

UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM

FY 2025

Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) for Transportation Planning for the Washington Metropolitan Region for FY 2025

DRAFT - March 2024



DRAFT - UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM (UPWP): FY 2025

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ABOUT THE TPB

The National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) is the federally designated metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for metropolitan Washington. It is responsible for developing and carrying out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive transportation planning process in the metropolitan area. Members of the TPB include representatives of the transportation agencies of the states of Maryland and Virginia and the District of Columbia, 24 local governments, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, the Maryland and Virginia General Assemblies, and nonvoting members from the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority and federal agencies. The TPB is staffed by the Department of Transportation Planning at the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG).

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I. INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) is responsible for the federally required metropolitan transportation planning process, serves as a forum for regional coordination, and provides technical resources for decision-making. This work program presents the work activities that support the TPB's responsibilities.

The FY 2025 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) for Transportation Planning for the Washington Metropolitan Region incorporates, in one document, all federally assisted state, regional, and local transportation planning activities proposed to be undertaken in the region from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. The UPWP provides a mechanism to coordinate transportation planning activities conducted by the TPB. It is required as a basis and condition for all federal funding assistance for transportation planning by the joint planning regulations of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) serves as the administrative agent for the TPB. The TPB is staffed by COG's Department of Transportation Planning. COG provides the administrative functions necessary to meet federal fiduciary and other regulatory requirements to receive FHWA and FTA funds.

This work program describes all transportation planning activities utilizing federal funding, including FHWA metropolitan planning funds (PL Funds) and FTA Section 5303 metropolitan planning funds. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Continuous Airport System Planning (CASP) program is a separate grant and is included for informational purposes as the TPB is responsible for implementing the grant. The UPWP identifies state and local matching dollars for these federal planning programs, as well as other closely related planning projects utilizing state and local funds.

Planning Requirements

The planning activities outlined in this work program respond to a variety of regulatory requirements. On May 27, 2016, the FHWA and FTA jointly published a final rule on **Statewide and Nonmetropolitan Transportation Planning; Metropolitan Transportation Planning**. The planning rule updates federal surface transportation regulations with changes adopted in the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, and the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)/Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) passed in November 2021.

MAP-21 introduced and the FAST Act continues implementing performance management requirements through which states and metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) will "transition to a performance-driven, outcome-based program that provides for a greater level of transparency and accountability, improved project decision-making, and more efficient investment of federal transportation funds." In addition, MAP-21, the FAST Act and the IIJA included modest modifications to the planning process, policy board composition, participants in the process, and contents of the metropolitan long-range transportation plan. This work program complies with the requirements regarding metropolitan planning.

On June 15, 2022, the TPB approved the 2022 Update to Visualize 2045, the long-range transportation plan for the National Capital Region, and the FY 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). On August 25, 2022, FHWA and FTA found that Visualize 2045 and the FY 2023-2026 TIP conform to the region's State Implementation Plans (SIPs) for complying with the federal Clean Air Act.

On June 15, 2022, the TPB, the District of Columbia Department of Transportation (DDOT), the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), and the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) self-certified that the metropolitan transportation planning process being conducted by the TPB is addressing the major issues in the metropolitan planning area and is being carried out in accordance with all applicable federal metropolitan planning requirements as described under 23 CFR 450.336. The Self-Certification Statement is signed by the three state DOTs and the TPB.

In June 2023, FHWA and FTA jointly certified that the TPB's planning process complies with metropolitan planning regulations and issued a certification report. On March 8 and 9, 2023, FHWA and FTA conducted a certification review of the metropolitan planning process in the Washington, DC-VA-MD Transportation Management Area (TMA) which is the responsibility of the TPB and the Fredericksburg Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (FAMPO). Improvement and enhancements identified in the report will continue to be integrated into the TPB's ongoing planning process.

The TPB will continue its rich tradition of coordinating with neighboring MPOs and with those MPOs with which it shares DOTs. The TPB will not only continue to coordinate but will look to enhance all its coordination opportunities. TPB is involved in the statewide MPO planning efforts in both Maryland and Virginia. The TPB participates in the Maryland MPO Roundtable meetings, which occur 4 times a year. The TPB is an active participant and a voting member of the Virginia Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (VAMPO). A TPB staff member served as the VAMPO Vice Chair in FY 2024.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT

The Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990 require that the transportation actions and projects in the Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) support the attainment and/or maintenance of federal health standards for those criteria pollutants for which the region is designated as non-attainment or maintenance.¹ The LRTP and TIP must meet specific requirements as specified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations first issued on November 24, 1993, and amended several times, most recently in April 2012,² regarding criteria and procedures for determining air quality conformity of transportation plans, programs, and projects funded or approved by FHWA and FTA. These conformity requirements are also addressed in this document.

¹ Office of Air and Radiation (OAR) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), "1990 Clean Air Act Amendment Summary: Title I," Clean Air Act Overview, August 31, 2015, <https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/1990-clean-air-act-amendment-summary-title-i>.

² "Transportation Conformity Regulations as of April 2012" (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, April 2012), https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/air_quality/conformity/laws_and_regs/rule.cfm.

TITLE VI AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE: ENSURING NON-DISCRIMINATION

It has been the long-standing policy of both COG and TPB to actively ensure nondiscrimination under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Title VI states that “no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.” Executive Order 12898, issued February 11, 1994, requires that the TPB identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high or adverse effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations. While COG, as the TPB’s administrative agent, has the primary responsibility for meeting Title VI requirements, ensuring non-discrimination is an underlying tenet that permeates this work program. The TPB has a two-pronged approach to ensuring nondiscrimination: 1) analysis of the long-range transportation plan for disproportionately high and adverse impacts, and 2) engaging traditionally transportation-disadvantaged populations in the planning process. The specific tasks related to Title VI analysis is under Activity 1: Long-Range Transportation Planning. Engaging transportation disadvantaged-populations, primarily through the Access for All Advisory Committee, is found in Activity 4: Public Participation. COG’s Title VI Plan and Title VI Program (including the Language Assistance Plan), the Title VI notice to the public, and complaint procedures can be found at <https://www.mwcog.org/documents/titlevi/>.

After USDOT review on June 24, 2021, COG’s Title VI program meets the necessary requirements. The next triennial Title VI program update is due to FTA on June 1, 2024. On September 9, 2021, DDOT issued a determination that the COG Title VI Program satisfies DDOT’s Title VI program requirements. VDOT also conducted a Title VI review in 2021.

Federal Requirements for Performance-Based Planning and Programming

MAP-21 and the FAST Act call for metropolitan planning organizations, public transportation providers and states **to establish and use a performance-based approach to transportation decision making**. USDOT has established performance measures related to seven goal areas for the federal-aid highway system. The goal areas include safety, infrastructure, congestion reduction, system reliability, freight movement and economic vitality, environmental sustainability, and reduced project delivery delays. Additional goal areas for public transportation address transit safety and transit asset management.

FHWA and FTA have completed the issuance of final rulemakings for the performance measures, with deadlines set for target setting and periodic updates. TPB has been and will continue to work with the states and public transportation providers to collect data, make forecasts for performance, and update performance targets in support of those measures; and the TPB subsequently has up to 180 days to update performance targets as required, coordinated with those of the states and public transportation providers. The metropolitan transportation plan and the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) are required to include a description of the performance measures and targets used in assessing the performance of the transportation system. The metropolitan transportation plan is required to include a system performance report evaluating the condition and performance of the transportation system with respect to the established targets. The TIP is also required to include a description of the anticipated effect of the TIP toward achieving the performance targets set in the plan. The approved plan and TIP are compliant with these requirements.

Regional Planning Goals

In 1998, the TPB adopted the TPB Vision, which outlines a set of policy goals that have since served to guide the TPB's planning work program:

- The Washington metropolitan region's transportation system will provide reasonable access at reasonable cost to everyone in the region.
- The Washington metropolitan region will develop, implement, and maintain an interconnected transportation system that enhances quality of life and promotes a strong and growing economy throughout the entire region, including a healthy regional core and dynamic regional activity centers with a mix of jobs, housing, services, and recreation in a walkable environment.
- The Washington metropolitan region's transportation system will give priority to management, performance, maintenance, and safety of all modes and facilities.
- The Washington metropolitan region will use the best available technology to maximize system effectiveness.
- The Washington metropolitan region will plan and develop a transportation system that enhances and protects the region's natural environmental quality, cultural and historic resources, and communities.
- The Washington metropolitan region will achieve better inter-jurisdictional coordination of transportation and land use planning.
- The Washington metropolitan region will achieve enhanced funding mechanisms for regional and local transportation system priorities that cannot be implemented with current and forecasted federal, state, and local funding.
- The Washington metropolitan region will support options for international and inter-regional travel and commerce.

These goals are broad in scope, and together with the strategies and objectives that are also outlined in the TPB Vision, provide a framework for setting out core principles for regional transportation planning. TPB Vision's policy goals encompass the ten planning factors required under the planning process of MAP-21 and are considered when developing the metropolitan transportation plan. Each planning factor is included in one or more of the TPB Vision goals, objectives, and strategies, except for security, which is implicitly addressed in the TPB Vision.

On January 15, 2014, after a three-year process, the TPB approved the Regional Transportation Priorities Plan (RTPP) for the National Capital Region. The Priorities Plan developed a comprehensive set of regional transportation goals and challenges, and then identified three regional priorities that local, state, and regional agencies should consider when developing projects for inclusion in the LRTP. The Priorities Plan will influence future policy actions, funding strategies, and potential projects considered for incorporation into Visualize 2045.

In 2017, the TPB established the Long-Range Plan Task Force, who engaged in a sketch planning effort to identify initiatives that could help the region achieve these goals. At that time, TPB Members had decided that the previous long-range plan did not show satisfactory performance compared to current conditions, nor did it bring us close enough to reach these regional planning goals. In December 2017 and January 2018, the TPB endorsed seven aspirational initiatives recommended

by the Long-Range Plan Task Force which have potential to significantly improve the performance of the region's transportation system compared to current plans and programs. These seven aspirational initiatives are included in Visualize 2045, calling upon member jurisdictions and agencies to plan for and implement these initiatives that will help bring the region closer to reaching its goals.

As approved in Resolution R1-2021, the TPB and its staff commit to being guided by the following statement on equity, and the activities as carried out in the UPWP are intended to reflect this:

The TPB and its staff commit that our work together will be anti-racist and will advance equity including every debate we have, and every decision we make as the region's MPO; and the TPB affirms that equity, as a foundational principle, will be woven throughout TPB's analyses, operations, procurement, programs, and priorities to ensure a more prosperous, accessible, livable, sustainable, and equitable future for all residents; and we recognize past actions that have been exclusionary or had disparate negative impacts on people of color and marginalized communities, including institutionalized policies and practices that continue to have inequitable impacts today, and we commit to act to correct such inequities in all our programs and policies.

In October 2020, the TPB endorsed new, interim, non-sector specific GHG reduction goals and new climate resiliency goals. These include a 2030 interim, regional, non-sector specific GHG reduction goal of 50% below 2005 levels by 2030;³ Later, in June 2022, the TPB adopted Resolution R18-2022 adding greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals and strategies, specifically for the on-road transportation sector, as planning priorities in the development of the regional long-range transportation plans, to help support the region attain its multi-sectoral GHG reduction goals. In its June 2022 action, the TPB set the GHG reduction goals for the on-road transportation sector to be equivalent to the non-sector specific goals (e.g., 50% by 2030), even though the TPB's Climate Change Mitigation Study of 2021 showed that such ambitious goals for the transportation sector would be extremely challenging to attain.

TPB produced two summary documents to make it easy to understand the TPB's policies and all of the scenario work accomplished over the last 15 years. The TPB Synthesized Policy Framework can be found [here](#) and the TPB Summary of Scenario Findings can be found [here](#).

Responsibilities for Transportation Planning

The National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) is the official metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for the National Capital Region and is responsible for conducting a continuing, cooperative, comprehensive (3-C) metropolitan transportation planning process. The TPB was designated as the region's MPO by the governors of Maryland and Virginia and the mayor of the District of Columbia.

³ "Resolution on the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments' Regional Multi-Sector Interim Goals for Reducing Greenhouse Gases (TPB R8-2021)," Resolution (Washington, D.C.: National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board, October 21, 2020), <https://www.mwcog.org/events/2020/10/21/transportation-planning-board/>.

The TPB is composed of representatives from the 24 cities and counties, including the District of Columbia, that are members of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG), the three state-level transportation agencies,⁴ the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA), the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA), four federal agencies, the General Assemblies of Maryland and Virginia, and private transportation service providers. When matters of importance are before the TPB, a special voting procedure may be invoked that weights the votes of local jurisdiction members according to population.

The TPB also serves as the transportation policy committee of COG. This relationship serves to ensure that transportation planning is integrated with comprehensive metropolitan planning and development and is responsive to the needs of the local governments in the area. Figure 1 lists the jurisdictions and organizations represented on the TPB and its technical committees and subcommittees. Figure 2 shows the geographic location of each of the local member jurisdictions and urbanized areas (UZA).

Policy coordination of regional highway, transit, bicycle, pedestrian, and intermodal planning is the responsibility of the TPB. This coordinated planning is supported by the three state departments of transportation (DOTs), FTA, FHWA, and the member governments of COG. The TPB coordinates, reviews, and approves work programs for all proposed federally assisted technical studies as part of the UPWP. The relationship among land use, environmental, and transportation planning for the area is established through the continuing, coordinated land-use, environmental, and transportation planning work programs of COG and TPB. Policy coordination of land use and transportation planning is the responsibility of COG, which formed the Region Forward Coalition in 2010 to foster collaboration in these areas, and the Transportation Planning Board. COG's regional land use cooperative forecasts are consistent with the adopted metropolitan transportation plan.

