Washington Region, has the responsibility under the provisions of Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act - A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) for developing and carrying out a continuing, cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning process for the Metropolitan Area; and

WHEREAS, the TIP is required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) as a basis and condition for all federal funding assistance to state, local and regional agencies for transportation improvements within the Washington planning area; and

WHEREAS, on November 17, 2010 the TPB adopted the FY 2011-2016 TIP; and

WHEREAS, in the attached letter of May 29, 2012, VDOT has requested an amendment to the FY 2011-2016 TIP to include \$625,000 in FTA New Starts and local funding from Arlington County for the Crystal City Potomac Yard Transitway, and \$625,000 in FTA New Starts and local funding from the City of Alexandria for the Crystal Potomac Yard Transitway Improvements, as described in the attached materials; and

WHEREAS, these projects are included in the Air Quality Conformity Analysis of the 2011 CLRP and FY 2011-2016 TIP;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Steering Committee of the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board amends the FY 2011-2016 TIP to include \$625,000 in FTA New Starts and local funding from Arlington County for the Crystal City Potomac Yard Transitway, and \$625,000 in FTA New Starts and local funding from the City of Alexandria for the Crystal Potomac Yard Transitway Improvements, as described in the attached materials.

Adopted by the Transportation Planning Board Steering Committee at its regular meeting on June 1, 2012.



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

4975 Alliance Drive
Fairfax, VA 22030

GREGORY A. WHIRLEY
COMMISSIONER

May 29, 2012

The Honorable Todd Turner, Chairman
National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
777 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 300
Washington, DC 20002-4201

RE: National Capital Region FY 2011-2016 Transportation Improvement Program Amendment

Dear Chairman Turner:

On behalf of the City of Alexandria and Arlington County, the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) is requesting an amendment to the FY 2011-2016 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) to provide funding for the Crystal City Potomac Yard Transitway Project, a joint venture of the two jurisdictions.

The proposed project will be located between the Monroe Avenue Bridge in Alexandria, and Crystal City in Arlington. The Crystal City Potomac Yard Transitway Project is part of the air quality conformity analysis for the metropolitan Washington region. The proposed additional funds are new to the TIP and CLRP and are not being reprogrammed from other projects in the TIP/CLRP. As outlined below, each of the two jurisdictions received \$500,000 in FTA 5309-5 (New Starts) funding that has to be added to the TIP. The required twenty percent non-federal matching funds are being provided by the City of Alexandria and Arlington County as noted below:

- Potomac Yard Transitway Improvements -- UPC# ALEX0005/T1837. The TIP amendment adds a total of \$625,000, which includes \$500,000 in FTA 5309-5 (New Starts) funding in FY 2013 for the construction phase, and \$125,000 in local match (private developer's donation) in FY 2012 for the right of way phase. The attached addendum to the FY 2011-2016 TIP table arrays these changes.
- Crystal City Potomac Yard Transitway -- UPC# ARL0008. The TIP amendment adds a total of \$625,000, which includes \$500,000 in FTA 5309-5 (New Starts) funding in FY 2013 for the construction phase, and a total of \$125,000 in matching funds (\$60,075 in County funds and \$64,925 in DRPT state capital reimbursement funds).

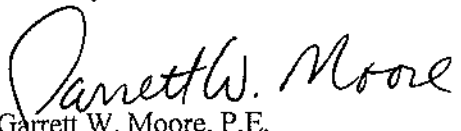
Mr. Todd Turner
May 29, 2012
Page 2

The attached addendum to the FY 2011-2016 TIP table arrays these changes. Also attached are letters of request for this TIP Amendment from the City of Alexandria and Arlington County.

VDOT requests that this TIP Amendment be considered by the Transportation Planning Board Steering Committee at its June 1, 2012 meeting. Upon approval of this amendment, please furnish copies to Ms. Renee Hamilton, VDOT's Assistant District Administrator for Planning and Investment Management in Northern Virginia, and Mr. Chad Tucker in VDOT's Transportation and Mobility Planning Division in Richmond.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,



Garrett W. Moore, P.E.
District Administrator
Northern Virginia District

Attachments

Copy: Renée N. Hamilton, VDOT
Susan Gygi, City of Alexandria
Bee Buergler, Arlington County
Marie Berry, VDRPT

NORTHERN VIRGINIA
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
CAPITAL COSTS (in \$1,000)

FY 2011 - 2016

TIP Amendment - 6/20/2012

	Phase	Previous Funding	Funding Source	Funding Shares			FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	Source Total
				Fed	State	Local							
Alexandria - Transit													
TIP ID:	Agency ID: ALEX0005			Title: Potomac Yard Transitway Station Improvements								Complete: 2013	
Facility:	Potomac Yard Transitway	PE		0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
From:	Monroe Avenue Bridge	R/W	Private	0%	0%	100%	\$0	\$125	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125.00
To:	East Glebe Road	CN	FTA-5309-5	80%	20%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500.00
												Total Funds:	\$625.00
Description:	The project involves the construction of transitway stations, from the Monroe Ave. Bridge to East Glebe Road												
Jurisdiction:	Alexandria												
Amendment:	TIP Amendment to add \$125,000 in private funds in FY12 for right-of way and \$500,000 in FTA 5309-5 New Starts funds in FY13.												
Air Quality:	The project is included in the Air Quality Conformity process for the Metropolitan Washington Region.												
Arlington - Transit													
TIP ID:	Agency ID: ARL0008			Title: Crystal City Potomac Yard Transitway Project								Complete: 2014	
Facility:	Crystal City Transitway	PE		0%	0%	0%	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
From:	Crystal City/Arlington	R/W		0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
To:	Alexandria/Arlington Boundary	CN	FTA-5309-5	80%	20%	10%	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500.00
		CN	County	0%	0%	100%	\$0	\$60	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60.00
		CN	DRPT Grant	0%	100%	0%	\$0	\$65	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$65.00
												Total Funds:	\$625.00
Description:	The project involves the construction of transitway improvements from Crystal City to Alexandria/Arlington Boundary. from the Monroe Ave. Bridge to East Glebe												
Jurisdiction:	Arlington												
Amendment:	TIP Amendment to add \$125,000 in County and State (DRPT) funds and \$500,000 in FTA 5309-5 (New Starts) funds.												
Air Quality:	The project is included in the Air Quality Conformity process for the Metropolitan Washington Region.												

**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD
777 North Capitol Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002**

**RESOLUTION ON AN AMENDMENT TO
THE FY 2011- 2016 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP)
THAT IS EXEMPT FROM THE AIR QUALITY CONFORMITY REQUIREMENT
TO INCLUDE FUNDING FOR THE PURCHASE OF REPLACEMENT BUSES FOR
THE RIDE ON BUS SYSTEM, AS REQUESTED BY THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (MCDOT)**

WHEREAS, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB), which is the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the Washington Region, has the responsibility under the provisions of Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act - A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) for developing and carrying out a continuing, cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning process for the Metropolitan Area; and

WHEREAS, the TIP is required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) as a basis and condition for all federal funding assistance to state, local and regional agencies for transportation improvements within the Washington planning area; and

WHEREAS, on November 17, 2010 the TPB adopted the FY 2011-2016 TIP; and

WHEREAS, in the attached letter of May 30, 2012, MCDOT has requested an amendment to the FY 2011-2016 TIP to increase funding in fiscal years 2012 and 2013 to include \$4.8 million in Section 5307 funds, \$3.066 million in Section 5308/Clean Fuels Grant funds, \$7.853 million in Section 5309 funds, \$6.55 million in ARRA/Section 5309 funds, and \$15.755 million in state and local funds, as described in the attached materials; and

WHEREAS, this project is exempt from the air quality conformity requirement, as defined in Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations "40 CFR Parts 51 and 93 Transportation Conformity Rule Amendments: Flexibility and Streamlining; Final Rule," issued in the May 6, 2005, *Federal Register*;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Steering Committee of the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board amends the FY 2011-2016 TIP to increase funding in fiscal years 2012 and 2013 to include \$4.8 million in Section 5307 funds, \$3.066 million in Section 5308/Clean Fuels Grant funds, \$7.853 million in Section 5309 funds, \$6.55 million in ARRA/Section 5309 funds, and \$15.755 million in state and local funds, as described in the attached materials.

Adopted by the Transportation Planning Board Steering Committee at its regular meeting on June 1, 2012.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Isiah Leggett
County Executive

Arthur Holmes, Jr.
Director

May 30, 2012

The Honorable Todd Turner, Chairman
National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
777 North Capitol Street, NE, Suite 300
Washington, DC 20002-4290

Dear Chairman Turner:

The Montgomery County Department of Transportation (MCDOT) requests an amendment to the Montgomery County portion of the FY 2011-2016 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) to update the Ride On Bus Fleet Project to reflect Federal grant for Clean Fuels Fleet award and to increase the state and local program funding. This amendment reflects the addition of \$3,066,000 in Section 5308 Clean Fuels Fleet funding for FY 13 as well as the current County approved funding for FY 12.

The Ride On Bus Fleet replacement program for FY 12 increases to \$20.689 million from \$5.576 million in the current TIP and reflects \$6.550 million in ARRA Section 5309 funding, \$3.200 million in Section 5307 funding, and \$7.853 million in Section 5309. The remaining \$3.086 million is from state and local funding sources.

For FY 13, the Ride On Bus Fleet replacement program increases to \$17.324 million from \$7.363 million in the current TIP. The FY 13 program reflects the \$3.066 million Clean Fuels Grant from Section 5308 and \$1.6 million from Section 5307 funding. The remaining \$12.658 million is from state and local funding sources.

MCDOT requests that this amendment be approved by the Transportation Planning Board Steering Committee at its June 1, 2012, meeting. We appreciate your cooperation in this matter. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact Gary Erenrich at 240-777-7156 or gary.erenrich@montgomerycountymd.gov.

Sincerely,

Edgar Gonzalez
Deputy Director for Transportation Policy

EG:tt

cc: Ronald Kirby, Director of Transportation, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

Office of the Director

**SUBURBAN MARYLAND
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
CAPITAL COSTS (in \$1,000)**

Source	Fed/St/Loc	Previous Funding	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	Source Total
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Montgomery County

Transit

RideOn Bus System

TIP ID: 3072	Agency ID:	Title: RideOn Bus System	Complete:						
Facility:	ARRA/5309-B	100/0/0		6,550 e					6,550
From:	Local	0/0/100		2,686 e	12,258 e	20,249 e	18,550 e		53,743
To:	Section 5307	100/0/0		3,200 e	1,600 e	1,600 e	1,600 e	1,600 e	9,600
	Section 5307.	80/0/20	2,100 e						2,100
	Section 5308	100/0/0			3,066 e				3,066
	Section 5309	100/0/0		7,853 e					7,853
	State/DC	0/100/0		400 e	400 e	400 e	400 e		1,600
Total Funds:									84,512

Description: This project provides for the purchase of replacement buses in the Ride On fleet in accordance with the Division of Transit Services' bus replacement plan. The FY 11-16 plan calls for the following:

- FY 11: 5 full-size
- FY 12: 12 full-size buses
- FY 13: 8 full-size and 11 small buses
- FY 14: 24 full-size and 32 small buses
- FY 15: 33 full-size and 17 small buses
- FY 16: 8 full-size buses

Full-size transit buses have an expected useful life of twelve years. Smaller buses have an expected useful life of five to seven years

Amendment - Add New Project	Approved on:	2/3/2012
Amend this project into the FY 2011-2016 TIP with \$61.253 million in federal (Section 5307 and Section 5309) funds with matching state and local funds.		
Amendment - Modify Funding	Approved on:	6/1/2012
This amendment increases funding in FY 2012 from \$5.576 million to \$20.689 million (\$6.55 million in ARRA/Section 5309, \$7.853 in Section 5309, \$3.2 million in Section 5307, and \$3.086 from state and local funds), and funding in FY 2013 from \$7.363 million to \$17.324 million (\$3.086 million in Section 5308/Clean Fuels Grant, \$1.6 million in Section 5307, and \$12.658 million from state and local funds).		

National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

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Item #5

MEMORANDUM

June 14, 2012

TO: Transportation Planning Board

FROM: Ronald F. Kirby
Director, Department of
Transportation Planning

RE: Letters Sent/Received Since the May 16th TPB Meeting

The attached letters were sent/received since the May 16th TPB meeting. The letters will be reviewed under Agenda #5 of the June 20th TPB agenda.

Attachments



For Immediate Release
May 18, 2012

CONTACT: Anne Marie Corbalis: (845) 855-7077 /
amcorbalis@archstreetcommunications.com;
Lewis Miller: (202) 962-3209 / lmiller@mwcoq.org

Record Breaking 12,700 Bike to Work

Washington, D.C. - Commuters swapped gas pedals for bike pedals in the metropolitan Washington region today, as 12,700 cycled to work for the annual Bike to Work Day event. More people than ever before participated in this year's event which promotes bicycling as a healthy, low cost commute alternative. Bike to Work Day 2012 exceeded its goal of 12,500 commuters and the number of participants increased by almost 2,000 compared to 2011.

The event, coordinated by Commuter Connections and the Washington Area Bicyclist Association, was attended by dozens of elected officials who spoke to crowds of cyclists at 58 pit stops located throughout the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, from Frederick County to Prince William County. Pit stops welcomed cyclists and bicycling convoys with free T-shirts, food, beverages, entertainment, bike checks and prizes provided by regional and local sponsors.

"This event has increased the popularity of bicycling as a reliable, sustainable, and healthy commuting option thanks to the support and dedication of participants, sponsors, volunteers and officials," said David Robertson, Executive Director of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments. "Regionally, Bike to Work Day has grown tremendously. Five years ago 6,600 people participated in the event, since then the number has nearly doubled and pit stops have increased from 49 to 58. Next year, we look forward to even more participants."

"Commuters throughout the metropolitan area are looking for ways to make their commutes easier and less costly. Bicycling to work is one of the options that can improve the daily commute," said Nicholas Ramfos, Director of Commuter Connections. "The dramatic growth of this event is an indicator that area commuters view bicycling as a viable commute alternative that can fit into their daily routine."

Generous contributions from major regional sponsors, including, Marriott International, REI, ICF International, City Bikes, Whole Foods Market, Bike Arlington, BicycleSPACE, AAA Mid-Atlantic and The City of Alexandria helped make the event a success. Bike to Work Day celebrates National Bike Month in cities throughout the United States.

**Photos from Bike to Work Day available upon request. Please contact Lewis Miller at (202) 962-3209 or lmiller@mwkog.org.*

#

Commuter Connections, www.commuterconnections.org is a program of the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board at the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, www.mwkog.org.

Commuter Connections promotes bicycling to work, ridesharing and other alternatives to drive alone commuting, and provides ridematching for carpools and vanpools and offers the Guaranteed Ride Home and 'Pool Rewards programs. Commuter Connections, is funded by the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and U.S. Departments of Transportation.

National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

777 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20002-4290 (202) 962-3310 Fax: (202) 962-3202 TDD: (202) 962-3213

Memorandum

TO: Transportation Planning Board

FROM: Patrick Wojahn
Chair, TPB Access for All (AFA) Advisory Committee
College Park City Council

SUBJECT: AFA Comments on 2012 Draft Financially-Constrained Long-Range Transportation Plan and General Transportation-Related Concerns of the Committee

DATE: June 13, 2012

The TPB Access for All Advisory (AFA) Committee received a presentation on the significant changes to the Draft 2012 Financially Constrained Long Range Transportation Plan (CLRP) at its May 3, 2012 meeting. During a roundtable discussion, the AFA provided the following comments on projects in the plan, and raised several other concerns about issues for low-income communities, minority communities and people with disabilities and suggestions to address these issues at the regional and local level. The AFA is submitting the following comments based on discussion at the May meeting and other discussions during AFA meetings in 2012.

Comments on New Projects and Significant Changes in the CLRP

The AFA supports public transportation options that are accessible and affordable.

- The AFA approves of the many public transportation projects included in the 2012 CLRP and stresses the importance of ensuring that these options are accessible and affordable to low-income communities and people with disabilities.
- The AFA would also like to ensure that low fares and accessibility remain a priority as these projects proceed.

The AFA requested clarification of the costs, benefits, and funding of specific CLRP projects.

- The AFA raised a question about how new transit projects, such as the proposed BRT from Van Dorn to Pentagon Metrorail stations, may impact the funding of other large-scale transit projects, such as the Silver Line Phase II.

*This document is available in an alternative formats upon request.
Email: accommodations@mwco.org, or phone: (202) 962-3275 or (202) 962-3213 (TDD).
Please allow up to seven working days for preparation of the material.*

- The committee raised a concern about what the costs and benefits are of providing Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) or rail service in corridors where bus transit already exists, also referring to the Van Dorn to Pentagon Metrorail stations.
- More generally, the AFA asked for an explanation of what happens to the other projects in the plan when new projects are added. Members asked if there was really funding for all of these projects.

General Comments on Transportation-Related Concerns

The AFA has expressed strong opposition to fare increases on MetroBus, MetroRail and MetroAccess that were approved as part of WMATA's FY2013 budget.

- The AFA opposes increasing the surcharge for using paper fare-cards on MetroRail because this could significantly disadvantage people with limited incomes throughout the region.
- The AFA opposes increasing the cash payment surcharge on MetroBus because this will significantly disadvantage riders who are reliant on cash payments. The surcharge increase will have significant impacts specifically on low-income and minority riders since nearly half of MetroBus riders who pay with cash are low-income residents, and a majority are minority residents.
- The AFA strongly opposes raising MetroAccess fares, and recommends that WMATA should restructure the MetroAccess fare system to simplify and lower rates. The current MetroAccess fares are making it difficult for people reliant on paratransit service to meet their daily transportation needs and the increase will exacerbate the problem. With the fare increase implemented last year, many MetroAccess users have found it difficult to pay for the much needed service.

The AFA expressed concern about the District Department of Transportation's (DDOT) red top meter program, which has recently been suspended.

- There has been a lack of communications from DDOT to the disability community concerning the details and the suspension of the red top meter program. Persons with disabilities and advocacy organizations were not told why the program was suspended, or when it might come back online.
- There doesn't seem to be much opportunity for public input on the program, especially from those with disabilities.
- When the program was in place, there were too few meters that were not well distributed throughout the city.
- In addition, many of the meters that are in place are hard to access by people with mobility limitations. These meters should to accessible by all potential users.

As WMATA evaluates proposals responding the new MetroAccess RFP, the AFA recommends that particular attention should be paid to the following:

- The MetroAccess contract(s) should be structured in such a way to ensure clear lines of communication, reporting and responsibility between scheduling, dispatching, the call center and the transportation vendors.
- If the “Multiple Contractor with a Broker” model is utilized, the contract should be written so that the broker is truly independent of conflicting considerations and acts on behalf of Metro. The broker should not operate any MetroAccess service.
- The transition to the new paratransit business model and contractors should be seamless, and there should be no interruptions in service.

The AFA applauds the TPB’s efforts to develop guidance for complete streets policies throughout the region.

- Providing safe and accessible pedestrian infrastructure is necessary to accommodate all road users throughout the region. This is especially important to people with disabilities, including those who use wheelchairs, or have other mobility or visual impairments. This policy guidance is a great step in the direction of making all transportation infrastructure compliant with ADAAG standards (ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities).
- The AFA would like to see the following strategies for addressing safe and accessible pedestrian infrastructure included in complete streets policies throughout the region:
 - Accessible pedestrian signals, markings, and signage at intersections.
 - Audible, visual, and vibro-tactile information features at bus stop and bus bays;
 - Adequate crossing times at intersections to allow people with disabilities and older adults to safely cross; and
 - The maintenance of safe pedestrian access for people with visual and physical disabilities as roadways are being constructed or upgraded.

National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

777 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20002-4290 (202) 962-3310 Fax: (202) 962-3202

June 1, 2012

Honorable Phil Mendelson
Chairman
Metropolitan Washington
Air Quality Committee (MWAQC)
777 North Capitol Street, NE, #300
Washington, DC 20002

Dear Chairman Mendelson:

At its March 21, 2012 meeting, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) approved a letter to MWAQC recommending the incorporation of safety margins of 20 percent and 30 percent into out-year mobile emissions budgets for 2017 and 2025 respectively in a PM2.5 maintenance plan under development by MWAQC. In this letter, TPB staff is providing additional information in support of the TPB's March 21 recommendation.

If MWAQC proceeds with the development of a PM2.5 maintenance plan for the Washington region, mobile emissions budgets will need to be developed for the out-years of 2017 and 2025 for both precursor NO_x and primary PM2.5. EPA conformity regulations require that these budgets be based on current estimates of those emissions for 2017 and 2025 using the latest assumptions about future transportation and land use for the region, as well as the age and composition of the region's vehicle fleet and the parameters and procedures incorporated into the model currently mandated by EPA for estimating motor vehicle emissions. Once set, these budgets will be used, perhaps for many years, for determining the conformity of the TPB's plans and programs with the requirements of the Clean Air Act of 1990, as amended. The key issue of concern to the TPB is that future emissions estimates that the TPB will be required to develop to demonstrate conformity for these out-years could be impacted significantly by changes in the composition and age of the region's vehicle fleet, as well as by revisions to EPA's emissions estimation model (currently "MOVES 2010a"), both of which are external inputs to the planning process administered by the TPB.

The potential impact of changes in the vehicle fleet

TPB staff is providing as an attachment to this letter, and as a supplement to the TPB's March 21 letter, detailed results of a sensitivity test designed to assess the potential impact of changes in the mix and age of the vehicle fleet. As discussed later, these results form part of the rationale for the TPB's recommendation of safety margins of 20 percent and 30 percent for 2017 and 2025 respectively.

Honorable Phil Mendelson

June 1, 2012

2

The TPB has collected and analyzed Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) data for all vehicles registered in the Washington region for three distinct points in time in 2005, 2008, and 2011. Snapshots of the VIN data were taken on July 1 of each of these years, and it is anticipated that similar snapshots will be taken each July 1 at three year intervals into the future: 2014, 2017, 2020, and so on.

Since the TPB has VIN data for 2005, 2008, and 2011, it has been possible for TPB staff to estimate precursor NOx and primary PM2.5 fine particulate emissions for 2017 and 2025 for different vehicle fleet mix and age assumptions. Specifically, TPB staff calculated these emissions with the most recent 2011 VIN data (already programmed for use in the PM2.5 maintenance SIP), and also with the 2005 VIN data. As documented in the attached Power Point presentation, significant differences were found in the emissions levels using the two different years of VIN data. For 2017, precursor NOx and primary PM 2.5 emissions were found to be higher by 25 percent and 22 percent respectively with 2011 VIN data than with 2005 VIN data, due largely to aging of the fleet between 2005 and 2011. For 2025, the differences were found to be 8 percent and 11 percent respectively. Breakdowns by vehicle type found that these differences were due predominately to light commercial trucks, buses and heavy duty trucks. For precursor NOx only 41 percent of the difference in 2017 and 21 percent in 2025 was due to passenger vehicles. The corresponding percentages for primary PM2.5 were 19 percent and 40 percent respectively.

The levels of emissions reductions that will actually be achieved in 2017 and 2025 will be highly dependent on continued steady turnover of not only passenger vehicles, but also light commercial trucks, buses and heavy duty trucks. If the turnover rates are slower than currently projected, the anticipated reductions will not be achieved. Such slower turnover rates could result in revised precursor NOx and primary PM2.5 projections that exceed the TPB staff projections currently being considered by MWAQC for use in setting mobile emissions budgets for 2017 and 2025. It is to allow for the possibility of such slower turnover rates, as well as possible changes in EPA's mandated emissions model, that the TPB has recommended the incorporation of safety margins in mobile emissions budgets for 2017 and 2025.

Summary

The specific safety margins recommended by the TPB in its March 21 letter to MWAQC, 20 percent for 2017 and 30 percent for 2025, are based in part on the VIN data assessment reported above, and in part on previous experience with changes in EPA's mandated emissions estimating procedures, which have typically resulted in significantly higher emissions estimates from the same set of local inputs. While there is no basis at this time for predicting the impact of future changes in EPA's emissions estimating procedures, the likelihood of such changes occurring increases as time goes on; hence the significantly higher safety margins recommended for 2025 than for 2017.

Three charts that were provided in the attachment to the TPB's March 21 letter are provided again in the PowerPoint attached to this letter. First, page 10 shows that primary PM2.5 emissions currently projected for 2040 are 2.1 percent higher than projected for 2025, so that conformity could not currently be demonstrated for 2040 if the 2025 mobile emissions budget were set at the 2025 projected level. Second, pages 11 and 12 show that even with the safety margins recommended by the TPB, total emissions from all sources are significantly below the levels required for a PM2.5 maintenance plan.

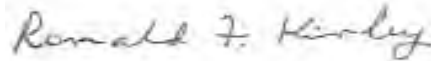
Honorable Phil Mendelson

June 1, 2012

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TPB staff is transmitting with this letter a set of detailed results of the VIN data assessment reported above. The letter and the supporting data tables are being provided to help inform ongoing MWAQC deliberations about the development of a PM2.5 maintenance plan, and the implications of such a plan for the TPB's ability to meet air quality conformity requirements for future updates to the region's transportation plans and programs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ronald F. Kirby". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

Ronald F. Kirby
Director, Department of
Transportation Planning

THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF CHANGES IN
THE REGIONAL VEHICLE FLEET
ON FUTURE NO_x AND PM_{2.5} EMISSIONS
— A SENSITIVITY TEST

TPB Technical Committee Meeting
June 1, 2012

PURPOSE & SCOPE OF THE SENSITIVITY TEST

Purpose:

- To assess the potential impact of changes in the mix and age of the vehicle fleet on NOx and PM2.5 emissions for 2017 and 2025

Scope:

- To calculate and compare NOx and PM2.5 emissions for 2017 and 2025 with
 - (1) 2011 VIN data and
 - (2) 2005 VIN data,keeping all other input data unchanged

2011 and 2005 REGIONAL VEHICLE FLEETS

Fleet Composition

	2011 VIN		2005 VIN	
	# of Units	Percent	# of Units	Percent
Passenger Cars/Trucks	3,326,987	88.35%	3,056,520	89.01%
Light Commercial Trucks	389,406	10.34%	325,843	9.49%
Buses	16,033	0.43%	21,629	0.63%
Heavy Duty Trucks	33,083	0.88%	29,784	0.87%
All Vehicle Types	3,765,509	100%	3,433,776	100%

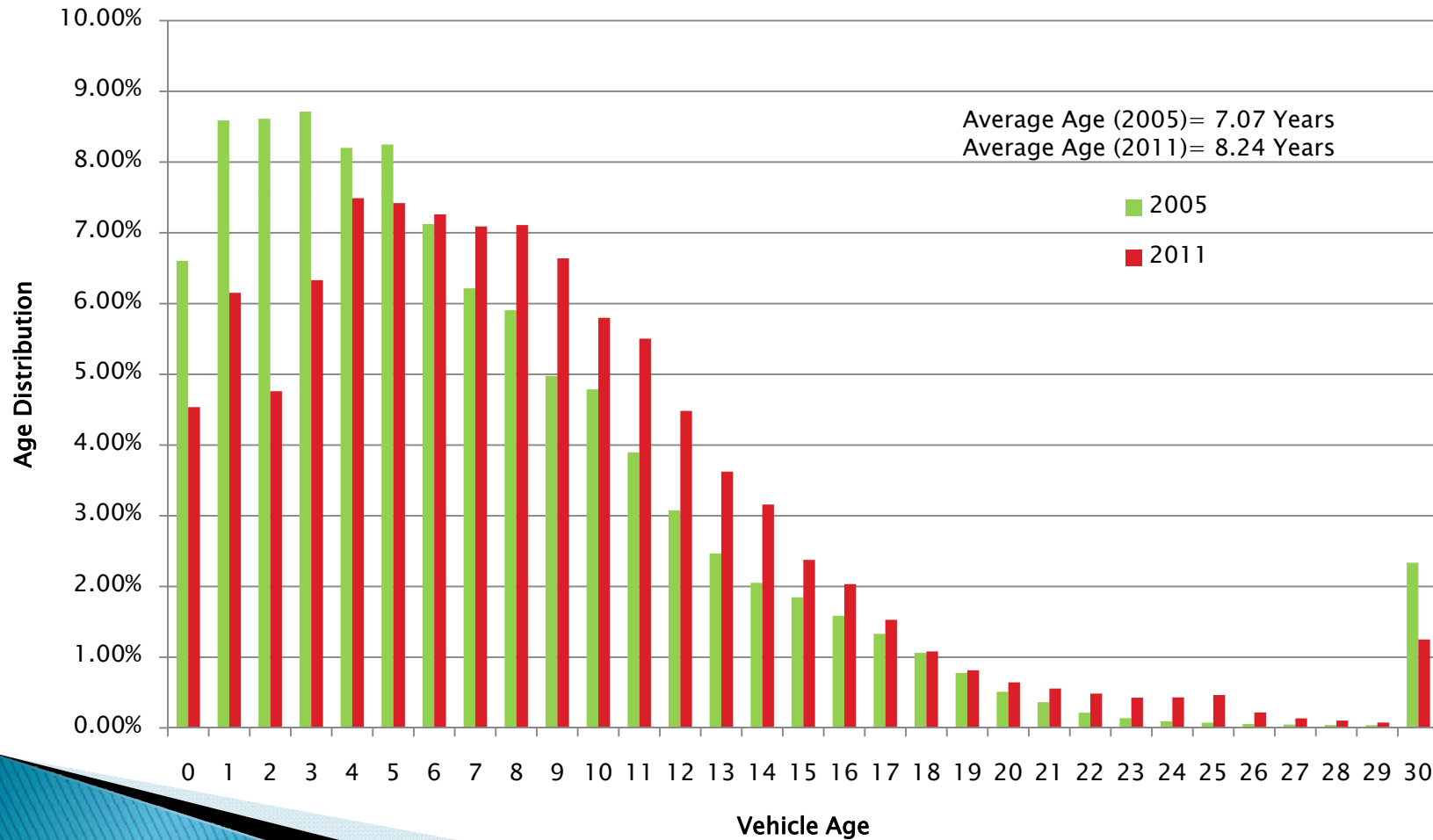
2011 and 2005 REGIONAL VEHICLE FLEETS

Average Vehicle Age

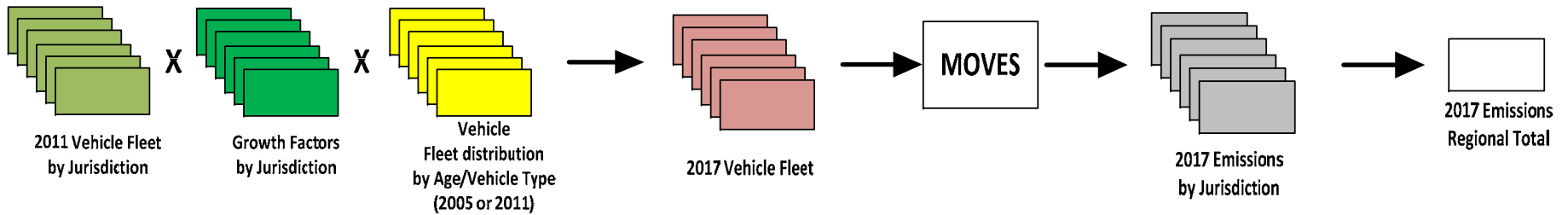
	2011 VIN	2005 VIN	Difference
Passenger Cars/Trucks	8.21	7.08	1.13
Light Commercial Trucks	8.09	6.63	1.46
Buses	10.36	9.99	0.37
Heavy Duty Trucks	11.28	9.15	2.13
All Vehicle Types	8.24	7.07	1.17

2011 and 2005 REGIONAL VEHICLE FLEETS

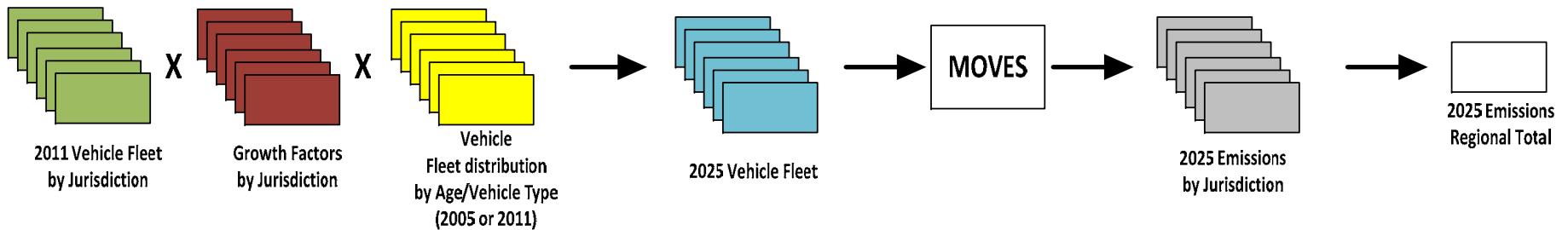
Vehicle Age Distribution



DEVELOPMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS ESTIMATES Conceptual Flow Chart



2017 Inventories



2025 Inventories

MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS COMPARISON

	2017		2025	
	NOx (t/yr)	PM2.5 (t/yr)	NOx (t/yr)	PM2.5 (t/yr)
2011 VIN Basis	41,709 ⁽¹⁾	1,787 ⁽⁴⁾	27,400 ⁽⁷⁾	1,322 ⁽¹⁰⁾
2005 VIN Basis	33,468 ⁽²⁾	1,465 ⁽⁵⁾	25,406 ⁽⁸⁾	1,187 ⁽¹¹⁾
Difference	8,241 ⁽³⁾	322 ⁽⁶⁾	1,994 ⁽⁹⁾	136 ⁽¹²⁾
Ratio	1.25	1.22	1.08 [⊗]	1.11 [⊗]

Source:

(1): Appendix Table 1.1
 (2): Appendix Table 1.2
 (3): Appendix Table 1.3

(4): Appendix Table 1.4
 (5): Appendix Table 1.5
 (6): Appendix Table 1.6

(7): Appendix Table 2.1
 (8): Appendix Table 2.2
 (9): Appendix Table 2.3

(10): Appendix Table 2.4
 (11): Appendix Table 2.5
 (12): Appendix Table 2.6

⊗ Note: Ratios of 1.19 and 1.16 provided on page 12 of the March 21 PowerPoint were incorrect due to use of a vehicle age distribution for 2002 rather than for 2005

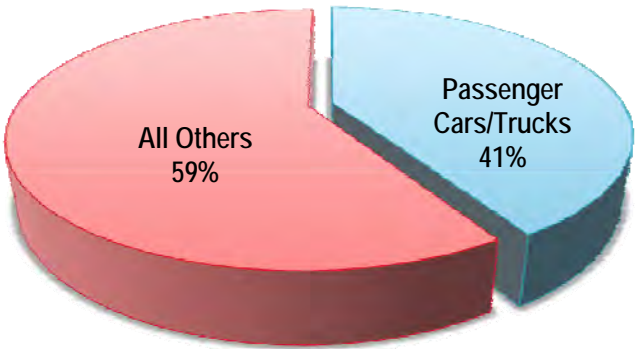
ORIGINS OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS DIFFERENCES

	2017				2025			
	NOx		PM2.5		NOx		PM2.5	
	t/yr	Percent	t/yr	Percent	t/yr	Percent	t/yr	Percent
Passenger Cars/Trucks	3,399	41%	60	19%	423	21%	55	40%
Light Commercial Trucks	1,040	13%	26	8%	244	12%	12	9%
Buses	256	3%	18	6%	160	8%	15	11%
Heavy Duty Trucks	3,546	43%	217	67%	1,168	59%	54	40%
All Vehicle Types	8,241⁽¹⁾	100%	322⁽²⁾	100%	1,994⁽³⁾	100%	136⁽⁴⁾	100%

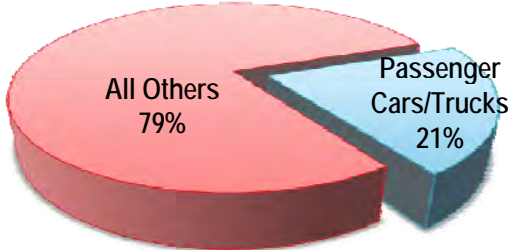
Source:

(1): Appendix Table 1.3 (2): Appendix Table 1.6 (3): Appendix Table 2.3 (4): Appendix Table 2.6

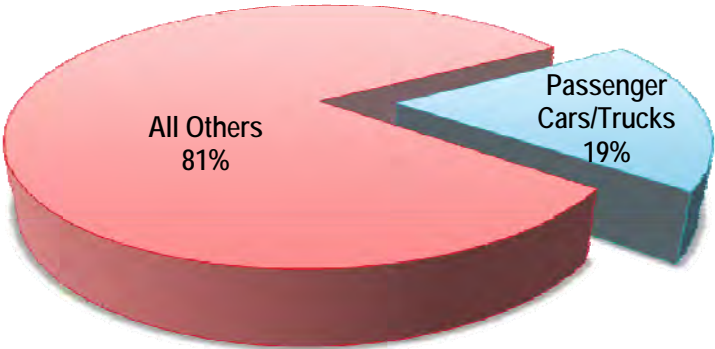
ORIGINS OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS DIFFERENCES



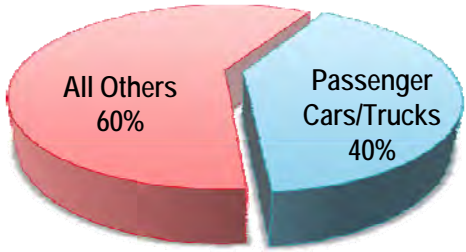
2017 NOx Emissions Difference = 8,241 t/yr