The chairman of the TPB and the state transportation directors are members of the Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (MWAQC), which was formed under the authority of the governors of Maryland and Virginia and the mayor of the District of Columbia to recommend the region's air quality plans. These recommendations are forwarded to the governors and mayor for inclusion in the air quality State Implementation Plans (SIPs) they submit to EPA.

In metropolitan Washington, the roles and responsibilities involving the TPB, the three state DOTs, the local government transportation agencies, WMATA, and the local government public transportation operators for cooperatively carrying out regional transportation planning and programming have been established over several years. As required under planning regulations, the TPB, the state DOTs, and the public transportation operators have documented their transportation planning roles and responsibilities in an agreement that was executed by all parties in April 2018. To meet Performance-Based Planning and Programming provisions, the TPB and individual stakeholders have documented their roles in responsibilities in Letters of Agreement (LOAs) that respond to each required performance area: Highway Safety, Highway and Bridge Condition, and System Performance (Congestion, Freight, and CMAQ). The responsibilities for the primary planning and programming activities are indicated in Figure 3.

⁴ The District of Columbia Department of Transportation (DDOT), the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), and the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT).

With regards to coordination with other MPOs near the TPB's planning area, there are two agreements in place that lay out responsibilities for planning, programming, and the air quality conformity analysis. Both agreements can be found in the Appendices. In Virginia, the TPB has an agreement with the Fredericksburg Area MPO (FAMPO) starting in 2004 in which FAMPO assumes responsibility for meeting the transportation management area (TMA) planning and programming requirements within the Washington, DC-VA-MD Urbanized Area portion of Stafford County and producing the required planning documents for the TPB's current planning cycle. This agreement was reviewed in 2012 by both FAMPO and TPB staff, and it was mutually agreed that no changes were necessary. On May 21, 2021 this agreement was updated and approved to reaffirm and validate the mutually agreed upon roles of each MPO and in consideration of the passage of multi-year federal surface transportation legislation to ensure that ongoing roles and responsibilities are consistent with regional, State and Federal expectations. In Maryland, the TPB formalized an agreement between the TPB, the Calvert-St. Mary's Metropolitan Planning Organization (C-SMMPO), and Calvert County, Maryland, regarding the conformity analysis of transportation plans, programs, and projects in Calvert County. Calvert County is in the Washington, DC-MD-VA 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment area and is also a member of the new Southern Maryland MPO. The agreement between the three parties was signed in January 2016.

A list of transportation planning studies to be conducted within the National Capital Region can be found in Figure 4.

Figure 1: Jurisdictions and Organizations Represented on the TPB and its Technical Committees and Subcommittees

VIRGINIA

Arlington County
Fairfax County
Loudoun County
Prince William County
City of Alexandria
City of Fairfax
City of Falls Church
City of Manassas
City of Manassas Park
Northern Virginia Transportation Authority

Northern Virginia Regional Commission
Northern Virginia Transportation Commission
Virginia Department of Transportation
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation
Virginia Department of Aviation
Virginia General Assembly
Virginia Passenger Rail Authority
Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission

MARYLAND

Charles County
Frederick County
Montgomery County
Prince George's County
City of Bowie
City of College Park
City of Frederick
City of Gaithersburg

City of Greenbelt
City of Rockville
City of Takoma Park
Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission
Maryland Department of Transportation
Maryland General Assembly

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DC Council
DC Department of Transportation
DC Office of Planning

REGIONAL, FEDERAL, AND PRIVATE SECTOR

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
Private Transportation Service Providers
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority
Federal Highway Administration
Federal Transit Administration
National Capital Planning Commission
National Park Service

Figure 2: Membership of the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board



Figure 3: Transportation Planning and Programming Responsibilities

RESPONSIBILITY	AGENCIES
UPWP Development	TPB, DOTs, WMATA, Local Governments
Planning Certification	TPB, DOTs
Performance-Based Planning	TPB, DOTs, WMATA, Public Transportation Providers
Visualize 2045 Development	
Air Quality Conformity	TPB, FAMPO
Congestion Management Process	TPB, DOTs, Local Governments, FAMPO
Environmental Consultation	TPB, DOTs, Local Governments
Financial Element	TPB, DOTs, WMATA, Local Governments
Freight Element	TPB, DOTs, Local Governments
Participation Plan	TPB
Performance Based Planning and Programming	TPB, DOTs, WMATA, Public Transportation Providers
Plan Inputs/Update	DOTs, WMATA, Local Governments, NVTA, PRTC, FAMPO
Project Selection	TPB, DOTs, WMATA, Local Governments
Safety Element	TPB, DOTs, Local Governments
Transportation/Land-Use Planning	TPB, MDPC, Local Governments
TIP Development	
TIP Inputs	DOTs, WMATA, Local Governments, NVTA, PRTC
Air Quality Conformity	TPB, FAMPO
Financial Plan	TPB, DOTs, WMATA, Local Governments, NVTA, PRTC
Human Service Transportation Coordination Planning	TPB, WMATA, Human Service Agencies
Private Enterprise Participation	TPB, WMATA, Local Governments, NVTC, PRTC
Project Selection	TPB, DOTs, WMATA
Projects Federal Funding	TPB, DOTs, WMATA
Public Involvement Plan	TPB
State Implementation Plan	MWAQC, TPB, DOTs
Motor Vehicle Emissions Budget	WMATA, State Air Quality Agencies
Climate Change Mitigation	
CO2 Mobile Emissions Reduction	TPB, DOTs, WMATA, Local Governments
Corridor Studies	DOTs, WMATA, TPB
Travel Demand Forecasting	TPB
Travel Monitoring	TPB, DOTs, WMATA, Local Governments

Figure 4: Transportation Planning Studies within the National Capital Region, 2025

STUDY	PRIMARY AGENCIES	SCHEDULE	PRODUCTS
REGIONAL			
Blue/Orange/Silver Corridor Capacity & Reliability Study	WMATA	2024 (cont)	Study/LPA
Metrорail Capacity Analysis Update	WMATA	2024	Study
Metrobus Fleet Plan Update	WMATA	2024-2025	Plan
Metrорail Fleet Plan Update	WMATA	2024-2025	Plan
Next-Gen Automatic Train Control System Project Development	WMATA	2024-TBD	Plan
Bus-Oriented Development Study	WMATA	2024-2025	Study
Station Capacity and Guaranteed Access Studies	WMATA	Ongoing	Studies
Rail Reliability Project Development	WMATA	Ongoing	Plans/Design
Metro Station Bus Amenities Project Development	WMATA	Ongoing	Plans/Design
Bus Network Redesign	WMATA	2024-2025 (cont)	Plan
Next-Gen Transit Signal Priority (TSP) Research	WMATA	2024	Study
Bus Loop and Facility Analysis	WMATA	2024-2025	Study
Climate Resilience Program	WMATA	2024-ongoing	Strategy
Decarbonization Strategy	WMATA	Ongoing	Strategy
Customer EV Charging Opportunity Analysis	WMATA	Ongoing-TBD	Study
Mode of Access Strategic Plan	WMATA	2025-2027	Plan
TOD Strategic Plan	WMATA	2025-2027	Plan
Academic Research Partnership applied analysis/studies	WMATA	2024-2025	Study

Figure 4: Transportation Planning Studies within the National Capital Region, 2025

STUDY	PRIMARY AGENCIES	SCHEDULE	PRODUCTS
MARYLAND			
US 15/US 40 Frederick Freeway Study	SHA	2024	CE
US 301 South Corridor Transportation Study (I-595/US 50 to Potomac River)	SHA	On-hold	DEIS
US 301 Waldorf Study (MD 5 [north junction] to Smallwood Drive)	SHA	On-hold	DEIS
MD 4 Corridor Study (I-95/I-495 to MD 223)	SHA	On-hold	DEIS
MD 5 Transportation Study (I-95/I-495 to US 301)	SHA	On-hold	DEIS
MD 210 Transportation Corridor Study (i-5/I-495 to MD 228)	SHA	On-hold	DEIS
TOD Planning for the Purple Line Project	UMD/MDOT MTA	2025	Study/Plan
Germantown MARC Station Transit Bus Access Improvements Planning & Design	MDOT MTA	2024	Concept Design
MARC Growth and Transformation Plan	MDOT MTA	2024	Plan
Point of Rocks Station Frederick Platform Study	MDOT MTA	2025	Study
Southern Maryland Rapid Transit PEL Study	MDOT MTA	2025	Study

Figure 4: Transportation Planning Studies within the National Capital Region, 2025

STUDY	PRIMARY AGENCIES	SCHEDULE	PRODUCTS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
New York Avenue NE/NW	DDOT	2024	Design
Oxon Run Trail Phase 2	DDOT	2024	Study/Design
Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue/Good Hope Road SE	DDOT	2024	Concept Development/Plan
Black Lives Matter Plaza Phase II	DDOT	2024	Study/Design
Tenleytown Multimodal	DDOT	2024	Concept Design
Suitland Parkway Trail	DDOT	2024	Study/Design
North Capitol Street Corridor Mobility and Safety Improvements	DDOT	2024	Planning
I-295 Reconnecting Communities Feasibility Study	DDOT	2024	Study
Bladensburg Road Multimodal Safety and Access Study	DDOT	2024	Design
Bikeways Strategic Plan	DDOT	2024/2025	Study
Anacostia River Trail – Arboretum Bridge to Maryland Ave	DDOT	2024	Study
Oxon Run Trail Phase II – Neighborhood Connections	DDOT	2024	Study
Metropolitan Branch Trail – First PI to Oglethorpe St NW	DDOT	2024/2025	Study
East Capitol St to Anacostia River Trail Connection	DDOT	2024/2025	Study
Eastern Avenue Corridor Safety Project	DDOT	2024/2025	Planning
Southern Avenue Corridor Safety Project	DDOT	2024/2025	Planning/Concept

Figure 4: Transportation Planning Studies within the National Capital Region, 2025

STUDY	PRIMARY AGENCIES	SCHEDULE	PRODUCTS
VIRGINIA			
NoVA Bike and Pedestrian Planning Study	VDOT	2024	Study
Route 120 (Glebe Rd) from Route 244 (Columbia Pike) to N Piedmont St	VDOT	2024	Study
Route 606 (Old Ox Rd) from Route 267 (Dulles Greenway) Ramps to Route 28 (Sully Rd)	VDOT	2024	Study
Route 789 (Commerce St) from Franconia Rd to Backlick Rd	VDOT	2024	Study
Route 644 (Franconia Rd) from Backlick Rd to Commerce St/Loisdale Rd	VDOT	2024	Study
Dale Blvd from I-95 Ramps to Potomac Center Blvd/Neabsco Mills Rd	VDOT	2024	Study
Eisenhower Ave from Van Dorn Street to Holland Lane	VDOT		Study
Arlington Blvd./Washington Blvd. interchange improvements	VDOT		Study
Casacades Parkway Shared Use Path improvements	VDOT	2024	Study
I-395/Shirlington Rotary operations and safety improvements	VDOT	2024	Study
Leesburg Bypass/Edwards Ferry Road Interchange	VDOT		Study
Bike/Ped data collection and Eco-Counter QA/QC	VDOT		Study

FY 2024 Accomplishments

In FY 2024, the TPB completed the following activities (this list also contains anticipated completions as well since the document will be approved three months prior to the end of the fiscal year):

1. *FY 2024 UPWP: TPB approval March 15, 2023; USDOT approval June 1, 2022.*
2. *Kicked off the new plan updated called Visualize 2050, anticipated to be approved in June 2025.*
3. *Produced performance measures for inclusion in plan (Dec 2021- March 2022)*
4. *Maintained and updated Visualize2045.org and Visualize2050.org websites.*
5. *Project InfoTrak platform upgrade completed.*
6. *Coordinated with the TPB, TPB Technical Committee and numerous TPB and COG subcommittees, as well as other stakeholders, on plan development and outreach*
7. *Selected 5310 projects for EM 6 according to TPB's Coordinated Human Service Transportation Plan*
8. *Integrated equity considerations for regional transportation planning into the content of plan.*
9. *Updated the Community Guide to Transportation Decision-making in the National Capital Region (formerly called the Citizen's Guide from 2008)*
10. *Evaluation of Analysis of Transportation Inequities in Disadvantaged Communities, throughout FY 2024*
11. *State of Public Transportation Report*
12. *Regional Freight Plan update adopted September 2023*
13. *Performance Based Planning and Programming*
 - a. *Highway Safety Targets set December 2023*
 - b. *Transit Safety Targets set December 2023*
14. *Workplan and scope of work for Regional Travel Survey, throughout FY 2024*
15. *Coordination for Regional Transit Onboard Survey Activities, throughout FY 2024*
16. *Interactive web mapping tool of high-capacity transit and Equity Emphasis Areas in the region, initiated October 2021 and maintained with ongoing enhancements throughout FY 2024.*
17. *Ground Access Travel Time Study, completed FY 2024*
18. *2023 Washington-Baltimore Regional Air Passenger Survey, field data collection complete in FY 2024*
19. *Completed Round 10 Cooperative Forecasts, including TAZ small area forecasts, FY 2023 and FY 2024*
20. *Updated Regional Activity Centers Map, throughout FY 2024*
21. *Travel Model Employment Adjustment Factors, June 2022*
22. *Updated National Capital Trail Network map, February 2024*
23. *Network development*
 - a. *Developed a base transit network, representing current/recent transit conditions, which is used as the starting point for all future-year transit networks.*
 - b. *Produced a series of forecast-year transportation networks used as inputs to the regional travel demand forecasting model. Developed transportation networks for both the production-use, trip-based travel model (Gen2) and the developmental, activity-based travel model (Gen3).*

- c. Continued to maintain and update COGTools, the software used by staff to edit and update transit networks used by the travel demand forecasting model.
 - d. Developed year-2022 jurisdictional weekday vehicle miles of travel (VMT) summaries (expected Mar. 2024).
 - e. Responded to numerous data requests concerning highway and transit networks.
24. Model development
- a. Planned for, coordinated, and conducted six meetings of the TPB Travel Forecasting Subcommittee (TFS)
 - b. Updated various model-related webpages on the COG website.
 - c. Continued to support and update COG's production-use regional travel demand forecasting model, the Gen2/Ver. 2.4 Travel Model, including developing an updated transmittal package.
 - d. Completed development of the TPB's next-generation travel demand model, an activity-based model (ABM), known as the Gen3 Travel Model. The developmental Gen3, Phase 1 Model was completed in FY 23. The developmental Gen3, Phase 2 Model was completed in FY 24 (expected Feb. 2024). The next step (late FY 24 and during FY 25) will be for COG/TPB staff to conduct usability testing of the developmental Gen3 Model to determine if it is ready for production use. Documentation includes
 - i. Gen3 Model Phase 2 Sensitivity Testing Results
 - ii. Gen3 Model Calibration and Validation Report
 - iii. Gen3 Model User Guide
 - iv. Modeling Autonomous Vehicles (AVs) in the Gen3, Phase 2, Travel Model: A Scenario Analysis, Further Updated Findings (staff memo)
 - e. Participated in the regular weekly meetings of the ActivitySim consortium (14 public sector agencies), which is the group that manages updates to the ActivitySim software platform, which forms the basis for the demand model in the Gen3 Model and will be used in many travel models across the U.S., as well as abroad. This included reviewing Phase 9 development proposals from the three consulting firms that form the bench of consultants for this project.
 - f. Began planning for a multi-year effort to develop a regionally coordinated transit on-board survey, to ensure that the surveys provide information needed by both transit agencies and COG/TPB staff, who use the data to estimate, calibrate, and validate regional travel demand forecasting models. This will be a multi-year, continuing project. This project is managed by COG's Planning Data and Research Team, in coordination with COG's Travel Forecasting and Emissions Analysis Team.
 - g. Worked with COG's Information Technology (IT) staff to migrate modeling servers, mobile emissions modeling workstations, and modeling files from on premises devices to devices in the cloud.
 - h. Keeping abreast of developments in travel demand modeling. This included attending conferences such as the Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (AMPO) Annual Conference (Sep. 2023) and the Transportation Research Board (TRB) Annual Meeting (Jan. 2024).

- i. Responded and replied to about 40 model-related to technical data requests, which are typically submitted on the COG Data Request webpage.⁵
25. Air Quality Conformity & Activities Associated with the LRTP
- a. Air Quality Conformity (AQC) analysis of the 2025 LRTP, known as Visualize 2050
 - i. Developed schedule for modeling work associated with AQC analysis of Visualize 2050.
 - ii. Obtained motor vehicle registration data, also known as vehicle identification number (VIN) data from state air agencies.
 - iii. Decoded VIN data using VIN decoding software. Resultant data will be one of the inputs for the mobile emissions modeling done using the EPA's MOTO Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) software.
 - iv. Began coding transportation networks that will be needed by the travel model, including Detailed Transit Assumptions memo (Oct. 2023). Note that network coding will be completed in FY 25. The travel model and MOVES model will be run in FY 25.
 - b. Kept abreast of federal requirements and legislation related to air quality conformity determinations and the EPA's MOVES software.
26. Mobile Emissions Analysis, including Climate Change Planning
- a. Provided updates to the TPB Technical Committee and the TPB on new federal funding programs for reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the on-road transportation sector.
 - b. Conducted beta testing for the US DOT's Volpe National Transportation Systems Center of a Telework Tool for the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ) Emissions Calculator Toolkit.
 - c. Helped prepare staff responses to public comment on the 2023 Revision of the 2008 Ozone Maintenance Plan (Appendix F).
 - d. Developed and submitted comment letter: Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (MWAQC), Climate Energy and Environment Policy Committee (CEEPC), National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB). Letter to Ann E. Carlson and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. "Support for the Proposed Rule to Establish Corporate Average Fuel Economy Standards for Passenger Cars and Light Trucks for Model Years 2027–2032 and Fuel Efficiency Standards for Heavy-Duty Pickup Trucks and Vans for Model Years 2030–2035; Docket ID No. NHTSA–2023–0022," September 27, 2023.
 - e. Conducted sensitivity tests of the two latest versions of EPA's MOVES mobile emissions modeling software: MOVES3 and MOVES4.
 - f. In support of the update to motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) related to the Maintenance Plan for the Washington DC-MD-VA 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) Nonattainment Area, developed and documented inventories of on-road mobile emissions for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) using EPA's MOVES3 model, in coordination with the Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (MWAQC) and its subcommittees.

⁵ "Data Requests," Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, Transportation, Modeling, November 16, 2022, <https://www.mwcog.org/transportation/data-and-tools/modeling/data-requests/>.

- g. Participated in activities related to the development of an Attainment/Maintenance State Implementation Plan (SIP) to address requirements of the 2015 ozone NAAQS, in coordination with MWAQC.
 - h. Participated in activities related to the recently established Carbon Reduction Program (CRP), designed to provide federal funding for the projects that reduce on-road greenhouse gas emissions (e.g., coordination with state DOTs).
 - i. Calculated emissions savings from 2023 Car Free Day.
 - j. Provided review for the following draft report: Cook, Srikanth. "A summary of the TPB and COG scenario study findings: Informing planning for the metropolitan Washington region," (Nov. 2022)
 - k. Kept abreast of developments regarding air quality regulations/guidance and climate change planning.
 - l. Began consultant-assisted study, "Implementation Considerations for On-Road Transportation Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies," which was a follow-up to the Climate Change Mitigation Study (CCMS) of 2021. The new study, expected to be completed in summer 2024, will examine seven GHG reduction strategies that the TPB deemed required further study, and will also examine any other GHG reduction strategies that were not part of the CCMS but which show merit.
 - m. In responses to the new federal rule, which requires state DOTs and MPOs to set declining GHG reduction goals for on-road transportation using the National Highway System,⁶ staff determined the best estimation method for the MPO context and developed the required reduction goals.
 - n. Participated in the FHWA Every Day Counts (EDC) Peer Sharing Session: Integrating GHG Assessment and Reduction Targets in Transportation Planning: Forecasting Emissions, Scenario Analysis, and Lifecycle and Infrastructure Emissions. COG staff presentation: "Climate Change Mitigation Planning in the National Capital Region: Adoption of Goals and Strategies to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the On-Road Transportation Sector."
 - o. Regional Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Implementation (REVII) Strategy Project (consultant assisted project, expected Jun. 2024).
 - p. Responded and replied to about 15 air-quality-related to technical data requests.
27. Technical assistance to state DOTs and regional transit agencies as part of the UPWP Technical Assistance program.
28. Transportation Resilience Planning
- a. Convened working group of regional stakeholders to advise on Phase II Resiliency Study that meets quarterly.
 - b. Held first-ever National Capital Region Transportation Resilience forum, with over 60 participants.
 - c. Initiated work on the regional Transportation Resilience Improvement Plan (TRIP), anticipated completion June 2024.

⁶ "National Performance Management Measures; Assessing Performance of the National Highway System, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Measure," Rule, 88 Fed. Reg. 85394 (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, December 7, 2023), <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/12/07/2023-26019/national-performance-management-measures-assessing-performance-of-the-national-highway-system>.

- d. *Completed a risk-based vulnerability assessment and interactive mapping tool that outlines transportation infrastructure in the region most at risk to the impacts of natural hazards.*

DRAFT

FY 2025 Regional Planning Priorities

In December 2021, USDOT issued planning emphasis areas for MPOs to consider in Unified Planning Work Programs. The eight areas are: 1) Tackling the Climate Crisis – Transition to a Clean Energy, Resilient Future; 2) Equity and Justice40 in Transportation Planning; 3) Complete Streets; 4) Public Involvement; 5) Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET)/U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) Coordination; 6) Federal Land Management Agency (FLMA) Coordination; 7) Planning and Environment Linkages (PEL); and 8) Data in Transportation Planning. This section provides a summary of how the work activities in this UPWP address these USDOT priority areas. In addition, Figure 5 on page 26 provides a crosswalk of how UPWP activities and deliverables support the TPB's policy priorities

TACKLING THE CLIMATE CRISIS – TRANSITION TO A CLEAN ENERGY, RESILIENT FUTURE

In 2010, the TPB joined COG's action to set greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets to mitigate the impact of climate change. Over the last decade, the TPB completed three studies to evaluate strategies to address these targets, including the What Would It Take? analysis,⁷ the Multisector Working Group study,⁸ and the TPB Climate Change Mitigation Study (CCMS) of 2021.^{9 10} These three studies identified various types of projects, programs, and policies that have the potential to reduce GHG emissions from the on-road, transportation sector. In October 2020, the TPB endorsed new, interim, non-sector-specific GHG reduction goals and new climate resiliency goals. These include a 2030 interim, regional, non-sector specific GHG reduction goal of 50% below 2005 levels by 2030;¹¹ the region's climate resilience goals of becoming a Climate Ready Region and making significant progress to be a Climate Resilient Region by 2030; and the need to incorporate equity principles and expand education on climate change into CEEPC, COG and TPB members' actions to reach the climate mitigation and resiliency goals. This will require many changes, such as an increase in the share of the vehicle fleet that is zero emissions and a decrease in per-capita vehicle miles traveled (VMT) to effect an associated decrease in on-road vehicle emissions generated by vehicles using roads in the LRTP. Using various datasets, including periodic GHG emissions inventories developed by DEP staff and GHG inventories from the long-range transportation plan analysis, staff plan to continue to track progress toward meeting both the region's 2030 interim and the 2050 long-term (80% below 2005 levels) on-road transportation sector GHG reductions goals.

⁷ Monica Bansal and Erin Morrow, "What Would It Take? Transportation and Climate Change in the National Capital Region," Final Report (Washington, D.C.: National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, May 18, 2010), <http://www.mwcog.org/uploads/pub-documents/qF5eXVw20110617114503.pdf>.

⁸ ICF International, "Multi-Sector Approach to Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the Metropolitan Washington Region," Final Technical Report (Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, January 31, 2016), <https://www.mwcog.org/file.aspx?D=Uj%2fOvKporwCjlofmfR2gk7ay5EmBOb9a4Uhr7cKKQig%3d&A=ITSIgZNd01uWwMHJvzfUV1WIPhZ9IDhMGqWIEQSf9CM%3d>.

⁹ ICF, Fehr & Peers, and Gallop Corporation, "TPB Climate Change Mitigation Study of 2021: Scenario Analysis Findings," Final Report (National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, January 7, 2022), <https://www.mwcog.org/tpb-climate-change-mitigation-study-of-2021/>.

¹⁰ ICF, Fehr & Peers, and Gallop Corporation, "TPB Climate Change Mitigation Study of 2021: Additional Transportation Scenarios Analysis: TPB Survey Identified Scenarios," Final Report (National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, June 3, 2022), <https://www.mwcog.org/events/2022/5/18/tpb-climate-work-session/>.

¹¹ "Resolution on the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments' Regional Multi-Sector Interim Goals for Reducing Greenhouse Gases (TPB R8-2021)," Resolution (Washington, D.C.: National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board, October 21, 2020), <https://www.mwcog.org/events/2020/10/21/transportation-planning-board/>.

In November 2021, the TPB published results of its TPB Resiliency Study, including a white paper on regional transportation planning for resiliency and an inventory of current TPB member resiliency planning activities. The TPB will use this information as it implements future planning activities for transportation resiliency. A new Task 3.10, Resiliency Planning, has been added to the UPWP, to focus and augment the TPB's climate and natural hazards resiliency planning activities. Also, on the topic of climate change planning, following up on the TPB Climate Change Mitigation Study (CCMS), the TPB set a series of GHG reduction targets specifically for the on-road transportation sector which are identical to the earlier non-sector sector-specific goals,¹² despite the findings from the CCMS that such large GHG reductions from the transportation sector would be very challenging to attain. In February 2022, the TPB members were surveyed about which GHG reduction strategies they could support.¹³ Based on this survey, seven GHG reduction strategies received majority or plurality support,¹⁴ and seven strategies were deemed not yet ready to be adopted by the TPB, thus requiring further study.¹⁵ In FY 2024, the TPB staff plans to work with COG's Department of Environmental Programs (DEP) to coordinate efforts to encourage implementation of those strategies that have TPB support and to further study those strategies identified.

EQUITY AND JUSTICE⁴⁰ IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

TPB Resolution R1-2021 established equity as a fundamental value and integral part of all transportation planning board's work activities. The TPB and its staff resolved to commit that our work together will be anti-racist and will advance equity including every debate we have, and every decision we make as the region's MPO; and the TPB affirms that equity, as a foundational principle, will be woven throughout TPB's analyses, operations, procurement, programs, and priorities to ensure a more prosperous, accessible, livable, sustainable, and equitable future for all residents; and we recognize past actions that have been exclusionary or had disparate negative impacts on people of color and marginalized communities, including institutionalized policies and practices that continue to have inequitable impacts today, and we commit to act to correct such inequities in all our programs and policies.

Examples of TPB's activities to improve equity related to transportation in the TPB region include:

- TPB staff have participated in equity discussions and training.
- Asking questions in surveys that inform regional planning on issues of equity.