2025 NOx Emissions Difference = 1,994 t/yr



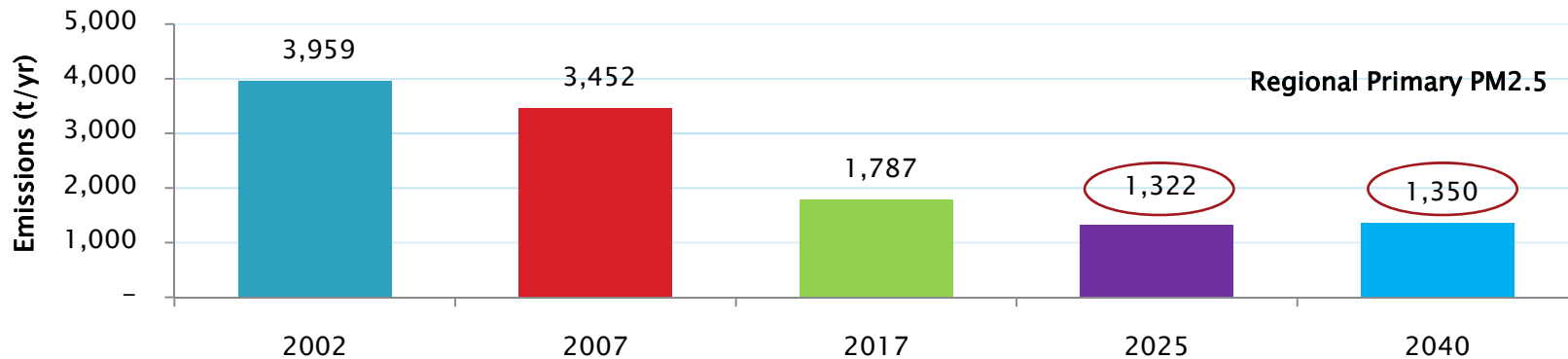
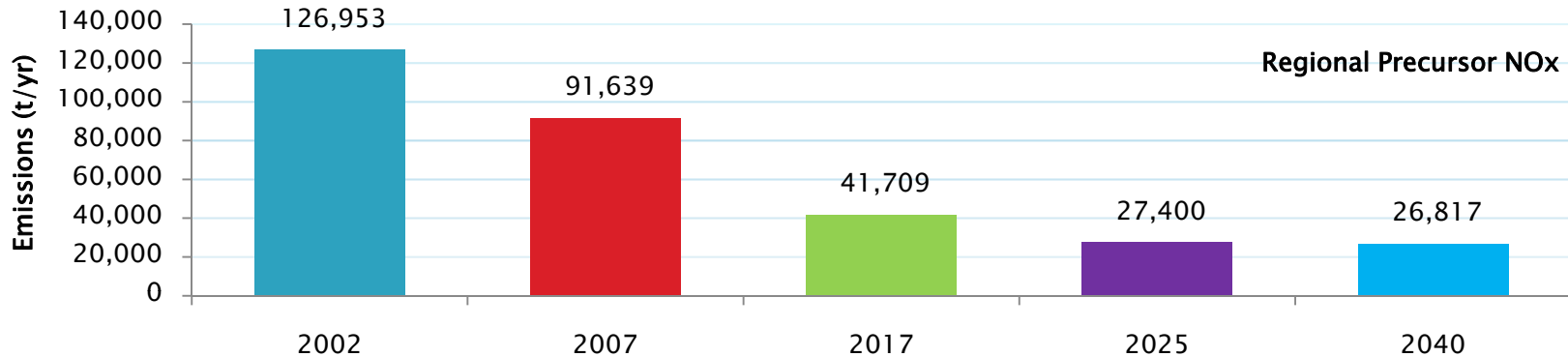
2017 PM2.5 Emissions Difference = 322 t/yr



2025 PM2.5 Emissions Difference = 136 t/yr

MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS BUDGETS

Implications for the 2011 Constrained Long Range Plan (CLRP)

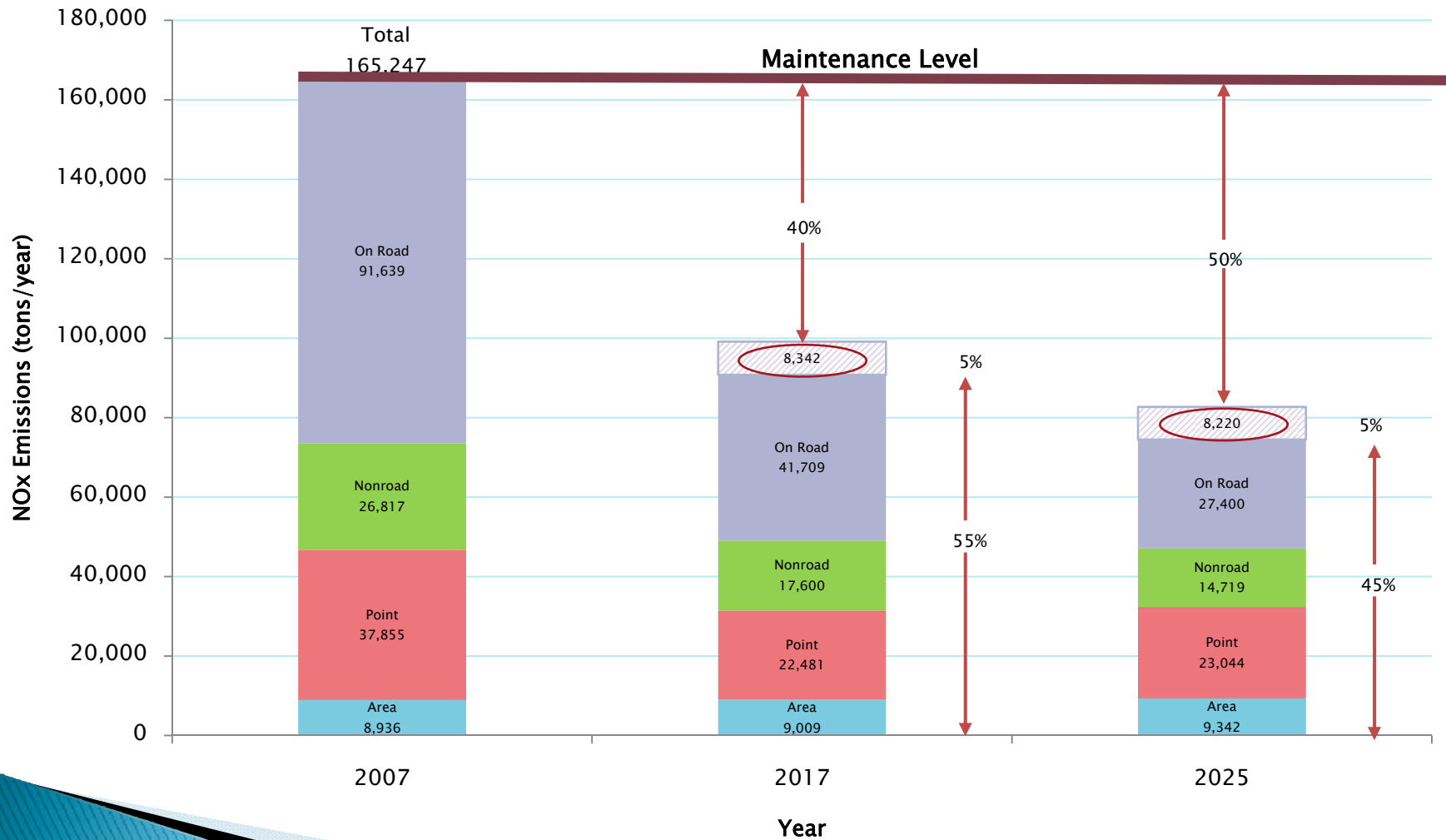


Example:

- If the 2025 mobile budget for primary PM2.5 had been set and in effect at the inventory level of 1,322 tons per year, conformity could not have been demonstrated for 2040.
- The new 2017 and 2025 budgets for precursor NOx and primary PM2.5 could be in effect for the 2013 CLRP update.

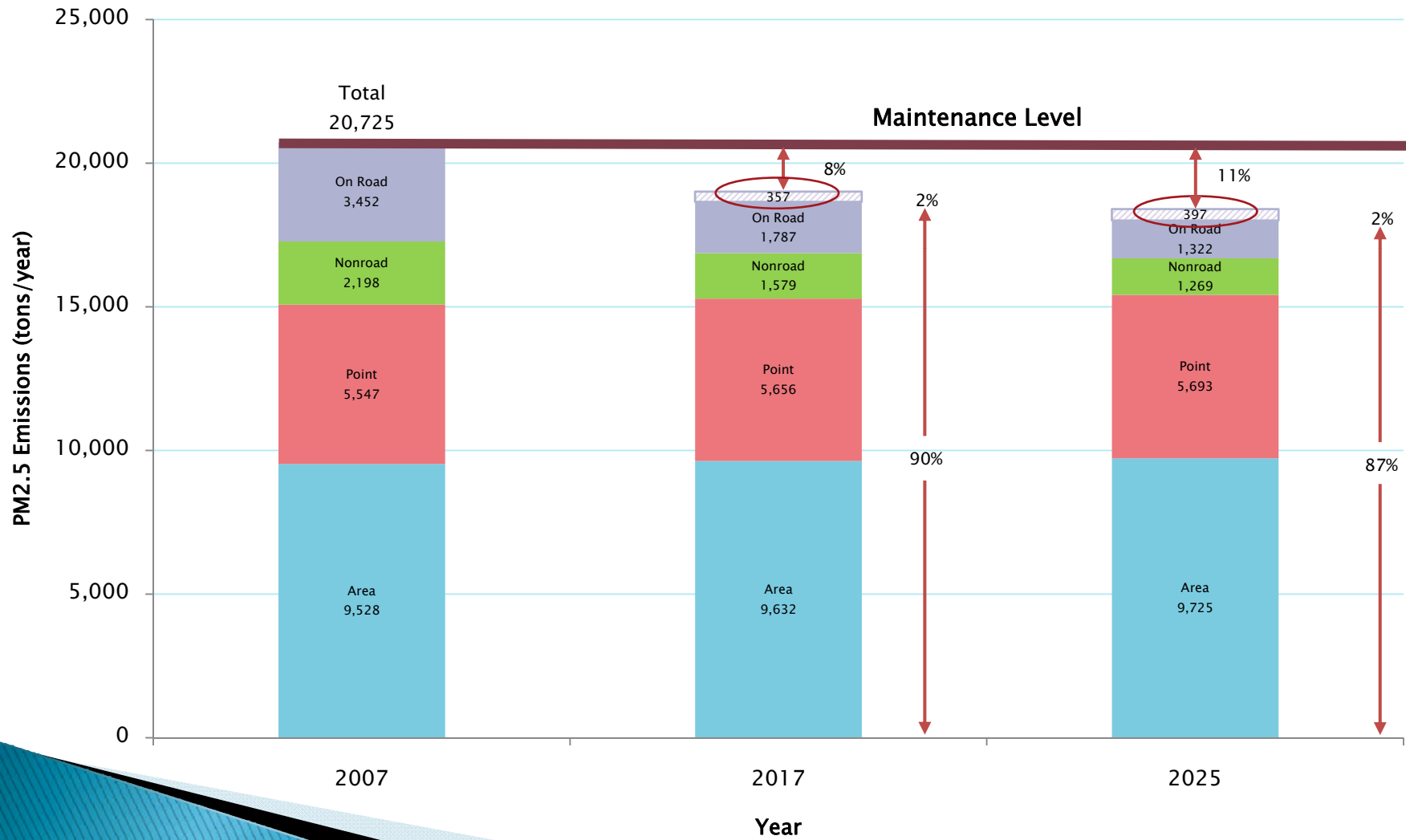
SETTING MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS BUDGETS

Safety Margins as Percentages of Maintenance Level for NOx



SETTING MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS BUDGETS

Safety Margins as Percentages of Maintenance Level for PM2.5



Appendix

Emissions by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age in Tons/Year

TPB Technical Committee Meeting
June 1, 2012

2011 VIN Basis

Table 1.1 2017 NOX Emissions (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories														TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH		
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck		
0	8	108	238	125	3	9	3	6	107	6	1	70	180	864	
1	7	160	292	150	6	14	1	4	74	4	1	54	145	912	
2	13	134	179	94	7	17	2	5	89	5	1	65	177	789	
3	11	154	294	159	5	12	4	5	97	6	2	55	146	951	
4	12	257	410	211	6	11	5	16	251	16	5	203	452	1,854	
5	10	245	409	220	15	25	4	14	193	12	4	184	400	1,735	
6	8	272	523	269	14	26	2	14	228	15	5	190	412	1,977	
7	6	258	512	264	8	15	8	8	153	10	4	113	242	1,601	
8	7	347	581	317	19	38	9	19	188	13	4	270	369	2,182	
9	5	346	548	288	26	50	14	14	172	12	5	191	253	1,923	
10	4	373	524	260	28	52	14	18	205	15	6	244	338	2,081	
11	3	445	509	272	66	115	26	32	343	26	10	468	536	2,849	
12	2	375	486	300	26	44	29	22	243	19	8	305	349	2,207	
13	1	385	456	293	41	68	14	15	179	14	6	217	253	1,942	
14	2	627	773	345	49	78	9	12	134	11	5	167	205	2,417	
15	1	569	571	244	18	27	10	14	103	8	3	219	258	2,047	
16	1	551	395	177	15	22	14	17	148	12	6	247	269	1,875	
17	1	359	298	125	18	25	14	11	83	7	3	168	203	1,315	
18	1	316	207	88	11	14	7	7	60	5	3	98	117	932	
19	0	331	170	63	21	20	7	6	74	7	3	91	94	887	
20	0	248	143	56	14	16	20	7	75	7	4	101	109	799	
21	0	196	134	54	15	19	25	7	95	9	6	103	103	767	
22	0	207	315	112	43	48	24	6	66	6	4	94	110	1,036	
23	0	155	317	109	37	42	9	6	67	6	5	91	111	954	
24	0	125	389	131	32	35	4	8	78	8	5	112	141	1,067	
25	0	95	491	158	27	30	2	5	73	7	6	80	91	1,066	
26	0	74	155	54	23	26	1	3	47	5	5	39	38	470	
27	0	58	76	27	22	23	1	1	19	2	2	15	14	260	
28	0	42	52	18	24	25	1	1	20	2	3	15	14	218	
29	0	21	45	15	21	21	1	1	12	1	2	11	11	162	
30	2	558	399	168	24	23	96	6	63	7	10	93	122	1,569	
SUBTOTAL	109	8,392	10,891	5,163	684	989	381	308	3,738	284	138	4,372	6,259	41,709	
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.3%	20.1%	26.1%	12.4%	1.6%	2.4%	0.9%	0.7%	9.0%	0.7%	0.3%	10.5%	15.0%	100.0%	
TOTAL		19,392		5,163		2,054				15,100					
% OF TOTAL		46%		12%		5%				36%					

2005 VIN Basis

Table 1.2 2017 NOX Emissions (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories														TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH		
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck		
0	26	154	333	179	5	13	1	17	271	15	4	222	599	1,839	
1	17	192	475	257	6	15	8	9	169	10	3	109	285	1,556	
2	16	195	447	243	6	14	3	8	125	7	2	101	285	1,453	
3	11	198	442	235	6	14	6	6	118	7	2	72	192	1,309	
4	8	277	462	241	8	14	8	11	170	11	3	130	292	1,635	
5	6	296	407	216	14	23	6	14	196	13	4	177	383	1,754	
6	4	295	446	231	3	7	10	9	165	11	4	112	235	1,532	
7	3	262	370	181	10	18	7	9	141	10	3	112	249	1,374	
8	3	323	400	216	45	89	11	21	211	15	4	283	389	2,010	
9	2	292	338	175	5	10	15	9	118	8	3	126	165	1,266	
10	2	364	299	150	13	24	30	11	159	12	5	143	183	1,394	
11	2	347	278	146	18	31	28	15	152	11	4	196	229	1,455	
12	1	301	228	137	13	23	23	11	123	9	4	153	183	1,209	
13	1	302	199	131	24	40	20	5	93	7	4	64	62	953	
14	1	476	323	140	17	27	18	5	82	7	4	64	68	1,230	
15	1	497	287	127	19	29	37	12	133	11	5	169	173	1,500	
16	1	375	324	143	57	84	58	11	99	8	4	158	171	1,493	
17	0	245	315	129	82	116	22	12	104	9	4	178	209	1,426	
18	0	230	265	109	43	56	41	9	84	7	4	124	141	1,114	
19	0	223	239	87	5	5	23	6	72	6	3	93	98	861	
20	0	155	134	56	20	23	15	5	67	6	4	80	84	648	
21	0	100	103	42	7	8	16	3	40	4	3	35	33	393	
22	0	88	109	40	3	3	13	0	7	1	1	6	6	276	
23	0	50	71	26	3	4	6	1	8	1	1	9	10	188	
24	0	30	51	19	4	4	3	1	11	1	1	7	6	139	
25	0	17	40	15	5	5	3	1	25	2	3	16	13	146	
26	0	10	35	13	6	6	1	1	12	1	1	9	9	104	
27	0	6	32	12	8	8	1	1	13	1	2	7	5	96	
28	0	3	28	10	12	13	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	75	
29	0	2	29	10	15	15	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	75	
30	0	920	1,153	410	14	14	114	7	83	9	13	102	127	2,966	
SUBTOTAL	106	7,225	8,661	4,122	495	756	548	230	3,054	221	103	3,060	4,886	33,468	
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.3%	21.6%	25.9%	12.3%	1.5%	2.3%	1.6%	0.7%	9.1%	0.7%	0.3%	9.1%	14.6%	100.0%	
TOTAL		15,992		4,122		1,799						11,554			
% OF TOTAL		48%		12%		5%						35%			

Table 1.3 2017 NOX Emissions Differences (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories													TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH	
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck	
0	(18)	(46)	(95)	(54)	(2)	(4)	2	(11)	(164)	(9)	(2)	(152)	(419)	(975)
1	(10)	(32)	(183)	(108)	(0)	(1)	(7)	(4)	(96)	(5)	(2)	(56)	(140)	(644)
2	(3)	(61)	(268)	(149)	1	2	(1)	(3)	(36)	(2)	(1)	(37)	(108)	(665)
3	0	(44)	(147)	(75)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(21)	(1)	(1)	(17)	(46)	(358)
4	4	(19)	(53)	(30)	(2)	(4)	(3)	5	81	5	2	73	160	218
5	5	(51)	2	4	1	2	(2)	0	(2)	(0)	(0)	7	17	(19)
6	4	(23)	77	38	10	20	(9)	4	63	4	1	79	177	445
7	3	(3)	141	83	(2)	(3)	1	(1)	12	1	1	1	(7)	227
8	4	24	181	101	(26)	(51)	(1)	(2)	(23)	(2)	(0)	(13)	(20)	173
9	3	54	210	114	21	40	(1)	5	54	4	1	65	88	657
10	2	8	224	111	16	29	(16)	7	47	3	1	101	155	687
11	1	98	231	126	48	84	(2)	17	191	14	6	272	307	1,394
12	1	75	258	163	12	21	6	10	120	9	4	152	167	998
13	1	83	257	162	17	27	(6)	10	86	7	2	152	191	989
14	1	151	450	205	32	51	(9)	7	52	4	1	103	137	1,186
15	1	73	284	117	(1)	(2)	(27)	2	(29)	(3)	(2)	50	86	548
16	1	176	71	35	(42)	(62)	(44)	5	49	4	2	89	98	382
17	1	114	(17)	(4)	(64)	(91)	(8)	(1)	(21)	(2)	(1)	(10)	(5)	(111)
18	0	85	(58)	(21)	(32)	(42)	(35)	(2)	(24)	(2)	(1)	(25)	(24)	(182)
19	(0)	108	(68)	(24)	16	15	(16)	(0)	2	0	0	(2)	(5)	25
20	(0)	93	10	(0)	(6)	(7)	6	1	8	1	0	21	25	151
21	0	96	31	13	9	11	9	5	56	5	3	68	70	374
22	0	119	206	72	40	45	11	6	59	6	3	88	104	759
23	0	106	246	83	34	39	3	6	59	5	4	82	101	766
24	0	95	338	111	28	31	1	7	67	6	4	105	135	928
25	0	78	450	143	23	25	(1)	4	48	5	3	63	78	920
26	0	64	120	41	18	19	0	2	35	4	4	30	29	367
27	0	52	45	14	14	15	0	0	6	1	1	8	8	164
28	0	39	24	8	12	12	1	1	17	2	3	13	12	144
29	0	19	16	6	6	6	1	1	11	1	2	9	10	87
30	2	(362)	(754)	(243)	10	9	(18)	(1)	(20)	(2)	(4)	(9)	(5)	(1,397)
SUBTOTAL	3	1,167	2,230	1,040	189	233	(167)	78	684	63	34	1,312	1,374	8,241
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.0%	14.2%	27.1%	12.6%	2.3%	2.8%	-2.0%	1.0%	8.3%	0.8%	0.4%	15.9%	16.7%	100.0%
TOTAL		3,399		1,040		256					3,546			
% OF TOTAL		41%		13%		3%					43%			

2011 VIN Basis

Table 1.4 2017 PM2.5 Emissions (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories													TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH	
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck	
0	1	14	17	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	44
1	0	20	20	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	54
2	1	17	13	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	42
3	1	19	21	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	54
4	1	25	31	10	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	7	6	86
5	1	24	31	10	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	6	5	83
6	1	25	33	10	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	6	5	87
7	0	24	32	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	3	77
8	0	26	33	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	80
9	0	24	30	9	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	71
10	0	26	28	9	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	73
11	0	26	27	12	7	9	2	3	20	2	0	38	37	183
12	0	20	20	11	3	3	3	2	14	1	0	25	24	127
13	0	16	15	10	4	5	1	1	10	1	0	18	18	101
14	0	13	15	9	5	6	1	1	8	1	0	14	14	86
15	0	15	12	7	1	1	1	1	5	0	0	11	12	66
16	0	14	9	6	1	1	1	1	8	1	0	12	12	66
17	0	12	8	4	1	1	1	1	4	0	0	8	9	50
18	0	8	5	3	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	5	32
19	0	7	3	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	24
20	0	8	4	2	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	6	6	34
21	0	6	4	2	1	1	2	0	5	1	0	6	5	33
22	0	5	5	3	3	2	2	0	4	0	0	5	6	33
23	0	4	5	3	2	2	1	0	4	0	0	5	6	31
24	0	3	6	3	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	6	31
25	0	3	8	3	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	4	27
26	0	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	14
27	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	9
28	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7
29	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
30	0	28	12	6	2	1	6	0	4	0	0	7	10	76
SUBTOTAL	7	440	449	177	43	48	23	18	135	11	4	214	217	1,787
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.4%	24.6%	25.1%	9.9%	2.4%	2.7%	1.3%	1.0%	7.6%	0.6%	0.2%	12.0%	12.2%	100.0%
TOTAL		896		177		114			599					
% OF TOTAL		50%		10%		6%			34%					

2005 VIN Basis

Table 1.5 2017 PM2.5 Emissions (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories													TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH	
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck	
0	2	19	23	7	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	8	7	74
1	1	23	33	11	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	3	81
2	1	24	31	10	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	3	77
3	1	24	31	10	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	74
4	1	26	35	11	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	4	86
5	0	28	31	10	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	6	5	86
6	0	26	28	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	75
7	0	23	23	7	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	65
8	0	24	23	7	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	65
9	0	20	18	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	49
10	0	25	16	5	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	53
11	0	20	15	6	2	2	2	1	9	1	0	16	16	91
12	0	16	10	5	1	2	2	1	7	1	0	13	13	70
13	0	13	7	5	2	3	2	1	5	0	0	5	4	47
14	0	10	6	4	2	2	2	0	5	0	0	5	5	41
15	0	13	6	4	1	2	2	1	7	1	0	8	8	52
16	0	10	8	5	4	4	4	1	5	0	0	8	8	56
17	0	8	8	4	5	6	1	1	5	0	0	9	10	58
18	0	6	6	3	3	3	3	1	4	0	0	6	6	42
19	0	5	4	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	4	23
20	0	5	4	2	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	4	4	27
21	0	3	3	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	16
22	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
23	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
24	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
25	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	5
26	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
27	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
28	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
29	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
30	0	45	33	14	1	1	7	1	5	1	0	8	11	125
SUBTOTAL	7	422	408	151	29	34	32	12	96	8	3	134	130	1,465
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.5%	28.8%	27.8%	10.3%	2.0%	2.4%	2.2%	0.8%	6.6%	0.5%	0.2%	9.1%	8.9%	100.0%
TOTAL		836		151		96				382				
% OF TOTAL		57%		10%		7%				26%				

Table 1.6 2017 PM2.5 Emissions Differences (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories													TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH	
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck	
0	(1)	(5)	(7)	(2)	(0)	(0)	0	(1)	(3)	(0)	(0)	(6)	(5)	(29)
1	(1)	(3)	(13)	(4)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(27)
2	(0)	(7)	(19)	(6)	0	0	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(35)
3	0	(5)	(10)	(3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(20)
4	0	(1)	(4)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	2	0	0	2	2	(0)
5	0	(4)	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	(3)
6	0	(1)	5	1	1	1	(0)	0	1	0	0	2	2	12
7	0	0	9	3	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	(0)	13
8	0	2	10	3	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	14
9	0	4	11	4	0	0	(0)	0	1	0	0	1	1	22
10	0	1	12	4	0	0	(0)	0	1	0	0	1	1	21
11	0	6	12	5	5	7	(0)	2	11	1	0	22	21	92
12	0	4	11	6	1	2	1	1	7	1	0	12	11	56
13	0	4	9	6	2	2	(1)	1	5	0	0	12	13	53
14	0	3	8	5	3	4	(1)	1	3	0	0	8	10	45
15	0	2	6	4	(0)	(0)	(2)	0	(1)	(0)	(0)	2	4	14
16	0	5	2	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	0	3	0	0	4	4	11
17	0	4	(0)	(0)	(4)	(5)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(8)
18	0	2	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(10)
19	(0)	2	(1)	(0)	1	1	(1)	(0)	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	1
20	(0)	3	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6
21	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	4	17
22	0	3	3	2	2	2	1	0	3	0	0	5	5	27
23	0	3	4	2	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	4	5	26
24	0	3	5	2	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	6	27
25	0	2	7	3	1	1	(0)	0	2	0	0	3	4	23
26	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	11
27	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
28	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
29	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
30	0	(17)	(21)	(8)	1	0	(1)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(49)
SUBTOTAL	0	19	41	26	14	13	(9)	6	39	3	1	81	87	322
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.0%	5.9%	12.8%	8.2%	4.4%	4.1%	-2.8%	1.7%	12.2%	1.1%	0.3%	25.1%	27.1%	100.0%
TOTAL		60		26		18				217				
% OF TOTAL		19%		8%		6%				67%				

2011 VIN Basis

Table 2.1 2025 NOX Emissions (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories														TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH		
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Inter city Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck		
0	8	119	260	136	4	9	3	7	118	7	2	77	200	949	
1	7	176	319	164	6	14	1	5	81	5	1	59	161	1,000	
2	14	147	196	103	7	17	2	6	98	6	2	71	197	866	
3	12	169	322	174	5	12	4	5	107	7	2	61	163	1,044	
4	13	283	448	231	6	11	5	17	278	17	6	225	504	2,044	
5	11	269	448	241	13	24	4	14	204	13	4	183	430	1,857	
6	9	298	572	294	13	25	2	14	242	16	6	189	442	2,120	
7	6	285	549	286	7	14	8	8	162	11	5	112	261	1,714	
8	7	354	567	283	6	13	4	7	115	8	3	96	241	1,704	
9	5	328	516	253	8	17	6	5	105	7	4	68	166	1,487	
10	4	331	446	217	9	19	6	7	124	9	4	86	222	1,484	
11	3	333	370	182	11	21	5	6	126	9	5	83	210	1,366	
12	2	262	300	148	4	8	6	4	90	7	4	54	137	1,026	
13	1	217	224	105	7	14	3	3	69	5	3	43	103	799	
14	1	179	196	96	9	16	2	2	50	4	3	33	84	676	
15	1	151	151	70	2	3	1	2	32	3	2	24	63	503	
16	1	152	110	59	4	7	5	5	80	7	4	73	107	614	
17	1	119	86	44	5	7	5	4	46	4	2	50	81	454	
18	1	92	60	30	3	4	2	2	34	3	2	30	47	309	
19	0	83	47	25	9	12	4	3	46	4	3	40	49	324	
20	0	66	47	27	5	7	9	3	41	4	3	39	51	302	
21	0	66	55	36	6	7	11	3	52	5	4	40	48	334	
22	0	90	127	57	17	20	11	3	37	4	3	37	52	458	
23	0	72	123	54	25	29	7	5	46	4	3	66	87	522	
24	0	57	153	65	22	24	3	6	53	5	4	83	112	587	
25	0	37	193	75	18	20	1	4	49	5	5	59	74	541	
26	0	35	70	30	16	16	1	2	32	3	4	29	30	268	
27	0	37	41	15	17	13	1	1	18	2	2	14	13	175	
28	0	28	30	12	17	15	0	1	17	2	2	13	12	150	
29	0	15	26	10	15	14	0	1	10	1	2	9	10	113	
30	2	599	458	191	17	15	78	5	55	6	7	75	104	1,612	
SUBTOTAL	113	5,450	7,511	3,709	315	445	199	159	2,618	193	104	2,121	4,461	27,400	
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.4%	19.9%	27.4%	13.5%	1.1%	1.6%	0.7%	0.6%	9.6%	0.7%	0.4%	7.7%	16.3%	100.0%	
TOTAL	13,075			3,709	959			9,657							
% OF TOTAL	48%			14%	4%			35%							

2005 VIN Basis

Table 2.2 2025 NOX Emissions (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories													TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH	
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck	
0	28	170	365	196	5	13	1	19	300	17	4	246	670	2,033
1	18	211	520	282	6	15	8	9	188	11	3	122	320	1,714
2	17	214	489	266	6	15	4	9	138	8	2	112	318	1,599
3	12	219	483	257	6	14	6	6	131	8	3	80	215	1,440
4	9	304	505	264	8	14	8	12	188	12	4	145	327	1,800
5	6	325	445	236	12	22	6	13	207	13	4	176	411	1,878
6	4	324	487	252	3	6	10	9	175	12	4	110	252	1,648
7	3	290	397	196	9	17	7	9	149	10	4	111	268	1,469
8	3	330	390	192	15	30	4	8	129	9	3	100	255	1,467
9	2	278	318	153	2	3	6	3	72	5	2	45	108	996
10	2	325	255	125	4	8	12	4	96	7	4	51	119	1,011
11	2	260	202	97	3	6	6	3	56	4	2	35	91	766
12	1	210	141	67	2	4	5	2	45	3	2	27	74	584
13	1	170	98	47	4	8	5	1	35	3	2	13	25	413
14	1	137	82	39	3	5	4	1	30	2	2	13	28	347
15	0	132	76	36	2	3	5	2	41	3	3	18	42	364
16	0	104	91	47	17	25	19	4	53	5	3	46	67	481
17	0	82	91	46	24	35	8	4	57	5	3	53	83	490
18	0	67	77	37	12	18	14	3	48	4	3	37	56	376
19	0	56	66	34	2	3	12	3	45	4	3	41	52	322
20	0	42	44	27	8	10	6	2	36	3	3	31	39	251
21	0	34	42	27	3	3	7	1	22	2	2	13	15	172
22	0	39	45	21	1	1	6	0	4	0	0	2	3	123
23	0	24	28	13	2	2	4	0	6	1	1	6	8	95
24	0	14	20	10	3	3	2	0	8	1	1	6	5	72
25	0	7	16	7	3	3	2	1	17	2	2	13	11	85
26	0	5	16	7	4	4	1	0	8	1	1	7	7	61
27	0	4	18	7	6	5	1	1	13	1	1	6	5	69
28	0	3	18	7	9	8	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	50
29	0	2	19	7	11	10	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	52
30	1	989	1,327	464	10	9	92	5	72	8	10	83	109	3,177
SUBTOTAL	112	5,370	7,170	3,465	204	324	271	137	2,371	165	81	1,750	3,985	25,406
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.4%	21.1%	28.2%	13.6%	0.8%	1.3%	1.1%	0.5%	9.3%	0.6%	0.3%	6.9%	15.7%	100.0%
TOTAL		12,652		3,465		799				8,489				
% OF TOTAL		50%		14%		3%				33%				

Table 2.3 2025 NOX Emissions Differences (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories													TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH	
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck	
0	(19)	(51)	(105)	(59)	(2)	(4)	3	(12)	(182)	(10)	(2)	(169)	(470)	(1,084)
1	(11)	(35)	(201)	(118)	(0)	(1)	(7)	(5)	(107)	(6)	(2)	(62)	(159)	(714)
2	(3)	(67)	(294)	(163)	1	2	(1)	(3)	(40)	(2)	(1)	(41)	(121)	(733)
3	0	(49)	(161)	(83)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(23)	(1)	(1)	(19)	(52)	(395)
4	4	(22)	(57)	(33)	(2)	(4)	(3)	6	89	6	2	\$1	177	244
5	5	(57)	2	5	1	1	(2)	0	(3)	(0)	(0)	7	19	(22)
6	4	(26)	85	42	9	19	(8)	4	68	4	1	78	190	472
7	4	(4)	152	90	(2)	(3)	1	(1)	13	1	1	1	(7)	246
8	4	24	177	91	(8)	(17)	(1)	(1)	(14)	(1)	(0)	(4)	(14)	236
9	3	51	198	100	7	13	(0)	2	33	2	1	23	58	491
10	2	7	191	92	5	10	(7)	2	28	2	0	36	103	473
11	1	73	168	85	8	15	(1)	3	71	5	3	48	120	600
12	1	52	159	80	2	4	1	2	45	3	2	27	63	442
13	1	47	126	58	3	5	(2)	2	33	3	1	30	78	386
14	1	43	114	57	6	10	(2)	1	20	2	1	21	56	328
15	1	19	75	33	(0)	(0)	(4)	0	(9)	(1)	(1)	5	20	139
16	0	48	19	11	(12)	(18)	(15)	2	27	2	2	26	40	133
17	0	37	(5)	(1)	(18)	(27)	(3)	(0)	(11)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(37)
18	0	24	(17)	(7)	(9)	(13)	(12)	(1)	(14)	(1)	(1)	(7)	(9)	(67)
19	(0)	26	(19)	(10)	7	9	(8)	(0)	1	0	0	(1)	(3)	3
20	(0)	25	3	(0)	(2)	(3)	2	1	4	0	0	8	12	51
21	0	32	13	8	3	4	4	2	31	3	2	26	33	161
22	0	51	83	36	16	19	5	3	34	3	2	34	49	334
23	0	48	95	41	23	26	2	4	41	4	3	60	80	427
24	0	43	133	55	19	21	0	5	46	4	3	77	107	514
25	0	30	177	68	15	17	(0)	3	32	3	2	47	63	457
26	0	29	54	23	12	12	0	2	24	3	3	22	23	206
27	0	33	23	8	11	8	0	0	5	1	1	7	8	106
28	0	25	12	5	9	8	0	1	14	2	2	11	11	100
29	0	14	7	3	4	4	0	1	9	1	1	8	8	61
30	2	(390)	(868)	(273)	7	6	(14)	(1)	(17)	(2)	(3)	(7)	(4)	(1,564)
SUBTOTAL	2	80	341	244	111	121	(72)	22	248	29	23	371	476	1,994
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.1%	4.0%	17.1%	12.2%	5.6%	6.1%	-3.6%	1.1%	12.4%	1.4%	1.1%	18.6%	23.9%	100.0%
TOTAL		423		244		160				1,168				
% OF TOTAL		21%		12%		8%				59%				

2011 VIN Basis

Table 2.4 2025 PM2.5 Emissions (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories														TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH		
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck		
0	1	15	18	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	49	
1	1	22	22	7	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	59	
2	1	19	14	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	46	
3	1	21	23	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	60	
4	1	28	34	10	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	7	6	94	
5	1	26	34	11	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	6	6	89	
6	1	26	36	11	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	6	6	98	
7	0	25	35	11	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	3	83	
8	0	28	35	11	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	84	
9	0	26	32	10	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	75	
10	0	27	29	9	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	76	
11	0	27	24	8	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	69	
12	0	21	20	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	53	
13	0	17	15	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	42	
14	0	14	13	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	36	
15	0	15	11	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	32	
16	0	14	8	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	27	
17	0	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	20	
18	0	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
19	0	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	21	
20	0	6	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	3	4	21	
21	0	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	3	3	21	
22	0	3	3	2	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	3	4	21	
23	0	2	3	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	4	21	
24	0	2	4	2	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	5	23	
25	0	2	6	2	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	22	
26	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	11	
27	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	
28	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	6	
29	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	
30	0	14	7	5	1	1	5	0	3	0	0	4	5	46	
SUBTOTAL	8	430	445	147	19	19	12	8	64	5	2	82	82	1,322	
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.6%	32.5%	33.7%	11.1%	1.4%	1.4%	0.9%	0.6%	4.8%	0.4%	0.2%	6.2%	6.2%	100.0%	
TOTAL	882			147	50			243							
% OF TOTAL	67%			11%	4%			18%							

2005 VIN Basis

Table 2.5 PM2.5 Emissions (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories														TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH		
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck		
0	2	20	26	8	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	9	8	81	
1	1	26	36	12	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	5	4	89	
2	1	26	34	11	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	4	85	
3	1	26	34	11	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	81	
4	1	29	38	12	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	5	4	94	
5	0	31	33	11	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	6	5	93	
6	0	28	31	10	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	3	80	
7	0	25	25	8	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	4	3	69	
8	0	25	24	7	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	69	
9	0	21	20	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	52	
10	0	26	17	5	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	2	54	
11	0	21	13	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	42	
12	0	16	9	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	32	
13	0	13	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	24	
14	0	11	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	20	
15	0	13	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	23	
16	0	9	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	20	
17	0	7	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	18	
18	0	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	14	
19	0	4	4	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	3	4	21	
20	0	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	3	3	17	
21	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	10	
22	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
23	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
24	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
28	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
29	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
30	0	23	20	11	1	0	6	0	4	0	0	5	6	76	
SUBTOTAL	8	413	407	135	10	11	14	6	52	4	2	64	61	1,187	
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.6%	34.8%	34.3%	11.4%	0.8%	0.9%	1.2%	0.5%	4.4%	0.3%	0.1%	5.4%	5.1%	100.0%	
TOTAL		827		135		35					189				
% OF TOTAL		70%		11%		3%					16%				

Table 2.6 2025 PM2.5 Emissions Differences (by Vehicle Type and Vehicle Age) in tons/year

Veh_Age	MOVES SourceUseType Vehicle Categories													TOTAL
	MC	PC	PT	LCT	IB	TB	SB	RT	SUSH	SULH	MH	CUSH	CULH	
	Motorcycle	Passenger Car	Passenger Truck	Light Commercial Truck	Intercity Bus	Transit Bus	School Bus	Refuse Truck	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	Motor Home	Combination Short-haul Truck	Combination Long-haul Truck	
0	(1)	(5)	(7)	(2)	(0)	(0)	0	(1)	(3)	(0)	(0)	(6)	(6)	(33)
1	(1)	(3)	(14)	(5)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(2)	(30)
2	(0)	(7)	(21)	(7)	0	0	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(1)	(39)
3	0	(5)	(11)	(3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(22)
4	0	(1)	(4)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	2	0	0	3	2	(0)
5	0	(5)	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	(3)
6	0	(1)	5	2	0	1	(0)	0	1	0	0	3	2	13
7	0	0	9	3	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	(0)	14
8	0	3	11	4	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	15
9	0	4	12	4	0	0	(0)	0	1	0	0	1	1	24
10	0	1	12	4	0	0	(0)	0	1	0	0	1	1	21
11	0	6	11	4	0	0	(0)	0	1	0	0	2	2	26
12	0	5	10	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	21
13	0	4	8	2	0	0	(0)	0	1	0	0	1	1	18
14	0	4	7	2	0	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	1	1	16
15	0	2	6	2	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	9
16	0	4	1	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
17	0	3	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	2
18	0	2	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
19	(0)	2	(1)	(0)	1	1	(1)	(0)	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	1
20	(0)	2	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
21	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	11
22	0	2	2	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	17
23	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	4	17
24	0	1	4	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	5	21
25	0	1	5	2	1	1	(0)	0	2	0	0	2	3	18
26	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	8
27	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
28	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
30	0	(9)	(13)	(7)	0	0	(1)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(30)
SUBTOTAL	0	17	38	12	9	8	(2)	1	12	1	1	17	21	136
% OF SUBTOTAL	0.0%	12.3%	28.0%	8.9%	6.6%	6.2%	-1.7%	0.9%	8.7%	1.0%	0.5%	12.7%	15.8%	100.0%
TOTAL		55		12		15						54		
% OF TOTAL		40%		9%		11%						40%		

ITEM 7 – Action

June 20, 2012

Approval of CY 2012 Projects for Funding Under the Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC) and New Freedom Programs of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

Staff Recommendation: Receive briefing on the solicitation and selection process and approve Resolution R17-2012 to approve CY 2012 projects for funding under the JARC and New Freedom Programs.