¹² "Resolution on the Adoption of On-Road Transportation Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals and Strategies (TPB R18-2022)," Resolution (Washington, D.C.: National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board, June 15, 2022), <https://www.mwcog.org/documents/2022/06/15/r18-2022-resolution-on-the-adoption-of-on-road-transportation-ghg-reduction-goals-and-strategies/>.

¹³ National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board, Climate Change Mitigation Goals and Strategies Questionnaire, interview by TPB staff, February 28, 2022, <https://www.mwcog.org/events/2022/2/4/tpb-technical-committee/>.

¹⁴ See, for example, slide 9 of Mark S. Moran, "Climate Change Mitigation: Recent Efforts by the Transportation Planning Board to Establish Transportation-Sector Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals and Strategies"; OR slide 6 of Kanti Srikanth, "Climate Change Elements Under Consideration by TPB: Transportation-Sector Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals and Strategies," <https://www.mwcog.org/events/2022/6/3/tpb-technical-committee/>.

¹⁵ See, for example, slide 10 of Moran, "Climate Change Mitigation: Recent Efforts by the Transportation Planning Board to Establish Transportation-Sector Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals and Strategies"; OR slide 7 of Srikanth, "Climate Change Elements Under Consideration by TPB: Transportation-Sector Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals and Strategies."

- Developing performance measures and other analysis that inform planning for a more equitable region.
- Incorporating equity considerations into TPB studies on climate mitigation and resilience, transit, and safety.
- The TPB's Bicycle and Pedestrian plan identifies improvements and policies to encourage more walking and biking.
- The Access for All Advisory Committee provides input to the TPB on projects, programs, and services that are important to low-income individuals, minority communities, and persons with disabilities. The TPB has identified connectivity gaps in accessing essential services for older adults, people with disabilities, and those with low incomes in its Coordinated Human Service Transportation Plan, adopted by the TPB in December 2018, and currently undergoing an update. These unmet transportation needs are used to develop priorities for FTA's Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities grant program. COG serves as the designated recipient for this program in the Washington DC-VA-MD Urbanized Area and the TPB solicits and selects the projects, which provide key access to essential services such as health care, education, employment, and recreation
- For the update to Visualize 2045, the TPB's long-range transportation plan:
 - TPB staff incorporated equity considerations throughout the plan, including amplifying equity discussions and perspectives throughout the chapters of Visualize 2045 as well as the voice of under-represented/historically disadvantaged groups in the Voices of the Region public outreach
 - TPB staff conducted focus groups to discuss equity issues in transportation.
 - In FY 2016, an expanded analysis of the long-range transportation plan identified potentially vulnerable populations. Areas containing such populations are called Equity Emphasis Areas. Like past plans, the federally required environmental justice (EJ) analysis will be conducted after approval of the plan. Staff updated the Equity Emphasis Areas (EEAs) using 2020 census data in 2022, when all new census data required for the analysis is available, and used it to conduct the EJ analysis for the updated plan.
 - Information was provided regarding as to which projects in the constrained element are in an EEA or connect an EEA to an Activity Center, as well as narrative descriptions provided by the project sponsors about equity considerations in planning for each project in the constrained element. Funding totals for this subset of plan projects will be documented in the plan.

COMPLETE STREETS AND SAFETY

TPB Resolution R3-2021, adopted in July of 2020, reaffirmed and codified the board's resolve to dramatically reduce the number of people killed and injured on the Region's roadways. Based on the findings of a regional roadway safety study commissioned by the TPB in 2019, the resolution urges TPB member jurisdictions and agencies to reaffirm road user safety as a top priority and to prioritize the implementation of projects, programs, and policies to reduce the number of fatal and serious injury crashes on the Region's roadways. The resolution also established and funded an ongoing Regional Roadway Safety Program at a level of \$250,000 per fiscal year to provide short-term

consultant services to member jurisdictions or agencies to assist with planning or preliminary engineering projects that address roadway safety issues; this program will enter its fifth year in FY 2025. The program was able to be expanded on a one-time basis in FY 2024 to \$550,000, enabling eight projects to be undertaken; opportunities will be explored for such program expansions in FY 2025 and beyond.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Task 4 “Public Participation” includes all public involvement activities: outreach activities to low-income, older adults, minorities, and persons with disabilities; and communication activities to support of the development of the long-range transportation plan, TIP, and all other TPB activities. Virtual Public Involvement (VPI) tools have played an integral role in how the TPB has been conducting public involvement over the past few years, and the TPB will continue to use them wherever possible.

Most recently updated in October of 2020, the TPB’s Participation Plan states the board’s commitment to transparent communications and engagement with the public and with relevant agencies to support the regional transportation planning process. This includes communications and engagement to inform developing the Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

The plan articulates the TPB’s policy for public participation. It describes how members of the public can get involved and demonstrates how staff will work to meet and exceed federal requirements. Most importantly, this plan guides TPB staff interactions with the public so their public-facing work can: 1) reach as many people as inclusively as possible, and 2) collect meaningful input and build support to inform TPB plans and programs, and aid in decision making. The Participation Plan is required under federal laws and regulations pertaining to metropolitan planning. The plan builds on previous efforts designed to encourage participation in the TPB process and provide reasonable opportunities for residents and other interested agencies to be involved in the metropolitan transportation planning process.

As articulated in the Participation Plan, the TPB conducts an array of public engagement work. Some activities, such as the meetings of the Community Advisory Committee and Access for All Advisory Committee, occur on a recurring basis and are designed to provide regular and consistent feedback to the regional planning process. Other activities are intended to get input on specific, important TPB plans and actions. In 2020 and 2021, public engagement was particularly focused on the update of the region’s long-range plan Visualize 2045. These activities included a representative public opinion survey, a series of focus groups, and the solicitation of public comment on TPB priorities through QR code signs and posters. All the activities reflected the TPB’s prioritization of equity, by asking about the concerns of underserved communities and seeking to incorporate their voices and opinions into the TPB’s planning products.

STRATEGIC HIGHWAY NETWORK (STRAHNET)/U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) COORDINATION

The region’s Interstate highways and several key connecting links comprise the Strategic Highway Network in the TPB planning area, roadways that have long been of critical focus in the metropolitan

transportation plan. TPB will continue and strengthen our attention to the operations and reliability of these key roadways, in coordination with federal partners.

FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FLMA) COORDINATION

Upon approval, the Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division (EFLHD) of the U.S. Federal Highway Administration transmits its four-year TIP to be included in the TPB's TIP. The lists of projects in the District of Columbia, suburban Maryland, and Northern Virginia are placed in the respective parts of Appendix A of the TIP along with the programming tables of the DOTs and other implementing agencies in those three jurisdictions. It is by this inclusion, that EFLHD's projects are included in the appropriate STIP which is submitted for federal approval.

TPB staff also participate in the DC Programming Decisions Committee (PDC) to score and rank applications for the DC Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP).

PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT LINKAGES (PEL)

The TPB's environmental consultation and mitigation activities provide resources and opportunities for environmental and historic agencies at the state and local levels to engage in the regional long-range transportation planning process.

Through TPB and COG committees and the public participation process, the TPB conducts a consultation effort during the development of the transportation plan that engages, as appropriate, state and local agencies responsible for land-use management, natural resources, environmental protections, conservation, and historic preservation. The consultation process includes a comparison of the transportation plans with state conservation plans or maps and inventories of natural or historic resources.

The TPB also must include a discussion of possible mitigation activities that may have the greatest potential to restore and maintain environmental functions, (see Appendix G of Visualize 2045). The areas where mitigation efforts can be focused include neighborhoods and communities, cultural resources; wetlands and water resources; forested and other natural areas; endangered and threatened species; and air quality. State and local transportation agencies examine, document and implement any needed environmental mitigation actions at the individual project level.

A new interactive map provides a regional-level resource to inform the relationship between the transportation and environmental concerns. It is available online at:
<https://visualize2045.org/future-factor/climate-resiliency-and-environmental-health/>.

The map allows the public and decision makers to view the natural resource data layers along with the transportation projects expected to be built by 2045 from the financially constrained element of this plan. By defining and inventorying environmental resources and data, the interactive map can be used to inform state and local agencies and the public about the relationship between the projects in the constrained element and environmental concerns at the regional scale.

DATA IN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

Data management activities are carried out under Task 7.2 (Data Management and Visualizations). This activity entails developing and supporting transportation data management procedures and systems and publishing findings from research through digital reporting and data visualization products. This includes hosting and managing data collected and compiled under this task as well as across numerous programs. It also entails developing visualizations of these data, such as dashboards and interactive maps, as part of research and analysis activities. TPB completed an evaluation of Big Data and its potential to support planning and analysis across multiple programs. As an outcome of this study, TPB intends to acquire Big Data products as an ongoing investment in emerging and important Big Data sources that have great potential to support cross-program regional transportation planning, understanding, and decision-making. The Data Management and Visualization task also supports the continued development and maintenance of the Regional Transportation Clearinghouse (RTDC), which serves as a one-stop portal for staff and regional partners to access important regional datasets. Over the years, staff has collected transportation data from various sources, primarily member jurisdictions, state agencies, and transit authorities. The data have been organized and presented in the RTDC in an open format to improve access and data sharing between TPB members and other users in the region. Examples of data include traffic counts, transit, land use forecasts, bicycle and pedestrian, demographic and socioeconomic, bridge, pavement, and related system performance data, aviation, and roads, highways, and networks.

PERFORMANCE-BASED PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

An overview of performance-based planning and programming was provided earlier in this Introduction. Performance-based planning and programming is an articulated priority of the TPB as demonstrated in Activity 3: Performance-Based Planning and Programming in this UPWP. Ongoing processes have been established to address performance measures and targets in coordination with the three state DOTs, WMATA, and the local government public transportation operators in accordance with the federal planning regulations and performance management requirements for MPOs.

As included in the Metropolitan Planning Agreement (3C Agreement) approved by the Transportation Planning Board on April 18, 2018, in accordance with the latest federal metropolitan planning requirements as adopted in the FAST Act, the TPB's TIP includes a description of how the investments in the TIP make progress toward achievement of the targets in the Plan.

The TIP includes funding under the Highway Safety Improvement Program for priority HSIP projects as programmed by the three states. Examples of HSIP programmed projects include impact attenuators, guardrails, upgrading traffic signal devices, work zone safety reviews, and improved signs and markings. The three states have processes for inclusion of safety-related projects as identified in their Strategic Highway Safety Plans and other state plans and documents. Safety improvements are also included within projects funded with non-HSIP funds and through other state and federal sources, such as the Transportation Alternatives Program Block Grants, including Safe Routes to School grants, and CMAQ and maintenance projects, all of which will provide benefits that contribute to improved safety performance. Thus, the funding and the program of projects in the TIP will enable the TPB to achieve the region's safety performance targets.

The TIP includes funding from multiple FTA sources for projects that support Transit Asset Management. Examples of these projects include rural and urban capital assistance programs;

rolling stock acquisition, maintenance, and overhauls; bus fleet rehabilitation and replacement; track and rail yard maintenance and improvements; and maintenance of passenger facilities. Each of the three states and WMATA have adopted Transit Asset management plans which are included in their respective STIPs. Transit Asset Management category projects are also supported by non-FTA sources such as state and local funding, WMATA Insurance Proceeds, and flexible CMAQ and STP funding. The funding and the program of projects in the TIP will enable the TPB to achieve the region's transit asset management performance targets.

REGIONAL POLICY FRAMEWORK AND PRIORITIES

The TPB's LRTP seeks to respond to both federal requirements and its own adopted set of policy goals and priorities. To a large extent, federal and regional goals intersect. The TPB has worked continually to develop and adopt a set of consensus-based policy goals and priorities to inform local decision making on the types of projects, programs and policies it seeks for its LRTP and TIP. The Vision, adopted in 1998, is the overarching policy document that describes regional goals and objectives as well as strategies to achieve them. This vision informed the 2014 Regional Transportation Priorities Plan. The vision and goals focus on multimodal transportation solutions that give people greater choice in finding the travel mode that works best for them. It emphasizes the important role of land-use, especially strengthening the region's Activity Centers by providing high quality connections between centers and improving non-auto travel options within them. System maintenance is also paramount, recognizing that our existing roadways and transit systems must be in a state of good repair to be safe, efficient, and reliable.

In 2020, the TPB approved three resolutions renewing commitments to safety, equity, and climate change. The TPB's equity resolution affirms equity as a foundational principle that will be woven throughout TPB's analyses, operations, procurement, programs, and priorities. The safety resolution established that safety for all modes of transportation is a regional priority which will be monitored and analyzed through performance-based planning and programming with an emphasis on aspirational safety goals associated with Vision Zero and Towards Zero Deaths.

The TPB endorsed the region's new GHG reduction goals and new climate resiliency goals. These include a regional greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal of 50 percent below 2005 levels by 2030 and becoming a Climate Ready Region - making significant progress by 2030. The goals identified the need to incorporate equity principles and expand education on climate change into the TPB members' actions to reach the climate mitigation and resiliency goals.

In June 2022, the TPB also set its own goals when it adopted Resolution R18-2022 adding greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals and strategies, specifically for the on-road transportation sector, as planning priorities in the development of the regional long range transportation plans, to help support the region attain its multi-sectoral GHG reduction goals.