Issues: None

Background: In the Fall of 2006 the TPB became the designated recipient of the FTA JARC and New Freedom program funding for the Washington DC-VA-MD Urbanized Area. These funds are for improving mobility options of low-income commuters and persons with disabilities respectively. A project solicitation for JARC and New Freedom funds was conducted from February 16 through April 11. In April and May, a selection committee chaired by Mr. Wojahn reviewed the project applications and recommended projects to be presented to the TPB for funding approval. The next project solicitation is scheduled for early 2014.

**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD
777 North Capitol Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002**

**RESOLUTION TO APPROVE NINE PROJECTS FOR FUNDING UNDER THE JOB
ACCESS REVERSE COMMUTE (JARC) AND NEW FREEDOM PROGRAMS OF THE
FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION FOR CY 2012**

WHEREAS, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB), the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the Washington Region, has the responsibility under the provisions of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible and Efficient Transportation Equity Act – A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) for developing and carrying out a continuing, cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning process for the Metropolitan Area; and

WHEREAS, under SAFETEA-LU, projects funded by three Federal Transit Administration (FTA) human services transportation programs: Elderly and Persons with Disabilities (Section 5310), Job Access and Reverse Commute (JARC) (Section 5316), and New Freedom (Section 5317) must be derived from a “locally developed, coordinated public transit-human services transportation plan” and JARC and New Freedom projects must be selected on a competitive basis; and

WHEREAS, in July 2006 the TPB established the Human Services Transportation Coordination Task Force to oversee the development of the Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan and a competitive selection process for identifying projects for JARC and New Freedom funding in the National Capital Region; and

WHEREAS, the JARC program provides capital and operating funding for services that improve access to jobs for low-income persons; and

WHEREAS, the New Freedom program provides capital and operating funding for transit and paratransit services and improvements for persons with disabilities that are new and go beyond those required by the Americans with Disabilities Act; and

WHEREAS, in August 2006 the TPB was designated by the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Governor of Maryland, and the Governor of Virginia as the recipient to administer the JARC and New Freedom programs in the Washington DC-VA-MD Urbanized Area; and

WHEREAS, the Coordinated Plan was developed under the guidance of the task force which included the active participation of representatives from public, private and non-profit transportation and human services providers, as well as participation by members of the public who provided insight into local transportation needs and strategies for improvement; and

WHEREAS, the Coordinated Plan also includes the selection criteria to be used in the competitive selection process of JARC and New Freedom projects and to inform the selection of Elderly and Disabled Individual Program (Section 5310) projects administered by the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia Departments of Transportation; and

WHEREAS, the Coordinated Plan, the selection criteria and the process for a competitive selection process were adopted by the TPB at its regular meeting on April 18, 2007 (R22-2007); and

WHEREAS, the TPB adopted an Update to the Coordinated Human Service Transportation Plan at its regular meeting on December 16, 2009 (R13-2010); and

WHEREAS, the TPB has approved fifty projects for funding under the Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC) and New Freedom Programs since 2007;

WHEREAS, a solicitation for JARC and New Freedom projects was conducted from February 16 through April 11, 2012, during which approximately 1,700 organizations and agencies received a brochure or email announcing the availability of transportation funds; and

WHEREAS, three pre-application conferences were conducted during the solicitation period for interested organizations and agencies to receive technical assistance on the application process and FTA requirements; and

WHEREAS, a selection committee comprised of local and national experts in transportation and human services familiar with special needs populations met twice in May to review the applications for completeness and evaluate them against the selection criteria; and

WHEREAS, the selection committee recommended nine projects for funding based on its review and evaluation; and

WHEREAS, the nine projects recommended for funding are described in the attached memorandum;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD approves the nine projects described in the attached memorandum for funding under the Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC) and New Freedom Programs of the Federal Transit Administration.

National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

777 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20002-4290 (202) 962-3310 Fax: (202) 962-3202 TDD: (202) 962-3213

June 14, 2012

To: Transportation Planning Board

From: Patrick Wojahn, Selection Committee Chair
TPB Human Service Transportation Coordination Task Force Chair
Councilmember, City of College Park, MD

Subject: Approval of Grant Recommendations for Funding Under the Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC) and New Freedom Programs

I am pleased to present to the TPB for approval nine endorsed grant recommendations for funding under the Job Access Reverse Commute (JARC) and New Freedom programs of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). These grant recommendations are the result of a federally-mandated competitive selection process, described below, which I chaired. This year's solicitation was very competitive, with funding requests of twice the amount of federal funds available, and required the Selection Committee to make a number of difficult choices.

The TPB is the designated recipient for two Federal Transit Administration programs: 1) Job Access Reverse Commute, which provides funding for low-income workers to reach employment and employment training activities; and 2) New Freedom, which funds transportation services for persons with disabilities. The federal funds are required to be matched with other sources of funding provided by the grant recipients: 20 percent for capital projects and 50 percent for operating projects. As the designated recipient of these program funds, the TPB is able to fund projects to implement its Coordinated Human Service Transportation Plan ("Coordinated Plan"), which includes selection criteria for the federally-required competitive selection of projects. An Updated Coordinated Plan was approved by the TPB on December 16, 2009. The eight selection criteria from the Coordinated Plan are used to score and rank applications; a copy of the selection criteria is attached.

Prior Year Solicitations

Since 2007, the TPB has awarded 50 grants totaling \$17 million to support a range of projects such as travel training on how to use the bus and rail system, wheelchair-accessible taxis, low-interest car loan programs, reverse commute bus services and door through door transportation services. A complete list of the 50 grants awarded between 2007 and 2011 is available at http://www.mwcog.org/tpbcoordination/documents/JARCNF_2011_FundedProjects.pdf.

The solicitations have become more competitive. In earlier solicitation years, an average of 13 applications was received, and for most of those solicitations (2007, 2009-10), the funding requests did not exceed the available grant funds. In the past two solicitations, the average number of applications submitted increased to 20, and the requested funds were double or triple the amount of the available grant funds.

2011 Program and Grant Assessment

In 2011, an assessment of the TPB's JARC and New Freedom program and grants was conducted by an independent consulting firm, Nelson Nygaard. The final report, which was presented to the TPB on January 18, 2012, outlined recommendations for changes to the solicitation process, changes to strengthen the oversight of subgrants, and recommendations to provide additional technical assistance to grantees in the implementation of grants. Overall, the assessment found that no widespread changes to the TPB administrative and oversight process are called for. A major challenge confirmed by the Assessment is the difficulty that agencies have in identifying matching funds for the grants. The Assessment also found that none of the grant-funded projects has been sustained without additional JARC or New Freedom support.

Following the assessment's solicitation recommendations, resources on developing statements of need, sample budgets and project best practice examples were compiled and made available. Additionally, changes were made to the application itself that included requesting additional milestone information, past performance data, and more realistic estimates of the number of people to be served.

2012 Solicitation for JARC and New Freedom Projects

The TPB solicitation for JARC and New Freedom funds was conducted from February 16 through April 11, 2012. Approximately 1,700 organizations or agencies received a brochure or email announcing the availability of grant funds. TPB staff conducted three pre-application conferences to instruct interested organizations on the application process. Conferences were held in Maryland and Virginia in addition to D.C. and were attended by approximately 30 different organizations and agencies.

The Task Force identified five priorities for the 2012 solicitation. Applicants may also submit proposals for projects that are not priorities, and the priority projects do not receive extra points during the selection process.

- Rideshare or vanpool activities
- Low-interest, revolving car loan programs in areas not well served by transit
- Travel Training
- Door-through-door service
- Volunteer driver programs

The priorities were released for public comment via the TPB website in December 2011. No comments were received in response to the priorities.

As part of the Assessment report, project templates were developed for four project types: Travel Training; Volunteer Driver Programs; Rideshare/Vanpool Programs; and Low-Interest Auto Loan Programs. These templates were made available to applicants on the solicitation website, www.tpbcoordination.org. The resources include suggestions for sources of possible matching funds, but as previously noted, finding and obtaining the necessary matching funds is an ongoing challenge. Securing funds to sufficiently match the federal grant dollars is the applicants' responsibility, and the adequacy of those funds often factors into the feasibility determination of an application.

At the conclusion of the solicitation period, 18 complete applications were received: 9 applications for JARC funding and 9 applications for New Freedom funding.

Selection Committee and Selection Process

I chaired the Selection Committee, which was comprised of five people from national and local organizations representing disability, workforce development, transit and private provider expertise. The Selection Committee members were:

1. Harold Morgan, Taxicab, Limousine & Paratransit Association
2. Jeanna Muhoro, Fairfax County Neighborhood & Community Services, Human Service Transportation
3. David Remick, Arlington/Alexandria Workforce Investment Board
4. Connie Spinner, University of the District of Columbia, Dean of Workforce Development & Lifelong Learning
5. Joyce Taylor, The Arc of Montgomery County, Disability Specialist

Each member reviewed and scored the applications using the TPB-approved selection criteria. The Selection Committee convened twice and, after a thoughtful and deliberative process, the Selection Committee recommended that 9 out of the 18 applications be funded. The following tables provide a summary of the applications and the recommended grant awards. Where applicable, the narrative includes the priorities met by each application.

The applicants whose proposals were not recommended for funding will receive letters explaining how their applications may be strengthened for the next solicitation. The chart at the back of the memo describes the applications that are not recommended for funding.

Recommended projects

The following 9 projects were recommended for funding by the Selection Committee.

1. JARC projects (4 projects):

- a. **Skill Source Group, Inc. Road to Employment Project:** Funding to support the capital costs of purchasing a vehicle to provide transportation to and from job sites in Northern Virginia for low-income individuals re-entering the community after incarceration. The rideshare activity was a priority in this year's solicitation.

Requested		Recommended	
Requested JARC Funds	\$26,000	Recommended JARC Funds	\$26,000
Proposed Match	\$ 6,500	Required Match	\$ 6,500
Total Proposed Project	\$32,500	Revised Total Project	\$32,500

- b. **Northern Virginia Family Service Vehicles for Change Program:** Funding to continue the Vehicles for Change program, which provides donated vehicles to low-income working families for a program fee. The project operates throughout Northern Virginia and benefits families with limited access to transit. This project was a priority in this year's solicitation.

Requested		Recommended	
Requested JARC Funds	\$ 822,486	Recommended JARC Funds	\$ 999,044
Proposed Match	\$ 309,861	Required Match	\$ 370,415
Total Proposed Project	\$1,132,347	Revised Total Project	\$1,369,459

- c. **Year Up National Capital Region:** Year Up NCR provides a one-year, intensive training program that offers low-income adults, aged 18-24, with a combination of hands-on skill development, college credit and corporate internships to help bridge the opportunity divide. The funding would help the agency support the participants' program-related transportation costs, which include a vehicle purchase for ridesharing, mileage reimbursement and taxi vouchers. Internship placements are located throughout DC, Suburban Maryland, and Northern Virginia.

Requested		Recommended	
Requested JARC Funds	\$117,682	Recommended JARC Funds	\$157,682
Proposed Match	\$ 76,082	Required Match	\$116,082
Total Proposed Project	\$193,764	Revised Total Project	\$273,764

- d. **Boat People SOS:** Continuation of the Road to Independence through Savings and Education (RISE) Employment project, which prepares Vietnamese refugees and immigrants for employment by providing job skills and other training opportunities. Project also includes a taxi voucher component to assist clients in getting to jobs for the first four months after job placement.

Requested		Recommended	
Requested JARC Fund	\$256,620	Recommended JARC Funds	\$256,620
Proposed Match	\$125,324	Required Match	\$125,324
Total Proposed Project	\$381,944	Revised Total Project	\$381,944

2. New Freedom projects (5 projects):

- a. **Jewish Council for the Aging:** Funding to establish the Village Rides program, a coordinated volunteer transportation program in five aging-in-place communities in Montgomery County that matches volunteer drivers from the five villages with residents who need transportation to healthcare appointments, grocery stores or social outings. Volunteer driver programs were a priority in this year's solicitation.

Requested		Recommended	
Requested New Freedom Funds	\$219,032	Recommended New Freedom Funds	\$219,032
Proposed Match	\$ 54,759	Required Match	\$ 54,759
Total Proposed Project	\$273,791	Revised Total Project	\$273,791

- b. **Columbia Lighthouse for the Blind:** Funding to support continued travel training for low-vision, blind or deaf-blind individuals in the DC region and for the continuation of the Orientation & Mobility Specialist internship program. Funding will also support an innovative audio maps project for Metrorail stations in partnership with WMATA. The maps, which will

also be made available in Braille, will be recorded, downloadable descriptions of the physical features of Metrorail stations and Metrobus transit centers. Details will include the layout of stations and transit centers, navigational direction, names of entrances/exits, locations of stairs, escalators and station manager kiosks. The information will also include orientation information from exits to the immediate neighborhoods and surrounding points of interest.

Requested		Recommended	
Requested New Freedom Funds	\$346,324	Recommended New Freedom Funds	\$442,324
Proposed Match	\$ 86,581	Required Match	\$110,581
Total Proposed Project	\$432,905	Revised Total Project	\$552,905

- c. **Columbia Lighthouse for the Blind:** Funding for the continuation of a youth transportation program to transport blind and low-vision youth to the agency’s recreational, community integration and career-focused programs.

Requested		Recommended	
Requested New Freedom Funds	\$ 76,500	Recommended New Freedom Funds	\$ 66,500
Proposed Match	\$ 76,500	Required Match	\$ 66,500
Total Proposed Project	\$153,000	Revised Total Project	\$133,000

- d. **Yellow Paratransit:** Funding for the expansion and continuation of rollDC, the wheelchair accessible taxicab pilot project in DC. The project was originally funded with a New Freedom grant in 2008. In the two and a half years the service has been available, the company has experienced a seven fold increase in the number of trips provided. Funding under this grant would support the purchase of seven additional wheelchair-accessible minivans and provide additional operating funds.

Requested		Recommended	
Requested New Freedom Funds	\$398,120	Recommended New Freedom Funds	\$398,120
Proposed Match	\$208,340	Required Match	\$208,340
Total Proposed Project	\$606,460	Revised Total Project	\$606,460

- e. **The Arc of Northern Virginia:** Funding to develop a Train the Travel Trainer curriculum to support travel training for young adults with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities in Northern Virginia. The program would partner with public schools and various disability provider agencies to deliver the training and expand the capacity of agencies to provide ongoing travel training.

Requested		Recommended	
Requested New Freedom Funds	\$194,505	Recommended New Freedom Funds	\$194,505
Proposed Match	\$ 50,800	Required Match	\$ 50,800
Total Proposed Project	\$245,305	Revised Total Project	\$245,305

The selection committee is recommending that these 9 projects (4 JARC projects and 5 New Freedom projects) totaling \$3,869,128 be funded. These projects would be provided with \$2,759,828 in federal funding.

Next Steps

If all 9 of the above recommended grants are funded, all but \$751,258 in JARC funds and \$256,078 in New Freedom funds will be expended. The remaining JARC funds would be carried over to the next solicitation. The Task Force will again be asked to provide priorities for JARC and New Freedom projects throughout the region.

The Assessment report referenced above also recommended conducting JARC and New Freedom solicitations every other year to create opportunities in off years to spend more time addressing coordinated human service transportation planning issues. The off years also give the Task Force time to develop and encourage larger regional projects – such as the Reach a Ride Clearinghouse and WMATA Bus Stop Improvement Project – that have the potential for greater impact, and to identify sponsors for those projects. The Task Force has indicated its support for a biennial solicitation process. The TPB will next solicit for applications in 2014, in the first quarter of the calendar year. It should be noted that the next transportation authorization bill may change the future program structures, requirements and future funds available.

Applications Not Recommended for Funding				Reason
Applicant	Project	Funding Requested	Program	Selection Committee Rationale
Prince George's County Dept of Public Works & Transportation	Branch Avenue Circulator	\$1,367,193.00 (50 percent match)	JARC	Limited justification for number of low-income people served; lower-scoring application; low feasibility score
Prince George's County Dept of Public Works & Transportation	South County Demand Response /Fixed Route Hybrid Service	\$911,462 (50 percent match)	JARC	Limited justification for number of low-income people served; lower-scoring application
Prince George's County Dept of Public Works & Transportation	UPS Shuttle	\$349,498.00 (50 percent match)	JARC	Limited justification for number of low-income people served; lower-scoring application
Service Source	Ride Source	\$254,771.00 (50 percent match)	JARC	Service not well-defined, lack of clarity about roles and functions in project
Family Matters of Greater Washington	Ways to Work Program	\$419,654.55 (20 percent match)	JARC	Concerns about feasibility related to use of loan guarantee pool and money from loan repayments
National Children's Center	Train the Travel Trainer	\$512,141.00 (20 percent match)	New Freedom	Little to no cash match; concerns about training delivery and availability in public domain; cost per person compared to The Arc of Northern Virginia application (same project)
University of Maryland	Evaluating Impacts of Zoning Strategy for ADA Paratransit Services	\$178,155.00 (20 percent match)	New Freedom	Low feasibility score; not a good fit for New Freedom funding; better fit for TRB or TCRP
Matthews Center	Vehicle for After School Transportation	\$104,868 (both 50 and 20 percent match)	New Freedom	No match lined up; better fit for 5310 funding
IT Curves	Accessible Taxi Regional Dispatch Center	\$273,279 (20 percent match)	New Freedom	Low feasibility score, lack of implementation details and regional partners

Description of Selection Criteria

Criteria	Definition and Possible Score	Total Score
<p>1. To what extent does the project respond to the strategies identified in the Coordinated Plan?</p>	<p>Projects that address multiple strategies will make better use of limited funding and will be weighted more heavily. This criterion considers two issues: how many strategies does the project address (there is a total of four), and how well does it address them? Each strategy addressed should be rated on a scale of 1 to 4, with the maximum of 16 points indicating the project would respond well to each of the four strategies.</p> <p>Maximum Possible Points: 16</p>	
<p>2. To what extent does the project demonstrate coordination among various entities?</p>	<p>Service delivery is better where projects are developed and operated with the cooperation and coordination of jurisdictions, agencies, and interested stakeholder organizations. The criterion is defined by multiple jurisdictions, agencies, or stakeholder organizations involved in the project. A maximum score of 16 would be awarded for a project that has three or more partners each in program planning, operations, communications and funding.</p> <p>Maximum Possible Points: 16</p>	
<p>3. To what extent does the project demonstrate a new or innovative idea that can be replicated elsewhere in the region?</p>	<p>Projects that comply with the spirit of SAFETEA-LU are those that combine new and innovative ideas, new technologies, and creative sources of financing to address currently unmet needs. Projects that succeed in meeting unmet needs and can be replicated in other jurisdictions are weighted higher. To the extent an existing program demonstrates innovation and replicability (by other jurisdictions or agencies) it would score well in this category. A score of 11 points would be awarded for a project that employs a new and innovative idea and demonstrates excellent prospects for feasibility of replication.</p> <p>Maximum Possible Points: 11</p>	
<p>4. To what extent does the project meet a regional transportation need?</p>	<p>Jurisdictions may differ in the services they provide, but the need for programs that address the four strategies identified above is regional. “Regional” means that the project is not limited to single geographic area and ideally would serve the entire urbanized area. Programs that are focused regionally will be scored higher than those that are limited in geographic scope. Projects that are proposed as a pilot project should include narrative of how the proposed project serves a regional need. The maximum 11 points would be awarded to projects that reveal both a comprehensive region-wide service area and distribution of trips provided.</p> <p>Maximum Possible Points: 11</p>	

Criteria	Definition and Possible Score	Total Score
<p>5. To what extent does the project involve the private sector?</p>	<p>Cost-effectiveness is often accomplished with the involvement of the private sector and, as such, they are important partners in project planning and development. This criterion will consider the extent to which private sector is involved in the project – such as in service delivery or project sponsorship (i.e. employer-based van pools). A maximum of 10 points will be awarded for the most involvement by private sector partners.</p> <p>Maximum Possible Points: 10</p>	
<p>6. How many individuals with disabilities and/or with limited-incomes does the project propose to serve or benefit?</p>	<p>Applicants will be asked to estimate how many individuals with disabilities and/or individuals with limited incomes the project proposes to serve in the first year. The number of individuals can be estimated in the project proposal, and usage statistics could also be asked for, such as the average number of monthly one-way trips the program hopes to provide. For an infrastructure improvement, an estimate of the number of people living around the improvement who are expected to use it could be provided. Points will be assigned based on the relative number of people to be served or trips expected to be provided.</p> <p>Maximum Possible Points: 11</p>	
<p>7. To what extent does the application identify reasonable strategies for on-going funding?</p>	<p>The limited funding available under SAFETEA-LU requires that projects identify other sources of funding to sustain operations in future years. Projects that have identified reasonable strategies for sources of on-going funding after the first grant will be scored the highest.</p> <p>Maximum Possible Points: 11</p>	
<p>8. How feasible is the project?</p>	<p>The criterion will explore the feasibility of a project in terms of budget, resources and institutional or administrative support. Does the proposal identify and secure the necessary financial, human and institutional capacity to make the project happen? The more feasible the project proposal, the higher the project will score with this criterion. Success is critical for the coordinated planning efforts and for future appropriations of JARC and New Freedom funds.</p> <p>Maximum Possible Points: 14</p>	
	<p>TOTAL POSSIBLE POINTS: 100</p>	

ITEM 8 – Action

June 20, 2012

Approval of an Amendment to the FY 2011-2016 TIP that is Exempt from the Air Quality Conformity Requirement to Include Funding for the I-95/HOT Lanes Project as Requested by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)

Staff

Recommendation: Adopt Resolution R18-2012 to amend the FY 2011-2018 TIP to update and include funding for the construction of the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes project, as described in the attached materials.

Issues: None

Background: In the enclosed letter of June 12, VDOT has requested an amendment to the FY 2011-2016 TIP to update funding for the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes construction project and to add two related projects: the I-95/I-395 Preliminary Engineering Studies project and the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Project PPTA Development and Management Oversight.

**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD
777 North Capitol Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002**

**RESOLUTION ON AN AMENDMENT TO
THE FY 2011- 2016 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP)
THAT IS EXEMPT FROM THE AIR QUALITY CONFORMITY REQUIREMENT
TO INCLUDE FUNDING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE I-95 HOV/HOT LANES, AS
REQUESTED BY THE VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (VDOT)**

WHEREAS, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB), which is the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the Washington Region, has the responsibility under the provisions of Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act - A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) for developing and carrying out a continuing, cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning process for the Metropolitan Area; and

WHEREAS, the TIP is required by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) as a basis and condition for all federal funding assistance to state, local and regional agencies for transportation improvements within the Washington planning area; and

WHEREAS, on November 17, 2010 the TPB adopted the FY 2011-2016 TIP; and

WHEREAS, in the attached letter of June 12, 2012, VDOT has requested an amendment to the FY 2011-2016 TIP to add \$289.9 million in GARVEE bonds and Advanced Construction funding (Private Equity, Private Activity Bonds, and TIFIA guaranteed funds) to the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Construction project, and to add the I-95 Preliminary Engineering Studies project with \$29.6 million in Interstate Maintenance (IM), National Highway System (NH), Advanced Construction-IM and accounts receivable state funds, and to add the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Project PPTA Development & Management Oversight to the TIP with \$94.2 million in NH and Advanced Construction funds, as described in the attached materials; and

WHEREAS, this project was previously included in the air quality conformity analysis of the 2011 CLRP;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Transportation Planning Board amends the FY 2011-2016 TIP to add \$289.9 million in GARVEE bonds and Advanced Construction funding (Private Equity, Private Activity Bonds, and TIFIA guaranteed funds) to the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes construction project, and to add the I-95 Preliminary Engineering Studies project with \$29.6 million in Interstate Maintenance (IM), National Highway System (NH), Advanced Construction-IM and accounts receivable state funds, and to add the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Project PPTA Development & Management Oversight to the TIP with \$94.2 million in NH and Advanced Construction funds, as described in the attached materials.



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

4975 Alliance Drive
Fairfax, VA 22030

GREGORY A. WHIRLEY
COMMISSIONER

June 12, 2012

The Honorable Todd Turner, Chairman
National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
777 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 300
Washington, DC 20002-4201

RE: National Capital Region FY 2011-2016 Transportation Improvement Program Amendment

Dear Chairman Turner:

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) is requesting the Transportation Planning Board (TPB) amend the FY 2011-2016 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) to include additional and updated funding information for the I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Project. This amendment will reflect the latest planned obligation of funds for all aspects of the project in the Statewide TIP to secure federal obligation of funds to close the financial terms and conditions with the private sector partner who will be building and operating the project.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Commonwealth, and the private sector partners are working to reach financial closure on the project in July; therefore, amending the TIP in June is important to maintain this schedule. The proposed TIP amendment adds three line items to the FY 2011-2016 TIP as detailed below:

- I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Construction (UPC#103106 / T11635). This element was amended in the TIP in February 2012 and is being updated. The February TIP Amendment proposed adding \$641 million of the estimated construction project total of \$931million. The current amendment proposes to add the remaining \$290 million as outlined below and in the attached TIP table. Please note that the amount of public funds planned to be used for this project remains at an estimated \$92 million with the balance of funding from a variety of sources, including private equity, private activity bonds, and TIFIA guaranteed funds.

The anticipated source of public funding for the construction of the project is GARVEE bonds. The breakdown of the total project estimate of \$931 million is: \$621 million design/build; \$70 million tolling system; \$240million other, which includes debt service, financial reserve, contingency, operations center, start up costs, and project development costs. This TIP

Mr. Todd Turner
June 12, 2012
Page 2

amendment releases the earlier planned obligation of \$6,246,614 in AC-Other funds for the preliminary engineering (PE) phase, and adds \$92,000,000 in GARVEE Bonds and \$204,145,507 in AC-Other funds for the construction phase in FY 2012.

- I-95 Preliminary Engineering Studies (UPC#70849). The TIP Amendment adds \$13,669,708 in NH funds, \$8,441,815 in IM funds, and \$337,500 in AC-IM funds for the PE phase in FY 2012; adds \$180,000 in accounts receivable state funds for the PE phase in FY 2012; and adds \$337,500 in AC-Conversion for the PE phase in FY 2013.
- I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Project PPTA Development and Management Oversight (UPC# 102711). The TIP amendment adds \$14,783,562 in NH funds and \$57,806,910 in AC-NH in FY 2012 for the construction phase; \$11,626,125 in AC-Conversion for the construction phase FY 2013; and \$10,000,000 in AC-Conversion for the construction phase in FY 2014.

The Board previously approved an amendment to the FY 2011-2016 TIP in February 2012 that included one of the line items--the construction element--that reflected part of the planned obligations. This amendment includes updates to the earlier funding plans and remaining amounts of the obligations needed for construction of the project. The amendment also adds the other two line items: preliminary engineering/studies, and project development and management oversight.

The I-95 HOV/HOT Lanes Project is part of the 2011 CLRP and the federally approved air quality conformity analysis for the 2011 CLRP. As such, the proposed TIP amendment will not affect the approved air quality conformity determination. Additionally the financial plan for the 2011 CLRP included the funding for the project; therefore, the proposed TIP amendment will not change the financial plan for the Virginia portion of the CLRP.

It is requested that this TIP Amendment be considered and acted on by the Transportation Planning Board at its meeting on June 20, 2012. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,



Garrett W. Moore, P.E.
District Administrator
Northern Virginia District

Attachment

Copy: Diane Mitchell, VDOT-PD, Richmond, VA
Dusty L. Holcombe, VDOT-OTP3, Richmond, VA
John Lynch, VDOT Megaprojects, Fairfax, VA
Renée N. Hamilton, VDOT -PIM, Fairfax, VA
Kanathur Srikanth, VDOT-Planning & Investment, Fairfax, VA

NORTHERN VIRGINIA
TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

FY 2011 - 2016

TIP Amendment - 6/20/2012

VDOT - Interstate	Phase	Previous Funding	Funding Source	Funding Shares			FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	Source Total
				Fed	State	Local							
VDOT - Interstate													
TIP ID: Agency ID: 103106	PE		AC-Other	0%	0%	100%	\$0	\$42,707	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Complete: \$42,707.00
Facility: Interstate 95	R/W		AC-Other	0%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
From: Garrisonville Road	CN		AC-Other	\$0	\$0	100%	\$0	\$92,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,000.00
To: 1 mile North of Edsall Rd (28m)	CN		AC-Other	\$0	\$0	100%	\$0	\$796,293	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$796,293.00
													Total Funds: \$931,000.00
Description: The project involves the construction of a HOV lane and conversion of all HOV lanes into Bus/HOV/HOT lanes on I-95 between Garrisonville Road (Stafford County) and to a point on I 395 about one mile north of Edsall Road													
Jurisdiction: Statewide													
Amendment: TIP Amend to release \$6,246,614 AC-Other PE phase in FY12; to add \$92,000,000 Garvee Bonds;\$204,145,507 in AC-Other CN phase FY12..Includes UPC 102710,103019, 103020 Fund Sources Equity, PABS, TIFIA & Garvee bonds.													
Air Quality: The project was included in the Air Quality Conformity analysis for the 2011 CLRP.													
TIP ID: Agency ID: 70849	PE		Fed-IM	90%	10%	0%	\$0	\$9,380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Complete: \$9,380.00
Facility: Interstate I-95	PE		AC-IM	90%	10%	0%	\$0	\$375	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$375.00
From: 1 mile North of Edsall Rd	PE		Accts-Rec	0%	100%	0%	\$0	\$180	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180.00
To: Garrisonville Rd Int. -Stafford	PE		Fed-NH	80%	20%	0%	\$0	\$19,309	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,309.00
	PE		AC-Conv	90%	10%	0%	\$0	\$375	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$375.00
													Total Funds: \$29,619.00
Description: The project corresponds to the Preliminary Engineering and Studies aspects of the I-95/395 HOV/HOT lanes project (UPC 103106).													
Jurisdiction: Statewide													
Amendment: TIP Amendment to add \$13,669,708 om NH funds, add \$8,441,815 in IM funds, add \$337,500 in AC-IM funds, \$180,000 Accts Rec State PE phase FY12; \$337,500 AC-Conv FY13 PE phase ..includesUPC101557.													
Air Quality: The PE phase of the project is exempt from air quality conformity consideration.													
TIP ID: Agency ID:102711	CN		Fed-NH	100%	0%	0%	\$0	\$14,784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Complete: \$14,784.00
Facility: Interstate I-95	CN		AC-NH	100%	0%	0%	\$0	\$57,807	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,807.00
From: Garrisonville Road	CN		AC-Conv	100%	0%	0%	\$0	\$0	\$11,626	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,626.00
To: 1 mile N of Edsall Rd (28m)	CN		AC-Conv	0%	0%	100%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000.00
													Total Funds: \$94,217.00
Description: The project involves the project development, management and oversight of the construction and operations phase of the I 95/395 HOV/HOT lanes project (UPC 103106).													
Jurisdiction: Statewide													
Amendment: TIP Amendment to obligate \$14,783,562 of NH funds & \$57,806,910 in AC-NH funds CN phase FY12;\$11,626,125 AC-Conversion FY13;\$10,000,000 AC-Conversion FY14 CN phase.													
Air Quality: The development, oversight and management activities by themselves do not affect regional air quality conformity considerations. The construction aspect to the project was part of the approved air quality conformity analysis for the 2011 CLRP.													

ITEM 9 - Information

June 20, 2012

Briefing on the Draft Air Quality Conformity Assessment of the
2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP

Recommendation: Receive briefing on the conformity assessment. The TPB will be asked to adopt the plan, TIP and conformity assessment at its meeting on July 18.

Issues: None

Background: At the February 15 meeting, the Board approved the projects submitted for inclusion in the air quality conformity assessment for the 2012 CLRP and FY 2012-2018 TIP. On June 14 the draft plan and TIP together with a conformity assessment were released for public comment at the TPB Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) meeting.

National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

777 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20002-4290 (202) 962-3310 Fax: (202) 962-3202

MEMORANDUM

June 14, 2012

To: Transportation Planning Board

**From: Jane Posey
Senior Transportation Engineer**

Subject: Air Quality Conformity Assessment for the 2012 Constrained Long Range Plan (CLRP) and the FY2013-2018 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

INTRODUCTION

This memo documents summary results of the air quality conformity assessment of the 2012 CLRP and FY2013-2018 TIP with respect to the following pollutants:

- **Ozone Season Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x).** Ozone season pollutants must not exceed EPA approved totals from the Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee's (MWAQC's) Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets (MVEBs) from the 8-hour Ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP). MWAQC adopted the 8-hour ozone SIP in May, 2007, and on September 4, 2009, EPA found adequate the 2008 Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) budgets, and stated that the Metropolitan Washington region must use these budgets for future conformity determinations for the 8-hour ozone standard. The RFP budget for VOC is 70.8 tons/day, and for NO_x is 159.8 tons/day. Ozone season pollutants will no longer be assessed against 1-hour ozone budgets.
- **Fine Particles (PM_{2.5}).** In 2008 MWAQC approved a SIP to achieve the 1997 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM_{2.5} that included mobile budgets. EPA never approved those budgets. On January 12, 2009, EPA determined that the region had attained the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS and issued a clean data determination for the area. In early 2012 Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia withdrew the SIP updates, including the mobile budgets. The withdrawal letters are included as Attachment A. In the absence of approved mobile budgets, EPA allows for an assessment that shows emissions in forecast year scenarios are no greater than those in a 2002 base. This criterion was established and applied, with the concurrence of MWAQC, in prior PM_{2.5} conformity assessments.
- **Wintertime Carbon Monoxide (CO).** The region is in maintenance for mobile source wintertime CO, and is required to show that pollutants do not exceed the approved budget of 1671.5 tons/day.

The analysis shows that mobile emissions are well within the mobile budgets for ozone season VOC and NO_x, as well as wintertime CO, and are well below the 2002 base year levels for the PM_{2.5} pollutants.

The results, based upon analyses contained in the technical report, Air Quality Conformity Determination Of The 2012 Constrained Long Range Plan and FY2012-2018 Transportation Improvement Program For The Washington Metropolitan Region, were released for public comment and interagency consultation on June 14, 2012. The public comment period ended on July 14, 2012.

BACKGROUND

The Transportation Planning Board (TPB) approved the scope of work and the project submissions for the 2012 CLRP and FY2013-2018 TIP air quality conformity analysis on February 15, 2012.

Key technical inputs to the analysis include:

- Round 8.1 Cooperative Land Activity Forecasts
- The Version 2.3 Travel Demand Model including a 3722 Transportation Analysis Zones (TAZ) area system and updated transit service
- New Project Submissions
- 2011 Vehicle Registration Data
- EPA's Mobile6.2 Emissions Factor Model.

WORK ACTIVITIES

Staff prepared inventories for each pollutant for five forecast years (2007, 2017, 2020, 2030 and 2040). Ozone season pollutants (VOC and NO_x) and wintertime CO are inventoried for average weekday conditions, and precursor NO_x and direct PM_{2.5} are inventoried to reflect emissions on a yearly total basis. Staff applied seasonal adjustment factors to convert daily travel (annual average weekday traffic or AAWDT) to annual values.

These inventories address a primary conformity assessment criterion to demonstrate that emissions associated with the plan do not exceed the approved budgets. In anticipation of possible emissions increases associated with implementation of the plan, staff (in conjunction with the TPB Technical Committee and its Travel Management Subcommittee) conducted parallel analyses of committed and potential new transportation emissions reduction measures (TERM)s, and documented emissions benefits for each analysis year.

Plan Amendments

Attachment B lists the major changes to the conformity project inputs since the 2011 CLRP.

Land Activity Forecasts

The COG Board approved the draft Round 8.1 Cooperative Forecasts for use in the air quality conformity analysis of the 2012 CLRP and FY2013-2018 TIP in February, 2012. The forecasts

reflect both the small area land use distributions throughout the Washington region, and also the latest planning assumptions for areas that are outside the Washington region. Attachment C shows a summary of the Round 8.1 data.

Travel Modeling Process

Staff prepared travel demand forecasts for each of the analysis years using the Version 2.3 travel demand model. Exhibit 1 presents the geographic areas for travel modeling and for emissions reporting for each pollutant. Exhibit 2 presents the resulting average weekday transit trips, vehicle trips, and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) results through time for each conformity analysis year, for the full modeled area.

Emissions Factors

Staff developed emissions factors using EPA's MOBILE6.2 emissions model. This year's rates include 2011 VIN data. Emissions rates for each pollutant – shown illustratively for Fairfax County in Exhibits 3 and 4 -- were developed following execution of the model in one mph speed increments, by jurisdiction, for each analysis year. The chart shows significantly reduced rates through time, primarily due to the impacts of having cleaner fuel and vehicles in the fleet. Exhibit 5 presents direct PM_{2.5} emissions rates through time for each of the three seasons; data are arrayed in a bar chart since these emissions rates do not vary by vehicle speed.

Mobile Emissions Inventories

Ozone Season and Wintertime CO – Daily Emissions

The average annual weekday travel forecasts (AAWDT) generated by the travel demand model were adjusted, using a 1.03 ozone season factor or a 0.96 winter season factor, to develop seasonally appropriate VMT estimates. Staff then applied the appropriate Mobile6.2 emissions factors to the travel demand forecasts to prepare mobile source emissions inventories for each forecast year. These emissions results for ozone season pollutants are summarized in Exhibits 6 and 7 and indicate total VOC and NO_x emissions for each analysis year. The charts show dramatic reductions throughout the period. Historical emissions reductions from the Clean Air Act amendments 1990 base have been well documented in the past. 2040 VOC and NO_x emissions represent about 14 percent and 9 percent, respectively, of their 1990 levels. The results reflect the impact of the cleaner fuel / fleet and related programs.