PROMOTE VISUALIZE 2045 ASPIRATIONAL INITIATIVES

In December 2017 and January 2018, the TPB endorsed seven Aspirational Initiatives recommended by the Long-Range Plan Task Force with the potential to significantly improve the performance of the region's transportation system. These seven Aspirational Initiatives are included in Visualize 2045 (2018) as the aspirational element, calling upon member jurisdictions and agencies to plan for and implement these initiatives that will help bring the region closer to reaching its goals. To support implementation of these initiatives, TPB staff have met with TPB member jurisdictions and transit agencies to discuss the projects, programs, and policies that the members

are advancing that align with the Aspirational Initiatives, and how TPB can support its members in doing so. TPB staff also worked on follow-up to TPB Resolution R10-2019 which directed staff to conduct activities related to the implementation of three of the Aspirational Initiatives:

- Improve walk and bike access to transit – Staff developed and refined a network analysis to identify walksheds around high-capacity transit stations. Staff have shared with various committees the online ‘walksheds analysis’ tool that can be used by anyone in the region. Staff is conducting outreach to technical staff at the local jurisdictions.
- Complete the National Capital Regional Trail Network – Staff implemented a work program for expanding the regional trail network to cover the entire TPB region, as a network.
- Provide more telecommuting and other options for commuting – Commuter Connections Program launched the IncenTrip app on August 28, 2020. Staff also conducted other activities related to Travel Demand Management (TDM).

COG staff (who are not explicitly TPB staff) worked on activities to address another of the seven initiatives— “Bring jobs and housing closer together.” The Housing Initiative has been underway to identify how to work together as a region to build 100,000 more housing units over the next decade in the region’s Activity Centers. Resolution R10-2019 also encouraged regional coordination activities, led by TPB partners, to promote implementation of the initiatives “Expand bus rapid transit (BRT) regionwide,” and “Expand the express highway network.” COG staff made recommendations to the COG board regarding three regional housing targets. In September, the COG Board voted unanimously to endorse the three housing targets.

Supporting the Initiative, Bring Jobs and Housing Closer Together, the COG issued a Certified Resolution R46-2021 - endorsing high-capacity transit station areas (HCTs) as a key planning concept and tool. The TPB endorsed these concepts also, supporting the COG resolution with TPB Resolution R4-2022.

The Visualize 2045 Voices of the Region survey, focus groups, and, the Aspiration to Implementation event each, in some way, provided data, insights, and information to promote or support planning for the concepts behind the Aspirational Initiatives. For example, the survey asked questions about public opinion regarding transportation enhancements such as the use of dedicated lanes for bus rapid transit. The Aspirations to Implementation event was designed to help the TPB better understand and communicate about how the concepts behind the endorsed initiatives impact the lives of people living in the region.

REGIONAL COORDINATION BEYOND TRADITIONAL BOUNDARIES

As a multi-state MPO, the TPB fully embraces the need for regional cooperation and coordination across state and agency boundaries. Each work activity in this UPWP reflects regional coordination between jurisdictions and agencies in Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, notably in developing performance measures and targets, the unfunded regional priority projects, MATOC, congestion management, safety, public transportation, and freight. The TPB coordinates with MPOs near its planning area, such as FAMPO, the Calvert-St. Mary’s Metropolitan Planning Organization (C SMMPO), and the Baltimore Regional Transportation Board (BRTB). With regards to air quality conformity analysis, transportation projects and land use forecasts from these other MPOs are reflected in the technical analysis. Formal agreements on the coordination and consultation processes for transportation planning exist with FAMPO and C SMMPO, as described above under “Responsibilities for Transportation Planning.”

The TPB is involved in the statewide MPO planning efforts in both Maryland and Virginia. The TPB participates in the Maryland MPO Roundtable meetings, which occur 4 times a year. The Commonwealth of Virginia General Assembly established the Virginia Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (VAMPO) effective July 1, 2009, through House Joint Resolution No. 756 to provide education, information and opportunities for cooperation among Virginia's Metropolitan Planning Organizations and among state, federal and community officials. The TPB is an active participant and a voting member of VAMPO. VAMPO's mission is "Moving Virginia forward by enhancing, promoting, and supporting the regional transportation planning process of the Commonwealth's MPOs." A TPB staff member currently serves as the Vice Chairman of VAMPO.

The TPB's Transportation and Land-Use Connections (TLC) program continues to improve the coordination between land use and transportation planning in the region. The Public Transportation Subcommittee plays a key role in fostering cooperation and coordination among the many public transit providers in the region. COG has been designated by the governors of Maryland and Virginia and the mayor of the District of Columbia to coordinate with the state DOTs in the development of an agency to oversee Metrorail safety, as required under MAP-21.

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Figure 5: Selected FY 2025 UPWP Work Activities and Planning Policy Focus Areas¹⁶

No.	UPWP Work Activities	Accessibility / Connectivity	Environment (Air Quality / Climate Change)	Comprehensive Multimodal System	Emerging Mobility and Technology	Resiliency / Sustainability	Equity	Land Use	Mobility/ Reliability	Operational Efficiency	Safety
1	Transportation Land Use Connections Program (Task 9.4)	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
2	Transportation Alternatives Set Aside Program (Task 9.3)	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
3	Enhanced Mobility Grant Program (Task 9.1)	✓		✓			✓		✓		
4	Regional Roadway Safety Program (Task 9.2)				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
5	Transit Within Reach Program (Task 11)	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
6	Regional Air Quality Conformity Analysis (Task 6.1)		✓			✓	✓				
7	Visualize 2045 Plan Performance Measure Dashboard (Task 1.3)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
8	Visualize 2050 development (Task 1.3)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Resiliency - Coordination, TRIP, inland flooding analysis/mapping, subcommittee (Task 1.6)		✓			✓	✓				✓
11	State of Public Transportation Report (Task 3.7)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
12	National Capital Trail Network Update (Task 3.6)	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
13	Coordinate implementation of Transportation-Sector Climate Change Mitigation Strategies (Task 6.2)		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

¹⁶ Excludes regular committee meetings that provide input and oversight of all the activities of the TPB.

No.	UPWP Work Activities	Accessibility / Connectivity	Environment (Air Quality / Climate Change)	Comprehensive Multimodal System	Emerging Mobility and Technology	Resiliency / Sustainability	Equity	Land Use	Mobility/ Reliability	Operational Efficiency	Safety
14	Travel Demand Forecasting: Production-Use & Developmental Models (Task 5.2)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
15	Mobile Emissions Inventory and Planning (Task 6.2)		✓			✓	✓			✓	
16	Performance-Based Planning and Programming Analysis and Target Setting (Task 3.1) and Congestion Management Process (Task 3.2)		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
17	Inventorizing and Planning for Transit Electrification (Task 3.7)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
18	Regional Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Architecture (Task 3.3)			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
19	Bicycle and Pedestrian Planning Professional Development/Best Practices Forums (Task 3.6)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
20	Transit Private Providers Forum (Task 3.7)			✓					✓		
21	Travel Surveys and Travel Trends Analysis, Studies and Research, Data Management, and Visualizations (Tasks 7.1 and 7.2)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Coordination of land use and regional transportation planning, including Cooperative Forecasts (Task 8.1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
23	Technical Assistance Program (Task 11)	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓

Federal Metropolitan Planning Provisions

The **Statewide and Nonmetropolitan Transportation Planning; Metropolitan Transportation Planning** Rule was issued on May 27, 2016. The planning rule updates federal surface transportation regulations with changes adopted in the MAP-21 and the FAST Act. For MPOs, such as the TPB, the most significant change is the performance-based planning and programming requirements which must be adopted by May 27, 2018 and included in all subsequent TIPs and long-range plans. This UPWP will provide for an ongoing review of the metropolitan planning provisions and USDOT guidance with consideration of what additional work activities may be called for. The TPB must respond to any guidance on how MPOs should implement the provisions. As new USDOT planning regulations or guidance are released, the UPWP will integrate such new work activities. The TPB will work with the state DOTs, public transit providers and other stakeholders to identify any specific changes or amendments that will be necessary to address them.

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II. PROPOSED FY 2025 TPB WORK PROGRAM AND BUDGET

Program Structure

The TPB is responsible for the federally required metropolitan transportation planning process, serves as a forum for regional coordination, and provides technical resources for decision-making. This work program presents the work activities that support the TPB responsibilities. The tasks to be completed under each of the activities are described in the following sections. The staff of the COG Department of Transportation Planning will carry out these activities, with the assistance of staff in other COG departments, and supplementary consultant support.

The work program identifies the major work products to be developed, the linkages between them, and the TPB entity responsible for oversight of the products. The next several pages provide revenue and expenditure tables, and a series of figures which illustrate the relationship between and among the TPB work activities. The order of the tasks is deliberate with the federal regulatory requirements identified most prominently followed by the subsequent tasks providing support for elements of those requirements.

1. LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

The first major activity, **Long-Range Transportation Planning**, includes activities related to the development of Visualize 2050 (the latest version of the long-range transportation plan), activities to maintain federal compliance, and activities to implement policy board directed activities. The current plan, Visualize 2045, identifies all regionally significant transportation investments planned through 2045 and provides detailed analysis to help decision makers and the public “visualize” the region’s future under current plans. The 2022 Update to Visualize 2045 was approved in June 2022, and strategic implementation including a focus on the aspirational element continues. Visualize 2050, is scheduled to be completed in FY 2025 and this update will be the focus of the year’s activities.

2. TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The second major activity, the **Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)**, provides support to update, amend, modify, and enhance the TPB’s TIP. In FY 2019, TPB procured a consultant to develop a new iTIP Database, called Project InfoTrak, which provides a complete upgrade and overhaul to the project database information system. In FY 2025, work continues to refine and enhance the long-range transportation plan, TIP project, and conformity record database, including a GIS database.

3. PLANNING ELEMENTS

The third major element, **Planning Elements**, considers the following aspects of metropolitan transportation planning, and their support of regional long-range transportation plan and program development, in conjunction with federal FAST, MAP-21, and IJA requirements:

- Performance-Based Planning and Programming (PBPP);
- Regional Congestion Management Process (CMP);
- Systems performance, operations, and technology (SPOT) planning;
- Transportation emergency preparedness planning;
- Transportation safety planning;
- Bicycle and pedestrian planning;
- Regional public transportation planning;
- Freight planning; and
- Planning support for the Metropolitan Area Transportation Operations Coordination (MATOC) Program.

A key objective is to provide opportunities for regional consideration, coordination, and collaborative enhancement of planning for each of these elements. Also included for all elements will be outreach to members, stakeholders, and subject matter experts, to gather information to advise future planning and committee activities.

4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The fourth major activity, **Public Participation**, includes all public involvement activities: outreach activities to low-income, older adults, minorities, and persons with disabilities; and communication activities to support of the development of the long-range transportation plan, TIP, and all other TPB activities.

5. TRAVEL FORECASTING

The fifth major activity, **Travel Forecasting**, consists of developing, maintaining, supporting, and improving the TPB's travel demand forecasting methods. Methods can range from tactical models, such as the TPB's regional travel demand forecasting model, to strategic models, such as sketch and scenario planning models. This work activity includes preparing the inputs, such as transportation networks, for the regional travel demand model and also includes developmental work, both to improve the production-use travel model (trip-based, Gen2 Model) and also to prepare the developmental travel model (activity-based, Gen3 Model) for eventual use in production work.

6. MOBILE EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE CHANGE PLANNING

The sixth major activity, **Mobile Emissions and Climate Change Planning**, consists of maintaining and applying the adopted, production-use TPB travel demand model and the EPA Motor Vehicle Emissions Simulator (MOVES) model to forecast air pollution emitted by on-road motor vehicles. This activity includes the air quality conformity analysis of the LRTP and TIP, technical support for the LRTP (such as with performance analysis of the LRTP or the equity analysis), and technical work

supporting state environmental planning activities, such as climate change planning pertaining to the on-road transportation sector.

7. TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND DATA PROGRAMS

The seventh major activity, **Transportation Research and Data Programs**, provides empirical travel research, data, visualizations, and documentation on regional travel trends and behavior. This includes information from traffic counts, high occupancy vehicle (HOV) monitoring, regional travel surveys and other travel trend analysis activities. This activity includes data management, development of data visualizations, and GIS technical support for all planning activities across the department and maintaining the Regional Transportation Data Clearinghouse.

8. REGIONAL LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING COORDINATION

The eighth major activity, **Regional Land Use and Transportation Planning Coordination**, includes coordination of local, state, and federal planning activities, develops population, household, and employment forecasts that are used as input into the TPB travel demand forecasting model, and facilitates the integration of land use and transportation planning in the region.

9. MOBILITY AND ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMS

The TPB solicits and selects projects for four programs. The ninth major activity, **Complete Streets Mobility and Enhancement Programs**, captures the efforts involved in soliciting and selecting projects for the FTA “Section 5310: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities” program, the Regional Roadway Safety Program (RRSP), the FHWA Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Program (TAP), and the TPB’s Transportation Land-Use Connections Program (TLC).

10. TPB MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

The tenth major activity, **TPB Management and Support**, includes the staff and administrative management to provide support for the meetings of TPB, its committees and special work groups, and developing and administering the annual UPWP.

11. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The eleventh major activity, **Technical Assistance Program**, responds to requests from state and local governments and transit operating agencies for applying TPB methods and data to support corridor, project, and sub-area transportation and land use studies related to regional transportation planning priorities.

CONTINUOUS AIRPORT SYSTEM PLANNING (CASP)

Finally, the **Continuous Airport System Planning (CASP)** Program conducts ground access planning studies and analyses for airport and airport-serving facilities in the region.

Work Activity Budgets

The funding level for the TPB's FY 2025 Basic Work Program is assumed to be approximately the same as the FY 2024 level, since the FY 2024 UPWP was the first UPWP to capture all of the additional funding from the IJJA. The proposed budget levels for the 11 activities by funding source, which include FTA and FHWA funds together with state and local match, are shown in Table 1 on the next page. The proposed expenditures for each of these 11 tasks are identified in Table 2. A detailed breakdown of staffing, consultant costs, and other budgetary requirements is provided in Table 3. The TPB committee structure is shown in Figure 6. The TPB committee or sub-committee responsible for the activities listed in Figure 7 are shown under the descriptions for each task in Section III. Figure 8 illustrates the relationship between and among the TPB work activities.