PM_{2.5} – Yearly Emissions

To develop the yearly total PM_{2.5} emissions, travel and emissions were estimated by applying (three) seasonal factors to the primary travel data, followed by applying emissions rates for each of the seasons, and summarizing to obtain yearly totals. Direct PM_{2.5} and precursor NO_x emissions are shown in Exhibits 8 and 9. The emissions reductions through time are largely attributable to Tier II vehicle standards, cleaner fuels, and the heavy duty engine rule.

2012 CLRP Emissions Inventories vs. Budgets

Exhibits 6-9 display net emissions for each forecast year. The charts show that emissions are within the mobile budgets for ozone season pollutants, and are not greater than 2002 levels for fine particles pollutants, for all forecast years. Wintertime CO emissions (contained in a full technical report but not summarized here) are also within the CO emissions budget.

Net Emissions Analysis

The emissions inventory data contained in Exhibits 6-9 reflect total mobile source network and off-network emissions. However, there are also emissions benefits associated with certain other transportation programs and projects. These benefits, estimated on an off-line basis, are also creditable in conformity analyses. Attachment D represents a summary table of these transportation emissions reduction measures, or TERMS, which have been previously planned or programmed by the TPB. They are arrayed in a 'Tracking Sheet' format to document the implementation status of each, with part A of the table documenting ozone season and part B documenting PM_{2.5} pollutants. The summary result of these measures, shown as the bottom line for each section of the table, amounts to additional reductions in each of the pollutants. Only those projects which have been affirmed by the implementing agency as having been completed, or are on a realistic schedule towards implementation, are being credited in this emissions analysis. Combining the emissions results in Exhibits 6-9 with the additional reductions from TERMS would further improve the emissions margins for each pollutant.

SUMMARY

The analytical results described in this air quality assessment provide a basis for a determination by the TPB of conformity of the 2012 CLRP and FY2013-2018 TIP.

COMPARISON WITH 2011 CLRP

An evaluation of data for the 2012 CLRP conformity analysis revealed some interesting information. When comparing the 2012 CLRP to the 2011 CLRP for the forecast year 2020, in spite of a decrease in both vehicle trips and VMT (due to the economic slowdown reflected in the updated 8.1 land activity data, and modification of external travel into and out of the region to reflect updated count data), all pollutants increased, some significantly. To find an explanation for this, staff ran a sensitivity test, applying the 2008 VIN data that was used with the 2011 CLRP to the 2012 CLRP travel data, in place of the updated 2011 VIN data (which showed an older fleet than the 2008 data). The sensitivity test showed that had the 2008 VIN data been used for the 2012 CLRP rather than the 2011 VIN data, all pollutants would have decreased in line with the decrease in vehicle trips and VMT. The test shows that the impact on emissions of the aging vehicle fleet overwhelms that of the decrease in vehicle trips and VMT. A summary of these results is included as Attachment E.

Following: Exhibits 1- 9
Attachments A - E

EXHIBIT 1

Washington, D.C.- Maryland - Virginia Planning Areas

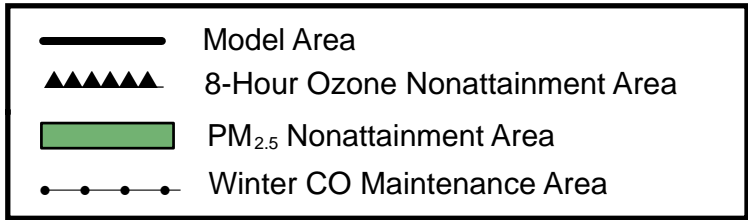
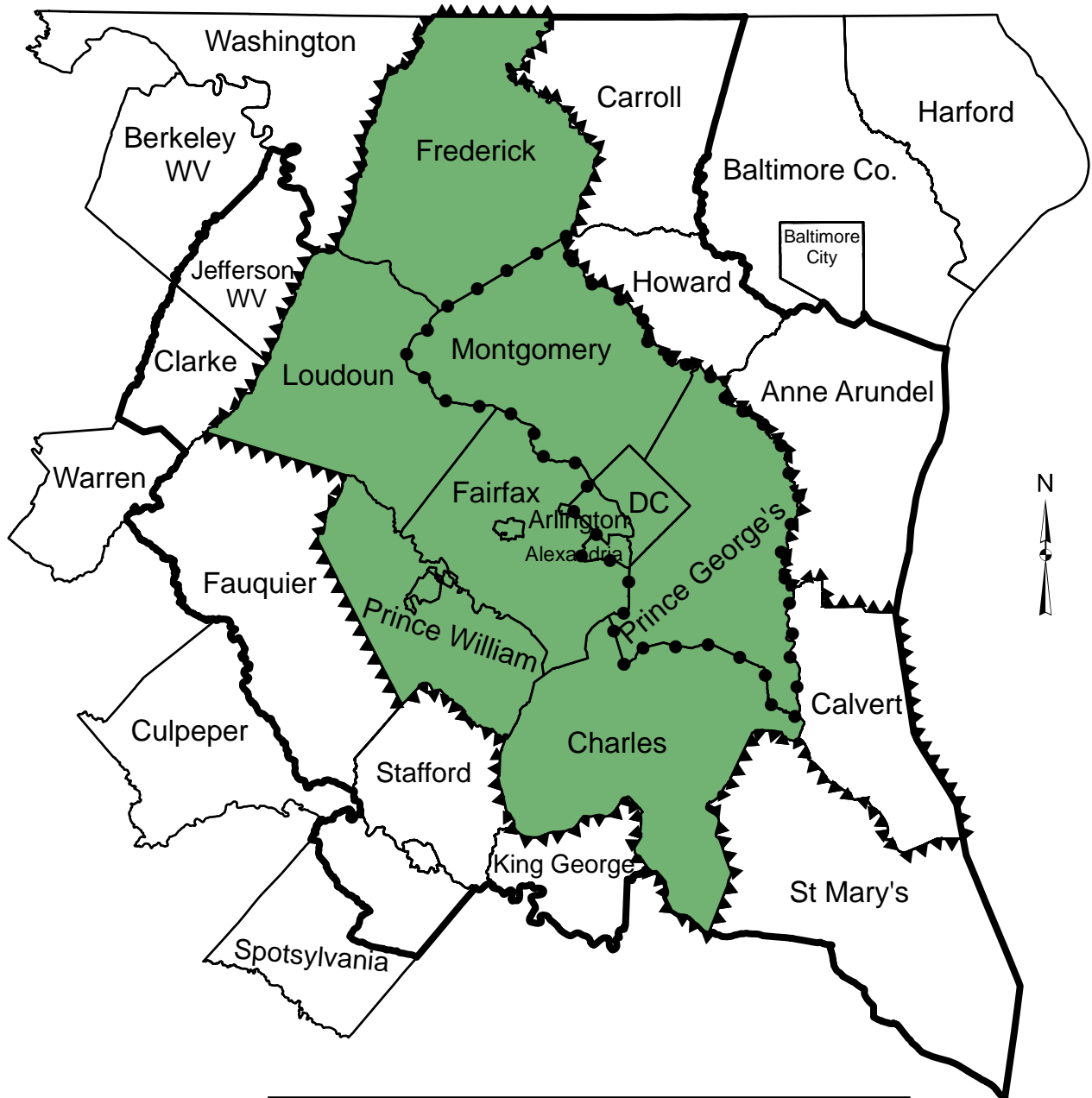


Exhibit 2
Travel Demand Summary
Modeled Area Trips and Vehicle Miles Traveled (000's)
Average Weekday Traffic (AWDT)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2040</u>
Transit Trips	1,092.5	1,158.5	1,361.8	1,425.7	1,542.0	1,628.4
Vehicle Trips	14,822.9	15,867.8	17,539.8	18,087.9	19,830.0	21,116.6
VMT	149,388.9	159,299.0	174,806.1	180,153.7	200,136.4	212,923.6

Adjustment Factors to Convert AAWDT to Appropriate Season:

Ozone Season AWDT: 1.03

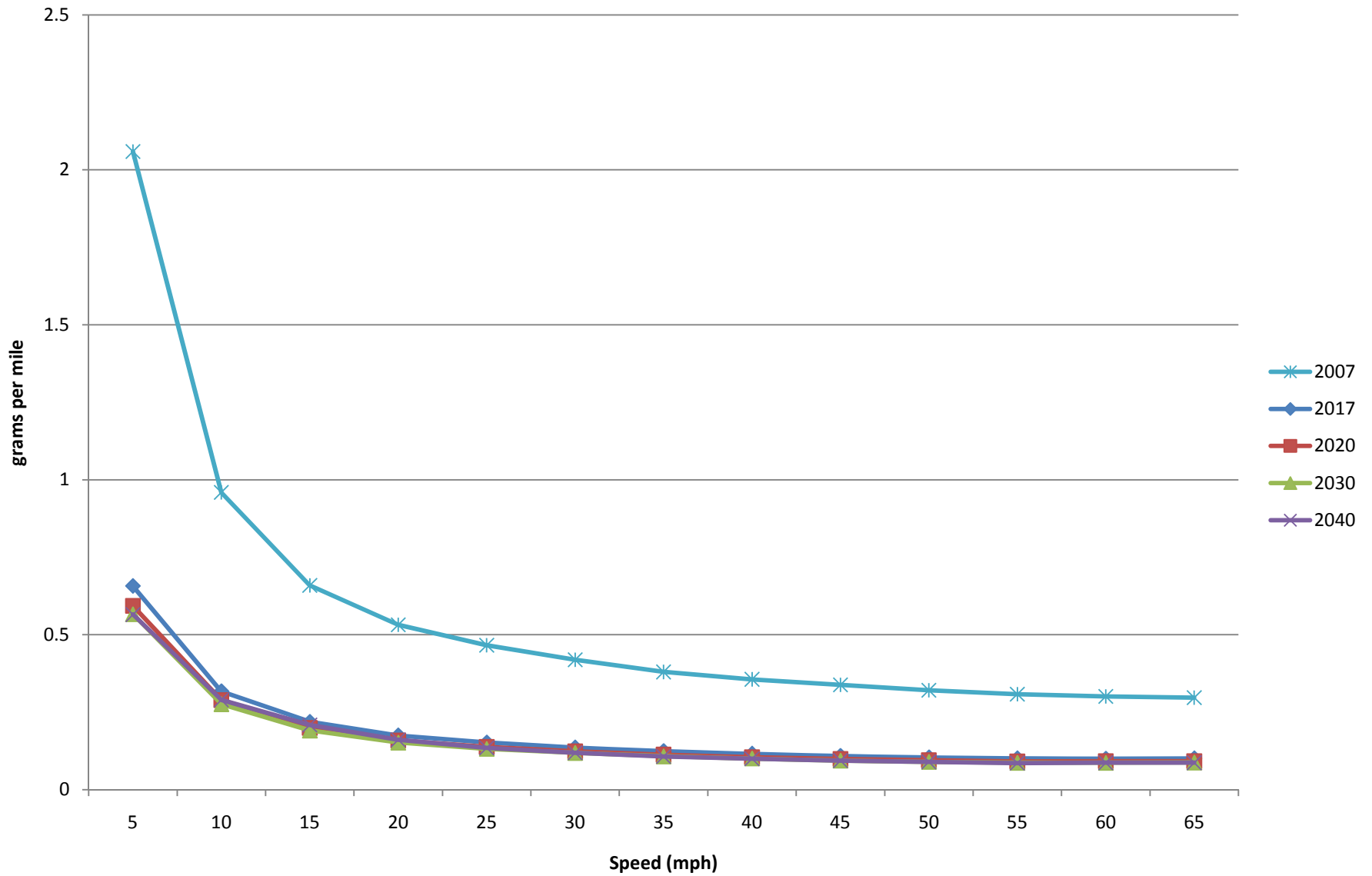
Winter Season AWDT: 0.96

PM2.5 Annual:

Season (ADT)	Factor
Season 1 (Jan- Apr)	0.9177
Season 2 (May- Sept)	0.9751
Season 3 (Oct- Dec)	0.9212

NOTE: AWDT reflects a five day average
ADT reflects a seven day average

VOC COMPOSITE MOBILE6.2 FREEWAY RUNNING EMISSION RATES FOR FAIRFAX COUNTY (2012 CLRP)



NO_x COMPOSITE MOBILE6.2 FREEWAY RUNNING EMISSION RATES FOR FAIRFAX COUNTY (2012 CLRP)

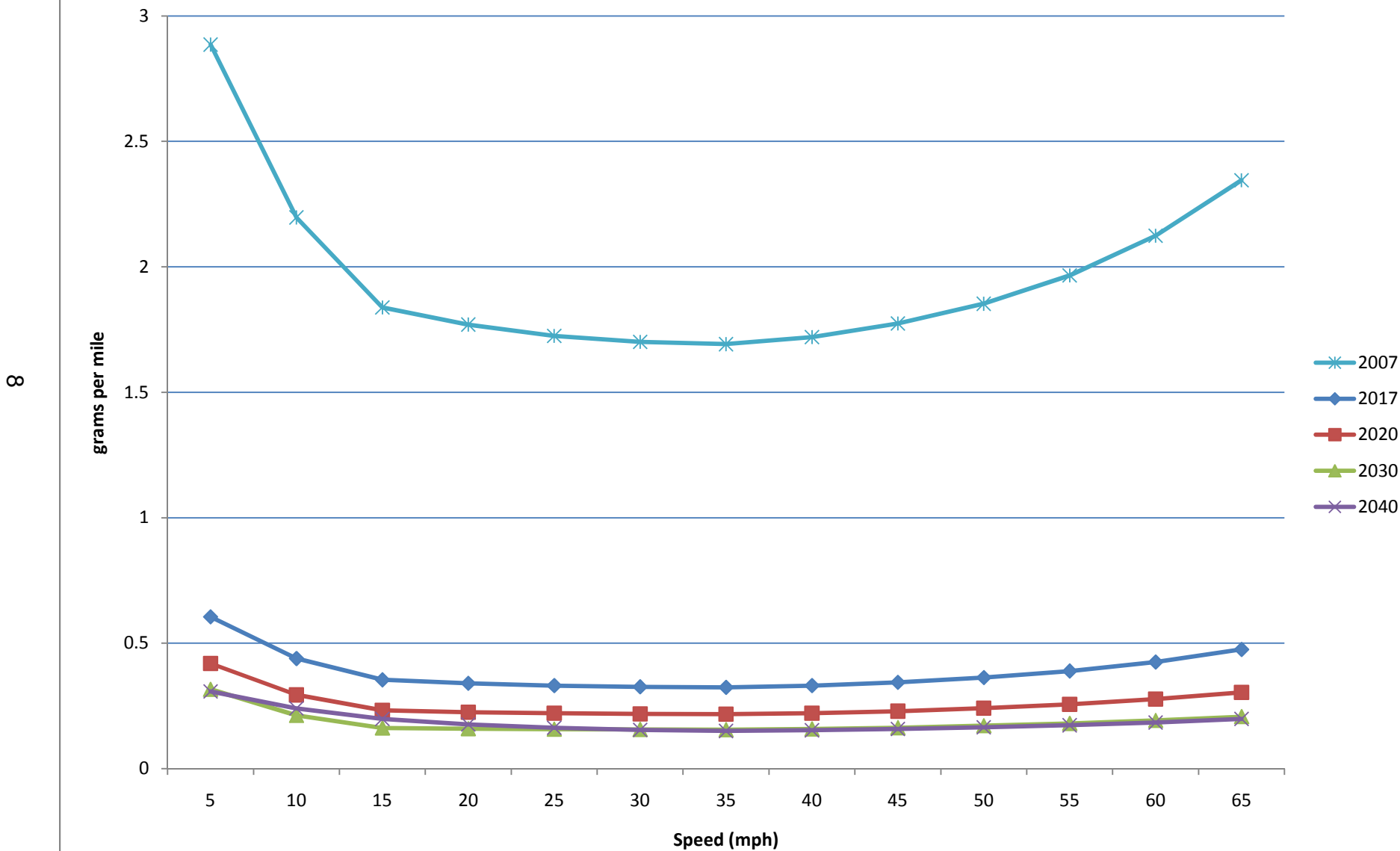
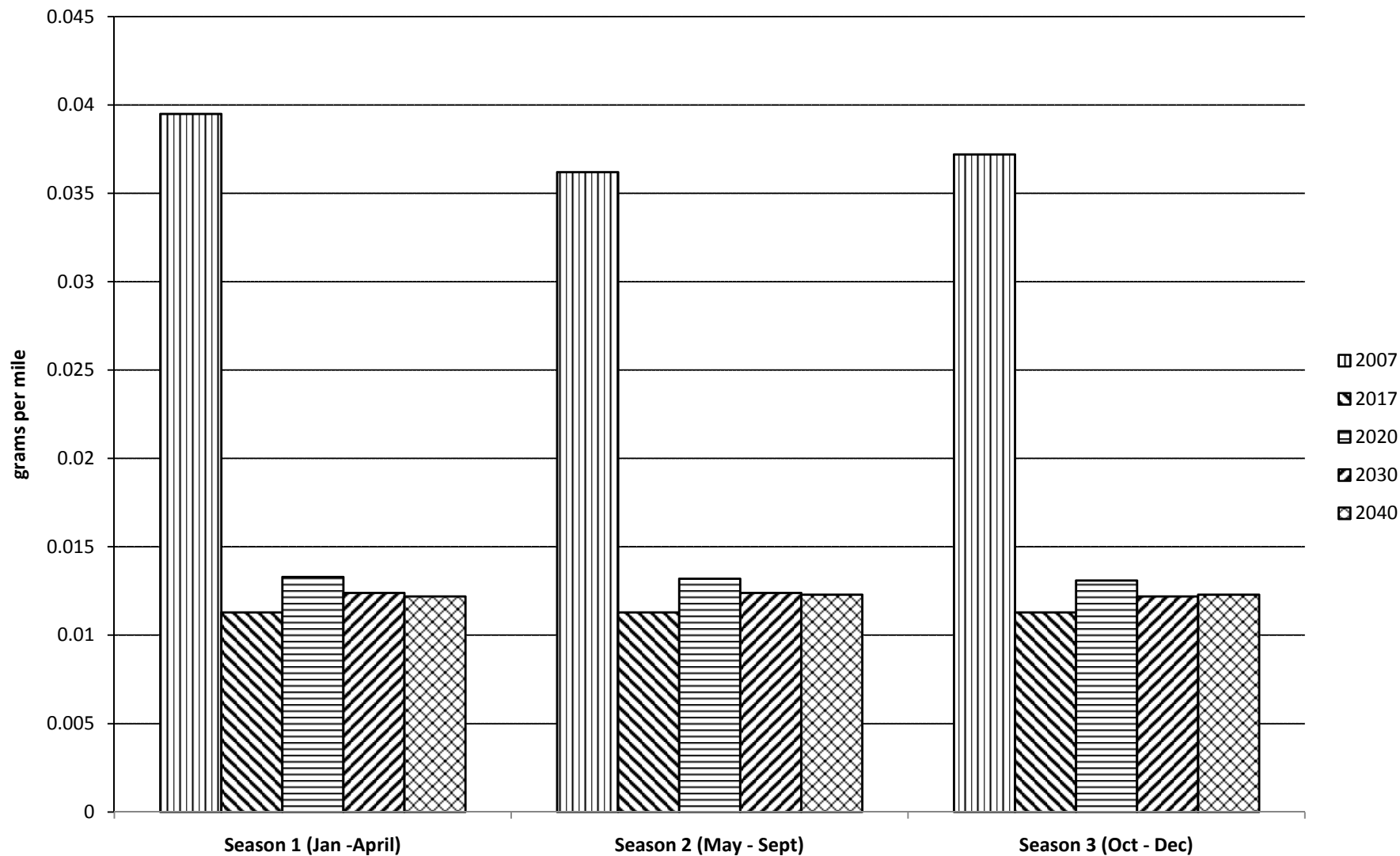


Exhibit 5 DIRECT PM_{2.5} EMISSION RATES FOR FAIRFAX COUNTY (MAJOR ROADS NETWORK)



6

EXHIBIT 6

Mobile Source VOC Emissions for the 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area 2012 CLRP & FY 2013-2018 TIP

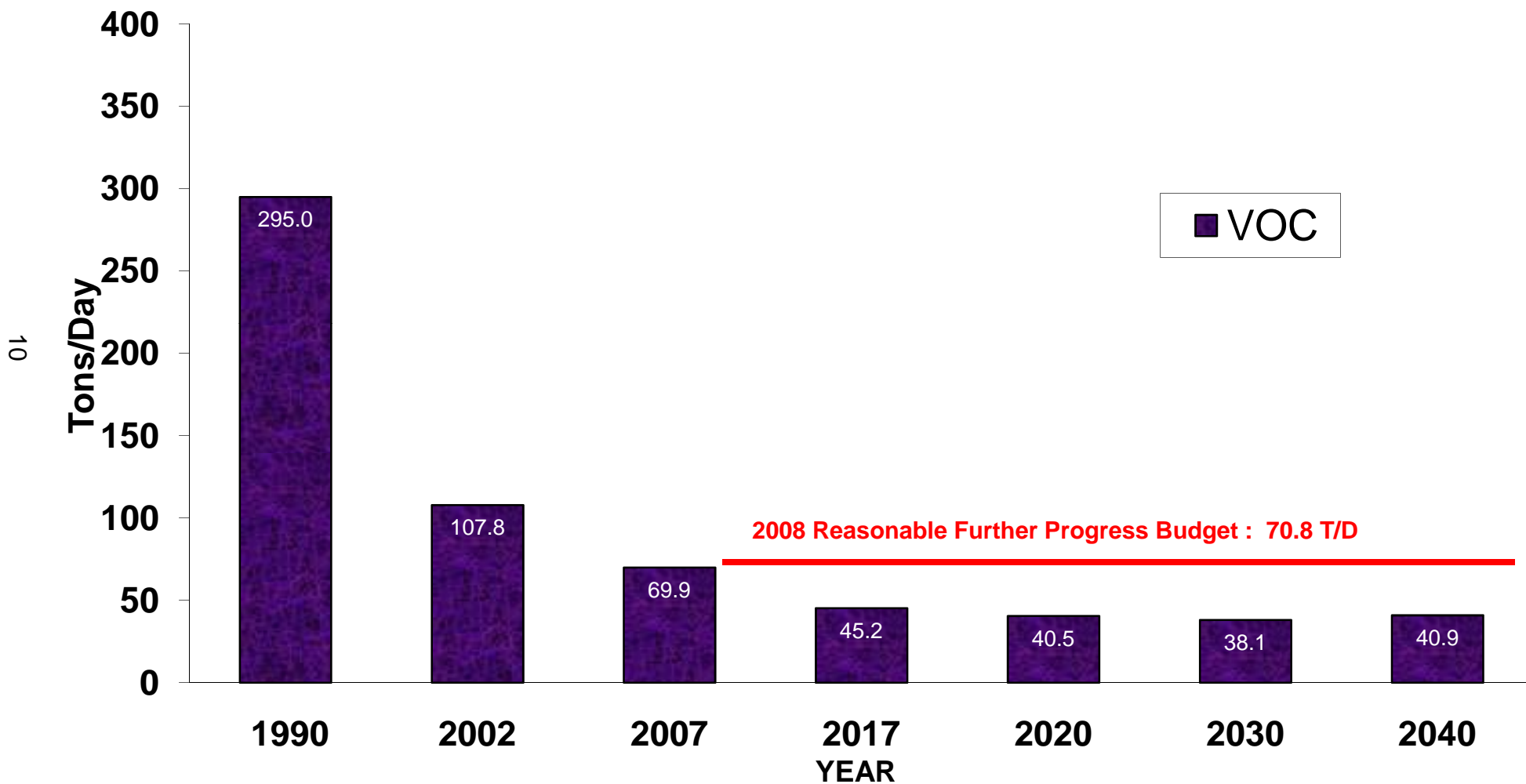


EXHIBIT 7

Mobile Source NOx Emissions for the 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area 2012 CLRP & FY2013-2018 TIP



EXHIBIT 8

Mobile Source Emissions

PM_{2.5} Precursor: NOx

(tons/year in thousands)

2012 CLRP & FY2013-2018 TIP

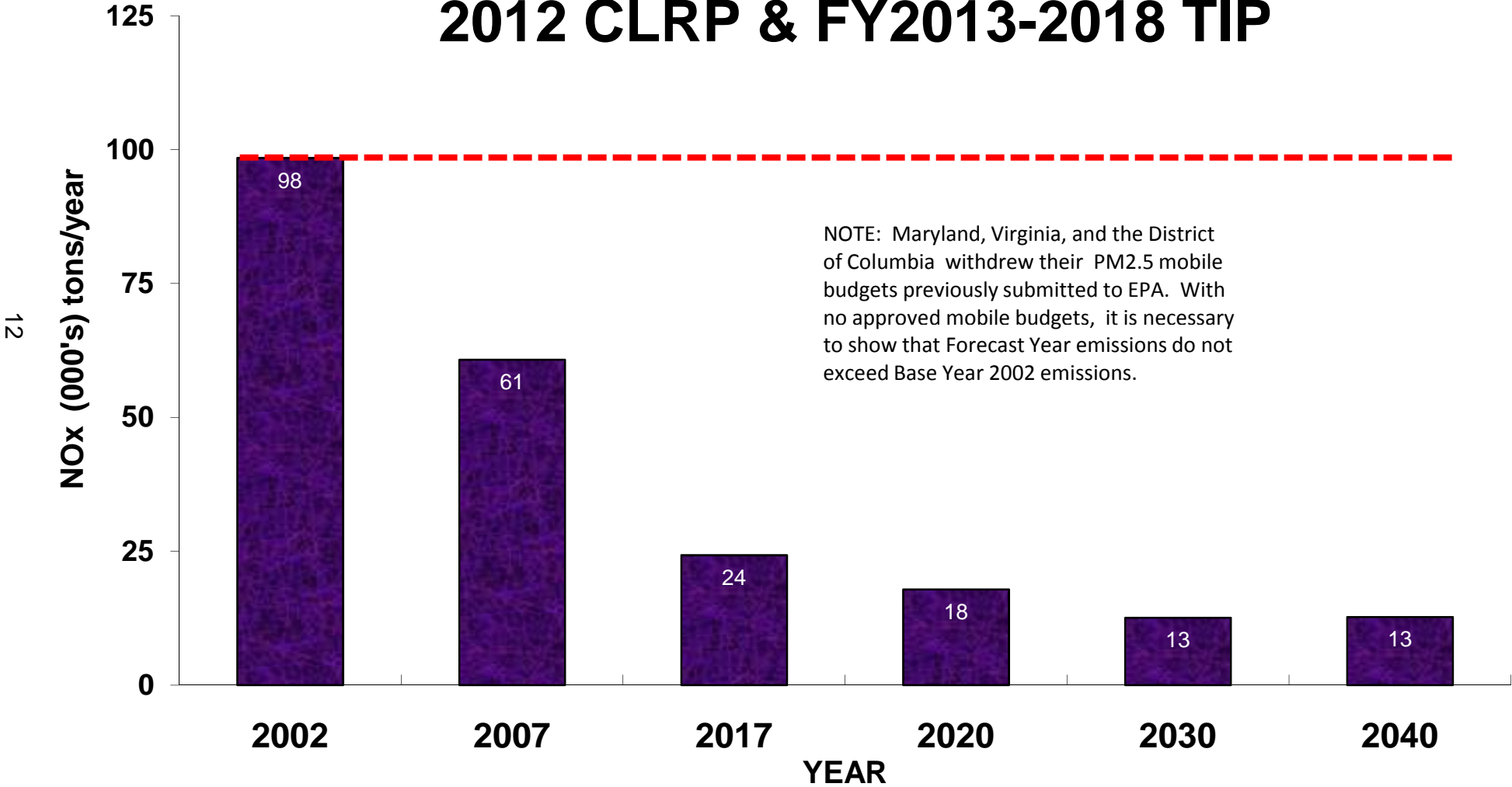
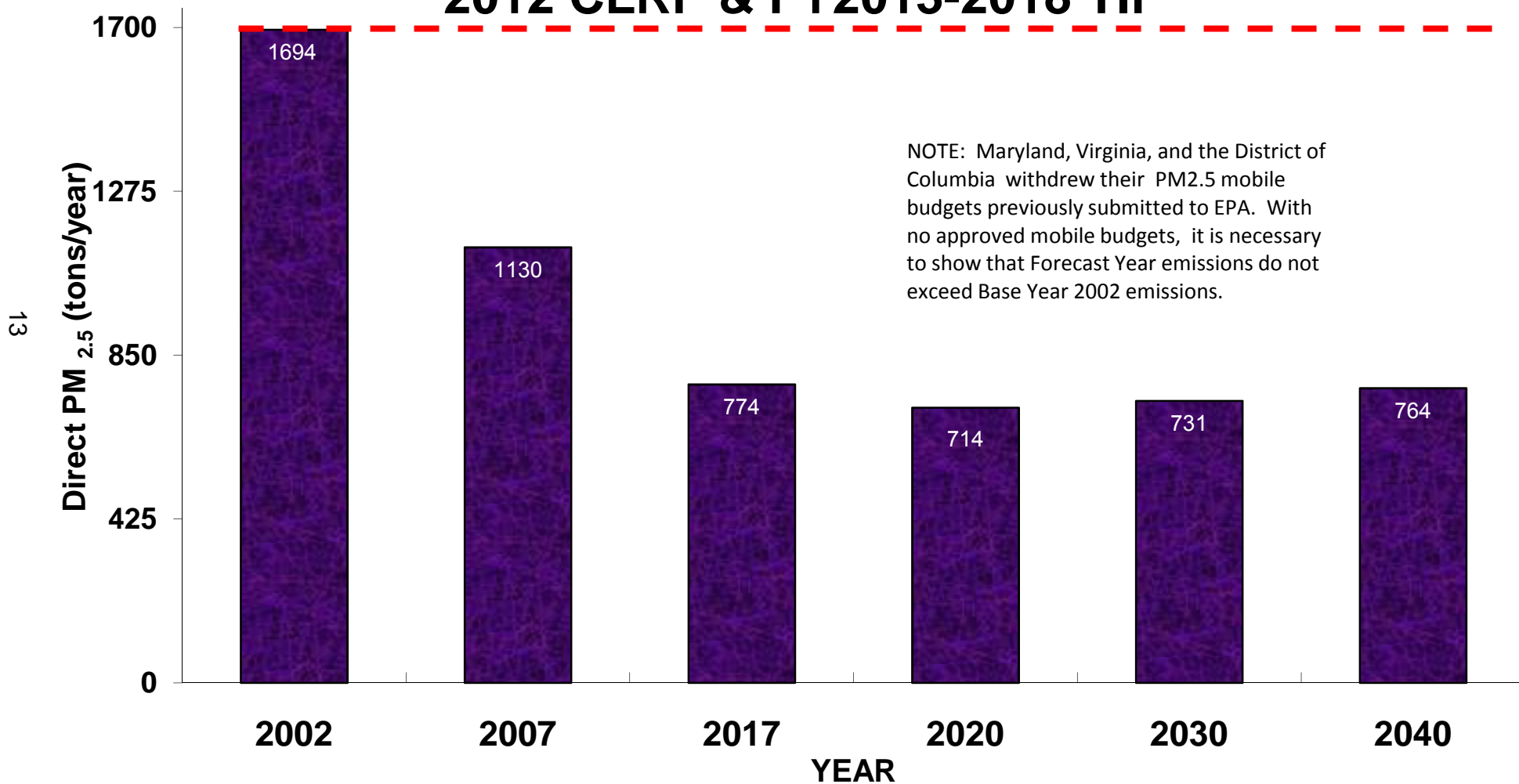


EXHIBIT 9 Mobile Source Emissions Direct PM_{2.5} (tons/year)

2012 CLRP & FY2013-2018 TIP



ATTACHMENT A



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Street address: 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219

Mailing address: P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia 23218

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Douglas W. Domenech
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

(804) 698-4000
1-800-592-5482

JAN 23 2012

Ms. Diana Esher, Director
Air Protection Division (3AP00)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2029

Reference: Withdrawal of the
Virginia Portion of 1997 PM_{2.5}
NAAQS Attainment SIP Revision
for the Washington DC-MD-VA
Nonattainment Area

Dear Ms. Esher:

On April 4, 2008, Virginia officially requested approval of a revision to the Commonwealth of Virginia State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revision demonstrated the improvements made to the air quality in the Washington DC-MD-VA Nonattainment Area and the efforts taken to achieve the 1997 national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for PM_{2.5} by 2009. This SIP revision for the Washington DC-MD-VA area included (i) the attainment plan, (ii) analysis of reasonably available control measures, (iii) attainment demonstration, (iv) contingency plans for failure to attain the air quality standard, (v) mobile source budgets, and (vi) the base year 2002 air pollutant emissions inventory.

Air quality has significantly improved in the Washington DC-MD-VA area. On January 12, 2009 (74 FR 1146), EPA determined that the area had attained the NAAQS and issued a clean data determination for the area. This determination suspended the requirements for the Commonwealth to submit attainment demonstrations and associated reasonably available control measures, reasonable further progress plans, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the NAAQS in the area. The purpose of this letter is to withdraw these portions of the April 4, 2008 submittal. Specifically, the Commonwealth hereby withdraws the (i) attainment plan, (ii) analysis of reasonably available control measures, (iii) attainment

Ms. Diana Esher

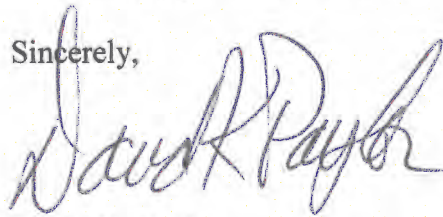
Page 2

demonstration, (iv) contingency plans for failure to attain the air quality standard, and (v) mobile source budgets, all of which were submitted on April 4, 2008. To ensure that Virginia has met the requirements of § 172(c)(3) regarding inventory submittals, the Commonwealth is not requesting the withdrawal of the base year 2002 air pollutant emissions inventory, which comprised Chapter 3 and Appendix B of the April 4, 2008 document

As a related matter, Virginia, in cooperation with the District of Columbia, Maryland, and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, is developing a redesignation request and maintenance plan for the Washington DC-MD-VA area with respect to the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This request and plan, which will contain mobile vehicle emissions budgets developed using MOVES2010, is expected to be ready for final submittal to EPA in 2012.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please let us know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David K. Paylor". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "David" being the most prominent.

David K. Paylor

DKP\kgs

TEMPLATES\SIP-REG\REG00w
SIP\NONATTN PLANS\2012\NVAPMw-SIP.DOC



MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1800 Washington Boulevard • Baltimore MD 21230

410-537-3000 • 1-800-633-6101

Martin O'Malley
Governor

Robert M. Summers, Ph.D.
Secretary

Anthony G. Brown
Lieutenant Governor

FEB 29 2012

Mr. Shawn M. Garvin
Regional Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
1650 Arch Street (3RA00)
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Dear Mr. Garvin:

On April 3, 2008, Maryland officially requested EPA approval of the following state implementation plan (SIP) revision:

Maryland State Implementation Plan (SIP) for Fine Particle (PM_{2.5}) Standard and 2002 Base Year Inventory for the Washington DC-MD-VA Nonattainment Area

The plan revision demonstrated the improvements made to the air quality in the Washington DC-MD-VA Nonattainment Area ("the Area") and the efforts taken to achieve the 1997 national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for PM_{2.5} by 2009. This SIP revision for the Washington DC-MD-VA area included: (i) the attainment plan; (ii) an analysis of reasonably available control measures; (iii) an attainment demonstration; (iv) contingency plans for failure to attain the air quality standard; (v) mobile source budgets; and (vi) the base year 2002 air pollutant emissions inventory.

Air quality has significantly improved in the Washington DC-MD-VA area. On January 12, 2009 (74 FR 1146), EPA determined that the Area had attained the NAAQS and issued a clean data determination for the Area. This determination suspended the requirements for Maryland to submit attainment demonstrations and associated reasonably available control measures, reasonable further progress plans, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the NAAQS in the Area. The purpose of this letter is to withdraw these portions of the April 3, 2008 submittal.

Specifically, the State of Maryland hereby withdraws: (i) the attainment plan; (ii) the analysis of reasonably available control measures; (iii) the attainment demonstration; (iv) the contingency plans for failure to attain the air quality standard; and (v) the mobile source budgets, all of which were submitted on April 3, 2008. To ensure that Maryland has met the requirements of Section 172(c)(3) of the Clean Air Act regarding inventory submittals, the State is not requesting the withdrawal of the base year 2002 air pollutant emissions inventory, which comprises Chapter 3 and Appendix B of the original April 3, 2008 SIP submission.

Mr. Shawn M. Garvin
Page 2

On a related matter, Maryland, in cooperation with the District of Columbia, Virginia, and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, is developing a redesignation request and maintenance plan for the Washington DC-MD-VA area with respect to the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This request and plan, which will contain mobile vehicle emissions budgets developed using MOVES2010, is expected to be ready for final submittal to EPA in 2012.

If you have any questions regarding these matters or require additional information, please contact Mr. George (Tad) S. Aburn, Jr., Director of the Air and Radiation Management Administration at 410-537-3255, or by email, at gaburn@mde.state.md.us.

Sincerely,



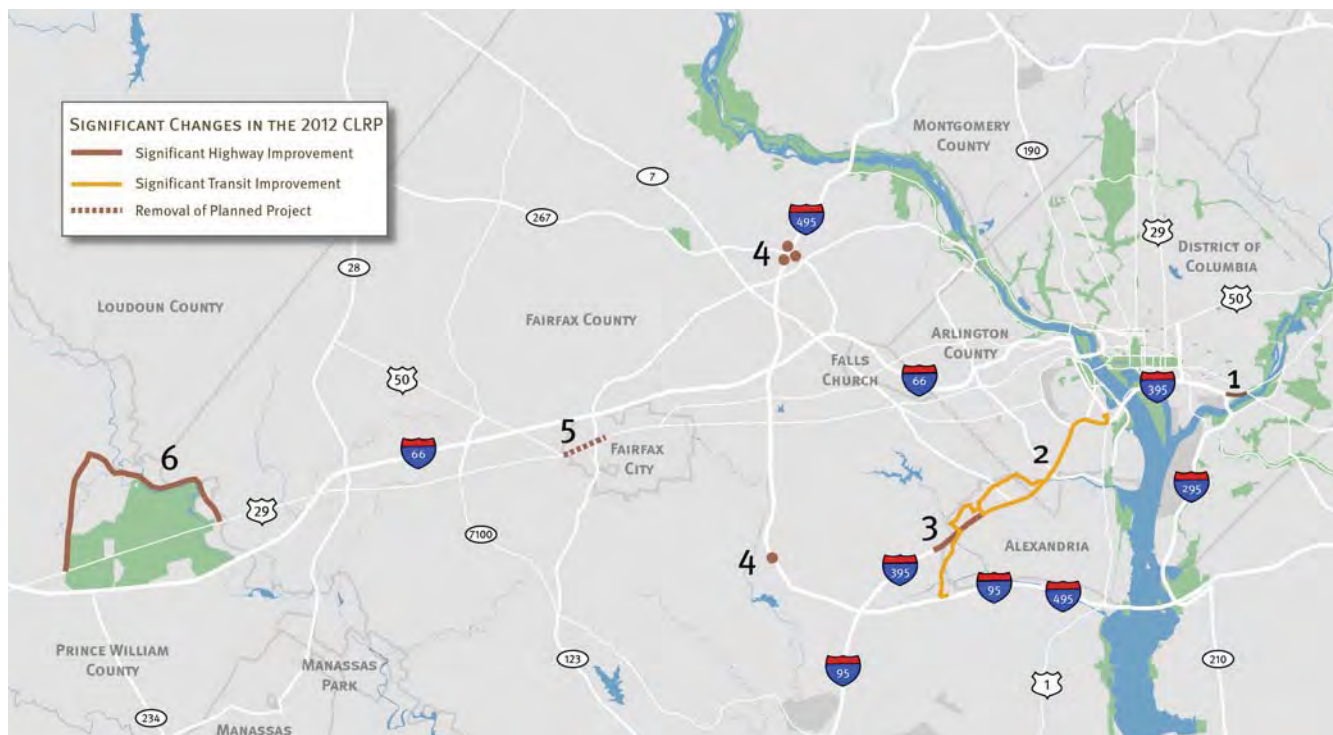
Secretary

cc: Diana Esher, Director, Air Protection Division, EPA Region III
George (Tad) S. Aburn, Jr., Director, Air and Radiation Management Administration



ATTACHMENT B

Significant Additions and Changes to The 2012 Update to the Financially Constrained Long-Range Transportation Plan and the FY 2013-2018 Transportation Improvement Program



Significant Additions and Changes to the CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP

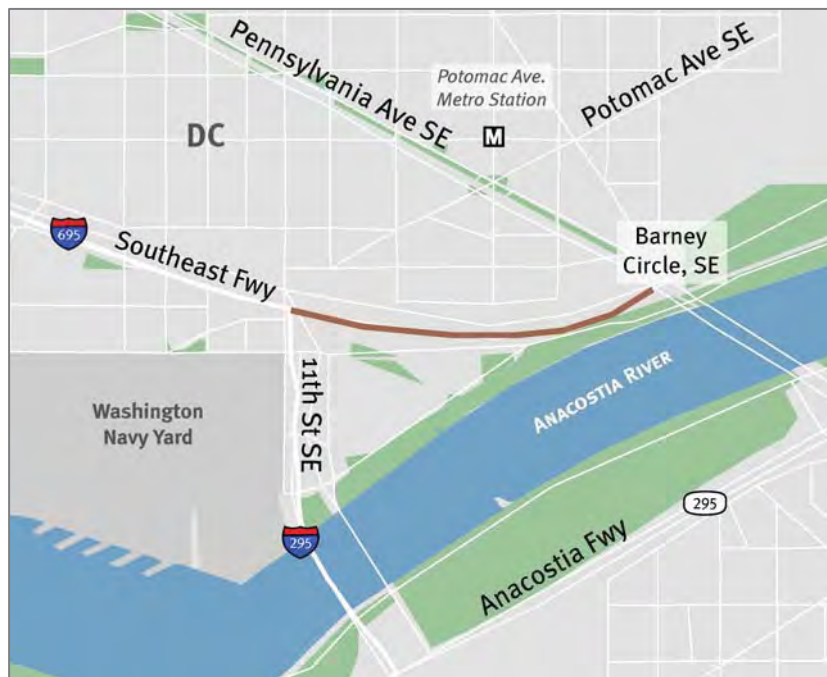
1. CREATE SOUTHEAST BOULEVARD FROM 11TH STREET BRIDGE TO BARNEY CIRCLE
2. BUS RAPID TRANSIT FROM VAN DORN METRO STATION TO PENTAGON METRO STATION
3. I-395 AUXILIARY LANE, NORTHBOUND FROM DUKE STREET TO SEMINARY ROAD
4. DATE CHANGE ON I-495 HOT LANES INTERCHANGES (~~2030~~ 2013)
5. REMOVE WIDENING OF US 29 FROM US 50 TO EATON PLACE
6. MANASSAS NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK BYPASS

1. Create Southeast Boulevard from 11th Street Bridge to Barney Circle

Once the 11th Street SE Bridge fully connects I-695 (Southeast Freeway) and I-295 in both directions, the segment between 11th Street SE and Barney Circle/ Pennsylvania Avenue will become obsolete. This project proposes to convert that segment of the Southeast Freeway to an urban boulevard, connected to Barney Circle, with an at-grade intersection.

Complete: 2015
Length: 0.5 mile
Cost: \$80 million
Funding: Federal, Local and Private

See the project description in Attachment A for more information.



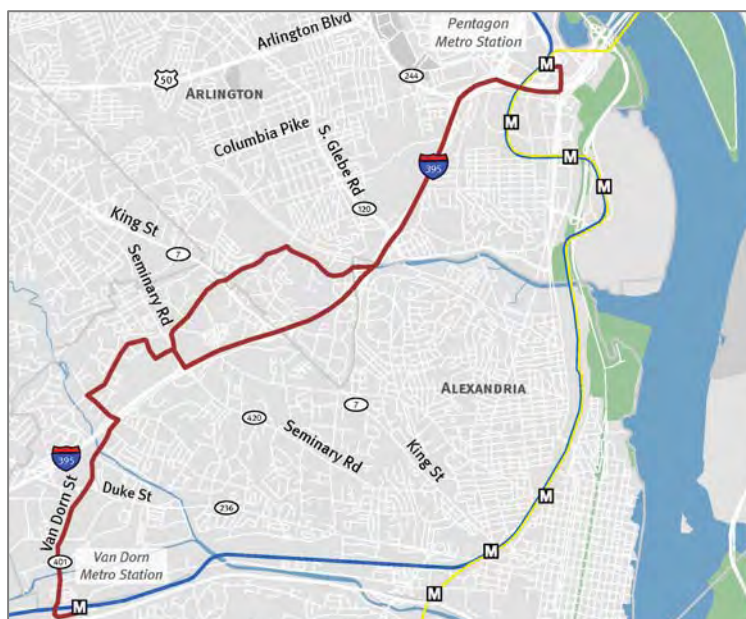
2. Bus Rapid Transit from the Van Dorn Metro Station to the Pentagon Metro Station

This project will construct and operate a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) service that will connect the Van Dorn Metro Station to the Pentagon Metro Station via the Mark Center. The line will split into two spurs at the Mark Center. The BRT spur will continue north on Beauregard Street, serving the Northern Virginia Community College at Braddock Road, turn east on S. Arlington Mill Drive to serve the Shirlington Transit Center, then continue on I-395 to the Pentagon. A separate rapid bus spur will travel on the I-395 HOV lanes from the Mark Center directly to the Pentagon.

The BRT alignment will operate in dedicated lanes where possible, and may include additional elements such as pre-board payment, transit signal priority, improved bus shelters/stops, and branded vehicles. The rapid bus alignment will contain some of the same features as BRT but will operate in shared lanes. Buses will run every 7.5 minutes during peak periods.

Complete: 2016
Length: 6.5 miles
Cost: \$100 million
Funding: Federal, Local and Private

See the project description in Attachment A for more information.

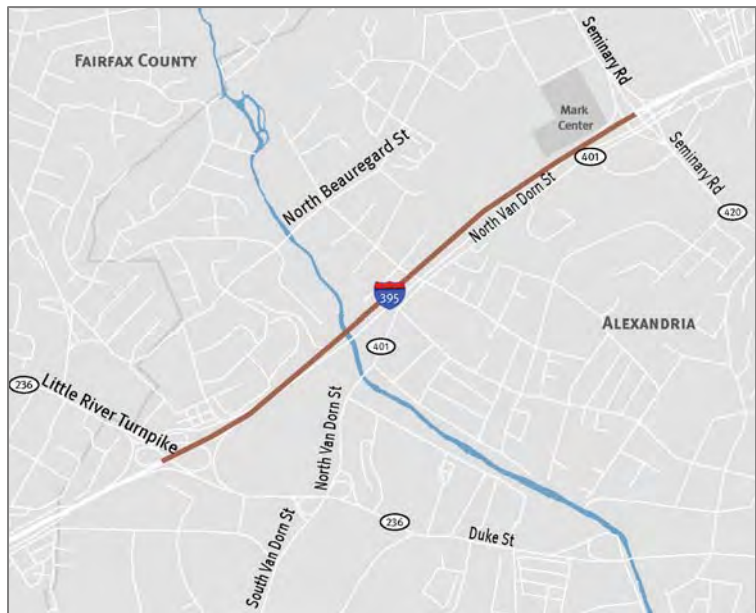


3. I-395 Auxiliary Lane, Northbound from Duke Street to Seminary Road

This project will construct an auxiliary lane on northbound I-395 connecting the Duke Street on ramp to the off ramp at Seminary Road.

Complete: 2015
Length: 1 mile
Cost: \$20 million
Funding: Federal and state

See the project description in Attachment A for more information.



4. Date Change on I-495 HOT Lanes Interchanges

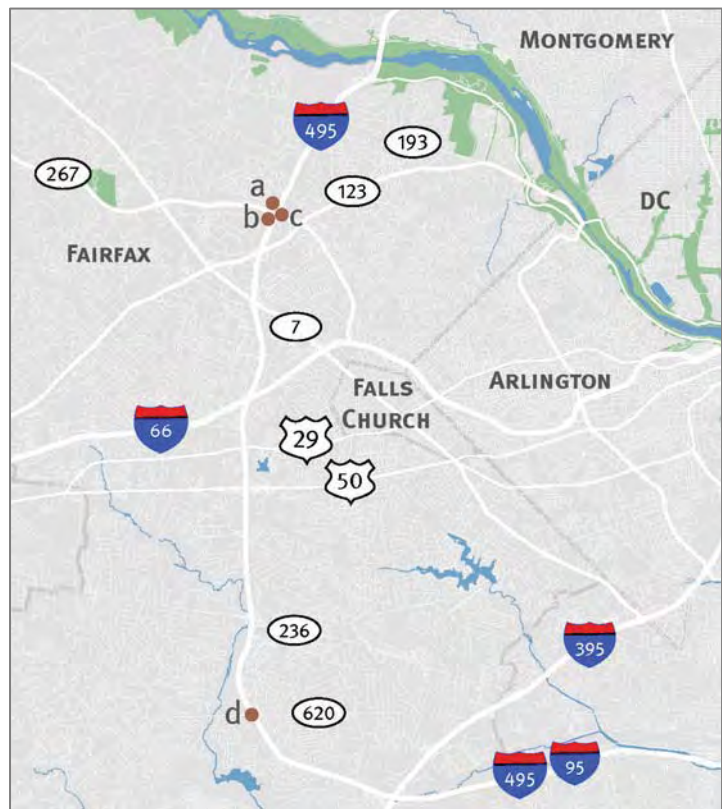
The 2011 CLRPP includes the widening of the Capital Beltway to include a system of HOT lanes from the American Legion Bridge to the Backlick Road Underpass. As part of the larger I-495 HOT lanes project, VDOT is proposing to advance the completion dates of four interchanges from 2030 to 2013:

a & b: Two interchanges at VA-267 Dulles Toll Rd

c: One interchange at Dulles Airport Access Highway

d: One interchange at VA-620 (Braddock Rd)

Complete: 2013



5. Remove Widening of US 29 from US 50 to Eaton Place

The 2011 CLRP includes the widening of US 29, Lee Highway from four to six lanes in the City of Fairfax between US 50 and Eaton Place. VDOT proposes to remove this project from the CLRP.

Complete: ~~2013, 2040~~
 Cost: ~~\$30.2 million~~



6. Manassas National Battlefield Park Bypass

This project will construct a four lane bypass for US 29 to the north of the Manassas National Battlefield Park. Two segments of the project are already included in the plan:

- a portion of the Tri-County Parkway (improvements to Pageland Lane),
- and widening of VA 234, Sudley Road.

The remaining portion will construct a new four lane facility from Sudley Road to east of the intersection of US 29 and Paddington Lane. Once the Bypass is complete, about four miles of US 29 and three miles of Sudley Road located inside the Park will be closed.



Complete: 2035
 Length: 9 miles
 Cost: \$305 million
 Funding: Federal and state

See the project description in Attachment A for more information.

ATTACHMENT C

HOUSEHOLD DATA

MSA:	2007	2017	2020	2030	2040	2040/2007
D.C.	258726	291838	298115	318252	339889	1.31
MONTGOMERY	352913	384816	397237	436202	461469	1.31
PR.GEORGES	301540	328583	336404	359878	379317	1.26
ARLINGTON	94543	107838	111190	116788	119761	1.27
ALEXANDRIA	67041	73485	76426	83831	92155	1.37
FAIRFAX	393784	426728	440826	478759	500832	1.27
LOUDOUN	94321	123843	132843	154159	162971	1.73
PR. WILLIAM	140727	172975	183321	210450	229944	1.63
FREDERICK	81614	89590	92740	107686	119564	1.46
CHARLES	48845	60235	64299	75847	85901	1.76
STAFFORD	37504	52701	57388	73383	87679	2.34
CALVERT	30760	34991	36027	38348	40301	1.31
SUBTOTAL	1,902,318	2,147,623	2,226,816	2,453,583	2,619,783	1.38
ADDITIONAL COUNTIES:						
HOWARD	103132	120864	125600	135486	137773	1.34
ANNE ARUNDEL	196402	213647	217782	229371	234332	1.19
CARROLL	60279	67260	69614	76111	81464	1.35
FREDERICKSBURG (VA) &N. SPOTSYLVANIA	40347	52447	56137	68763	79050	1.96
CLARKE&JEFFERSON	24873	30840	32679	40562	49835	2.00
FAUQUIER	24731	32882	35730	47502	63154	2.55
K. GEORGE	7912	10371	11228	14358	17125	2.16
ST. MARY'S	36573	46408	49352	58143	66509	1.82
SUBTOTAL	494,249	574,719	598,122	670,296	729,242	1.48
TOTAL	2,396,567	2,722,342	2,824,938	3,123,879	3,349,025	1.40

SOURCE:

MWCOG Round 8.1 Cooperative Forecasts

BMC Round 7-C Cooperative Forecasts

GWRC/FAMPO Regional Demographic Control Forecasts for 2035 CLRP, June 2008

Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland data for Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's

EMPLOYMENT DATA

MSA:	2007	2017	2020	2030	2040	2040/2007
D.C.	763530	834060	865726	929641	982647	1.29
MONTGOMERY	504045	559355	585363	684284	737364	1.46
PR.GEORGES	345777	365324	377879	427514	497652	1.44
ARLINGTON	206400	258626	275862	302588	308376	1.49
ALEXANDRIA	105870	118783	122551	142738	155012	1.46
FAIRFAX	655611	747569	785619	875216	935411	1.43
LOUDOUN	132849	183113	206465	257212	385449	2.90
PR. WILLIAM	141076	172538	186215	230047	278151	1.97
FREDERICK	86542	101182	103862	109755	114907	1.33
CHARLES	60039	69758	71731	77537	83138	1.38
STAFFORD	40114	54328	57505	70172	84144	2.10
CALVERT	33512	42422	44457	47159	48955	1.46
SUBTOTAL	3,075,365	3,507,058	3,683,235	4,153,863	4,611,206	1.50
ADDITIONAL COUNTIES:						
HOWARD	155565	186679	194977	221168	231902	1.49
ANNE ARUNDEL	278707	317528	329042	358320	370904	1.33
CARROLL	63773	70099	70813	72456	74090	1.16
FREDERICKSBURG (VA) &N. SPOTSYLVANIA	61620	84827	89210	103673	119691	1.94
CLARKE & JEFFERSON	26062	32017	33800	39225	45298	1.74
FAUQUIER	25422	32604	35762	43360	52578	2.07
K. GEORGE	10519	18431	19370	22501	25740	2.45
ST. MARY'S	56173	65350	67268	71969	75862	1.35
SUBTOTAL	677,841	807,535	840,242	932,672	996,065	1.47
TOTAL	3,753,206	4,314,593	4,523,477	5,086,535	5,607,271	1.49

SOURCE:

MWCOG Round 8.1 Cooperative Forecasts

BMC Round 7-C Cooperative Forecasts

GWRC/FAMPO Regional Demographic Control Forecasts for 2035 CLRP, June 2008

Tri-County Council for Southern Maryland data for Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's

NOTE: Includes Census Adjustment

ATTACHMENT D

EXHIBIT 25

05/30/2012

TERM TRACKING SHEET
TRANSPORTATION EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES
Part A - Daily Ozone Precursor Emissions

* Project Category: TR - Traffic Stream, C - Commute, H - Heavy Duty Vehicles (Engine Technology), SP- Specific Vehicle Type, TCM - Transportation Control Measures

NOs	CREDIT TAKEN	TIP CREDITED	AGENCY	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				ORIGINAL COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	EMISSIONS								Project Category *	
					FULL	SCALED-BACK	UNDER-WAY	REM			2017		2020		2030		2040			
											VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX		
9	X	1994-99	MDOT	Park & Ride Lot - MD 210/ MD 373	X				2000	2003	0.0004	0.0008	0.0003	0.0005	0.0003	0.0005	0.0003	0.0005	c	
19	X	1994-99	PRTC	VRE Woodbridge Parking Expansion (add 500 spaces)	X					2002-2003	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			-	
20	X	1994-99	ALEX	King St. Metrorail access improvements	X					2006	0.0008	0.0008	0.0007	0.0005	0.0006	0.0005	0.0006	0.0005	c	
38	X	1995-00	MDOT	Signal Systems - MD 85 Executive Way to MD 355	X				1996	Pre 2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	TR	
39	X	1995-00	MDOT	Signal Systems - MD 355 I-70 ramps to Grove Rd.	X				1996	n/a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	TR	
44	X	1995-00	MDOT	Signal Systems - MD 410, 62nd Ave. to Riverdale Rd.	X				1996	2002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	TR	
48	X	1995-00	MDOT	MARC Replacement Coaches	X				1999	2004	0.0004	0.0008	0.0003	0.0005	0.0003	0.0005	0.0003	0.0005	c (TCM)	
49	X	1995-00	MDOT	MARC Expansion Coaches	X				1999	2004	0.0038	0.0072	0.0029	0.0051	0.0026	0.0042	0.0026	0.0042	c (TCM)	
51	X	1995-00	VDOT	Alexandria Telecommuting Pilot Program	X					2000 & 2001	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	c	
52	X	1995-00	VDOT	Fairfax County Bus Shelter (Fairfax Co. TDM program)			X		2000	2001	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	c	
54	X	1995-00	VDOT	City of Fairfax Bus Shelters	X				1999	2004	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	c (TCM)	
56	X	1995-00	VDOT	Cherry Hill VRE Access			X			Jul-08	0.0029	0.0062	0.0023	0.0044	0.0020	0.0036	0.0020	0.0036	c (TCM)	
58	X	1995-00	WMATA	Bus Replacement (172 buses)	X				1998	1998	0.0488	0.1383					0.0000	0.0000	SP (TCM)	
59	X	1995-00	MCG	Shady Grove West Park and Ride			X		2010		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	c	
60	X	1995-00	MCG	White Oak Park and Ride			X		2010		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	c	
61	X	1995-00	MCG	Bicycle Facilities			X		FY99		0.0013	0.0005	0.0010	0.0004	0.0009	0.0003	0.0009	0.0003	c	
62	X	1995-00	MCG	Pedestrian Facilities to Metrorail			X				0.0021	0.0021	0.0016	0.0015	0.0015	0.0012	0.0015	0.0012	c	
63	X	1995-00	MDOT	MARC Replacement Coaches	X				1999	2004	0.0017	0.0031	0.0013	0.0022	0.0012	0.0018	0.0012	0.0018	c	
64	X	1995-00	MDOT	MARC Expansion Coaches	X				1999	2004	0.0133	0.0269	0.0104	0.0189	0.0094	0.0157	0.0093	0.0157	c (TCM)	
66	X	1995-00	VDOT	Commuter Lots - District Wide	X				varies	1995, 2001	0.0046	0.0085	0.0036	0.0060	0.0032	0.0050	0.0032	0.0050	c	
67	X	1995-00	VDOT	I-66 and Stringfellow Rd. Park and Ride	X				2000	2000 end	0.0042	0.0052	0.0033	0.0036	0.0029	0.0030	0.0029	0.0030	c	
68	X	1995-00	VDOT	Lake Ridge Park and Ride (now called Tacketts Mill lot)	X					1999/2000	0.0000	0.0026	0.0000	0.0018	0.0000	0.0015	0.0000	0.0015	c	
69	X	1995-00	VDOT	Bicycle Trails and Facilities (Arlington & Fairfax Co - 7 locations)			X		varies	2010-12	0.0008	0.0044	0.0007	0.0031	0.0006	0.0026	0.0006	0.0026	c	
70	X	1995-00	VDOT	Improved Access to Metrorail Stations (VRE 2 Stn)			X		varies	2000-2012	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	c	
71	X	1995-00	VDOT	I-66 HOV access at Monument Dr.	X					1997	0.0021	0.0026	0.0033	0.0036	0.0029	0.0030	0.0029	0.0030	c	
72	X	1995-00	DC	Bicycle Facilities	X						0.0100	0.0052	0.0078	0.0036	0.0070	0.0030	0.0070	0.0030	c	
73	X	1995-00	REGION	COG Regional Ridesharing Support	X					on-going	0.0315	0.0436	0.0249	0.0309	0.0227	0.0257	0.0225	0.0257	c	
74	X	1995-00	REGION	M-47 Integrated Ridesharing	X					on-going	0.0089	0.0124	0.0071	0.0088	0.0064	0.0074	0.0064	0.0073	c	
75	X	1995-00	REGION	M-92 Telecommuting Support	X					on-going	0.0472	0.0600	0.0371	0.0424	0.0334	0.0352	0.0332	0.0351	c	
77		1996-01	VDOT	Duke Street Pedestrian Bridge	X				2005	2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			-	
79	X	1996-01	VDOT	Fairfax County Bus Shelters (30 shelters with project #85)			X			Summer 2001	0.0008	0.0008	0.0007	0.0005	0.0006	0.0005	0.0006	0.0005	c	
81	X	1996-01	VDOT	Arlington County Metrocheck Program	X				1997	1997 Onwards	0.0008	0.0008	0.0007	0.0005	0.0006	0.0005	0.0006	0.0005	c	
82	X	1996-01	VDOT	Old Dominion Drive Bike Trail			X		2000	2010-11	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	c	
83	X	1996-01	WMATA	Bus Replacement (see line 58, above)	X					1998	Credit taken in line 58, above								SP	
85	X	1996-01	VDOT	Fairfax County Bus Shelters (30 shelters with project #79)	X				1999	2001	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	c	
90	X	1996-01	REGION	M-47c Employer Outreach / Guaranteed Ride Home	X					on-going	0.3666	0.4640	0.2878	0.3274	0.2594	0.2721	0.2578	0.2714	c	
91	X	1996-01	REGION	M-70a Bicycle Parking			X		1999		0.0029	0.0018	0.0023	0.0013	0.0020	0.0011	0.0020	0.0011	c	
92	X	STADIUM ANALYSIS	M-92 Telecommuting Support ¹	Combined with item #75								0.0000	0.0000							c
95	X	1997-02	MCG	Germantown Transit Center	X				2005		0.0021	0.0049	0.0016	0.0035	0.0015	0.0029	0.0015	0.0029	c (TCM)	
102	X	1997-02	PG	Prince George's County Bus Replacement	X				1998	1998	0.0021	0.0049							SP (TCM)	

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EXHIBIT 25

05/30/2012

TERM TRACKING SHEET
TRANSPORTATION EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES
Part A - Daily Ozone Precursor Emissions

* Project Category: TR - Traffic Stream, C - Commute, H - Heavy Duty Vehicles (Engine Technology), SP- Specific Vehicle Type, TCM - Transportation Control Measures

NOs	CREDIT TAKEN	TIP CREDITED	AGENCY	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				ORIGINAL COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	EMISSIONS								Project Category *
					FULL	SCALED-BACK	UNDER-WAY	REM			2017		2020		2030		2040		
											VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX	
106	X	1997-02	VDOT	PRTC Employer Commuting Outreach Program	X				1977 on-going	0.0008	0.0001	0.0007	0.0001	0.0006	0.0001	0.0006	0.0001	c	
107	X	1997-02	VDOT	PRTC Multimodal Strategic Marketing Implementation Plan	X				1977 on-going	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	c	
108	X	1997-02	MDOT	M-103 Taxicab Replacement in Maryland ²	X				2005	Stopped	0.0564	0.1468	0.1340	0.1827	0.3120	0.4810		SP	
109	X	1997-02	REGION	M-70b Employer Outreach for Bicycles	X				1998	on going	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	c
110		1997-02	VDOT	M-77b Vanpool Incentive Programs in Virginia				X	1999	delayed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		c	
111	X	1998-03	WMATA	Bus Replacement (108 buses)	X				1999	1999	0.0318	0.0887						SP	
112	X	1998-03	MCG	Montgomery County Bus Replacement	X					Ongoing	0.0057	0.0148						SP	
113	X	1998-03	PG	Prince George's County Bus Replacement	X				1998	Ongoing	0.0007	0.0011						SP	
114	X	1998-03	FDC	Frederick County Bus Replacement	X						0.0007	0.0000						SP	
117	X	1998-03	VDOT	Arlington County Four Mile Run Bike Trail	X				1999	2009	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	c
118	X	1998-03	VDOT	Northern Virginia Turn Bays	X				2000	1998	0.0004	0.0005	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	TR
119	X	1998-03	VDOT	Fairfax City Bus Replacement	X				2001	2003	n/a	n/a						SP	
121	X	1998-03	WMATA	WMATA Bus Replacement (252 buses)	X				2001	2001	0.0750	0.2118						SP	
122	X	97 & 98 TIP	REGION	M-101a Mass Marketing Campaign (Consumer)				X	2005	2005	0.0187	0.0205	0.0145	0.0144	0.0129	0.0119	0.0128	0.0118	c
123	X	1999-04	MDOT	Various Park and Ride Lots (I-270/MD124, 450 & I-170/MD-75, 54 spaces)		X			2001/1999	2001	0.0033	0.0093	0.0026	0.0066	0.0023	0.0054	0.0023	0.0054	c
124	X	1999-04	MDOT	Signal Systems (197/MD-198, MD-382 TO US-301,US301)	X				2000	2002	0.0052	-0.0010	0.0041	-0.0005	0.0037	-0.0004	0.0037	-0.0003	TR
125	X	1999-04	VDOT	Transit Center at 7 Corners	X				2002	2001	0.0004	0.0005	0.0003	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	c
126	X	1999-04	VDOT	Falls Church Clean Diesel Bus Service	X				2000	2003	0.0028	0.0027							SP
127	X	1999-04	VDOT	VA 234 Bike Trail				X	2001	2010	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	c
128	X	1999-04	VDOT	PRTC Ridesharing	X				on-going	2000 ongoing	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	c
130	X	1996-01	VDOT	M-14: I-66 Feeder Bus Fare Buy Down	X					1998 onward	0.0104	0.0142	0.0082	0.0100	0.0073	0.0083	0.0073	0.0083	c
131	X	2000-05	MDOT	Various park and Ride Lots	x				2002	2003	0.0029	0.0084	0.0023	0.0059	0.0020	0.0049	0.0020	0.0049	c
132	X	2000-05	MDOT	Signal Systems	X				Varies	on-going	0.0013	0.0000	0.0016	0.0000	0.0009	0.0000	0.0009	0.0000	TR
133	X	2000-05	VDOT	250 Spaces at Gambrell/Hoopes Rds. Park and Ride	X				2002	2004	0.0029	0.0047	0.0023	0.0033	0.0020	0.0027	0.0020	0.0027	c
134	X	2000-05	VDOT	300 Spaces at Backlick Rd	X				2003	2007	0.0021	0.0034	0.0016	0.0024	0.0015	0.0020	0.0015	0.0020	c
135	X	2000-05	VDOT	Accotink-Gateway Connector Trail	X				2002	2005	0.0029	0.0026	0.0023	0.0018	0.0020	0.0015	0.0020	0.0015	c
136	X	2000-05	VDOT	Columbia Pike Trail	X				2000	2009	0.0025	0.0021	0.0020	0.0015	0.0018	0.0012	0.0017	0.0012	c
137	X	2000-05	VDOT	Lee Highway trail	X				2000	2007	0.0013	0.0010	0.0010	0.0007	0.0009	0.0006	0.0009	0.0006	c
138	X	2000-05	VDOT	Arlington Bus Shelter Improvements	X				2005	2005	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	c
139	X	2000-05	VDOT	Pentagon Metrostation Improvements	X					2003	0.0033	0.0044	0.0026	0.0031	0.0023	0.0026	0.0023	0.0026	c
140	X	2000-05	MDOT	East/West Intersection Improvements				X	2005	2005	0.0171	0.0065	0.0134	0.0046	0.0120	0.0038	0.0119	0.0038	c
141	X	2001-06	Feds	Federal Transit/Ridesharing subsidy	X				on-going		0.0425	0.0494	0.0333	0.0348	0.0298	0.0288	0.0296	0.0288	c
142	X	2002-07	WMATA	100 CNG buses	X				2002		0.0000	0.0745							SP (TCM)
143	X	2002-07	WMATA	ULSD with CRT filters	X				2006	Jun-06	0.1485	0.0000	0.4300	0.0000	0.4300	0.0000	0.4271	0.0000	H (TCM)
144		2003-08	DC	Replace 24 12 Taxicabs with CNG cabs				X	2005	2006	0.0063	0.0086							H
145	X	2003-08	DC	D.C.Incident Response & TrafficManagement System	X				2005	2004	0.0120	0.0209	0.0094	0.0130	0.0085	0.0089	0.0084	0.0089	TR
146	X	2003-08	DC	Bicycle Lane in D. C. (35 Mile)	X				2005	2008	0.0069	0.0046	0.0054	0.0032	0.0049	0.0027	0.0048	0.0027	c (TCM)
147	X	2003-08	DC	Bicycle Racks in D. C. (500)	X				2005	2004	0.0010	0.0005	0.0008	0.0004	0.0007	0.0003	0.0007	0.0003	c (TCM)
148	X	2003-08	DC	External Bicycle Racks on WMATA Buses in D. C. (600)	X				2005	2003	0.0014	0.0017	0.0011	0.0012	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	c (TCM)
149		2003-08	DC	CNG Rental Cars (18)				X	2005		0.0000	0.0001							SP

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EXHIBIT 25

05/30/2012

TERM TRACKING SHEET
TRANSPORTATION EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES
Part A - Daily Ozone Precursor Emissions

* Project Category: TR - Traffic Stream, C - Commute, H - Heavy Duty Vehicles (Engine Technology), SP- Specific Vehicle Type, TCM - Transportation Control Measures

NOs	CREDIT TAKEN	TIP CREDITED	AGENCY	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				ORIGINAL COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	EMISSIONS (gallon)								Project Category *
					FULL	SCALED-BACK	UNDER-WAY	REM			2017		2020		2030		2040		
											VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX	
150	X	2003-08	DC	Sidewalks in D.C. (\$ 5 million)	X				2005	2004	0.0261	0.0303	0.0204	0.0213	0.0183	0.0177	0.0182	0.0176	c
151	X	2003-08	DC	CNG Refuse Haulers (2)	X				2005	2004	0.0000	0.0011							H (TCM)
152	X	2003-08	DC	Circulator /Feeder Bus Routes	X				2005	2003	0.0095	0.0109	0.0074	0.0077	0.0067	0.0064	0.0066	0.0064	c
153	X	2003-08	MDOT	Commuter Tax Credit	X				2005	n/a	0.0569	0.0667	0.0445	0.0470	0.0399	0.0390	0.0397	0.0389	c
155		2003-08	MDOT	Employer Vanpool Program (WWB)				X	2005		0.0013	0.0023							c
156	X	2003-08	MDOT	Green Line Link				X	2005	n/a	0.0019	0.0026	0.0015	0.0018	0.0013	0.0015	0.0013	0.0015	c
157	X	2003-08	MDOT	Park & Ride Lots - Southern Maryland				X	2005	2005	0.0036	0.0059	0.0028	0.0042	0.0025	0.0035	0.0025	0.0035	c
158	X	2003-08	MDOT	Prince George's County- Bus Exp				X	2005	n/a	0.0261	0.0358	0.0204	0.0252	0.0183	0.0209	0.0182	0.0209	c
159	X	2003-08	MDOT	MTA - Bus Service Expansion				X	2005	n/a	0.0059	0.0086	0.0046	0.0060	0.0041	0.0050	0.0041	0.0050	c
160	X	2003-08	MDOT	Ride- On - Super Discount				X	2005	n/a	0.0007	0.0008	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	c
161	X	2003-08	Regional	Regional Traveler Information Systems				X	2005	A:2000 befo	0.0750	0.3139	0.0594	0.1701	0.0533	0.1157	0.0530	0.1154	TR
162	X	2003-08	MDOT	Universal Transportation Access (MD + WMATA)				X	2005	n/a	0.0117	0.0136	0.0091	0.0096	0.0082	0.0079	0.0081	0.0079	c
163	X	2003-08	MCG	Construction of 1300 additional Parking Spaces at Grosvenor Metro Garage	X				2004		0.0033	0.0057	0.0026	0.0040	0.0025	0.0036	0.0024	0.0036	c (TCM)
164	X	2003-08	MCG	Bethesda Shuttle Bus Services	X				2004		0.0023	0.0026	0.0018	0.0018	0.0016	0.0015	0.0016	0.0015	c
165	X	2003-08	MCG	External Bicycle Racks on Ride-On Buses in Montgomery County	X				2004		0.0004	0.0005	0.0003	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	c
166	X	2003-08	MCG	New CNG Powered Light Duty Vehicle fleet in the County	X				2004		0.0000	0.0001							SP
167	X	2003-08	MCG	Free Bus Service on Selected Routes on I-270	X				2004		0.0008	0.0009	0.0006	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	c
168	X	2003-08	MCG	Annual Sidewalk Program	X				2004		0.0124	0.0144	0.0097	0.0102	0.0087	0.0084	0.0087	0.0084	c
169		2003-08	MDOT	Bethesda Breeze/International Express Metrobus				X	2005	Removed	0.0027	0.0029	0.0021	0.0020	0.0019	0.0017	0.0019	0.0017	c
170		2003-08	MDOT	Bethesda-8, Silver Spring Downtown Dasher and Prince Georges Co. Shuttles at 3 PNR lot				X	2005	Removed	0.0064	0.0057	0.0050	0.0040	0.0045	0.0033	0.0045	0.0033	c
171		2003-08	MDOT	Proposed Transportation Management District in Montgomery County (Rockville and Gaithersburg)				X	2005	Removed	0.0042	0.0043	0.0033	0.0030	0.0029	0.0025	0.0029	0.0025	c
172	X	2003-08	MDOT	Sidewalks (Bikes/Pedestrian) at / near Rail Stations	X				2005	2002	0.0068	0.0080	0.0053	0.0057	0.0048	0.0047	0.0047	0.0047	c
173	X	2003-08	MDOT	Neighborhood Sidewalks Improvements (Bike/Pedestrian)	X				2005	2004	0.0024	0.0009	0.0018	0.0006	0.0017	0.0005	0.0016	0.0005	c
174	X	2003-08	MDOT	Neighborhood Conservation Program - Neighborhood Sidewalks Improvements (Bikes/Pedestrian)		X			2005	Ongoing	0.0021	0.0008	0.0016	0.0006	0.0015	0.0005	0.0014	0.0005	c
175	X	2003-08	MDOT	Maryland bus Transit Service Expansion	X				2005	2004	0.0103	0.0176	0.0080	0.0124	0.0072	0.0103	0.0072	0.0103	c
176	X	2003-08	VDOT	Universal Transportation Access Program	X				2005	2005-07	0.0009	0.0010	0.0007	0.0007	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	c
177	X	2003-08	VDOT	Interactive Rideshare & Kiosk Initiative				X	2008 onward		0.0003	0.0004	0.0002	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	c
178	X	2003-08	VDOT	Mobile Commuter Stores	X				2005	2005	0.0016	0.0021	0.0012	0.0015	0.0011	0.0012	0.0011	0.0012	c
179	X	2003-08	VDOT	Telework Incentive Program (Telework VA) ¹	X				2005	Fall 2006	0.0005	0.0007	0.0004	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	c
180	X	2003-08	VDOT	Commuter Choice	X				2005		0.0007	0.0008	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	0.0005	0.0004	c
181	X	2003-08	VDOT	Employer Shuttle Services				X	2005		0.0083	0.0091	0.0065	0.0064	0.0058	0.0053	0.0058	0.0053	c
184	X	2003-08	VDOT	Van Start / Van Save	X				2005	till 2006	0.0010	0.0014							c
185	X	2003-08	VDOT	Metro Shuttle Bus				X	2005	1999-2005	0.0009	0.0014	0.0007	0.0010	0.0006	0.0008	0.0006	0.0008	c
187	X	2003-08	VDOT	VRE Mid-Day Train Service	X				2005	2002	0.0011	0.0016	0.0009	0.0011	0.0008	0.0009	0.0008	0.0009	c
190	X	2003-08	VDOT	Employer Vanpool Program (Bridge deck)	X				2005	2004 - 2008	0.0000	0.0000							c
191	X	2003-08	VDOT	Town of Leesburg P&R Lot	X				2005	2010	0.0014	0.0021	0.0011	0.0015	0.0010	0.0012	0.0010	0.0012	c
192	X	2003-08	VDOT	District-wide P&R Lots	X				2005	2001-2005	0.0082	0.0122	0.0064	0.0086	0.0058	0.0071	0.0057	0.0071	c
193	X	2003-08	VDOT	Additional Parking at 4 Metro stations	X				2005	2005	0.0106	0.0182	0.0083	0.0128	0.0074	0.0106	0.0074	0.0106	c
196	X	2003-08	WMATA	64 CNG Buses (Purchased in 2001)	X				2005	2004	0.0015	0.0478							SP (TCM)
197	X	2003-08	WMATA	250 CNG Buses (175 buses by Dec. 2004; 75 buses by mid 2006)	X				2005	Jun-06	0.0058	0.1866							SP

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TERM TRACKING SHEET
TRANSPORTATION EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES
Part A - Daily Ozone Precursor Emissions

* Project Category: TR - Traffic Stream, C - Commute, H - Heavy Duty Vehicles (Engine Technology), SP- Specific Vehicle Type, TCM - Transportation Control Measures