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Table 1: Revenue - FY 2025 TPB Proposed Funding by Federal, State, and Local Sources
(July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025)

	FTA SECT 5303	FHWA PL FUNDS	FHWA PL FUNDS	OTHER CASP & SPR	
	80% FED & 20% STATE/ LOCAL	80% FED & 20% STATE/ LOCAL	SAFE & ACCESSIBLE TRANSP. OPTIONS SET-ASIDE ¹	CASP 90% FAA & 10% LOCAL SPR 80% FHWA & 20% LOCAL	TOTALS
DDOT ALLOCATIONS					
NEW FY 2025	\$887,121	\$2,968,903	\$76,126		\$3,932,150
PRIOR UNEXPENDED	\$171,719	\$957,288	\$0		\$1,129,007
CARRYOVER FY 2024	\$124,907	\$473,379	\$0		\$598,285
SUBTOTAL - DC	\$1,183,747	\$4,399,570	\$76,126	-	\$5,659,442
MDOT ALLOCATIONS					
NEW FY 2025	\$2,011,313	\$5,378,304	\$135,050		\$7,524,668
PRIOR UNEXPENDED	\$411,163	\$1,060,952	\$0		\$1,472,115
CARRYOVER FY 2024	\$371,993	\$873,804	\$0		\$1,245,798
SUBTOTAL - MD	\$2,794,470	\$7,313,060	\$135,050	-	\$10,242,580
VDRPT & VDOT ALLOCATIONS					
NEW FY 2025	\$2,051,444	\$4,468,922	\$114,588		\$6,634,954
PRIOR UNEXPENDED	\$318,253	\$784,230	\$0	-	\$1,102,483
CARRYOVER FY 2024	\$379,416	\$908,502	\$0		\$1,287,917
SUBTOTAL - VA	\$2,749,113	\$6,161,654	\$114,588	-	\$9,025,354
TOTAL FHWA/FTA FUNDING ALLOCATIONS					
NEW FY 2025	\$4,949,879	\$12,816,129	\$325,763	-	\$18,091,772
PRIOR UNEXPENDED	\$901,135	\$2,802,470	\$0	-	\$3,703,605
CARRYOVER FY 2024	\$876,316	\$2,255,684	\$0		\$3,132,000
SUB-TOTAL - FHWA-FTA	\$6,727,330	\$17,874,284	\$325,763	-	\$24,927,376
TOTAL BASIC UPWP	\$6,727,330	\$17,874,284	\$325,763	-	\$24,927,376
FAA - CASP PROGRAM				\$320,100	\$320,100
State Planning & Research (SPR)				\$248,000	\$248,000
GRAND TOTAL UPWP	\$6,727,330	\$17,874,284		\$568,100	\$25,495,476

1. The November 15, 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (a.k.a. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law) requires each MPO to use at least 2.5% of its PL funds (under 23 U.S.C. 505) on specified planning activities to increase safe and accessible options for multiple travel modes for people of all ages and abilities.
2. "New FY2025" funding amounts are at the levels in the federal Infrastructure Investment Jobs Act (IIJA) and updates to the MPO funding distribution formula finalized by the DOTs in consultation with MPO staffs.
3. "Prior Unexpended" funding amounts are from FY 2023 UPWP and are yet to be confirmed by funding agencies and may change.
4. "Carryover FY2024 funds" are funds budgeted for Core and Technical Assistance work program activities in FY 2024 UPWP, that are not anticipated to be spent in FY 2024. As such, these funds will be carried over from FY 2024 to be used to perform Core program and Tech. Assistance activities in FY 2025.

Table 2: FY 2025 UPWP Expenditures

WORK ACTIVITY	FY 2025 TOTAL COST ESTIMATE
CORE PROGRAMS	
1. Long-Range Transportation Planning	\$1,525,762
2. Transportation Improvement Program	\$611,724
3. Planning Elements	\$3,639,007
4. Public Participation	\$867,523
5. Travel Forecasting	\$3,540,239
6. Mobile Emissions and Climate Change Planning	\$3,287,882
7. Transportation Research and Data Programs	\$5,688,839
8. Regional Land Use and Transportation Planning Coordination	\$1,144,173
9. Mobility and Enhancement Programs (EM, TLC, TAP, RSP)	\$1,190,324
10. TPB Management and Support	\$1,760,874
Sub-total: Core Program	\$23,256,347
11. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	
A. District of Columbia	\$289,278
B. Maryland	\$524,325
C. Virginia	\$435,433
D. Regional Transit Technical Assistance	\$421,993
Sub-total: Technical Assistance Program	\$1,671,029
Total - Basic UPWP	
	\$24,927,376
AIR SYSTEMS PLANNING	
1. Continuous Airport System Planning (CASP) ¹	\$320,100
2. State Planning & Research (SPR) ²	\$248,000
Sub-total: CASP and SPR	\$568,100
GRAND TOTAL UPWP	
	\$25,495,476
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work activities are based on anticipated FAA grants to conduct airport ground access planning as part of CASP program. 2. SPR program activities are funded through a separate grant from the District of Columbia's Department of Transportation to assist in DDOT's HPMS program. 	

Table 3: TPB FY 2025 Work Program by Funding Sources

UPWP - Work Activity	COG Labor Cost		Total COG Staff	COG Labor Fringe Cost	Supplemental Labor		Total Labor & Fringe Cost	Total Indirect Cost	Direct Costs (Implementation)			Total Prgm. (Implmntn.) Direct Cost	Grand Total Cost
	DTP Staff	Other Staff			Interns	Temps			Computers, Data	Studies Programs	Other Costs		
CORE PROGRAMS													
1. Long-Range Transportation Planning	\$512,307	\$0	\$512,307	\$114,706	\$0	\$0	\$627,013	\$361,849	\$5,000	\$525,000	\$6,900	\$536,900	\$1,525,762
2. Transportation Improvement Program	\$186,883	\$0	\$186,883	\$41,843	\$0	\$0	\$228,726	\$131,998	\$250,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$251,000	\$611,724
3. Planning Elements	\$1,272,780	\$38,148	\$1,310,929	\$293,517	\$0	\$0	\$1,604,446	\$925,926	\$8,750	\$1,000,000	\$99,886	\$1,108,636	\$3,639,007
4. Public Participation	\$332,320	\$0	\$332,320	\$74,407	\$0	\$0	\$406,727	\$234,722	\$2,000	\$124,074	\$100,000	\$226,074	\$867,523
5. Travel Forecasting	\$1,212,425	\$0	\$1,212,425	\$271,462	\$0	\$0	\$1,483,887	\$856,351	\$517,000	\$555,000	\$128,000	\$1,200,000	\$3,540,239
6. Mobile Emissions & Climate Ch. Planning	\$1,249,767	\$109,904	\$1,359,671	\$304,430	\$0	\$0	\$1,664,102	\$960,353	\$108,000	\$436,427	\$119,000	\$663,427	\$3,287,882
7. Transportation Research and Data Programs	\$1,035,554	\$0	\$1,035,554	\$231,860	\$0	\$0	\$1,267,414	\$731,425	\$915,000	\$2,725,000	\$50,000	\$3,690,000	\$5,688,839
8. Regional Land Use and Transportation Planning Coordination	\$173,360	\$289,891	\$463,251	\$103,722	\$0	\$0	\$566,973	\$327,200	\$75,000	\$100,000	\$75,000	\$250,000	\$1,144,173
9. Mobility Enhancement Programs	\$326,413	\$0	\$326,413	\$73,084	\$48,682	\$0	\$448,179	\$258,644	\$1,000	\$480,000	\$2,500	\$483,500	\$1,190,324
10. TPB Support and Management	\$529,388	\$0	\$529,388	\$118,530	\$20,000	\$0	\$667,918	\$385,456	\$2,500	\$450,000	\$255,000	\$707,500	\$1,760,874
UPWP Core Program Total	\$6,831,199	\$437,944	\$7,269,143	\$1,627,561	\$68,682	\$0	\$8,965,386	\$5,173,924	\$1,884,250	\$6,395,501	\$837,286	\$9,117,037	\$23,256,347
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM													
A. District of Columbia	\$7,531	\$0	\$7,531	\$1,686	\$0	\$0	\$9,218	\$5,319	\$0	\$40,000	\$234,741	\$274,741	\$289,278
B. Maryland	\$7,531	\$0	\$7,531	\$1,686	\$0	\$0	\$9,218	\$5,319	\$0	\$495,000	\$14,788	\$509,788	\$524,325
C. Virginia	\$7,531	\$0	\$7,531	\$1,686	\$0	\$0	\$9,218	\$5,319	\$0	\$370,000	\$50,896	\$420,896	\$435,433
D. Public Transportation	\$7,531	\$0	\$7,531	\$1,686	\$0	\$0	\$9,218	\$5,319	\$0	\$250,000	\$157,456	\$407,456	\$421,993
Technical Assistance Program Total	\$30,125	\$0	\$30,125	\$6,745	\$0	\$0	\$36,870	\$21,278	\$0	\$1,155,000	\$457,881	\$1,612,881	\$1,671,029
Total Basic Program	\$6,861,324	\$437,944	\$7,299,268	\$1,634,306	\$68,682	\$0	\$9,002,256	\$5,195,202	\$1,884,250	\$7,550,501	\$1,295,167	\$10,729,918	\$24,927,376
OTHER PROGRAMS													
Continuous Air Systems Planning	\$136,056	\$0	\$136,056	\$30,463	\$0	\$0	\$166,519	\$96,098	\$0	\$0	\$57,483	\$57,483	\$320,100
State Planning & Research Program (DC)	\$93,784	\$0	\$93,784	\$20,998	\$0	\$0	\$114,782	\$66,241	\$0	\$66,977	\$0	\$66,977	\$248,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,091,164	\$437,944	\$7,529,108	\$1,685,767	\$68,682	\$0	\$9,283,557	\$5,357,541	\$1,884,250	\$7,617,478	\$1,352,650	\$10,854,378	\$25,495,476