NOs	CREDIT TAKEN	TIP CREDITED	AGENCY	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				ORIGINAL COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	EMISSIONS CREDITS								Project Category *	
					FULL	SCALED-BACK	UNDER-WAY	REM			2017		2020		2030		2040			
											VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX	VOC	NOX		
198	X	2003-08	WMATA	60 Engine Replacement (MY 1992 & 1993 MY buses)	X				2004	2004	0.0098	0.0414								SP
199	X	2003-08	WMATA	Car Sharing Program	X				2005	2004	0.0006	0.0010	0.0005	0.0007	0.0004	0.0006	0.0004	0.0006		C
200	X	2003-08	WMATA	Bikes Racks on WMATA Buses in VA (372 Bike Racks)	X				2005	2004	0.0009	0.0010	0.0007	0.0007	0.0006	0.0007	0.0006	0.0007		C (TCM)
202		2003-08	MDOT	Fleet Replacement (state auto fleet, gas to hybrid, 250 vehicles)				X	2005		0.004	0.007	0.0055	0.0133						SP
203	X	2003-08	MDOT	Replace 55 Montgomery County 10 yr. old buses w/ new CNG buses				X	2005	Ongoing	0.0325	0.0893	0.0459	0.1628						SP
204		2003-08	MDOT	Neighborhood Bus Shuttle (5 circulator routes)				X	2005		0.005	0.007	0.0043	0.0047	0.0038	0.0039	0.0038	0.0039		C
205	X	2003-08	MDOT	New Surface Parking at Transit Centers (500 spaces)				X	2005	2005	0.0019	0.0033	0.0015	0.0023	0.0013	0.0019	0.0013	0.0019		C
206		2003-08	MDOT	Additional Bike Lockers at Metro-Stations				X	2005		0.0096	0.0114	0.0075	0.0080	0.0067	0.0067	0.0067	0.0066		C
207	X	2003-08	MDOT	Bike Facilities at PnR Lots or other similar location				X	2005	2005	0.0068	0.0090	0.0053	0.0064	0.0048	0.0053	0.0047	0.0053		C
208		2003-08	MDOT	CNG Fueling Stations				X	2005		0.0898	0.0642								SP
209		2003-08	MDOT	Gas cap replacements (ROP Credit)				X	2005		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				SP
210		2003-08	MDOT	Gas can turnover (ROP Credit)				X	2005		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				SP
211	X	2003-08	MDOT	External Bicycle Racks on WMATA Buses (486 MD buses)	X				2005	2002	0.0010	0.0012	0.0008	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007		C (TCM)
212	X	2003-08	MDOT	Bike \ Pedestrian Trail - Anacostia River Walk				X	2005	Ongoing	0.0004	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001		C
213		2003-08	MDOT	Transit Prioritization - Queue Jumps				X	2005		0.002	0.002	0.0018	0.0014	0.0016	0.0012	0.0016	0.0012		C
214	X	2003-08	MDOT	Commuter Choice Benefit/Tax Credit - Marketing Expansion	X				2005	Ongoing	0.0398	0.0469	0.0311	0.0330	0.0279	0.0274	0.0277	0.0273		C
215	X	2003-08	MDOT	Improvements to Pedestrian Access in TOD areas (4 locations)				X	2005	Ongoing	0.0043	0.0047	0.0034	0.0033	0.0030	0.0028	0.0030	0.0028		C
216	X	2003-08	MDOT	Telecommuting Expansion ¹	X				2005	Ongoing	0.0470	0.0659	0.0367	0.0464	0.0330	0.0385	0.0327	0.0384		C
217		2003-08	MDOT	Replace older Diesel Engine in Public Sector vehicles				X	2005		0.0168	0.0713								H
218	X	2003-08	VDOT	MV-92 Telecommuting Program - Expanded ¹	X				2005	2005	0.0502	0.0704	0.0392	0.0496	0.0352	0.0411	0.0350	0.0410		C
219	X	2003-08	VDOT	MV-123 Employer Outreach for Public Sector Employees ²	X				2005	2003	0.0111	0.0129	0.0087	0.0091	0.0078	0.0076	0.0078	0.0075		C
220	X	2003-08	REGION	Signal System Optimization	X				2005	2005	0.3174	0.0762	0.2509	0.0475	0.2252	0.0324	0.2194	0.0310		TR
221	X	2007-12	MDOT	Two P & R Lots in Frederick County (99 spaces)	X				2007	2008	0.0006	0.0009	0.0005	0.0007	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	0.0005		C
222	X	2007-12	MDOT	MDOT P & R Lots at US 340 (66-99 spaces, Frederick Co.)	X				2007	2007	Credits shown in TS 221 (for 99 spaces)									
223	X	2008-13	MDOT	MCG/MDOT P & R Lots at US 340 & Mt Zion Rd. (37 spaces)	X				2008	2008	0.0005	0.0007	0.0004	0.0005	0.0003	0.0004	0.0003	0.0004		
224	X	2008-13	MDOT	MCG/MDOT P & R Lots at US 340 & Mt Zion Rd. - expansion (39 spaces)				X	2011	2011	Credits included in TS 224 (for 37+ 39 spaces)									
225	X	2008-13	MDOT	MCG/MDOT P & R Lots at I 70 & MD 355 (100 spaces)				X	2010	2010	0.0006	0.0009	0.0005	0.0007	0.0005	0.0006	0.0005	0.0006		
226	X	2008-13	MDOT	MCG/MDOT P & R Lots at I 270 & MD 80 (164 spaces)	X				2009	2009	0.0010	0.0015	0.0008	0.0011	0.0007	0.0009	0.0007	0.0009		
227	X	2008-13	MDOT	MDOT Sygjal System Reviewing				X	2010	on-going	Credits shown in Regional signal TERM - TS 220									
228	X	2008-13	MDOT	MDOT Takoma Langely Transit Center				X	2012	2012	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
Available Emissions Credits											1.810	2.707	1.483	1.167	1.335	0.800	1.322	0.796		

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**TRANSPORTATION EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES (CLRP Projects Only)
Part A - Daily Ozone Precursor Emissions**

Project Category: TR - Traffic Stream, C - Commute, H - Engine Technology (Heavy Dudy Vehicles), SP- Specific Vehicle Type

NOs	CREDIT TAKEN	TIP CREDITED	AGENCY	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				PROJECTED COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	TONS/DAY REDUCTION CREDITED								Project Category	
					FULL	SCALED-BACK	UNDER-WAY	REM			2017		2020		2030		2040			
											VOC	NOx	VOC	NOx	VOC	NOx	VOC	NOx		
221	X	1995-00 TIP	REGION	M-24 Speed Limit Adherence	X				2010			-0.0053	0.1501	-0.0021	0.1206	0.0005	0.0377	0.0005	0.0376	TR
222		1996-01 TIP	MGC	Rock Spring Park Pedestrian Amenities				X				0.0007	0.0022	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
223	X	1996-01 TIP	MGC	Olney Transit Center Park and Ride					2015			0.0014	0.0044	0.0009	0.0030	0.0003	0.0007	0.0003	0.0007	C
224	X	1996-01 TIP	MGC	Damascus Park and Ride						2003		0.0007	0.0022	0.0004	0.0015	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	C
225	X	1996-01 TIP	DC	M-103 Taxicab Replacement (DC)				X	2015			0.0000	0.0000	0.1745	0.3000	0.3490	0.6000	0.3467	0.5984	H
226	X	STADIUM ANALYSIS		M-103 Taxicab Replacement (MD)				X	2008			0.0000	0.0000	0.1560	0.2400	0.1560	0.2400	0.1550	0.2394	H
227	X	1997-02 TIP	MDOT	Shady Grove West Transit Center Park and Ride				X				0.0000	0.0055	0.0000	0.0038	0.0000	0.0009	0.0000	0.0009	C
228	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	Olney Transit Center Park and Ride					2015			0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0012	0.0003	0.0007	0.0003	0.0007	C
229	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	White Oak Park and Ride					2008			0.0000	0.0110	0.0000	0.0076	0.0000	0.0017	0.0000	0.0017	C
230	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	Damascus Park and Ride						2003		0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0005	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	C
231	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	Four Corners Transit Center					2015			0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001	C
232		1997-02 TIP	MGC	Burtonsville Transit Center				X				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
233	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	Silver Spring Transit Access								0.0000	0.0005	0.0000	0.0003	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0002	C
234	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	Shady Grove Parking Construction						2003		0.0035	0.0104	0.0021	0.0072	0.0007	0.0017	0.0007	0.0017	C

PLAN TOTAL	0.0004	0.1792	0.0019	0.1424	0.0022	0.0434	0.0021	0.0432
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GRAND TOTAL (Current Measures + CLRP plan)	1.811	2.886	1.485	1.310	1.337	0.843	1.324	0.840
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DEFINITIONS: Project Numbers implemented fully prior to 2000 were removed from the TERM Tracking Sheet

CREDIT TAKEN (X means emissions reduction credits taken):

TIP - Emissions credits are taken for projects being implemented, according to the progress reporting schedules provided by the implementing agencies (contained in Appendix J of Conformity Document). No credit has been taken for projects in which only some components of the measure have been implemented.

CLRP - Credit is taken for each of these elements of the CLRP according to the schedule provided by the implementing agency.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS:

FULL = project is completed as planned at the time of analysis.

SCALED BACK = project is completed, but at a different level than assumed at the time of analysis (i.e., purchased 50 buses instead of 100)

UNDERWAY = project is not complete, but is close enough that credit may be taken (i.e., under construction, NOT just out for bid)

REMOVED = project no longer expected to be implemented or constructed

COMPLETION DATE:

PROJECTED = project completion date originally expected (i.e., at time of emissions analysis)

ACTUAL = actual year project was open for use, or expected to be open for use if under construction

REMOVED

projects Emissions credits are not counted in total available emissions credits

1 Line items 218, 216, 179, 92 are all credited as part of M-92 Regional Telecommute Support TERM, line item # 75

2 Line item 108 & 219 credits are taken only for year 2010

TERM TRACKING SHEET
TRANSPORTATION EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES
Part B - Yearly PM_{2.5} and Precursor NOx Emissions

* Project Category: TR - Traffic Stream, C - Commute, H - Heavy Duty Vehicles (Engine Technology), SP - Specific Vehicle Type, TCM - Transportation Control Measures

NOs	CREDIT TAKEN	TIP CREDITED	AGENCY	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				ORIGINAL COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	2017		2020		2030		2040		Project Category *				
					FULL	SCALED BACK	UNDERWAY	REMOVED			PM2.6	Precursor NOx	PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.6	Precursor NOx					
9	X	1994-99	MDOT	Park & Ride Lot - MD 210/ MD 373	X				2000	2003	0.0095	0.1444	0.0095	0.1000	0.0095	0.0830	0.0095	0.0689	C				
19	X	1994-99	PRTC	VRE Woodbridge Parking Expansion (add 500 spaces)	X					2002-2003	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			-				
20	X	1994-99	ALEX	King St. Metrorail access improvements	X					2006	0.0095	0.1444	0.0095	0.1000	0.0095	0.0830	0.0095	0.0689	C				
38	X	1995-00	MDOT	Signal Systems - MD 85 Executive Way to MD 355	X				1996	Pre 2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	TR				
39	X	1995-00	MDOT	Signal Systems - MD 355, I-70 ramps to Grove Rd.	X				1996	n/a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	TR				
44	X	1995-00	MDOT	Signal Systems - MD 410, 62nd Ave. to Riverdale Rd.	X				1996	2002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	TR				
48	X	1995-00	MDOT	MARC Replacement Coaches	X				1999	2004	0.0095	0.1444	0.0095	0.1000	0.0095	0.0830	0.0095	0.0689	C (TCM)				
49	X	1995-00	MDOT	MARC Expansion Coaches	X				1999	2004	0.0891	1.3479	0.0891	0.9332	0.0891	0.7745	0.0891	0.6428	C (TCM)				
51	X	1995-00	VDOT	Alexandria Telecommuting Pilot Program	X					2000 & 2001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	C				
52	X	1995-00	VDOT	Fairfax County Bus Shelter (Fairfax Co. TDM program)			X		2000	2001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	C				
54	X	1995-00	VDOT	City of Fairfax Bus Shelters	X				1999	2004	0.0032	0.0481	0.0032	0.0333	0.0032	0.0277	0.0032	0.0230	C (TCM)				
56	X	1995-00	VDOT	Cherry Hill VRE Access			X			Jul-08	0.0764	1.1554	0.0764	0.7999	0.0764	0.6639	0.0764	0.5510	C (TCM)				
58	X	1995-00	WMATA	Bus Replacement (172 buses)	X				1998	1998									SP (TCM)				
59	X	1995-00	MCG	Shady Grove West Park and Ride			X		2010		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	C				
60	X	1995-00	MCG	White Oak Park and Ride			X		2010		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	C				
61	X	1995-00	MCG	Bicycle Facilities			X		FY99		0.0064	0.0963	0.0064	0.0667	0.0064	0.0553	0.0064	0.0459	C				
62	X	1995-00	MCG	Pedestrian Facilities to Metrorail			X				0.0255	0.3851	0.0255	0.2666	0.0255	0.2213	0.0255	0.1837	C				
63	X	1995-00	MDOT	MARC Replacement Coaches	X				1999	2004	0.0382	0.5777	0.0382	0.4000	0.0382	0.3319	0.0382	0.2755	C				
64	X	1995-00	MDOT	MARC Expansion Coaches	X				1999	2004	0.3309	5.0066	0.3309	3.4663	0.3309	2.8768	0.3309	2.3875	C (TCM)				
66	X	1995-00	VDOT	Commuter Lots - District Wide			X		varies	1995, 2001	0.1050	1.5886	0.1050	1.0999	0.1050	0.9128	0.1050	0.7576	C				
67	X	1995-00	VDOT	I-66 and Stringfellow Rd. Park and Ride	X				2000	2000 end	0.0636	0.9628	0.0636	0.6666	0.0636	0.5532	0.0636	0.4591	C				
68	X	1995-00	VDOT	Lake Ridge Park and Ride (now called Tacketts Mill lot)	X					1999/2000	0.0318	0.4814	0.0318	0.3333	0.0318	0.2766	0.0318	0.2296	C				
69	X	1995-00	VDOT	Bicycle Trails and Facilities (Arlington & Fairfax Co - 7 locations)			X		varies	2010-12	0.0541	0.8184	0.0541	0.5666	0.0541	0.4702	0.0541	0.3903	C				
70	X	1995-00	VDOT	Improved Access to Metrorail Stations (VRE 2 Stn)			X		varies	2000-2012	0.0032	0.0481	0.0032	0.0333	0.0032	0.0277	0.0032	0.0230	C				
71	X	1995-00	VDOT	I-66 HOV access at Monument Dr.	X				1997		0.0636	0.9628	0.0636	0.6666	0.0636	0.5532	0.0636	0.4591	C				
72	X	1995-00	DC	Bicycle Facilities	X						0.0636	0.9628	0.0636	0.6666	0.0636	0.5532	0.0636	0.4591	C				
73	X	1995-00	REGION	COG Regional Ridesharing Support	X					on-going	1.7913	8.0999	1.7913	5.6245	1.7913	4.6985	1.7913	3.8994	C				
74	X	1995-00	REGION	M-47 Integrated Ridesharing	X					on-going	0.6199	2.3115	0.6199	1.6052	0.6199	1.3412	0.6199	1.1131	C				
75	X	1995-00	REGION	M-92 Telecommuting Support	X					on-going	1.2883	11.1658	1.2883	7.7400	1.2883	6.4410	1.2883	5.3456	C				
77		1996-01	VDOT	Duke Street Pedestrian Bridge	X				2005	2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			-				
79	X	1996-01	VDOT	Fairfax County Bus Shelters (30 shelters with project #85)			X		1999	Summer 2001	0.0095	0.1444	0.0095	0.1000	0.0095	0.0830	0.0095	0.0689	C				
81	X	1996-01	VDOT	Arlington County Metrocheck Program	X				1997	1997 Onwards	0.0095	0.1444	0.0095	0.1000	0.0095	0.0830	0.0095	0.0689	C				
82	X	1996-01	VDOT	Old Dominion Drive Bike Trail			X		2000	2010-11	0.0032	0.0481	0.0032	0.0333	0.0032	0.0277	0.0032	0.0230	C				
83	X	1996-01	WMATA	Bus Replacement (see line 58, above)	X					1998	Credit taken in line 58, above												SP
85	X	1996-01	VDOT	Fairfax County Bus Shelters (30 shelters with project #79)	X				1999	2001	0.0032	0.0481	0.0032	0.0333	0.0032	0.0277	0.0032	0.0230	C				
90	X	1996-01	REGION	M-47c Employer Outreach / Guaranteed Ride Home	X					on-going	3.7262	86.3012	3.7262	59.8168	3.7262	49.7675	3.7262	41.3035	C				
91	X	1996-01	REGION	M-70a Bicycle Parking			X		1999		0.0223	0.3370	0.0223	0.2333	0.0223	0.1936	0.0223	0.1607	C				
92	X	STADIUM ANALYSIS		M-92 Telecommuting Support ¹	Combined with item #75															C			
95	X	1997-02	MCG	Germantown Transit Center	X				2005		0.0605	0.9147	0.0605	0.6333	0.0605	0.5256	0.0605	0.4362	C (TCM)				
102	X	1997-02	PG	Prince George's County Bus Replacement	X				1998	1998									SP (TCM)				

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TERM TRACKING SHEET
TRANSPORTATION EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES
Part B - Yearly PM_{2.5} and Precursor NOx Emissions

* Project Category: TR - Traffic Stream, C - Commute, H - Heavy Duty Vehicles (Engine Technology), SP - Specific Vehicle Type, TCM - Transportation Control Measures

NOs	CREDIT TAKEN	TIP CREDITED	AGENCY	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				ORIGINAL COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	2017		2020		2030		2040		Project Category *
					FULL	SCALED BACK	UNDERWAY	REM			PM2.6	Precursor NOx	PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.6	Precursor NOx	
106	X	1997-02	VDOT	PRTC Employer Commuting Outreach Program	X					1977 on-going	0.0016	0.0241	0.0016	0.0167	0.0016	0.0138	0.0016	0.0115	C
107	X	1997-02	VDOT	PRTC Multimodal Strategic Marketing Implementation Plan	X					1977 on-going	0.0016	0.0241	0.0016	0.0167	0.0016	0.0138	0.0016	0.0115	C
108	X	1997-02	MDOT	M-103 Taxicab Replacement in Maryland ²	X				2005	Stopped									SP
109	X	1997-02	REGION	M-70b Employer Outreach for Bicycles	X				1998	on going	0.0035	0.0591	0.0035	0.0406	0.0035	0.0331	0.0035	0.0274	C
110		1997-02	VDOT	M-77b Vanpool Incentive Programs in Virginia				X	1999	delayed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a			C
111	X	1998-03	WMATA	Bus Replacement (108 buses)	X				1999	1999									SP
112	X	1998-03	MCG	Montgomery County Bus Replacement	X					Ongoing									SP
113	X	1998-03	PG	Prince George's County Bus Replacement	X				1998	Ongoing									SP
114	X	1998-03	FDC	Frederick County Bus Replacement	X														SP
117	X	1998-03	VDOT	Arlington County Four Mile Run Bike Trail	X				1999	2009	0.0032	0.0481	0.0032	0.0333	0.0032	0.0277	0.0032	0.0230	C
118	X	1998-03	VDOT	Northern Virginia Turn Bays	X				2000	1998	0.0056	0.0847	0.0056	0.0587	0.0056	0.0487	0.0056	0.0404	TR
119	X	1998-03	VDOT	Fairfax City Bus Replacement	X				2001	2003									SP
121	X	1998-03	WMATA	WMATA Bus Replacement (252 buses)	X				2001	2001									SP
122	X	97 & 98 TIP	REGION	M-101a Mass Marketing Campaign (Consumer)				X		2005	0.2157	3.8259	0.2157	2.6432	0.2157	2.1831	0.2157	1.8119	C
123	X	1999-04	MDOT	Various Park and Ride Lots(I-270/MD124, 450 & I-170/MD-75, 54 spaces)		X			2001/1999	2001	0.1146	1.7331	0.1146	1.1999	0.1146	0.9958	0.1146	0.8265	C
124	X	1999-04	MDOT	Signal Systems (197/MD-198, MD-382 TO US-301,US301)	X				2000	2002	-0.0112	-0.1695	-0.0112	-0.1173	-0.0112	-0.0974	-0.0112	-0.0808	TR
125	X	1999-04	VDOT	Transit Center at 7 Corners	X				2002	2001	0.0064	0.0963	0.0064	0.0667	0.0064	0.0553	0.0064	0.0459	C
126	X	1999-04	VDOT	Falls Church Clean Diesel Bus Service	X				2000	2003									SP
127	X	1999-04	VDOT	VA 234 Bike Trail				X	2001	2010	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	C
128	X	1999-04	VDOT	PRTC Ridesharing	X				on-going	2000 ongoing	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	C
130	X	1996-01	VDOT	M-14: I-66 Feeder Bus Fare Buy Down	X					1998 onward	0.1750	2.6477	0.1750	1.8331	0.1750	1.5214	0.1750	1.2626	C
131	X	2000-05	MDOT	Various park and Ride Lots	X				2002	2003	0.1035	1.5651	0.1035	1.0836	0.1035	0.8993	0.1035	0.7464	C
132	X	2000-05	MDOT	Signal Systems	X				Varies	on-going	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	TR
133	X	2000-05	VDOT	250 Spaces at Gambrell/Hoopes Rds. Park and Ride	X				2002	2004	0.0573	0.8665	0.0573	0.5999	0.0573	0.4979	0.0573	0.4132	C
134	X	2000-05	VDOT	300 Spaces at Backlick Rd	X				2003	2007	0.0414	0.6258	0.0414	0.4333	0.0414	0.3596	0.0414	0.2984	C
135	X	2000-05	VDOT	Accotink-Gateway Connector Trail	X				2002	2005	0.0318	0.4814	0.0318	0.3333	0.0318	0.2766	0.0318	0.2296	C
136	X	2000-05	VDOT	Columbia Pike Trail				X	2000	2009	0.0255	0.3851	0.0255	0.2666	0.0255	0.2213	0.0255	0.1837	C
137	X	2000-05	VDOT	Lee Highway trail	X				2000	2007	0.0127	0.1926	0.0127	0.1333	0.0127	0.1106	0.0127	0.0918	C
138	X	2000-05	VDOT	Arlington Bus Shelter Improvements	X				2005	2005	0.0032	0.0481	0.0032	0.0333	0.0032	0.0277	0.0032	0.0230	C
139	X	2000-05	VDOT	Pentagon Metrostation Improvements	X				2003	2003	0.0541	0.8184	0.0541	0.5666	0.0541	0.4702	0.0541	0.3903	C
140	X	2000-05	MDOT	East/West Intersection Improvements				X	2005	2005	0.0795	1.2035	0.0795	0.8332	0.0795	0.6915	0.0795	0.5739	C
141	X	2001-06	Feds	Federal Transit/Ridesharing subsidy	X				on-going		0.6078	9.1949	0.6078	6.3660	0.6078	5.2833	0.6078	4.3848	C
142	X	2002-07	WMATA	100 CNG buses	X				2002										SP (TCM)
143	X	2002-07	WMATA	ULSD with CRT filters	X				2006	Jun-06	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	H (TCM)
144		2003-08	DC	Replace 23 12 Taxicabs with CNG cabs				X	2005	2006									H
145	X	2003-08	DC	D.C.Incident Response & TrafficManagement System	X				2005	2004	0.2761	4.1774	0.2761	2.8922	0.2761	2.4003	0.2761	1.9921	TR
146	X	2003-08	DC	Bicycle Lane in D. C. (35 Mile)	X				2005	2008	0.0428	0.8824	0.0428	0.6134	0.0428	0.4896	0.0428	0.4064	C (TCM)
147	X	2003-08	DC	Bicycle Racks in D. C. (500)	X				2005	2004	0.0040	0.1004	0.0040	0.0699	0.0040	0.0547	0.0040	0.0454	C (TCM)
148	X	2003-08	DC	External Bicycle Racks on WMATA Buses in D. C. (600)	X				2005	2003	0.0206	0.3135	0.0206	0.2171	0.0206	0.1800	0.0206	0.1494	C (TCM)
149		2003-08	DC	CNG Rental Cars (18)				X	2005										SP

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EXHIBIT 25
TERM TRACKING SHEET
TRANSPORTATION EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES
Part B - Yearly PM_{2.5} and Precursor NOx Emissions

* Project Category: TR - Traffic Stream, C - Commute, H - Heavy Duty Vehicles (Engine Technology), SP - Specific Vehicle Type, TCM - Transportation Control Measures

NOs	CREDIT TAKEN	TIP CREDITED	AGENCY	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				ORIGINAL COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	2017		2020		2030		2040		Project Category *
					FULL	SCALED BACK	UNDERWAY	REM			PM2.6	Precursor NOx	PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.6	Precursor NOx	
150	X	2003-08	DC	Sidewalks in D.C. (\$ 5 million)	X				2005	2004	0.3688	5.6474	0.3688	3.9106	0.3688	3.2400	0.3688	2.6889	c
151	X	2003-08	DC	CNG Refuse Haulers (2)	X				2005	2004									H (TCM)
152	X	2003-08	DC	Circulator /Feeder Bus Routes	X				2005	2003	0.1325	2.0370	0.1325	1.4106	0.1325	1.1681	0.1325	0.9694	c
153	X	2003-08	MDOT	Commuter Tax Credit	X				2005	n/a	0.8145	12.4326	0.8145	8.6087	0.8145	7.1356	0.8145	5.9220	c
155		2003-08	MDOT	Employer Vanpool Program (WWB)				X	2005										c
156	X	2003-08	MDOT	Green Line Link			X		2005	n/a	0.0326	0.4735	0.0326	0.3276	0.0326	0.2735	0.0326	0.2270	c
157	X	2003-08	MDOT	Park & Ride Lots - Southern Maryland			X		2005	2005	0.0704	0.9732	0.0704	0.6728	0.0704	0.5660	0.0704	0.4697	c
158	X	2003-08	MDOT	Prince George's County- Bus Exp			X		2005	n/a	0.4574	6.6401	0.4574	4.5942	0.4574	3.8360	0.4574	3.1836	c
159	X	2003-08	MDOT	MTA - Bus Service Expansion			X		2005	n/a	0.1108	1.5837	0.1108	1.0955	0.1108	0.9168	0.1108	0.7609	c
160	X	2003-08	MDOT	Ride- On - Super Discount			X		2005	n/a	0.0094	0.1437	0.0094	0.0995	0.0094	0.0824	0.0094	0.0684	c
161	X	2003-08	Regional	Regional Traveler Information Systems			X		2005	VA:2000 before	3.6007	54.4758	3.6007	37.7158	3.6007	31.3014	3.6007	25.9780	TR
162	X	2003-08	MDOT	Universal Transportation Access (MD + WMATA)			X		2005	n/a	0.1654	2.5321	0.1654	1.7534	0.1654	1.4527	0.1654	1.2056	c
163	X	2003-08	MCG	Construction of 1300 additional Parking Spaces at Grosvenor Metro Garage	X				2004		0.0765	1.0500	0.0765	0.7258	0.0765	0.6113	0.0765	0.5073	c (TCM)
164	X	2003-08	MCG	Bethesda Shuttle Bus Services	X				2004		0.0316	0.4855	0.0316	0.3362	0.0316	0.2784	0.0316	0.2310	c
165	X	2003-08	MCG	External Bicycle Racks on Ride-On Buses in Montgomery County	X				2004		0.0064	0.0978	0.0064	0.0677	0.0064	0.0561	0.0064	0.0466	c
166	X	2003-08	MCG	New CNG Powered Light Duty Vehicle fleet in the County	X				2004										SP
167	X	2003-08	MCG	Free Bus Service on Selected Routes on I-270	X				2004		0.0110	0.1682	0.0110	0.1164	0.0110	0.0965	0.0110	0.0801	c
168	X	2003-08	MCG	Annual Sidewalk Program	X				2004		0.1756	2.6892	0.1756	1.8622	0.1756	1.5428	0.1756	1.2804	c
169		2003-08	MDOT	Bethesda Breeze/International Express Metrobus				X	2005	Removed	0.0345	0.5435	0.0345	0.3765	0.0345	0.3107	0.0345	0.2579	c
170		2003-08	MDOT	Bethesda-8, Silver Spring Downtown Dasher and Prince Georges Co. Shuttles at 3 PNR lot				X	2005	Removed	0.0623	1.0708	0.0623	0.7427	0.0623	0.6058	0.0623	0.5028	c
171		2003-08	MDOT	Proposed Transportation Management District in Montgomery County (Rockville and Gaithersburg)				X	2005	Removed	0.0496	0.7982	0.0496	0.5531	0.0496	0.4550	0.0496	0.3776	c
172	X	2003-08	MDOT	Sidewalks (Bikes/Pedestrian) at / near Rail Stations	X				2005	2002	0.0983	1.4944	0.0983	1.0347	0.0983	0.8581	0.0983	0.7122	c
173	X	2003-08	MDOT	Neighborhood Sidewalks Improvements (Bike/Pedestrian)	X				2005	2004	0.0038	0.1800	0.0038	0.1259	0.0038	0.0944	0.0038	0.0783	c
174	X	2003-08	MDOT	Neighborhood Conservation Program - Neighborhood Sidewalks Improvements (Bikes/Pedestrian)		X			2005	Ongoing	0.0033	0.1575	0.0033	0.1102	0.0033	0.0826	0.0033	0.0685	c
175	X	2003-08	MDOT	Maryland bus Transit Service Expansion	X				2005	2004	0.2366	3.2465	0.2366	2.2442	0.2366	1.8900	0.2366	1.5685	c
176	X	2003-08	VDOT	Universal Transportation Access Program	X				2005	2005-07	0.0124	0.1899	0.0124	0.1315	0.0124	0.1090	0.0124	0.0904	c
177	X	2003-08	VDOT	Interactive Rideshare & Kiosk Initiative			X		2008 onward		0.0049	0.0717	0.0049	0.0496	0.0049	0.0414	0.0049	0.0344	c
178	X	2003-08	VDOT	Mobile Commuter Stores	X				2005	2005	0.0273	0.3966	0.0273	0.2744	0.0273	0.2291	0.0273	0.1901	c
179	X	2003-08	VDOT	Telework Incentive Program (Telework VA) ¹	X				2005	Fall 2006	0.0080	0.1212	0.0080	0.0839	0.0080	0.0696	0.0080	0.0578	c
180	X	2003-08	VDOT	Commuter Choice	X				2005		0.0091	0.1426	0.0091	0.0988	0.0091	0.0816	0.0091	0.0677	c
181	X	2003-08	VDOT	Employer Shuttle Services				X	2005		0.1081	1.6924	0.1081	1.1723	0.1081	0.9682	0.1081	0.8035	c
184	X	2003-08	VDOT	Van Start / Van Save	X				2005	till 2006									c
185	X	2003-08	VDOT	Metro Shuttle Bus			X		2005	1999-2005	0.0188	0.2595	0.0188	0.1794	0.0188	0.1509	0.0188	0.1253	c
187	X	2003-08	VDOT	VRE Mid-Day Train Service	X				2005	2002	0.0204	0.2948	0.0204	0.2040	0.0204	0.1704	0.0204	0.1414	c
190	X	2003-08	VDOT	Employer Vanpool Program (Bridge deck)	X				2005	2004 - 2008									c
191	X	2003-08	VDOT	Town of Leesburg P&R Lot	X				2005	2010	0.0280	0.3948	0.0280	0.2730	0.0280	0.2289	0.0280	0.1900	c
192	X	2003-08	VDOT	District-wide P&R Lots	X				2005	2001-2005	0.1589	2.2560	0.1589	1.5604	0.1589	1.3072	0.1589	1.0848	c
193	X	2003-08	VDOT	Additional Parking at 4 Metro stations	X				2005	2005	0.2440	3.3488	0.2440	2.3149	0.2440	1.9495	0.2440	1.6180	c
196	X	2003-08	WMATA	64 CNG Buses (Purchased in 2001)	X				2005	2004									SP (TCM)
197	X	2003-08	WMATA	250 CNG Buses (175 buses by Dec. 2004; 75 buses by mid 2006)	X				2005	Jun-06									SP

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TERM TRACKING SHEET
TRANSPORTATION EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES
Part B - Yearly PM_{2.5} and Precursor NOx Emissions

* Project Category: TR - Traffic Stream, C - Commute, H - Heavy Duty Vehicles (Engine Technology), SP - Specific Vehicle Type, TCM - Transportation Control Measures

NOs	CREDIT TAKEN	TIP CREDITED	AGENCY	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				ORIGINAL COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	2017		2020		2030		2040		Project Category *
					FULL	SCALED BACK	UNDER-WAY	REM			PM2.6	Precursor NOx	PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.6	Precursor NOx	
198	X	2003-08	WMATA	60 Engine Replacement (MY 1992 & 1993 MY buses)	X				2004	2004									SP
199	X	2003-08	WMATA	Car Sharing Program	X				2005	2004	0.0133	0.1821	0.0133	0.1259	0.0133	0.1060	0.0133	0.0880	C
200	X	2003-08	WMATA	Bikes Racks on WMATA Buses in VA (372 Bike Racks)	X				2005	2004	0.0128	0.1949	0.0128	0.1350	0.0128	0.1119	0.0128	0.0929	C (TCM)
202		2003-08	MDOT	Fleet Replacement (state auto fleet, gas to hybrid, 250 vehicles)				X	2005		0.0492	0.7446	0.0492	0.5155					SP
203	X	2003-08	MDOT	Replace 55 Montgomery County 10 yr. old buses w/ new CNG buses			X		2005	Ongoing	0.6024	9.1145	0.6024	6.3103					SP
204		2003-08	MDOT	Neighborhood Bus Shuttle (5 circulator routes)				X	2005		0.0824	1.2393	0.0824	0.8580	0.0824	0.7126	0.0824	0.5914	C
205	X	2003-08	MDOT	New Surface Parking at Transit Centers (500 spaces)			X		2005	2005	0.0436	0.5993	0.0436	0.4143	0.0436	0.3488	0.0436	0.2895	C
206		2003-08	MDOT	Additional Bike Lockers at Metro-Stations				X	2005		0.1395	2.1210	0.1395	1.4685	0.1395	1.2179	0.1395	1.0107	C
207	X	2003-08	MDOT	Bike Facilities at PnR Lots or other similar location			X		2005	2005	0.1144	1.6752	0.1144	1.1592	0.1144	0.9667	0.1144	0.8023	C
208		2003-08	MDOT	CNG Fueling Stations				X	2005										SP
209		2003-08	MDOT	Gas cap replacements (ROP Credit)				X	2005		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			SP
210		2003-08	MDOT	Gas can turnover (ROP Credit)				X	2005		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			SP
211	X	2003-08	MDOT	External Bicycle Racks on WMATA Buses (486 MD buses)	X				2005	2002	0.0148	0.2247	0.0148	0.1556	0.0148	0.1290	0.0148	0.1071	C (TCM)
212	X	2003-08	MDOT	Bike \ Pedestrian Trail - Anacostia River Walk			X		2005	Ongoing	0.0022	0.0487	0.0022	0.0339	0.0022	0.0268	0.0022	0.0223	C
213		2003-08	MDOT	Transit Prioritization - Queue Jumps				X	2005		0.0225	0.3827	0.0225	0.2654	0.0225	0.2168	0.0225	0.1799	C
214	X	2003-08	MDOT	Commuter Choice Benefit/Tax Credit - Marketing Expansion	X				2005	Ongoing	0.5732	8.7314	0.5732	6.0457	0.5732	5.0126	0.5732	4.1601	C
215	X	2003-08	MDOT	Improvements to Pedestrian Access in TOD areas (4 locations)			X		2005	Ongoing	0.0567	0.8868	0.0567	0.6142	0.0567	0.5074	0.0567	0.4211	C
216	X	2003-08	MDOT	Telecommuting Expansion ¹	X				2005	Ongoing	0.8466	12.2123	0.8466	8.4488	0.8466	7.0611	0.8466	5.8602	C
217		2003-08	MDOT	Replace older Diesel Engine in Public Sector vehicles				X	2005										H
218	X	2003-08	VDOT	MV-92 Telecommuting Program - Expanded ¹	X				2005	2005	0.9041	13.0421	0.9041	9.0228	0.9041	7.5408	0.9041	6.2584	C
219	X	2003-08	VDOT	MV-123 Employer Outreach for Public Sector Employees ²	X				2005	2003	0.1574	2.4102	0.1574	1.6690	0.1574	1.3828	0.1574	1.1476	C
220	X	2003-08	REGION	Signal System Optimization	X				2005	2005	1.0065	15.2268	1.0065	10.5421	1.0065	8.7492	1.0065	7.2612	TR
221	X	2007-12	MDOT	Two P & R Lots in Frederick County (99 spaces)	X				2007	2008	0.0121	0.1720	0.0086	0.0831	0.0086	0.0709	0.0086	0.0589	C
222	X	2007-12	MDOT	MDOT P & R Lots at US 340 (66-99 spaces, Frederick Co.)	X				2007	2007									
223	X	2008-13	MDOT	MCG/MDOT P & R Lots at US 340 & Mt Zion Rd. (37 spaces)	X				2008	2008	0.0093	0.1321	0.0093	0.0913	0.0093	0.0765	0.0093	0.0635	
224	X	2008-13	MDOT	MCG/MDOT P & R Lots at US 340 & Mt Zion Rd. - expansion (39 spaces)			X		2011	2011									
225	X	2008-13	MDOT	MCG/MDOT P & R Lots at I 70 & MD 355 (100 spaces)			X		2010	2010	0.0123	0.1738	0.0123	0.1202	0.0123	0.1007	0.0123	0.0836	
226	X	2008-13	MDOT	MCG/MDOT P & R Lots at I 270 & MD 80 (164 spaces)	X				2009	2009	0.0201	0.2850	0.0201	0.1971	0.0201	0.1652	0.0201	0.1371	
227	X	2008-13	MDOT	MDOT Sygal System Reviewing			X		2010	on-going									
228	X	2008-13	MDOT	MDOT Takoma Langely Transit Center			X		2012	2012	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Available Emissions Credits											17.655	314.694	15.744	198.753	15.141	159.918	15.141	132.721	

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TRANSPORTATION EMISSION REDUCTION MEASURES (CLRP Projects Only)
Part B - Yearly PM 2.5 and Precursor NOx Emissions

Project Category: TR - Traffic Stream, C - Commute, H - Engine Technology (Heavy Duty Vehicles), SP- Specific Vehicle Type

NOS	CREDIT TAKEN	TIP CREDITED	AGENCY	PROJECT	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS				PROJECTED COMPLETION DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETION DATE	TONS/ANNUM REDUCTION CREDITED								Project Category
					FULL	SCALED-BACK	UNDER-WAY	REMOVED			2017		2020		2030		2040		
											PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.5	Precursor NOx	PM2.6	Precursor NOx	
221	X	1995-00 TIP	REGION	M-24 Speed Limit Adherence					2010		1.8471	27.9451	2.1072	22.0719	0.7941	6.9030	0.7941	5.7290	TR
222		1996-01 TIP	MGC	Rock Spring Park Pedestrian Amenities				X			0.0270	0.4086	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
223	X	1996-01 TIP	MGC	Olney Transit Center Park and Ride					2015		0.0540	0.8172	0.0531	0.5559	0.0147	0.1279	0.0147	0.1062	C
224	X	1996-01 TIP	MGC	Damascus Park and Ride					2003		0.0270	0.4086	0.0265	0.2780	0.0074	0.0640	0.0074	0.0531	C
225	X	1996-01 TIP	DC	M-103 Taxicab Replacement (DC)				X	2015		0.0000	0.0000	5.2412	54.8984	12.6415	109.8936	12.6415	91.2039	H
226	X	STADIUM ANALYSIS		M-103 Taxicab Replacement (MD)				X	2008		0.0000	0.0000	4.1929	43.9187	5.0566	43.9574	5.0566	36.4816	H
227	X	1997-02 TIP	MDOT	Shady Grove West Transit Center Park and Ride				X			0.0675	1.0215	0.0663	0.6949	0.0184	0.1599	0.0184	0.1327	C
228	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	Olney Transit Center Park and Ride					2015		0.0000	0.0000	0.0218	0.2280	0.0147	0.1279	0.0147	0.1062	C
229	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	White Oak Park and Ride					2008		0.1350	2.0430	0.1327	1.3898	0.0368	0.3199	0.0368	0.2655	C
230	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	Damascus Park and Ride					2003		0.0000	0.0000	0.0082	0.0855	0.0055	0.0480	0.0055	0.0398	C
231	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	Four Corners Transit Center					2015		0.0068	0.1022	0.0066	0.0695	0.0018	0.0160	0.0018	0.0133	C
232		1997-02 TIP	MGC	Burtonsville Transit Center				X			0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
233	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	Silver Spring Transit Access							0.0068	0.1022	0.0054	0.0570	0.0037	0.0320	0.0037	0.0265	C
234	X	1997-02 TIP	MGC	Shady Grove Parking Construction					2003		0.1283	1.9409	0.1261	1.3204	0.0350	0.3039	0.0350	0.2522	C

PLAN TOTAL											0.3579	33.3591	0.3804	26.0561	0.1196	7.9425	0.1196	6.5917	
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GRAND TOTAL (Current Measures + CLRP plan)											18.013	348.053	16.124	224.809	15.261	167.861	15.261	139.313	
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DEFINITIONS: Project Numbers implemented fully prior to 2000 were removed from the TERM Tracking Sheet

CREDIT TAKEN (X means emissions reduction credits taken):

TIP - Emissions credits are taken for projects being implemented, according to the progress reporting schedules provided by the implementing agencies (contained in Appendix J of Conformity Document). No credit has been taken for projects in which only some components of the measure have been implemented.

CLRP - Credit is taken for each of these elements of the CLRP according to the schedule provided by the implementing agency.

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS:

FULL = project is completed as planned at the time of analysis.

SCALED BACK = project is completed, but at a different level than assumed at the time of analysis (i.e., purchased 50 buses instead of 100)

UNDERWAY = project is not complete, but is close enough that credit may be taken (i.e., under construction, NOT just out for bid)

REMOVED = project no longer expected to be implemented or constructed

COMPLETION DATE:

PROJECTED = project completion date originally expected (i.e., at time of emissions analysis)

ACTUAL = actual year project was open for use, or expected to be open for use if under construction

REMOVED

projects Emissions credits are not counted in total available emissions credits

1 Line items 218, 216, 179, 92 are all credited as part of M-92 Regional Telecommute Support TERM, line item # 75

2 Line item 108 & 219 credits are taken only for year 2010

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ATTACHMENT E

CHANGES FROM 2011 CLRP TO 2012 CLRP for Analysis Year 2020

LAND ACTIVITY AND TRAVEL

Households	-0.5%	↓	Round 8.1 Cooperative Forecasts Reflect Economic Slow Down
Employment	-0.4%	↓	
Transit Trips	+3.0%	↑	1) Increased Employment in Arlington of 24,000 Jobs 2) No Increase in Transit Fares Between 2011 CLRP and 2012 CLRP
Vehicle Trips	-0.8%	↓	1) Round 8.1 Cooperative Forecasts 2) Externals (Trips In and Out of the Region) Decreased to reflect 2010 Count Data 3) BMC Highway Project Removal
VMT	-2.3%	↓	

EMISSIONS *

VOC	+12.8%	↑
NO _x	+15.7%	↑
PM _{2.5}	+1.5%	↑
Pre NO _x	+15.6%	↑

* WHY DID EMISSIONS GO UP WHEN VEHICLE TRIPS AND VMT WENT DOWN?

The 2012 CLRP Emissions analysis used 2011 VIN data, which showed an older fleet than the 2008 VIN data used for the 2011 CLRP. Had the 2008 VIN data been retained for the 2012 CLRP analysis, emissions would have dropped for all pollutants in line with vehicle trips and VMT as follows:

VOC	-0.56%	↓
NO _x	-1.05%	↓
PM _{2.5}	-1.04%	↓
Pre NO _x	-1.12%	↓

ITEM 10 - Information

June 20, 2012

Briefing on the Draft 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP

Staff

Recommendation: Receive briefing on the draft 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP.

Issues: None

Background: On June 14 the draft plan and TIP were released for public comment at the CAC meeting. After the 30-day comment period, the TPB will be asked to approve the 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP at its July 18 meeting.

National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

777 North Capitol Street, N.E., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20002-4290 (202) 962-3310 Fax: (202) 962-3202 TDD: (202) 962-3213

MEMORANDUM

June 14, 2012

To: Transportation Planning Board

From: Ronald F. Kirby
Director, Department of
Transportation Planning

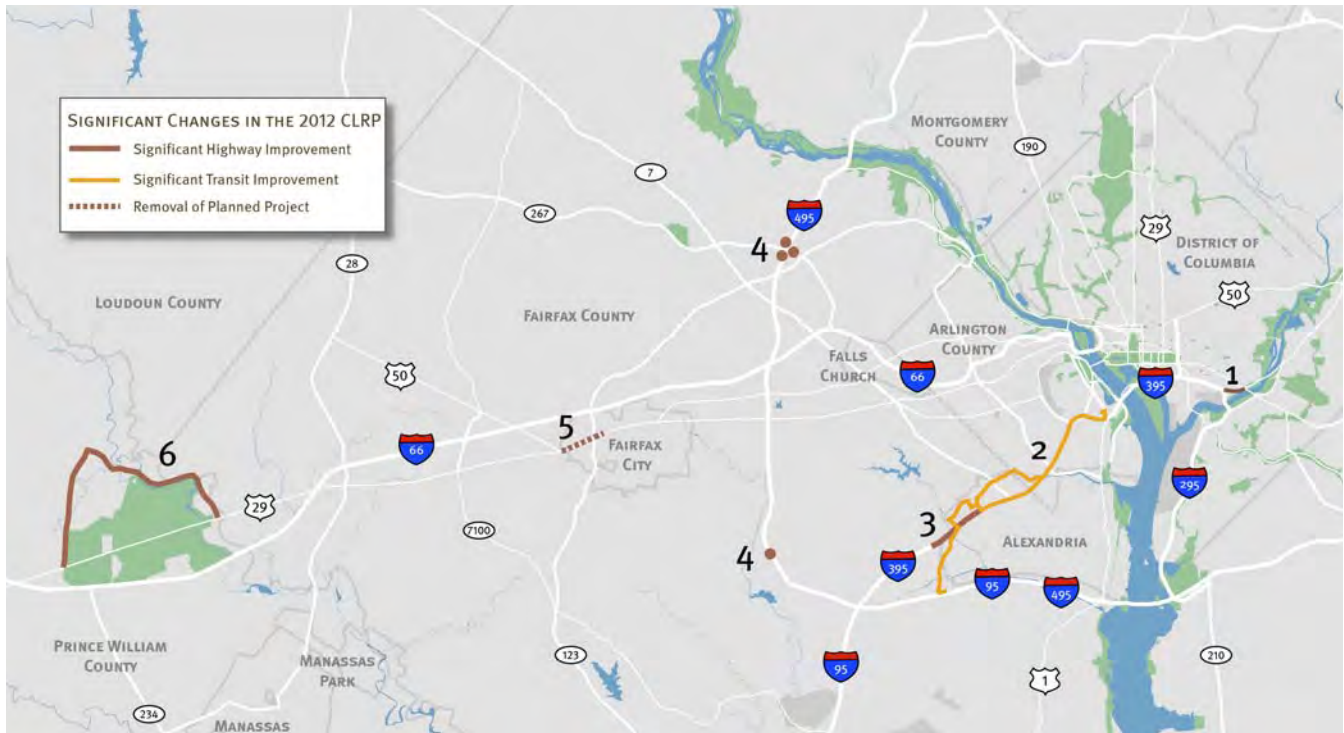
Re: Briefing on the Draft 2012 Financially Constrained Long-Range Plan (CLRP) and FY 2013-2018 Transportation Improvement Program

On June 14, the draft 2012 CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP were released for public comment at a public forum held in conjunction with the Citizens Advisory Committee. Attendees were presented with information about the significant additions and changes to projects in the CLRP, the Air Quality Conformity Assessment that was performed on all projects included in the CLRP, and the financial summarization of the projects included in the TIP.

On June 20, the Board will be briefed on the significant changes and additions to the CLRP as well as the Air Quality Conformity Assessment. The Board will be asked to approve the CLRP, the TIP and the Air Quality Conformity Assessment at its meeting on July 18.

The following pages detail the significant additions and changes proposed for inclusion in the 2012 CLRP and the FY 2013-2018 TIP. A full listing of all project inputs for the Plan can be found in Appendix B of the Draft Air Quality Conformity Assessment. Complete documentation of the Plan and the TIP are available online at mwcog.org/clrp, including a searchable project database. Comments may be submitted and reviewed online at mwcog.org/tpbpubliccomment. The public comment period will end on July 14, 2012.

Significant Additions and Changes to The 2012 Update to the Financially Constrained Long-Range Transportation Plan and the FY 2013-2018 Transportation Improvement Program



Significant Additions and Changes to the CLRP and FY 2013-2018 TIP

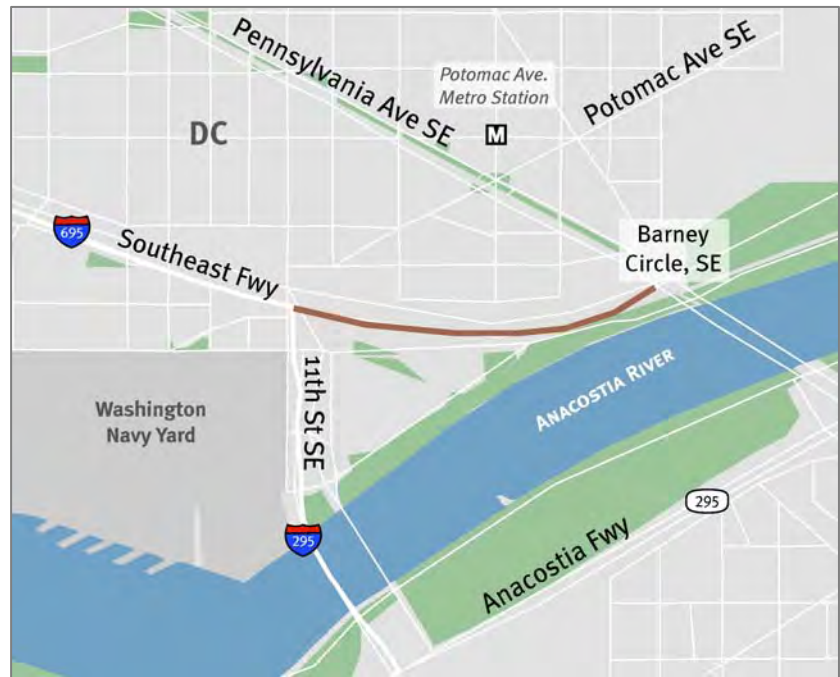
1. CREATE SOUTHEAST BOULEVARD FROM 11TH STREET BRIDGE TO BARNEY CIRCLE
2. BUS RAPID TRANSIT FROM VAN DORN METRO STATION TO PENTAGON METRO STATION
3. I-395 AUXILIARY LANE, NORTHBOUND FROM DUKE STREET TO SEMINARY ROAD
4. DATE CHANGE ON I-495 HOT LANES INTERCHANGES (~~2030~~ 2013)
5. REMOVE WIDENING OF US 29 FROM US 50 TO EATON PLACE
6. MANASSAS NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK BYPASS

1. Create Southeast Boulevard from 11th Street Bridge to Barney Circle

Once the 11th Street SE Bridge fully connects I-695 (Southeast Freeway) and I-295 in both directions, the segment between 11th Street SE and Barney Circle/ Pennsylvania Avenue will become obsolete. This project proposes to convert that segment of the Southeast Freeway to an urban boulevard, connected to Barney Circle, with an at-grade intersection.

Complete: 2015
Length: 0.5 mile
Cost: \$80 million
Funding: Federal, Local and Private

See the project description in Attachment A for more information.



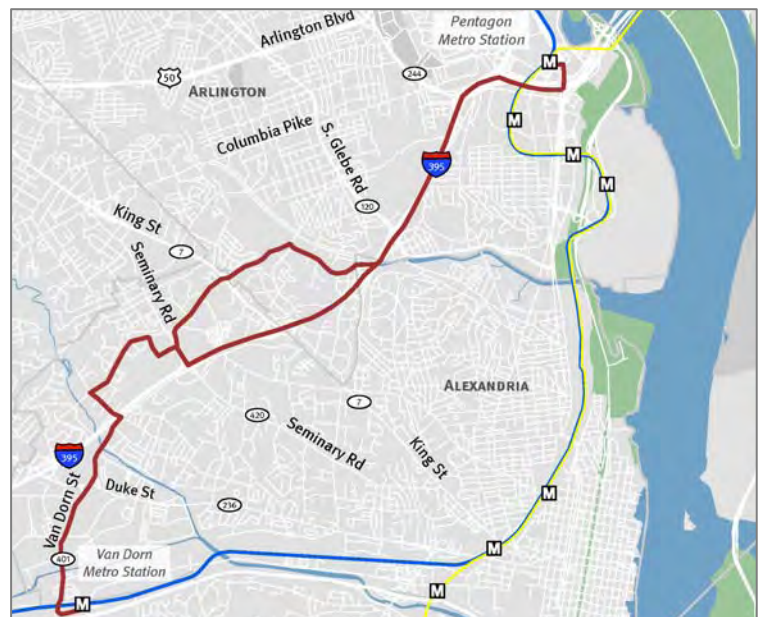
2. Bus Rapid Transit from the Van Dorn Metro Station to the Pentagon Metro Station

This project will construct and operate a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) service that will connect the Van Dorn Metro Station to the Pentagon Metro Station via the Mark Center. The line will split into two spurs at the Mark Center. The BRT spur will continue north on Beauregard Street, serving the Northern Virginia Community College at Braddock Road, turn east on S. Arlington Mill Drive to serve the Shirlington Transit Center, then continue on I-395 to the Pentagon. A separate rapid bus spur will travel on the I-395 HOV lanes from the Mark Center directly to the Pentagon.

The BRT alignment will operate in dedicated lanes where possible, and may include additional elements such as pre-board payment, transit signal priority, improved bus shelters/stops, and branded vehicles. The rapid bus alignment will contain some of the same features as BRT but will operate in shared lanes. Buses will run every 7.5 minutes during peak periods.

Complete: 2016
Length: 6.5 miles
Cost: \$100 million
Funding: Federal, Local and Private

See the project description in Attachment A for more information.

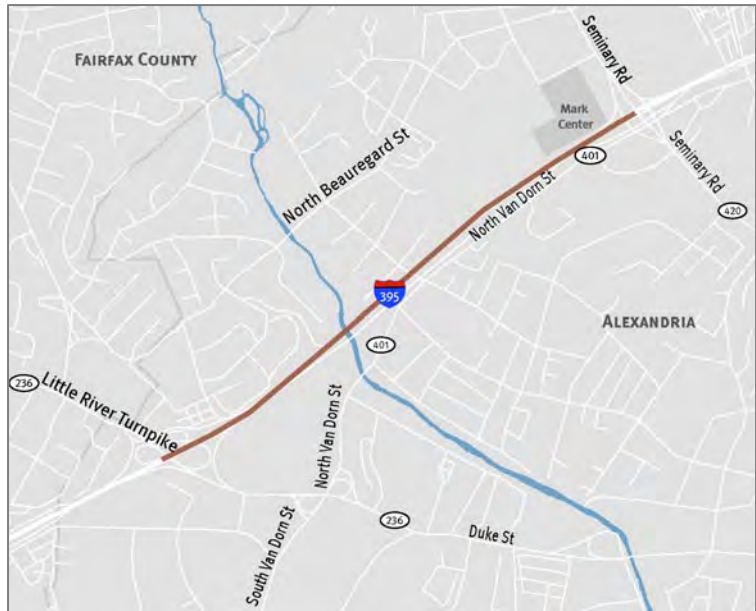


3. I-395 Auxiliary Lane, Northbound from Duke Street to Seminary Road

This project will construct an auxiliary lane on northbound I-395 connecting the Duke Street on ramp to the off ramp at Seminary Road.

Complete: 2015
Length: 1 mile
Cost: \$20 million
Funding: Federal and state

See the project description in Attachment A for more information.



4. Date Change on I-495 HOT Lanes Interchanges

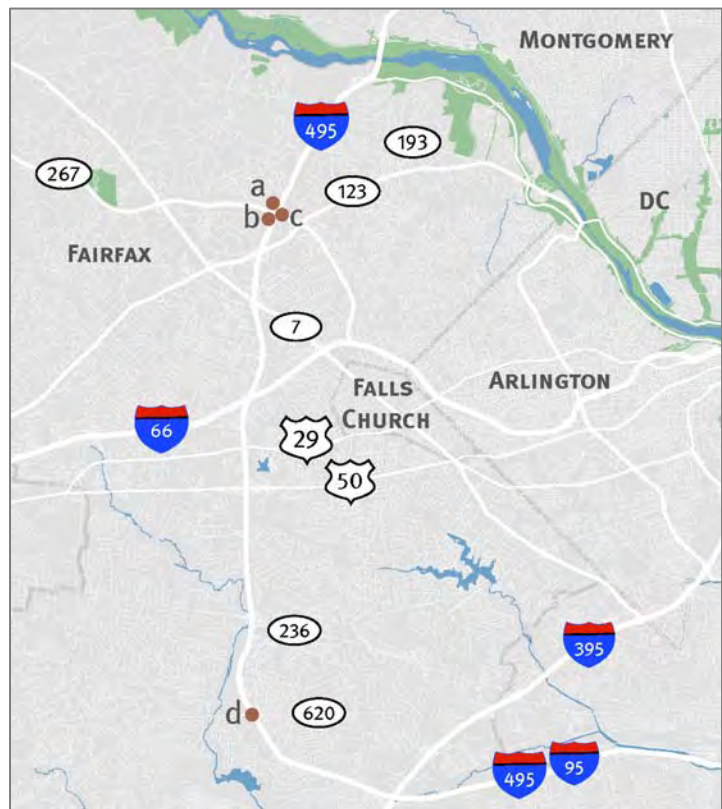
The 2011 CLRP includes the widening of the Capital Beltway to include a system of HOT lanes from the American Legion Bridge to the Backlick Road Underpass. As part of the larger I-495 HOT lanes project, VDOT is proposing to advance the completion dates of four interchanges from 2030 to 2013:

a & b: Two interchanges at VA-267 Dulles Toll Rd

c: One interchange at Dulles Airport Access Highway

d: One interchange at VA-620 (Braddock Rd)

Complete: 2013



5. Remove Widening of US 29 from US 50 to Eaton Place

The 2011 CLRP includes the widening of US 29, Lee Highway from four to six lanes in the City of Fairfax between US 50 and Eaton Place. VDOT proposes to remove this project from the CLRP.

Complete: ~~2013, 2040~~
 Cost: ~~\$30.2 million~~



6. Manassas National Battlefield Park Bypass

This project will construct a four lane bypass for US 29 to the north of the Manassas National Battlefield Park. Two segments of the project are already included in the plan:

- a portion of the Tri-County Parkway (improvements to Pageland Lane),
- and widening of VA 234, Sudley Road.

The remaining portion will construct a new four lane facility from Sudley Road to east of the intersection of US 29 and Paddington Lane. Once the Bypass is complete, about four miles of US 29 and three miles of Sudley Road located inside the Park will be closed.



Complete: 2035
 Length: 9 miles
 Cost: \$305 million
 Funding: Federal and state

See the project description in Attachment A for more information.

Attachment A: CLRP Project Descriptions

FINANCIALLY CONSTRAINED LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN FOR 2040 PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM



1. Create Southeast Boulevard from 11th Street Bridge to Barney Circle

BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION

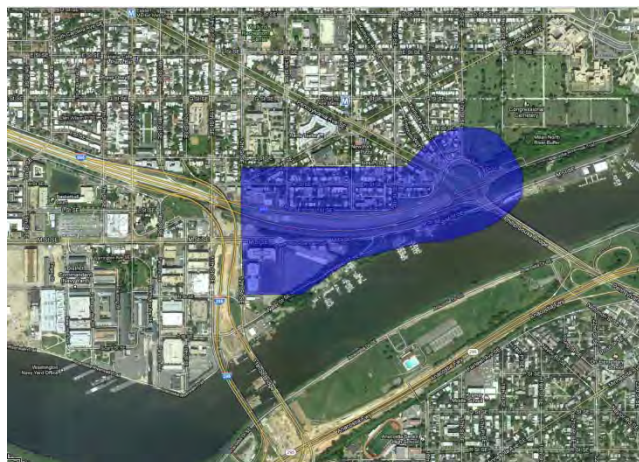
1. Submitting Agency: DDOT
2. Secondary Agency:
3. Agency Project ID: New DC 4
4. Project Type: Interstate Primary Secondary Urban Bridge Bike/Ped Transit CMAQ
 ITS Enhancement Other Federal Lands Highways Program
 Human Service Transportation Coordination TERMS
5. Category: System Expansion; System Maintenance; Operational Program; Study; Other

6. Project Name: Barney Circle and Southeast Boulevard

	Prefix	Route Name	Modifier
7. Facility:			
8. From (_ at):		11 th Street SE	
9. To:		Pennsylvania Avenue	

10. Description: Reuse of excess right-of-way when 11th Street Bridge connection to I-295 makes the SE/SW Freeway obsolete and reduces traffic from 11th Street to Barney Circle. Project reconfigures Barney Circle to L'Enfant vision with an at-grade intersection and converts SE/SW Freeway to an urban boulevard.

11. Projected Completion Date: 2015
12. Project Manager: Ravi Ganvir
13. Project Manager E-Mail: ravi.ganvir@dc.gov
14. Project Information URL: N/A
15. Total Miles: Less than 1 mile
16. Schematic: See below



CLRP PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM

17. Documentation: N/A
18. Bicycle or Pedestrian Accommodations: Not Included; Included; Primarily a Bike/Ped Project; N/A
19. Jurisdictions: Washington DC
20. Total cost (in Thousands): 80,000
21. Remaining cost (in Thousands): 80,000
22. Funding Sources: Federal; State; Local; Private; Bonds; Other

SAFETEA-LU PLANNING FACTORS

23. Please identify any and all planning factors that are addressed by this project:
- Support the **economic vitality** of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency.
 - Increase the **safety** of the transportation system for all motorized and non-motorized users.
 - Is this project being proposed specifically to address a safety issue? Yes; No
 - If yes, briefly describe (in quantifiable terms, where possible) the nature of the safety problem:
 - Increase the ability of the transportation system to support **homeland security** and to safeguard the personal security of all motorized and non-motorized users.
 - Increase **accessibility and mobility** of people.
 - Increase accessibility and mobility of **freight**.
 - 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.
 - Enhance the **integration and connectivity** of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight.
 - Promote efficient system **management and operation**.
 - Emphasize the **preservation** of the existing transportation system.

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION

24. Have any potential mitigation activities been identified for this project? Yes; No
- If yes, what types of mitigation activities have been identified?
 Air Quality; Floodplains; Socioeconomics; Geology, Soils and Groundwater; Vibrations;
 Energy; Noise; Surface Water; Hazardous and Contaminated Materials; Wetlands

CONGESTION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

25. Congested Conditions
- Do traffic congestion conditions necessitate the proposed project or program? Yes; No
 - If so, is the congestion recurring or non-recurring? Recurring; Non-recurring
 - If the congestion is on another facility, please identify it:
26. Capacity
- Is this a capacity-increasing project on a limited access highway or other principal arterial? Yes; No
 - If the answer to Question 26.a was "yes", are any of the following exemption criteria true about the project? (Choose one, or indicate that none of the exemption criteria apply):
 None of the exemption criteria apply to this project – a Congestion Management Documentation Form is required
 The project will not use federal funds in any phase of development or construction (100% state, local, and/or private funding)

CLRP PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM

- The number of lane-miles added to the highway system by the project totals less than one lane-mile
 - The project is an intersection reconstruction or other traffic engineering improvement, including replacement of an at-grade intersection with an interchange
 - The project, such as a transit, bicycle or pedestrian facility, will not allow private single-occupant motor vehicles
 - The project consists of preliminary studies or engineering only, and is not funded for construction
 - The construction costs for the project are less than \$10 million.
- c. If the project is not exempt and requires a Congestion Management Documentation Form, click here to open a blank Congestion Management Documentation Form.

INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

27. Is this an Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) project as defined in federal law and regulation, and therefore subject to Federal Rule 940 Requirements? Yes; No
- a. If yes, what is the status of the systems engineering analysis compliant with Federal Rule 940 for the project? Not Started; Ongoing, not complete; Complete
- b. Under which Architecture:
- DC, Maryland or Virginia State Architecture
 - WMATA Architecture
 - COG/TPB Regional ITS Architecture
 - Other, please specify:

FINANCIALLY CONSTRAINED LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN FOR 2030 PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM



2. Bus Rapid Transit from Van Dorn Metrorail Station to Pentagon Metrorail Station

BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Submitting Agency: City of Alexandria
2. Secondary Agency:
3. Agency Project ID:
4. Project Type: Interstate Primary Secondary Urban Bridge Bike/Ped Transit CMAQ
 ITS Enhancement Other Federal Lands Highways Program
 Human Service Transportation Coordination TERMS
5. Category: System Expansion; System Maintenance; Operational Program; Study; Other
6. Project Name: Van Dorn-Pentagon BRT

	Prefix	Route Name	Modifier
7. Facility:		Van Dorn-Pentagon BRT	
8. From (_ at):		Van Dorn Metrorail Station	
9. To:		Pentagon Metrorail Station	

10. Description: This would build a bus rapid transit service from the Van Dorn Metrorail Station to the Pentagon Metrorail Station using Van Dorn, Sanger, Beauregard, Mark Center Drive, Southern Towers Drive, Beauregard, Walter Reed, Arlington Mill, and I-395. This service will initially have 7.5 minute peak hour headways and 15 minute off-peak headways. The preliminary alignment and amount of dedicated lanes were determined in a study which was ratified by the Alexandria City Council on September 17, 2011. This project was awarded \$800,000 of FTA Section 5339 funds and \$200,000 of local matching funds to perform an Alternatives Analysis study of the alignment. This project has been assigned funds from the 2.2 cent property tax increment adopted by Alexandria City Council in May, 2011 to fund transportation improvements. These funds, together with developer contributions should fund this new service.

11. Projected Completion Date: 2016
12. Project Manager: Jim Maslanka
13. Project Manager E-Mail: Jim.Maslanka@alexandriava.gov
14. Project Information URL:
15. Total Miles: 6.5
16. Schematic:
17. Documentation: City's Master Transportation Plan
18. Bicycle or Pedestrian Accommodations: Not Included; Included; Primarily a Bike/Ped Project; N/A
19. Jurisdictions: City of Alexandria
20. Total cost (in Thousands): \$100,000
21. Remaining cost (in Thousands): \$38.500
22. Funding Sources: Federal; State; Local; Private; Bonds; Other

The City will provide \$17.700 million from a 2.2 cent property tax increment for transportation improvements. We are also receiving \$44.0 from private developers to cover construction and right-of-way acquisition. The City will request \$38.5 million from the FTA's Section 5309 (Small Starts of

CLRP PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM

SAFETEA-LU PLANNING FACTORS

23. Please identify any and all planning factors that are addressed by this project:

- Support the **economic vitality** of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency.
- Increase the **safety** of the transportation system for all motorized and non-motorized users.
 - a. Is this project being proposed specifically to address a safety issue? Yes; No
 - b. If yes, briefly describe (in quantifiable terms, where possible) the nature of the safety problem:
- Increase the ability of the transportation system to support **homeland security** and to safeguard the personal security of all motorized and non-motorized users.
- Increase **accessibility and mobility** of people and freight.
- 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.
- Enhance the **integration and connectivity** of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight.
- Promote efficient system **management and operation**.
- Emphasize the **preservation** of the existing transportation system.

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION

24. Have any potential mitigation activities been identified for this project? Yes; No

a. If yes, what types of mitigation activities have been identified?

- Air Quality; Floodplains; Socioeconomics; Geology, Soils and Groundwater; Vibrations;
- Energy; Noise; Surface Water; Hazardous and Contaminated Materials; Wetlands

CONGESTION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

25. Do traffic congestion conditions necessitate the proposed project? Yes; No

a. If so, is the congestion recurring or non-recurring? Recurring; Non-recurring

b. If the congestion is on another facility, please identify it:

c. What is the measured or estimated Level of Service on this facility? ____ ; Measured; Estimated

26. Is this a capacity-increasing project on a limited access highway or other arterial highway of a functional class higher than minor arterial? Yes; No

a. If yes, does this project require a Congestion Management Documentation form under the given criteria (see *Call for Projects* document)? Yes; No

b. If not, please identify the criteria that exempt the project here:

- The number of lane-miles added to the highway system by the project totals less than 1 lane-mile
- The project is an intersection reconstruction or other traffic engineering improvement, including replacement of an at-grade intersection with an interchange
- The project, such as a transit, bicycle or pedestrian facility, will not allow private single-occupant motor vehicles.
- The project consists of preliminary studies or engineering only, and is not funded for construction
- The project will not use federal funds in any phase of development or construction (100% state, local and/or private funding).
- The construction costs for the project are less than \$10 million.

FINANCIALLY CONSTRAINED LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN FOR 2040 PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM



3. I-395 Auxiliary Lane, Northbound from Duke Street to Seminary Road

BASIC PROJECT INFORMATION

12/16/11 Draft

1. Agency Project ID: New Secondary Agency:
2. Project Type: System Expansion; System Maintenance; Operational Program; Study; Other
(check all that apply) Freeway; Primary; Secondary; Urban; Bridge; Bike/Ped; Transit; CMAQ;
 ITS; Enhancement; Other
3. Project Title: NB I-395 Auxiliary Lane (Duke St. to Seminary Road) UPC 102437

	Prefix	Route	Name	Modifier
4. Facility:		I-395	Shirley Memorial Highway	
5. From (_ at):		236	Duke Street	
6. To:		420	Seminary Road	

7. Jurisdiction(s): City of Alexandria
8. Description: Provide final design and construction of auxiliary lane and noise walls (if required) on northbound I-395 between northbound Duke Street on ramp and Seminary Road off ramp.
9. Bicycle or Pedestrian Accommodations: Not Included; Included; Primarily a Bike/Ped Project; N/A
10. Total Miles: 1.1 miles
11. Project Manager: Susan Shaw 12. E-Mail:
13. Project Information URL:
14. Projected Completion Year: 2015
15. Actual Completion Year: Project is ongoing. Year refers to implementation.
16. This project is being withdrawn from the Plan as of:
17. Total cost (in Thousands): \$20,000,000
18. Remaining cost (in Thousands): \$20,000,000
19. Funding Sources: Federal; State; Local; Private; Bonds; Other

CONGESTION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

20. Do traffic congestion conditions necessitate the proposed project? Yes; No
21. If so, describe those conditions: Recurring congestion; Non-site specific congestion;
 Frequent incident-related, non-recurring congestion; Other
22. Is this a capacity-increasing project on a limited access highway or other arterial highway of a functional class higher than minor arterial? Yes; No
23. If yes, does this project require a Congestion Management Documentation form under the given criteria (see *Call for Projects* document)? Yes; No
24. If not, please identify the criteria that exempt the project here:
 The number of lane-miles added to the highway system by the project totals less than 1 lane-mile
 The project is an intersection reconstruction or other traffic engineering improvement, including replacement of an at-grade intersection with an interchange

CLRP PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM

- The project will not allow motor vehicles, such as a bicycle or pedestrian facility
- The project consists of preliminary studies or engineering only, and is not funded for construction
- The project received NEPA approval on or before April 6, 1992
- The project was already under construction on or before September 30, 1997, or construction funds were already committed in the FY98-03 TIP.
- The construction costs for the project are less than \$5 million.

SAFETEA-LU PLANNING FACTORS

25. Please identify any and all planning factors that are addressed by this project:

X Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency.

X Increase the safety of the transportation system for all motorized and non-motorized users.

a. Is this project being proposed specifically to address a safety issue? Yes; X No

b. Please identify issues: High accident location; Pedestrian safety; Other
 Truck or freight safety; Engineer-identified problem

c. Briefly describe (in quantifiable terms, where possible) the nature of the safety problem:

Increase the ability of the transportation system to support homeland security and to safeguard the personal security of all motorized and non-motorized users.

Increase accessibility and mobility of people and freight.

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.

Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight.

Promote efficient system management and operation.

Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION

26. Have any potential mitigation activities been identified for this project? TBD

27. If yes, what types of mitigation activities have been identified? TBD

Air Quality; Floodplains; Socioeconomics; Geology, Soils and Groundwater; Vibrations;

Energy; Noise; Surface Water; Hazardous and Contaminated Materials; Wetlands

INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

28. Is this an Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) project as defined in federal law and regulation, and therefore subject to Federal Rule 940 Requirements? Yes; X No

29. If yes, what is the status of the systems engineering analysis compliant with Federal Rule 940 for the project? Not Started; Ongoing, not complete; Complete

30. Under which Architecture:

DC, Maryland or Virginia State Architecture

WMATA Architecture

COG/TPB Regional ITS Architecture

Other, please specify:

31. Other Comments: This project was identified as a potential mitigation improvement within the I-95 HOT lanes Interchange Justification Report

CLRP PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM

There are several major transportation investments that are being considered by the state and the counties in the vicinity of the project including the construction of the Tri County Parkway (aka Rte. 234 Bypass Extension), improvements to I 66 and the I 66/US 29 interchange at Gainesville.

The DEIS evaluated land use changes associated with the construction of the Battlefield Bypass. The Final EIS for in anticipated to include aspects that will the Park from any adverse impacts of development in the vicinity. Additionally the National Park Service has been working with VDOT and other stakeholders as part work on the Tri-County Parkway on this issue. VDOT has agreed to work toward the purchase of conservation easements on properties within the Tri-County Parkway corridor as mitigation for the construction of the Tri-County Parkway. The NPS has also been working with other stakeholders such as the Piedmont Environmental Council, the Coalition for Smarter Growth, the National Parks Conservation Association, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the Civil War Trust to keep them abreast of the status of the Manassas Battlefield Bypass and the NPS involvement in the Tri-County Parkway.

9. Bicycle or Pedestrian Accommodations: Not Included; Included; Primarily a Bike/Ped Project; N/A

10. Total Miles: 8.9 miles

11. Project Manager: Ed Clark

12. E-Mail: ed_w_clark@nps.gov

13. Project Information URL: <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/mnbb>

14. Projected Completion Year: 2035

15. Actual Completion Year:

16. This project is being withdrawn from the Plan as of:

17. Total cost: \$305 million

While the cost estimate for the entire project is \$305M, about a third of this project (Battlefield Bypass) is collocated with Virginia's Tri County parkway project which is already in the CLRP. The cost of the collocated portion of the project is about \$122M and as such the cost estimate for the balance portion of the Battlefield Bypass is \$183M.

18. Remaining cost (in Thousands):

19. Funding Sources: Federal; State; Local; Private; Bonds; Other

- Federal Share \$183M
- Non-Federal \$122M (towards Tri County Parkway).

In November 1988 the US Congress passed into law the Manassas National Battlefield Park Amendments of 1988 (herein referred to as Public Law 100-647). A copy of the public law document is provided as attachment B. This public law mandated (Sec. 10004.(a), (d) the provision of funds and the conduct of an environmental study for the Battlefield Bypass project including the closure of Rte. 29 and Rte. 234 within the limits of the park. The Public law also mandated the US Congress to provide part of the funds for the construction of the project. Specifically the law states: (Sec. 10004.(c)) *"The Secretary shall provide funds to the appropriate construction agency for the construction and improvement of the highways to be used for the rerouting of traffic now utilizing highways (known as routes 29 and 234) to be closed pursuant to subsection (b) if the construction and improvement of such alternatives are deemed by the Secretary to be in the interest of protecting the integrity of the park."* The DEIS has identified the proposed Bypass as the preferred alternative implying that the project is in the best interest of protecting the integrity of the park. Completing the Final EIS and securing its approval will allow the Secretary to formalize this finding and seek apportionment of the construction funding provided by Public Law 100-647.

The Law also states that no more than 75% of the total cost shall be provided by the Secretary of the Interior, with the balance funding derived from other non-federal sources. With the current planning level cost estimate (\$305M) this amounts to about \$228M in federal funds. The Collocation of the Battlefield Bypass with the Tri County Parkway means that some of the total cost will be borne by the Tri County Parkway. This is currently estimated to be about \$122M. This leaves a balance of \$183M needed to complete the Battlefield Parkway which is less that the amount authorized by Public law 100-647. Additionally it is likely that some construction funds could be acquired through a public /

CLRP PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM

private partnership.