Figure 6: Major Components of UPWP Work Activities

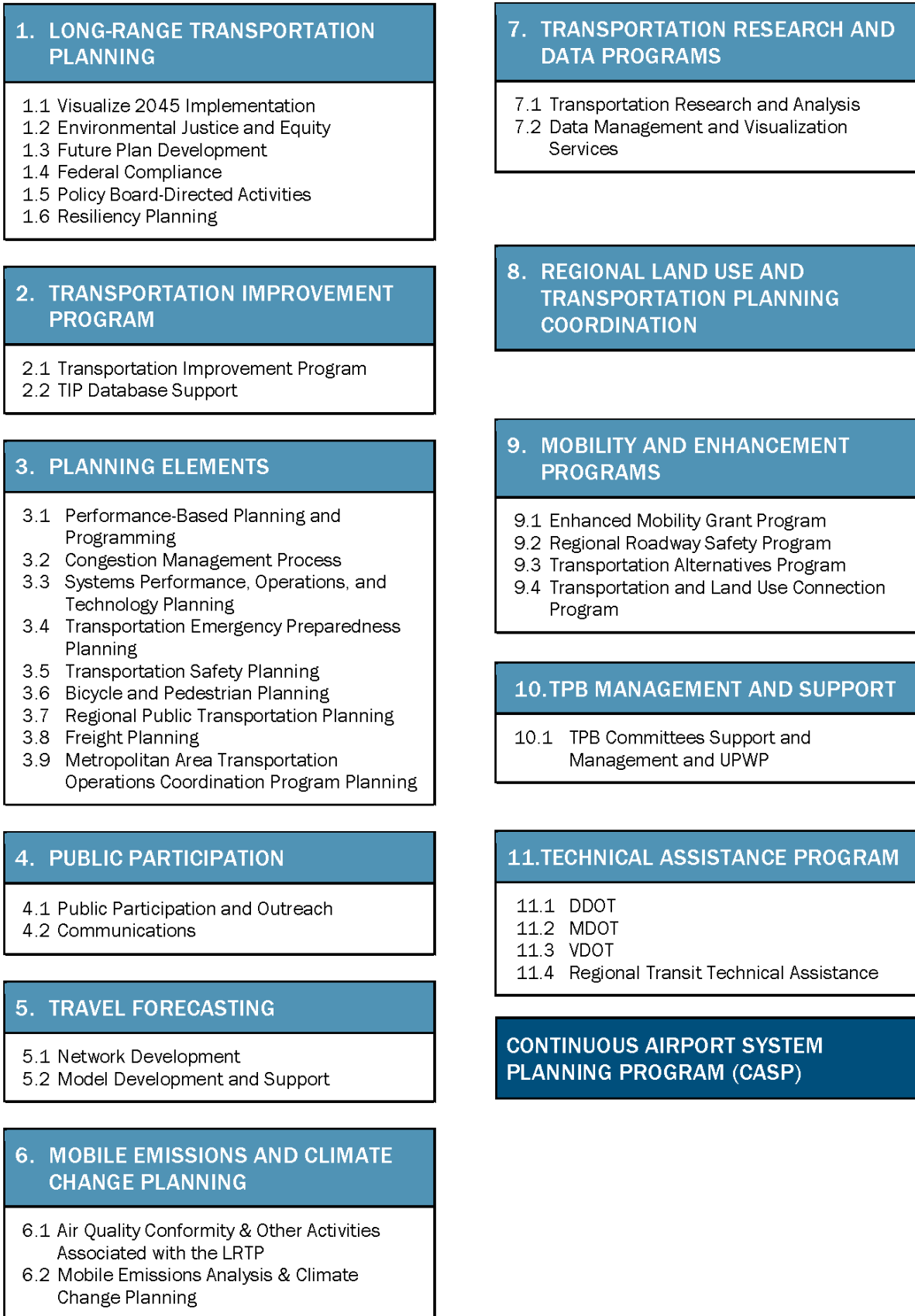


Figure 7: TPB Committee Structure

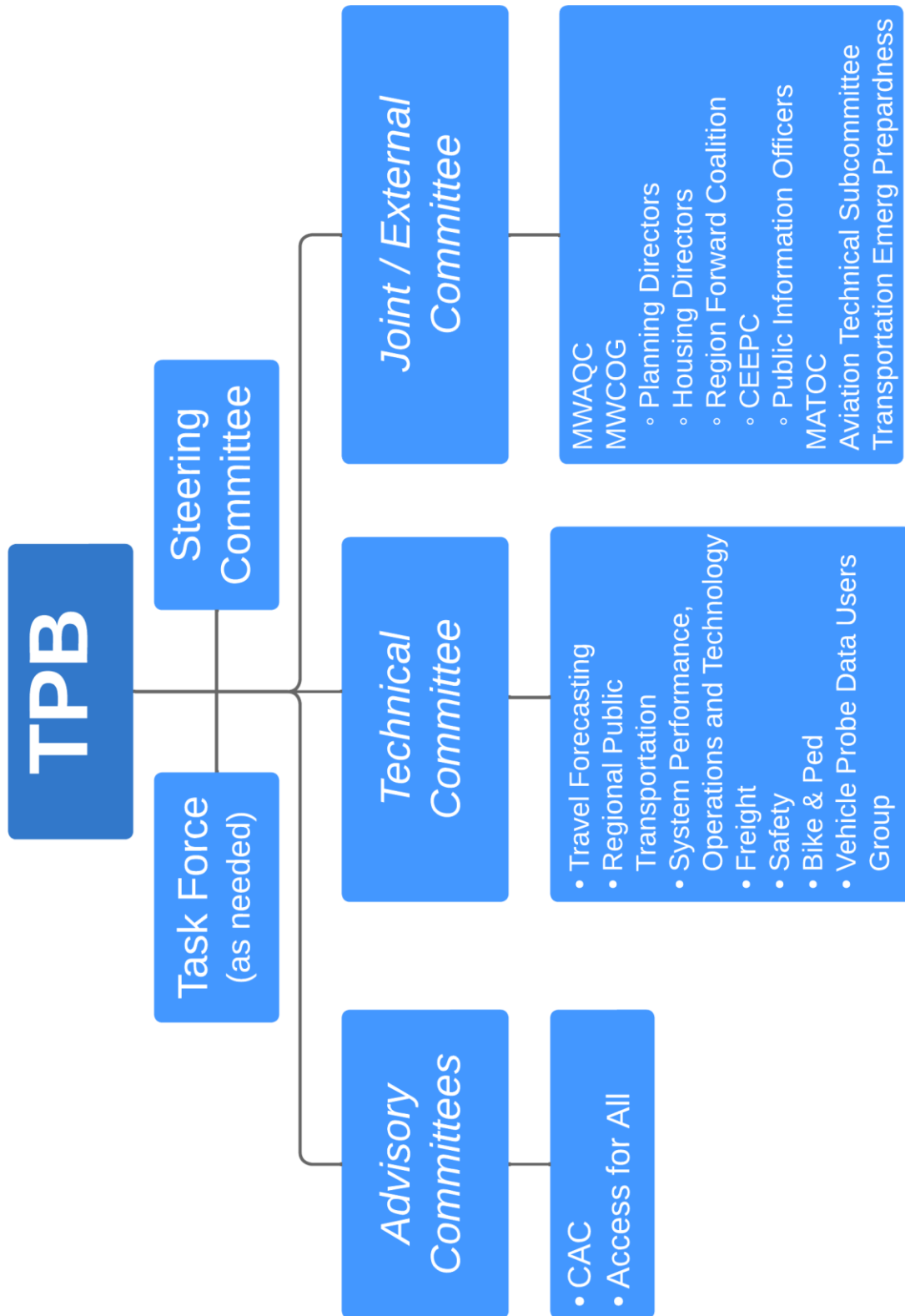
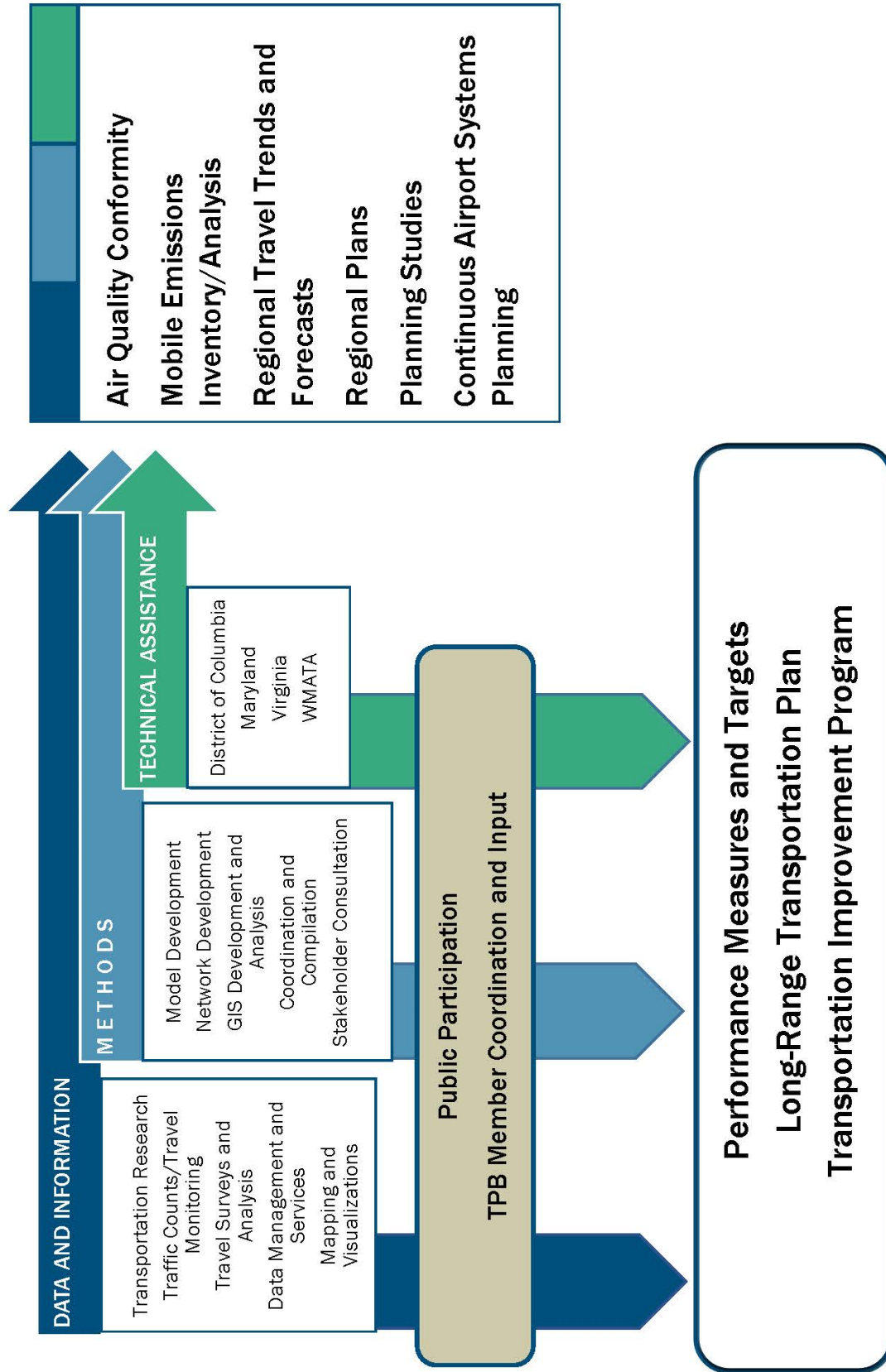


Figure 8: Overview of Planning Products and Supporting Processes



III. MAJOR WORK ACTIVITIES

1. Long-Range Transportation Planning

OVERSIGHT	TPB Technical Committee
MAJOR PRODUCTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visualize 2050 – continue plan update• Conduct supporting analysis for the plan• Visualize 2045 plan implementation
TOTAL COST ESTIMATE	\$1,525,762

1.1 VISUALIZE 2045 IMPLEMENTATION

Visualize 2045 (2022) is the federally required long-range transportation plan for the National Capital Region. It identifies all regionally significant transportation investments planned through 2045 and provides detailed analysis to help decision makers and the public “visualize” the region’s future under current plans. The plan was approved in June 2022 and this activity describes work to support implementation and the Visualize 2045 activities related to the next plan update, called Visualize 2050.

- Conduct general coordination and outreach to members to help members understand and implement the plan and the priority strategies supported by the TPB.
- Conduct analysis as necessary to support the TPB priorities and identify progress made towards accomplishing them.

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND EQUITY

The TPB continues to seek opportunities to understand the needs of all users of the regional transportation system. TPB will conduct outreach and analysis that will improve the region’s understanding of specific needs of and considerations for disadvantaged populations in the transportation planning process.

- Coordinate with TPB public participation staff to support outreach and engagement with traditionally disadvantaged population groups.
- Conduct and communicate additional analysis that may arise from TPB’s FY 2024 equity activities.
- Prepare and begin the environmental justice analysis of Visualize 2050 by advancing the update to TPB’s Equity Emphasis Areas
- Track and respond to equity initiatives applicable to the TPB

1.3 FUTURE PLAN DEVELOPMENT

TPB staff will also undertake other activities to advance the development of the next long-range transportation plan called Visualize 2050.

- Provide opportunities for consideration, coordination, and collaborative enhancement of the TPB's metropolitan transportation plan.
- Communicate to Board and other stakeholders the key planning activities for the next plan update, Visualize 2050. This update is expected to be completed by the end of the fiscal year with adoption in June 2025.
- Conduct coordination across all tasks to support plan development among internal staff, external stakeholders, and consultants.
- Conduct planning and coordination activities related to PBPP and the federal planning factors (See Task 3 for more detail).
- Publish the draft plan for public review and comment anticipated in the spring 2025.
- Revise the draft plan as needed for final presentation to the Board for approval.

1.4 FEDERAL COMPLIANCE

The TPB has federal responsibilities, and this task supports work to maintain compliance with those requirements.

- Track, research, and respond to all federal activities and regulations that impact the metropolitan transportation planning process.
- Document key regional transportation planning activities conducted as part of the process to develop the Visualize 2050 plan.

1.5 POLICY BOARD-DIRECTED ACTIVITIES

The TPB is a policy board that can take action on a variety of transportation planning and policy initiatives. This task will support any activities that the Board directs staff to do.

- Update plan with targeted completion date of 2025.
- Support implementation of TPB Resolution R4-2022 that focuses on building transit-oriented communities throughout the region around High-Capacity Transit (HCT) station areas using Equity Emphasis Areas as a key planning concept and tool to inform decision making and action.
- Produce all products through an 'equity lens' as directed by TPB Resolution R1-2021, which requires all TPB activities to be conducted with an equity lens.
- Carry out additional activities as directed by the TPB.

1.6 RESILIENCY PLANNING

OVERSIGHT

TPB Technical Committee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Interior Flooding Analysis and Mapping
- Economic Analysis of Potential Adaptation Scenarios
- Transportation Resilience Improvement Plan – socialize and support updates as needed
- Create Regional Transportation Resilience Subcommittee

This task addresses planning for the resiliency of the region’s transportation system, particularly regarding climate impacts, and coordinating with various state and local resiliency planning efforts. Planning for transportation resiliency and reliability is one of the federal Planning Factors, as well as one of TPB’s policy priorities. Work will follow and expand upon the TPB Transportation Resiliency Study [Phase I] completed in FY 2022, building upon the planning and capital-programming activities that the TPB member agencies and select partners are undertaking to prepare for the transportation system to be resilient in the face of natural disasters. Among topics of focus will be regional vulnerabilities to natural hazards, strategies for resilience, ensuring equity in resiliency planning, and MPO roles in resilience planning efforts.

This task includes:

- General
 - Conduct regional planning regarding transportation resilience activities and infrastructure, incorporating consideration of equity, including information gathering and sharing, subcommittee briefings, and discussions among stakeholders; produce one or more summary memorandums/presentations for the TPB Technical Committee regarding this year’s findings and recommendations.
 - Coordinate with relevant jurisdictions and committees on regional transportation resilience issues.
 - Compile and analyze data to support regional transportation resilience planning.
- Phase II Transportation Resiliency Planning Study: Follow-Up Post Completion
 - Conduct outreach and follow-up activities regarding the Transportation Resilience Improvement Plan (TRIP) to socialize the plan.
 - Incorporate findings and recommendations from Phase II Study into TPB Regional Transportation Resiliency Planning Program.
 - Conduct one or more regional resiliency planning training, outreach or professional development forums to strengthen regional awareness about resiliency planning issues specifically in the transportation sector.
 - Plan for annual/bi-annual update of transportation resilience project list.

- Expand the TRIP project request guidance document into an educational document/resource guide for regional planners.
- Form a regional transportation resilience planning subcommittee to meet regularly on related issues, continuing the collaboration of member agencies in the working group during the TRIP process and to help guide regional work post-TRIP.
- Interior flood (hydraulic and hydrologic) analysis
 - Complete a feasibility study to receive proposed approaches, scopes, and cost estimates for a regional flood analysis. This project is important to better understand the impact of rainfall events in both current and future climate scenarios.
 - Depending on the proposed approach and cost estimate, initiate this flood analysis, potentially in a phased approach. Compare results to existing FEMA regulatory 100-year and 500-year floodplains to determine most at-risk areas for future flood events.
 - Data: This analysis would include acquiring and analyzing data for historic, current, and predictive precipitation levels for more accurate interior and urban flooding information. This would be used for and integrated into interior flood/H&H analysis study noted above but can be used for other analysis and projects as well.
- Economic analysis of adaptation scenarios for up to five case studies to quantify the benefits of resilience investments in regional transportation assets.
- Analyze RITIS data for all TPB localities for road closures due to natural hazards for each year data is available. Create GIS layer to add to interactive mapping tool to better understand reported historical flooding on roadways in our region.