CONGESTION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

20. Do traffic congestion conditions necessitate the proposed project? Yes; No
21. If so, describe those conditions: Recurring congestion; Non-site specific congestion;
 Frequent incident-related, non-recurring congestion; Other
22. Is this a capacity-increasing project on a limited access highway or other arterial highway of a functional class higher than minor arterial? Yes; No
- The Battlefield Bypass will be a new 4-lane facility that will be replacing portions of two 2-lane facilities, Route 29 and Route 234 which will be closed to non-park traffic – and as such will not be adding new capacity. The closure will include about 4 miles of Route 29, from the bridge over Bull Run to Pageland Lane west of the park and over 3 miles of Route 234 from the southern Park boundary to the area known as Sudley Springs north of the park.
23. If yes, does this project require a Congestion Management Documentation form under the given criteria (see *Call for Projects* document)? Yes; No
24. If not, please identify the criteria that exempt the project here:
- The number of lane-miles added to the highway system by the project totals less than 1 lane-mile
 - The project is an intersection reconstruction or other traffic engineering improvement, including replacement of an at-grade intersection with an interchange
 - The project will not allow motor vehicles, such as a bicycle or pedestrian facility
 - The project consists of preliminary studies or engineering only, and is not funded for construction
 - The project received NEPA approval on or before April 6, 1992
 - The project was already under construction on or before September 30, 1997, or construction funds were already committed in the FY98-03 TIP.
 - The construction costs for the project are less than \$5 million.

SAFETEA-LU PLANNING FACTORS

25. Please identify any and all planning factors that are addressed by this project:
- Support the economic vitality of the metropolitan area, especially by enabling global competitiveness, productivity, and efficiency.
 - Increase the safety of the transportation system for all motorized and non-motorized users.
 - a. Is this project being proposed specifically to address a safety issue? Yes; No
 - b. Please identify issues: High accident location; Pedestrian safety; Other
 Truck or freight safety; Engineer-identified problem
 - c. Briefly describe (in quantifiable terms, where possible) the nature of the safety problem:
 - Increase the ability of the transportation system to support homeland security and to safeguard the personal security of all motorized and non-motorized users.
 - Increase accessibility and mobility of people and freight.
 - 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.
 - Enhance the integration and connectivity of the transportation system, across and between modes, for people and freight.
 - Promote efficient system management and operation.
 - Emphasize the preservation of the existing transportation system.

CLRP PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM

ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION

26. Have any potential mitigation activities been identified for this project? Yes; No
In January 2005, a FHWA approved Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was issued that identified five Candidate Build Alternatives with a modified version of Alternative D which was selected as the preferred alternative. In late 2005, the Boards of Supervisors in Prince William and Fairfax Counties voted to endorse Alternative D and in June 2006, Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) passed a resolution approving the location of the proposed bypass along the Modified Alternative D corridor. In 2008, the General Management Plan for Manassas was published which included the Battlefield Bypass as part of the preferred alternative. Preliminary mitigation measures have been identified for the areas listed Q 27.

The NPS will be working toward completing the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) over the next 12 months. The FEIS will undertake and complete a detailed analysis of the mitigation measures. The formal approval of the FEIS culminating with the issuance of a Record of Decision will be based on commitments made to implement any mitigation actions deemed necessary in the FEIS.

27. If yes, what types of mitigation activities have been identified?
 Air Quality; Floodplains; Socioeconomics; Geology, Soils and Groundwater; Vibrations;
 Energy; Noise; Surface Water; Hazardous and Contaminated Materials; Wetlands
 Historic Preservation

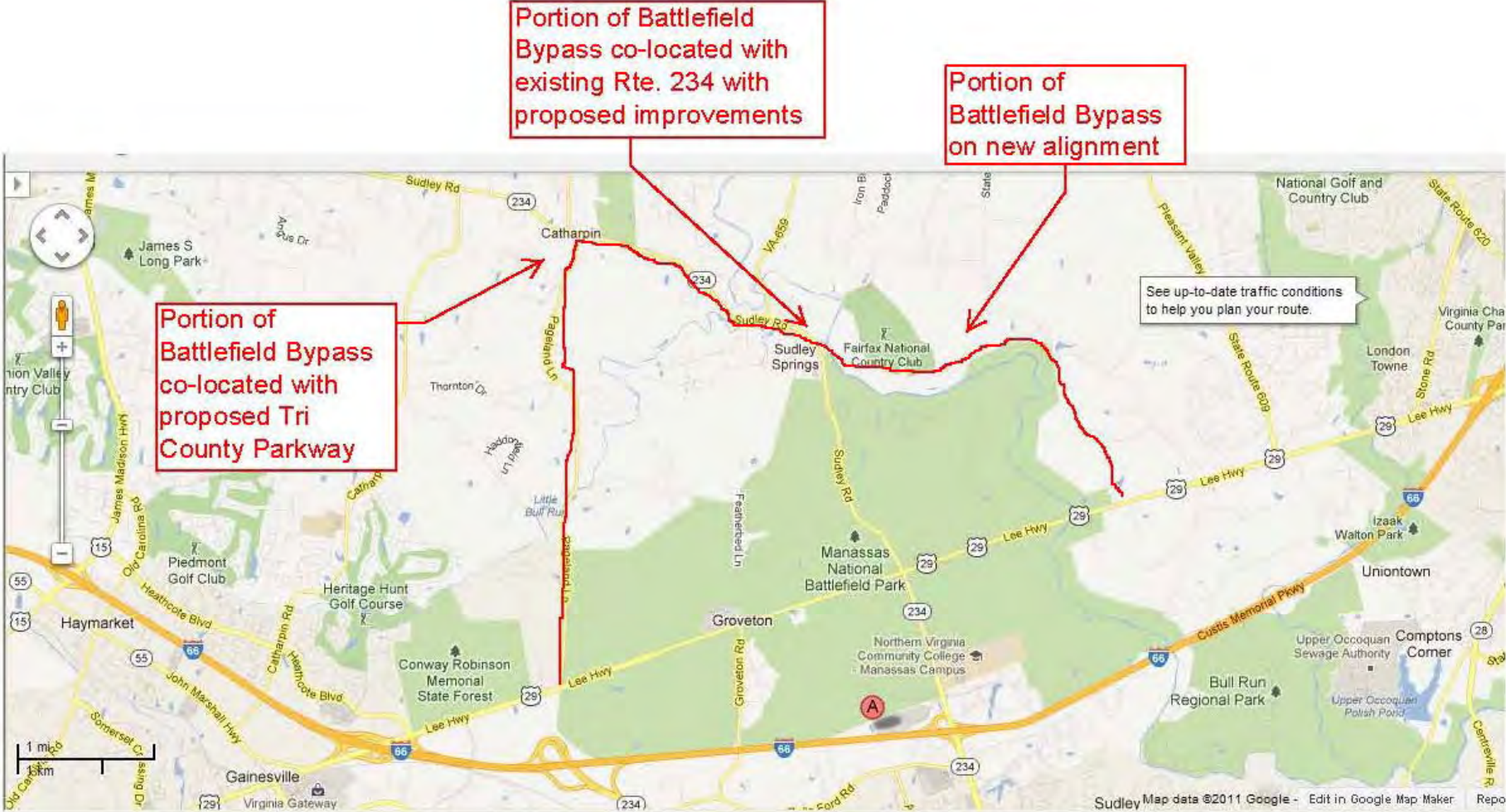
With the completion of the FEIS, Section 4(f) and NHPA Section 106 the NPS will be further developing and finalizing measures to mitigate impacts associated with the construction of the Battlefield Bypass.

INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

28. Is this an Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) project as defined in federal law and regulation, and therefore subject to Federal Rule 940 Requirements? Yes; No
29. If yes, what is the status of the systems engineering analysis compliant with Federal Rule 940 for the project? Not Started; Ongoing, not complete; Complete
30. Under which Architecture:
 DC, Maryland or Virginia State Architecture
 WMATA Architecture
 COG/TPB Regional ITS Architecture
 Other, please specify:
31. Other Comments:

CLRP PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM

Attachment A – DEIS Proposed Alignment For Manassas Battlefield Bypass



(21) Item 907.69 (relating to sodium tartrate).

(22) Item 907.76 (relating to lactulose).

(23) Item 910.00 (relating to diamond tool and drill blanks).

(24) Item 911.50 (relating to unwrought lead).

(25) Item 912.13 (relating to certain power-driven flat knitting machines and parts thereof).

(b) OTHER EXTENSIONS.—

(1) Item 907.00 (relating to p-hydroxybenzoic acid) is amended by striking out "9/30/85" and inserting in lieu thereof "12/31/88".

(2) Item 907.22 (relating to caffeine) is amended by striking out "On or before 12/31/87" and inserting in lieu thereof "On or before the earlier of 12/31/92 or the date on which the rate of duty imposed by the European Communities on articles described in item 437.02 exceeds the rate of duty imposed by the United States on such articles that was in effect on 6/30/88"

Manassas
National
Battlefield Park
Amendments of
1988.
Virginia.
Conservation.
16 USC 429b
note.

TITLE X—MANASSAS NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

SEC. 10001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Manassas National Battlefield Park Amendments of 1988".

SEC. 10002. ADDITION TO MANASSAS NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK.

The first section of the Act entitled "An act to preserve within Manassas National Battlefield Park, Virginia, the most important historic properties relating to the battle of Manassas, and for other purposes", approved April 17, 1954 (16 U.S.C. 429b), is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a)" after "That"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(b)(1) In addition to subsection (a), the boundaries of the park shall include the area, comprising approximately 600 acres, which is south of U.S. Route 29, north of Interstate Route 66, east of Route 705, and west of Route 622. Such area shall hereafter in this Act be referred to as the 'Addition'.

Real property.

"(2)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective on the date of enactment of the Manassas National Battlefield Park Amendments of 1988, there is hereby vested in the United States all right, title, and interest in and to, and the right to immediate possession of, all the real property within the Addition.

"(B) The United States shall pay just compensation to the owners of any property taken pursuant to this paragraph and the full faith and credit of the United States is hereby pledged to the payment of any judgment entered against the United States with respect to the taking of such property. Payment shall be in the amount of the agreed negotiated value of such property or the valuation of such property awarded by judgment and shall be made from the permanent judgment appropriation established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1304. Such payment shall include interest on the value of such property which shall be compounded quarterly and computed at the rate applicable for the period involved, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury on the basis of the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities from the date of enactment of the Manassas

National Battlefield Park Amendments of 1988 to the last day of the month preceding the date on which payment is made.

“(C) In the absence of a negotiated settlement, or an action by the owner, within 1 year after the date of enactment of the Manassas National Battlefield Park Amendments of 1988, the Secretary may initiate a proceeding at anytime seeking in a court of competent jurisdiction a determination of just compensation with respect to the taking of such property.

“(3) Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Manassas National Battlefield Park Amendments of 1988, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a detailed description and map depicting the boundaries of the Addition. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

Federal
Register,
publication.
Public
information.

“(c) The Secretary shall not allow any unauthorized use of the Addition after the enactment of the Manassas National Battlefield Park Amendments of 1988, except that the Secretary may permit the orderly termination of all operations on the Addition and the removal of equipment, facilities, and personal property from the Addition.”

SEC. 10003. VISUAL PROTECTION.

Section 2(a) of the Act entitled “An Act to preserve within Manassas National Battlefield Park, Virginia, the most important historic properties relating to the battle of Manassas, and for other purposes”, approved April 17, 1954 (16 U.S.C. 429b-1), is amended—

(1) by inserting “(1)” after “(a)”; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(2) The Secretary shall cooperate with the Commonwealth of Virginia, the political subdivisions thereof, and other parties as designated by the Commonwealth or its political subdivisions in order to promote and achieve scenic preservation of views from within the park through zoning and such other means as the parties determine feasible.”

SEC. 10004. HIGHWAY RELOCATION.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Secretary”), in consultation and consensus with the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Federal Highway Administration, and Prince William County, shall conduct a study regarding the relocation of highways (known as routes 29 and 234) in, and in the vicinity of, the Manassas National Battlefield Park (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “park”). The study shall include an assessment of the available alternatives, together with cost estimates and recommendations regarding preferred options. The study shall specifically consider and develop plans for the closing of those public highways (known as routes 29 and 234) that transect the park and shall include analysis of the timing and method of such closures and of means to provide alternative routes for traffic now transecting the park. The Secretary shall provide for extensive public involvement in the preparation of the study.

(b) **DETERMINATION.**—Within 1 year after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete the study under subsection (a). The study shall determine when and how the highways (known as routes 29 and 234) should be closed.

(c) **ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary shall provide funds to the appropriate construction agency for the construction and improvement of

16 USC 429b
note.

State and local
governments.

the highways to be used for the rerouting of traffic now utilizing highways (known as routes 29 and 234) to be closed pursuant to subsection (b) if the construction and improvement of such alternatives are deemed by the Secretary to be in the interest of protecting the integrity of the park. Not more than 75 percent of the costs of such construction and improvement shall be provided by the Secretary and at least 25 percent shall be provided by State or local governments from any source other than Federal funds. Such construction and improvement shall be approved by the Secretary of Transportation.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary not to exceed \$30,000,000 to prepare the study required by subsection (a) and to provide the funding described in subsection (c).

Approved November 10, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4333 (S. 2238):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-795 (Comm. on Ways and Means) and No. 100-1104 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-445 accompanying S. 2238 (Comm. on Finance).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

Aug. 4, considered and passed House.

Oct. 6, 7, S. 2238 considered in Senate.

Oct. 11, H.R. 4333 considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 21, House and Senate agreed to conference report.

CLRP PROJECT DESCRIPTION FORM

INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

27. Is this an Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) project as defined in federal law and regulation, and therefore subject to Federal Rule 940 Requirements? Yes; No
28. If yes, what is the status of the systems engineering analysis compliant with Federal Rule 940 for the project? Not Started; Ongoing, not complete; Complete
29. Under which Architecture:
- DC, Maryland or Virginia State Architecture
 - WMATA Architecture
 - COG/TPB Regional ITS Architecture
 - Other, please specify:

ITEM 11 - Information

June 20, 2012

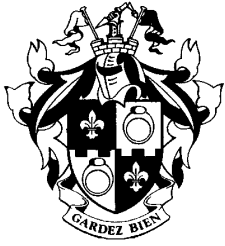
Briefing on the Montgomery County Executive's Task Force Report and Recommendations on Implementing a Rapid Transit System

Staff

Recommendation: Receive briefing on the proposed rapid transit system and potential funding strategies.

Issues: None

Background: In May, a task force appointed by the Montgomery County Executive released its report and recommendations for implementing a 160 mile rapid transit vehicle (RTV) system utilizing sophisticated, surface level bus-type technology.



Montgomery County Council

From the Office of Councilmember Marc Elrich

May 22, 2012

Contact: 240-777-7966

Montgomery Transit Task Force Recommends 160-mile County Rapid Transit System

*Councilmember Marc Elrich Welcomes Plan
Based on His Original Rapid Transit Proposal*

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ROCKVILLE, Md., May 22, 2012—Montgomery County Councilmember Marc Elrich today welcomed the report of the County’s Transit Task Force (TTF) that calls for a “comprehensive transit network” across Montgomery County. The report, which was presented to County Executive Isiah Leggett today, largely reflects a transit plan for which Councilmember Elrich has advocated for more than four years. Councilmember Elrich said the plan the TTF recommends is “the most practical, efficient and cost effective way to develop a world-class transit system to deal with the challenges of mounting congestion and declining mobility.”

The complete text of Councilmember Elrich’s statement on today’s release of the Transit Task Force report:

Today, in a report to the County Executive, the Transit Task Force (TTF) called for a "comprehensive transit network" across our County.

The Rapid Transit proposal being advanced today represents the refinement of my original proposal to construct a 120-mile rapid transit system that I first advanced four years ago. I continue to believe that it is the most practical, efficient and cost effective way to develop a world-class transit system to deal with the challenges of mounting congestion and declining mobility. Unless we address these challenges, economic development projects that are critical to our County's future will be stalled and our residents will experience worsening gridlock as well as more environmental degradation.

This proposal, when implemented, will connect the County's residential communities to its job centers and offers significant service improvements that will make it possible for far more residents to choose transit over continued use of single-occupant autos for the daily commute. And as the report highlights, there are creative and reasonable solutions to the financial and logistical challenges in implementing this system.

I was pleased to serve on the TTF, and I applaud the work of the task force members who were drawn from the civic, business, environmental and transit advocate communities. It is almost unprecedented in our County for leaders from these four groups to find common ground and unite behind a common approach for addressing our County's greatest challenge. That alone speaks volumes about the broad recognition that the solutions we need will require us to think differently.

This report gives us a plan of action that is sustainable and affordable. When a rapid transit system is done well, people will want to leave their cars behind and use public transit. I continue to believe that a countywide rapid transit system is the only reasonable solution for the positive future of our county. I now join the other members of the task force in calling for a Rapid Transit Vehicle (RTV) system, a concept that has evolved from the bus rapid transit (BRT) system I originally envisioned.

I would like to highlight some of the major points from the report that I believe are absolutely critical. First, the system's vehicles must have dedicated right-of-way. Put differently, the vehicles cannot travel in the same clogged lanes of traffic with cars and trucks. The report recommends a system with true station stops with real time electronic passenger information; off-vehicle, Metro-like fare collection; stylish, high-quality and accessible vehicles; and frequent, reliably fast service. It will be like a light rail experience with vehicles on tires instead of steel wheels, but at a quarter of the cost.

Additionally, as the report discusses, we can find creative and reasonable solutions to the financial and logistical challenges in implementing this system. I was pleased to serve on the TTF, and I applaud the work of the people with whom I worked. The members of the task force included an array of business, residential, governmental, and transit advocate representatives who worked diligently to offer reasonable, well-researched alternatives to some of the thorny questions of implementation. I encourage you to read this very detailed report (or at least the executive summary).

I understand that some residents may be wary of how an RTV system will impact their nearby roads and as the report points out, this system cannot be a one-size fits all design. Community specifics will have to be a part of the design of each route.

With the recent announcement by Governor O'Malley that the Corridor Cities Transitway (CCT) should be a BRT route (rather than light rail), we have the opportunity to use it to showcase a first phase of a world-class system. The report proposes a first phase of more than 80 miles of RTV network to include the CCT. The

CCT together with the other routes can provide the essential connections to move around the County.

Some of the financing scenarios include special taxes or taxing districts that would make this system a reality for less than a dollar per day for households and businesses. For a price that is less than a cup of coffee per day, we could transform our transportation system to one that is sustainable and consistent with the high quality of life of we have come to expect in our County. If we don't do this, then what else can we do to reduce congestion, accommodate growth, encourage economic development and mitigate environmental degradation?

We can choose a future in this County where new businesses choose to locate in our smart-growth centers and where our residents have meaningful transit- and environmentally-friendly options for travel. With an RTV system, we can serve current residents, businesses and visitors. We can also accommodate our share of future growth and development as allowed through the master plan process—in a manner that does not exacerbate the current clogged condition of our roadways.

We need to begin this now. We can have functioning, gold-standard routes in a relatively short time period—that is the beauty of an RTV system.

It may be difficult to imagine a system that would be better than anything we have now in the United States, but this report makes it clear that we understand what is needed and it gives us a clear path for how to get there. Now we must commit to it for the future of a healthy, green Montgomery County.

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ITEM 12 - Information

June 20, 2012

Update on the Development of the TPB Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP)

Staff

Recommendation: Receive briefing on the outcomes of listening sessions and a June 2 citizen focus group conducted to assess how best to communicate proposed regional challenges and strategies to the general public. Proposed future public outreach activities for the development of the priorities plan will also be presented.

Issues: None

Background: The TPB Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP) is being developed to identify near and long term regional strategies that offer the greatest potential contributions toward addressing regional challenges.

National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board

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Memorandum

TO: Transportation Planning Board

FROM: Ronald F. Kirby, Director
Department of Transportation Planning

SUBJECT: Update on the Development of the TPB Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP)

DATE: June 14, 2012

This memorandum provides an update on the development of the Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP). The RTPP is being developed to identify regional strategies that offer the greatest potential contributions toward addressing regional challenges. This memorandum summarizes lessons learned from two recent public outreach activities: 1) listening sessions with regional stakeholders and 2) a June 2 citizen forum.

Background

RTPP Purpose

As growth in our region continues to place heavier demands on our transportation network, and as funding becomes more limited, decision-makers will be challenged to make critical improvements to roads, public transportation and pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

In response to these challenges, and at the request of the TPB's Citizens Advisory Committee, the TPB is embarking on a process to develop a Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP). The purpose of the RTPP is to identify those transportation strategies that best promote the TPB's goals for economic opportunity, transportation choices, system safety and efficiency, quality of life and environmental stewardship. Ultimately, it is envisioned that 10 to 15 strategies will be identified that the region can agree are the top priorities for addressing the most pressing regional challenges that the region faces in meeting the TPB's goals.

Schedule

The RTPP development process began in July 2011, when the TPB approved the scope of work for the RTPP. The scope of work acknowledged the importance of public support for the RTPP, and called for extensive public outreach throughout the process. In January and February 2012, TPB staff conducted a series of listening sessions with regional stakeholders representing a variety of interests throughout the region as well as citizen groups. More recently, the TPB hosted a citizen forum comprised of a

representative sample of citizens from throughout the region. These two public outreach events provided TPB staff with valuable feedback that is helping to ensure that the RTPP process and products are meaningful to the residents of the region. These two major public outreach efforts are described in greater detail below. The RTPP, expected to be complete in mid-2013, will continue to rely heavily on public input throughout the coming year.

Listening Sessions

Design and Conduct of Listening Sessions

Between January and February 2012, five regional stakeholder and citizen listening sessions were convened to provide feedback on the initial set of performance measures, challenges, and strategies. The listening sessions were also intended to provide guidance and input on framing identified challenges for the public during subsequent outreach phases.

In preparation for the listening sessions with regional stakeholders and citizen groups, TPB staff developed a list of performance measures to help identify regional challenges and measure progress toward meeting the challenges. Performance measures included things such as daily VMT per capita, job accessibility within 45 minutes, mode share, lane miles of congestion, Metro escalator availability, and bus stop accessibility.

The listening sessions included the following stakeholder and citizen groups:

- Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) - January 12
- Air and Climate Public Advisory Committee (ACPAC) - January 23
- Regional Stakeholder Group 1, which included representatives from the Coalition for Smarter Growth, Action Committee for Transit, Amalgamated Transit Union Local 689, Sierra Club, Urban Land Institute, and UMD/National Center for Smart Growth
- Access for All Committee (AFA) - February 23
- Regional Stakeholder Group 2, which included representatives from the Northern Virginia Transportation Alliance, Greater Washington Board of Trade, AAA Mid-Atlantic, Suburban Maryland Transportation Alliance, DC BID Council, Buchanan Partners, and Washington Airports Task Force

Each listening session began with a presentation of possible performance measures and some example challenges based on the performance measures. When time allowed, a discussion of strategies followed this discussion.

Lessons learned

TPB staff gleaned two main lessons in moving forward with the RTPP:

First, TPB staff found that greater emphasis should be placed on the use of narrative, simple charts, and pictures to describe challenges and potential strategies to address them. Both stakeholders and citizen groups found many of the performance measures somewhat confusing. In general, listening session participants found the performance measures too technical and did not understand their significance for identifying regional challenges. It seemed clear that these performance measures would be just as confusing to the general public in future stages of the RTPP.

Second, regional disaggregation of challenges is often necessary. While some challenges are best presented at the regional level (such as air quality), other challenges are more meaningful if shown in a more locally-specific form (such as congestion and access to jobs).

Staff spent March thru May rethinking and reframing how to communicate the RTPP for the next round of public outreach.

June 2 Forum

Design and Conduct of the Forum

TPB staff conducted a citizen forum on Saturday, June 2, 2012 to test the new approach to communicating the RTPP.

The purpose of the forum was twofold. The first objective was to assess how best to communicate goals, challenges, and strategies to the general public. Additionally, the forum sought to assess whether the challenges and strategies presented were meaningful to the general public, and if there were any additional challenges or strategies that participants could suggest.

The format of the forum utilized a public outreach model called a deliberative forum. A deliberative forum allows citizens to learn about issues, share their thoughts via small group discussions and real-time polling, and hear from their peers. TPB staff contracted with *AmericaSpeaks*, a non-profit public outreach organization that specializes in the deliberative forum format, to help develop content, assist with logistics, and facilitate the June 2 forum.

Forum participants were carefully selected to ensure a sample that was fairly representative of the region in terms of home jurisdiction, race/ethnicity, gender, and other important characteristics. A group of 50 participants was sought, and 41 people ultimately participated in the forum. Participants were provided with a \$100 stipend for their time.

The forum took place in the COG Training Center, and lasted for 5 hours. The morning was dedicated to an introduction to the RTPP, including an in-depth explanation and discussion of the regional goals and challenges using PowerPoint presentations and a printed Discussion Guide. Participants were given the opportunity to discuss the challenges, vote on how significant they thought the challenges were to achieving regional goals, and identify and vote on additional important challenges that they developed amongst themselves. The afternoon was spent on presentation, discussion and polling on strategies.

Here, the participants were encouraged to discuss pros and cons of each of six sample strategies, vote on the importance of pursuing these six strategies, and propose and vote on additional strategies that they developed.

Evaluation Results Concerning Communication of Goals, Challenges and Strategies

Because a major objective of the forum was to determine if the RTPP concepts were effectively communicated to the general public, a combination of evaluation forms, keypad polling questions, and debrief meetings with discussion facilitators were used to gather information about communication.

In response to the question, “Overall, do you feel that we are on the right track in clearly communicating regional transportation goals and challenges to the general public?”, 37% of participants answered “Yes”, an additional 55% of participants answered “Almost right, but needs a little tweaking”, and only 8% said “No: the level of detail and presentation is too confusing”.

Some specific “tweaks” that were suggested from participant evaluation forms include:

- **Use simplified goal language**
Some goal language should be simpler and less technical. For example, Goal 4, “Maximize operational effectiveness and safety of the transportation system” could be changed to “Get the most out of the existing transportation system”.
- **Use examples whenever possible to describe challenges**
A few challenges sounded vague at first, but the use of examples helped participants understand the issue at hand. For example, participants were initially confused by the concept of bottlenecks on the freight network, but responded well to a picture of the Virginia Avenue tunnel.
- **All strategies must be explained thoroughly and at the appropriate level of specificity**
Some strategies that TPB staff thought were self-evident, such as bikesharing, were not universally understood. Circumferential transit was felt to be too general; more specificity on which radial corridors would be connected would help, as for the example of the Purple Line.

Overall, the feedback was positive, and it appears that we are generally on the right track to effectively communicating the RTPP.

Next Steps

The listening sessions and forum that took place over the last several months have provided important feedback and recommendations for how best to communicate the principles and concepts of the RTPP to the public. A more comprehensive write-up of these activities and their outcomes will be included in Interim Report #2, to be presented at the July 18, 2012 meeting.

Refinement of RTPP Presentation and Materials

In the coming months, TPB staff will apply the lessons learned from the June 2 forum in preparation for future RTPP public outreach events. In refining RTPP presentations and materials, the following big picture points will be kept in mind:

- **The general public has some fresh concepts that could be included in the RTPP**
Participants identified some important new themes, including the importance of agency transparency and accountability to ensure that existing and any possible additional future funds are spent effectively.
- **Continue to emphasize the importance of articulating regional challenges to provide a context for developing strategies**
There is a tendency to bring up strategies without connecting them to regional challenges. RTPP materials and outreach tools should make it clear that strategies should be designed to respond to one or more identified challenges.
- **Suggest potential funding mechanisms along with strategies**
Likely project costs and potential funding mechanisms should be suggested for each strategy. Participants had difficulty in evaluating strategies without some information on how much they would cost and where funding might come from.
- **Be even more concise in explaining the RTPP**
Although the materials presented at the June 2 forum were an improvement over previous iterations, they are still quite lengthy. The next version of the materials ideally should be shorter and easier to understand.

Future Public Outreach Schedule

The next major RTPP public outreach event is scheduled to take place in the fall, when TPB staff hopes to utilize a web-based tool to help communicate the latest iteration of the RTPP goals, challenges, and strategies. The web-based tool will allow TPB staff to reach a larger segment of the general public, perhaps a sample of 600 individuals who represent the region, in addition to regional stakeholders and the TPB's citizen committees.

It is expected that the fall public outreach event will inform a further public outreach event in spring 2013, during which a number of public outreach tools will be utilized, possibly including another version of web-based polling, additional deliberative forums, and mobile kiosks. The purpose of these efforts would be to inform the selection of priority strategies from a longer list of strategies under discussion.

The ultimate goal of these public outreach efforts is to provide information to the TPB on priority strategies that are widely understood and could garner broad-based public support.

ITEM 13 - Information

June 20, 2012

Briefing on the Possible Addition of Tolling on I-95 in Virginia

Staff

Recommendation: Receive briefing on an overview of preliminary results of the recent traffic and revenue study and planned next steps.

Issues: None

Background: The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) is pursuing the possible addition of tolling on the I-95 corridor (south of the City of Fredericksburg at mile marker 126) through the Federal Highway Administration's Interstate System Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Pilot Program (ISRRPP). At the April 18 meeting, the Board was briefed on an overview of the I-95 Corridor Improvement Program and how toll revenue may possibly offset safety, mobility, and system preservation needs in the corridor.



Interstate 95 Corridor Improvement Program

June 20, 2012



Virginia's Interstate 95

- **Opened to Traffic in the 1950's**
- **178 Miles from NC to DC**
- **Crosses 17 Jurisdictions**
- **427 Structures**
- **40% of the Interstate Traffic in Virginia**
- **Some of the Worst Congestion in the US**
- **67 Fatal Crashes from 2008 to 2010**



I-95 is a Critical Link for Virginia's Economy

- Serves 45% of Population
- Links 1.7 Million Jobs
- Connects Virginians to the World's Largest Regional Economy
- Links 8 Million Square Feet of Warehouse/Distribution Facilities
- Access to 3 International Airports
- Serves Richmond and Norfolk Ports



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I-95 Needs

80% Mainline Bridges Over 40 Years Old

67% Portion of I-95 at or above Capacity by 2035

72% Mainline Pavement in Need of Maintenance

40% Projected Increase in Travel Time by 2035

\$12.1B Projected 25-Year Need

\$ 2.5B Projected 25-Year Funding at Current Levels

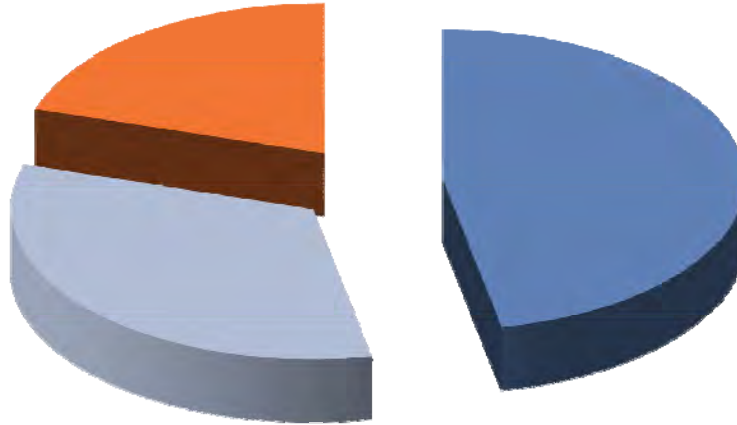
(\$ 9.6B) Funding Gap



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Balanced Use of Funding

VDOT is committed to a balanced funding approach to advancing I-95 projects.



I-95 Funding Sources

- Six Year Improvement Program
- Operations & Maintenance
- Toll Revenue

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Tolling Proposal Background

- **FHWA's Interstate System Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Pilot Program (ISRRPP) permits a state to toll an interstate facility**
 - Limited to three facilities in three different states
- **April 2010: VDOT submitted a proposal to toll I-95**
- **January 2011: VDOT submitted an expression of interest**
- **September 2011: FHWA granted conditional provisional approval**
- **The toll revenue will be used to make pavement, structural, operational, capacity, and safety improvements throughout the corridor**



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Outreach & Coordination

- **Outreach & Coordination (MPOs/PDCs/Local Governments)**
 - Kick-off (February 8th Winter meeting)
 - Individual meetings with MPO & PDC staff
 - Environmental coordination letters
 - MPO Policy Board meetings
 - Regional workshops
- **Business Stakeholders**
 - Virginia Trucking Association (Briefing June 14th)
 - Virginia Chamber of Commerce
 - Others
- **Continued Outreach - Public Meetings (Fall 2012)**
 - Residents
 - Businesses



Outreach & Coordination

MPO Policy Board Briefings (elected officials)	Process, Scenarios, etc.	Traffic & Revenue, Tolling strategies, etc.
Richmond Area	April 12 th	June 14 th
Tri-Cities	April 12 th	June 14 th
Fredericksburg Area	April 16 th	June 18 th
National Capital Region	April 18 th	June 20 th

MPO/Local Government Staff Workshops	Date
Southern Workshop (Petersburg)	June 4 th
Northern Workshop (Fredericksburg)	June 6 th
Richmond Area MPO Transportation Advisory Committee	June 12 th



What Toll Rates to Employ?

- If Virginia attempted to fund the entire \$9.6 B gap over 25 years by tolls alone, the toll rate required would be:
 - Utilizing two collection points, one north of Richmond and one south of Petersburg, the toll rate would be ~ **\$0.53 per mile***
 - Using a barrier system with 6 collection points, the toll rate would be ~ **\$0.27 per mile***
 - Using a closed system where all trips were charged based on actual miles traveled, the toll rate would be ~ **\$0.14 per mile**
- VDOT analyzed rates from **\$0.02 to \$0.15 per mile**
- VDOT is requesting approval to initiate tolling at a reduced rate of ~ **\$0.02 per mile**



* Note that diversion would be extremely high with rates of \$0.27 to \$0.53 per mile under these scenarios.

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Toll Scenarios Analysis

Potential Locations:

- A1: 1 Gantry System (tolling both directions)
- A2: 2 Gantry System (one toll northbound; one toll southbound)
- A3: 2 Gantry System (tolling both directions)
- B: 6 Gantry System (tolling both directions at ~ 20 mile intervals)
- C: Closed System (tolling at every interchange – ramps)
- D: Hybrid System (mainline tolling + ramp tolling)
- E: Closed System (tolling between every interchange)

How to toll? (location and # of gantries)

Factors to consider (location):

- **Traffic Characteristics**
 - Local vs long-distance
 - Truck %
- **Diversion**
 - Availability of routes for local trips
 - Ability to reduce diversion (i.e. capacity for ramp tolling)
 - Number and types of businesses in area (i.e. truck services, lodging, food services, etc.)

Factors to consider (# of gantries):

- **Implementation (ease and timeliness of construction, etc.)**
- **Cost effectiveness of up-front capital costs**
- **Operations and maintenance implications**

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Option A-1: One Gantry System (tolling both directions)

Current Condition

- ADT 36,000
- 15% trucks
- 48% of traffic continues through mile marker 100
- Low commuter traffic
- Low local trucks
- High long-haul trucks

Items Under Further Review

- **Diversion**
- **Toll Rate vs Revenue**
- **Economic Review**

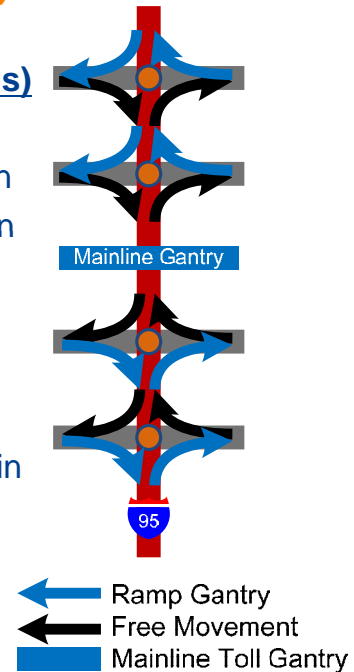


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Option A-1: One Gantry System (tolling both directions)

A-1: One Gantry System (tolling both directions)

- **Location:** Gantry Between MP 20 and MP 24
Ramp Gantries to Minimize Diversion
- **Method:** Open Road Tolling & Cash Collection
- **Rate:** \$4.00 2-Axle Mainline (~\$0.02/mile)
\$2.00 2-Axle Ramp
5-Axle Vehicle: 3X Base Rate
- **Duration:** >30 Yrs
- **Operator:** VDOT will own, operate, and maintain (option to contract)
- **Congestion Pricing:** None, Fixed Rates
- **Rate Changes:** Indexed to Inflation



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Benefits of Tolling Revenue

Gross Revenue Projections:

- **Scenario A-1** ~ \$35M - \$40M/year (gross)
- **Other Scenarios** ~ \$55M - \$160M/year (gross)

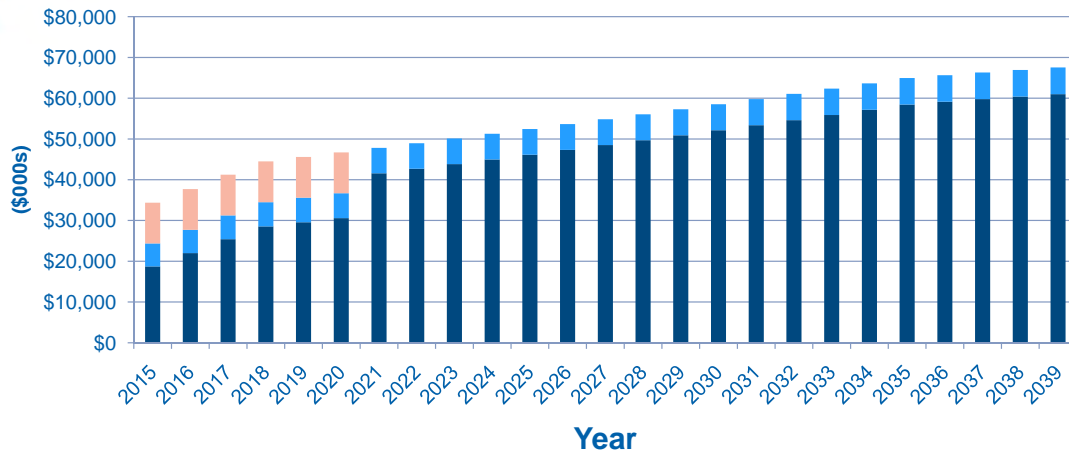
Acceleration of an identified need (SYIP, CLRP, STP, and other priorities) – Potential uses of Scenario A-1 six year revenue:

- **Safety**
 - I-95/I-64 Overlap Study – Short Term Improvements
- **Mobility/Economic Vitality**
 - I-95/I-85/460 Interchange upgrades
- **System Maintenance & Preservation**
 - Pavement Reconstruction (~ 35 Lane Miles)
 - Bridge Reconstruction (~ 4 Bridges)



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Preliminary Revenue Projections Scenario A-1



- Net Revenue Available for Projects ■ Toll Collection Costs
- Toll Facilities Capital

Preliminary Schedule

- **Jan – April 2012** **Data Collection/Analysis**
- **Feb 2012** **Vision Plan**
- **April 2012** **MPO/Locality Briefings**
- **May 2012** **Preliminary Traffic & Revenue Forecasts, tolling scenario analysis, etc.**
- **June 2012** **MPO/PDC/Locality Workshops**
- **Summer 2012** **Submit ISRRPP application to FHWA**
- **Fall 2012** **Public Hearings**
- **Winter 2012** **Execute Tolling Agreement**