2. Transportation Improvement Program

OVERSIGHT

TPB Technical Committee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- FY 2026-2029 TIP
- Maintain and continue to tailor the iTIP Database (Project InfoTrak) to meet the needs of staff and members

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$611,724

2.1 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (TIP)

The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is a federal obligation document which describes the planned schedule in the next six years for distributing federal, state, and local funds for state and local transportation projects. This activity will encompass the following work tasks in FY 2025:

TIP Programming

- Prepare`

Performance Based Planning and Programming

Federal surface transportation law, as developed in MAP-21 and continued under the FAST Act, calls for MPOs, states, and public transportation providers to establish and use a performance-based approach to transportation decision making. States and MPOs must integrate performance-based plans into their planning process, including goals, objectives, performance measures, and targets, either directly or by reference. USDOT has established performance measures and subsequently states and public transportation providers have established performance targets in support of updated measures. The MPO subsequently has 180 days to establish performance targets coordinated with those of the states and public transportation providers. After these targets are set, Visualize 2045 and TIP are required to include a description of the performance measures and targets used in assessing the performance of the transportation system. The MPO reviews targets to track progress towards attainment of critical performance outcomes for the MPO region.

Under the performance provisions, the TIP shall do the following, in coordination with Visualize 2045:

- Contain projects consistent with the metropolitan transportation plan.
- Reflect investment priorities from the metropolitan transportation plan.
- Be designed to make progress toward achieving transportation system performance targets.
- Describe the anticipated effect of the TIP toward achieving the performance targets established in the metropolitan transportation plan.
- Link investment priorities to performance targets.

See also Performance Based Planning and Programming Task 3.1 for related additional non-TIP activities.

2.2 TIP DATABASE SUPPORT

TPB developed the iTIP Database, called Project InfoTrak (PIT), which provides a complete upgrade and overhaul to the project database information system. This system integrates current functionality into one enhanced, unified, user-friendly, customizable system that is branded with COG and TPB styles. The system has the ability to add or change fields, forms, queries and reports to respond to data requests or changes to requirements and incorporates GIS mapping of projects into the system. This allows for data to be exported and used in other ArcGIS applications. The system allows the many data input users to provide automated data transfers to the extent possible. The system includes searchable data sets for the public, TPB members, federal approval agencies, and other stakeholders to query and interact with using maps, reports and charts. These are the work activities that will be undertaken to support this task.

- Provide additional customizations to the system's forms, reports, and functionality.
- Provide assistance and guidance in using the Project InfoTrak system for the amendments and the new iteration of the plan.
- Provide ongoing help desk service for TPB staff and agency users to troubleshoot any technical issues that arise.
- Assist State DOT and other agency users with large-scale data transfer requests for major TIP amendments.

3. Planning Elements

OVERSIGHT	Various (see below)
MAJOR PRODUCTS	See program-specific products below
TOTAL COST ESTIMATE	\$3,639,007

3.1 PERFORMANCE-BASED PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

OVERSIGHT	TPB Technical Committee
MAJOR PRODUCTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Performance measures and targets; associated documentation

The Performance-Based Planning and Programming (PBPP) task supports implementation of the performance-based planning framework for metropolitan transportation planning and decision making, including investment priorities, target setting and measuring progress toward those targets.

- Develop data and reports for the TPB's setting and tracking of federally specified PBPP targets, in accordance with Letters of Agreement that have been signed between TPB and partner agencies.
- Coordinate with the states and public transportation providers on data collection and sharing, targets, and federally required reporting.
- Set annual highway safety targets.
- Set regional annual transit safety targets.
- Ensure that regional Greenhouse Gas targets have been set by early FY 2025, in accordance with federal requirements issued during FY 2024.
- Report on performance in relation to previously set targets, as required.
- Support TPB as it reviews data and sets required targets.
- Enhance availability, visualization, and mapping (GIS) of performance-based information on the TPB website, in conjunction with Task 7.

3.2 CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PROCESS

OVERSIGHT

Systems Performance, Operations, and Technology Subcommittee (SPOTS)

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- National Capital Region Congestion Report Dashboard
- Vehicle Probe Data Users Group reference materials
- Documentation for federal performance and target reporting requirements

This task develops and maintains the regional Congestion Management Process (CMP), providing information on current congestion on the region's roadways through data analysis, as well as identifying potential multi-modal strategies to manage congestion.

This task includes:

- Compile information and undertake analysis for the development of major CMP components, including application of "big data" sources, in conjunction with big data acquisition and analysis activities in Tasks 5 and 7.
- Produce the National Capital Region Congestion Report, released as a quarterly website "dashboard", in conjunction with travel monitoring and data publishing activities undertaken in Task 7.
- Provide CMP technical input to the Performance-Based Planning task.
- Produce special CMP analyses, such as following a major event or roadway improvement, or examining short- to mid-range trends, such as for impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, on an as-needed basis.
- Support the Vehicle Probe Data Users Group (VPDUG) in its role to foster technical and methodological coordination in the application of vehicle probe data by member agencies and jurisdictions.

3.3 SYSTEMS PERFORMANCE, OPERATIONS, AND TECHNOLOGY PLANNING

OVERSIGHT

Systems Performance, Operations, and Technology Subcommittee (SPOTS)

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Regional ITS architecture maintenance
- Documentation for FAST Act performance and target reporting requirements

This task addresses requirements for Regional Transportation Systems Management and Operations (RTSMO) and related technology.

This task includes:

- Conduct regional planning activities regarding regional transportation systems management and operations (RTSMO) and emerging technologies, including information gathering and sharing, subcommittee briefings, and discussions among stakeholders; produce one or more summary memorandums/presentations for the TPB Technical Committee regarding this year's findings and recommendations.
- Conduct Traffic Incident Management (TIM) planning as a component of RTSMO.
- Conduct regional planning activities regarding connected/autonomous vehicles (CAVs).
- Compile information on ITS and CAV deployments in the region.
- Maintain the Regional Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Architecture.
- Conduct supporting activities as necessary on the above topics, potentially including in-depth studies, development of reports or white papers, or stakeholder workshops.
- Support the regional Systems Performance, Operations, and Technology Subcommittee (SPOTS).

3.4 TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLANNING

OVERSIGHT

COG Transportation Emergency Preparedness Committee in coordination with the Systems Performance, Operations, and Technology Subcommittee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- **Documentation pursuant to DHS and UASI requirements**

This task provides support and coordination for the transportation sector's role in overall regional emergency preparedness planning, in conjunction with the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) Board of Directors and its public safety programs. This is a component of a much larger regional set of emergency preparedness activities funded primarily outside the UPWP by U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and COG local funding. The Regional Emergency Support Function #1 (R-ESF 1) Transportation Emergency Preparedness Committee, within the COG public safety committee structure, advises these efforts and coordinates with emergency management agencies, police, fire, and other emergency response committees.

This task includes:

- Undertake transportation emergency coordination and response planning through the emergency management and Homeland Security Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) processes, in conjunction with COG's Department of Homeland Security and Public Safety.
- Conduct Traffic Incident Management (TIM) planning as it relates to transportation emergency preparedness planning.
- Support the regional Transportation Emergency Preparedness Committee (R-ESF 1).

3.5 TRANSPORTATION SAFETY PLANNING

OVERSIGHT

TPB Transportation Safety Subcommittee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- **Documentation for FAST Act performance and target reporting requirements**
- **Updated Safety Data Analysis**
- **Workshop(s)**

This task addresses planning for safety aspects of the region's transportation system and coordinating with various state and local safety planning efforts including development and implementation activities associated with Strategic Highway Safety Plans and Vision Zero efforts of the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, as well as other state, regional, and local safety efforts.

This task includes:

- Conduct regional roadway safety planning in a manner that emphasizes equity, including information gathering and sharing as well as subcommittee briefings and discussions among stakeholders; produce one or more summary memorandums/presentations for the TPB Technical Committee regarding this year's findings and recommendations.
- Support engineering, education, and enforcement strategies to reduce fatalities, serious injuries, and crashes in the National Capital Region, including consideration of equity.
- Compile and analyze regional crash data to produce updated roadway safety performance measures and coordinate with member states to develop federally required regional roadway safety targets.
- Undertake Phase II of crash data analysis from previous regional safety studies to develop new charts, graphs, and tables that include the latest available data; produce one or more memorandums/presentations for the TPB and the TPB Technical Committee regarding the findings. This effort will help inform local planning and programming efforts to improve transportation safety and achieve/exceed the region's PBPP targets.
- Participate in and coordinate with the Strategic Highway Safety Plan development and implementation efforts of the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, as well as other state, regional, and local safety efforts.
- Coordinate regional transportation safety planning with the Regional Roadway Safety Program undertaken in Task 9.
- Provide technical advice to the "Street Smart" regional pedestrian and bicycle safety public outreach campaign (Street Smart is supported by funding outside the UPWP).
- Conduct one or more workshops, targeting member agency staff, regarding transportation/roadway safety.
- Conduct one or more board-level safety events, targeting policy-level officials, regarding transportation/roadway safety.

- Explore regional coordination on “zero deaths” goals and approaches. Most TPB members have adopted a “zero deaths” approach; there are opportunities to strengthen these activities through regional coordination.
- Maintain and enhance the Transportation Safety portions of the TPB website to ensure its value as a regional resource.
- Support the Transportation Safety Subcommittee in its coordination and advisory roles.

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3.6 BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN PLANNING

OVERSIGHT

TPB Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Subcommittee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Updated National Capital Trail Network map
- Regional outreach workshops

This task addresses planning for bicycle and pedestrian aspects of the region’s transportation system and coordinating with related state, regional, and local efforts. This task includes:

- Conduct regional planning regarding bicycle and pedestrian activities and infrastructure, incorporating consideration of equity, including information gathering and sharing, subcommittee briefings, and discussions among stakeholders; produce one or more summary memorandums/presentations for the TPB Technical Committee regarding this year’s findings and recommendations.
- Conduct outreach and follow-up activities regarding the Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan update published in FY 2022.
- Update the National Capital Trail Network map; monitor implementation of National Capital Trail Network projects.
- Monitor and update nonmotorized recommendations for project information in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and Project Info Tracker (PIT), in conjunction with Task 2.
- Monitor Regional Complete Streets and Green Streets activities.
- Conduct regional planning regarding emerging mobility technologies, such as dockless bikesharing and electric scooters.
- Provide technical advice to the “Street Smart” regional pedestrian and bicycle safety public outreach campaign (Street Smart is supported by funding outside the UPWP).
- Conduct two or more regional bicycle and pedestrian planning or design training, outreach, or professional development opportunities for member agency staff.
- Support the Bicycle and Pedestrian Subcommittee in its coordination and advisory roles.

3.7 REGIONAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

OVERSIGHT

TPB Regional Public Transportation Subcommittee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Annual report, data compilation, reports on technical issues, and outreach materials
- Private Provider involvement documentation

This task addresses planning for public transportation aspects of the region’s transportation system and coordinating with related state, regional, and local efforts. This task includes:

- Conduct regional planning regarding public transportation activities and infrastructure, incorporating consideration of equity, including information gathering and sharing, subcommittee briefings, and discussions among stakeholders; produce one or more summary memorandums/presentations for the TPB Technical Committee regarding this year’s findings and recommendations.
- Update the inventory of regional transit-related electrification/zero emissions assets, including an inventory of transit operator plans as well as operator needs.
- Continue implementation of federal requirements for performance-based planning, specifically transit safety and transit asset management, including data collection, analysis of the performance measures, forecasting, and setting of targets.
- Continue gathering usage information on inter-city buses, commuter buses, rail transit, and commuter rail, to advise regional planning and coordination.
- Address Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) planning and coordination as part of regional public transportation planning activities.
- Address TPB-related recommendations from the regional Bus Transformation Project and the WMATA Better Bus/Network Redesign effort, as part of regional public transportation planning activities.
- Produce an annual report on the “State of Public Transportation.”
- Conduct supporting activities as necessary on the above topics, potentially including in-depth studies, development of reports or white papers, or stakeholder workshops.
- Support the Regional Public Transportation Subcommittee in its coordination and advisory roles.

3.8 FREIGHT PLANNING

OVERSIGHT

TPB Freight Subcommittee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Documentation as necessary supporting FAST Act requirements of freight planning

This task addresses planning for freight aspects of the region’s transportation system and coordinating with related state, regional, and local efforts. The Regional Freight Plan, updated and adopted by the TPB in September 2023, provides guidance for continued regional planning activities.

This task includes:

- Conduct regional planning regarding freight and goods movement activities and infrastructure, incorporating consideration of equity, including information gathering and sharing, subcommittee briefings, and discussions among stakeholders; produce one or more summary memorandums/presentations for the TPB Technical Committee regarding this year’s findings and recommendations.
- Conduct outreach and follow-up activities regarding the Freight Plan update published in FY 2024.

- Compile and analyze data to support regional freight planning.
- Conduct a symposium/workshop on the topic of curbside management in the National Capital Region, across fields of planning for freight, safety, public transportation, and related areas.
- Coordinate with relevant jurisdictions and committees on regional rail issues.
- Address federal requirements related to regional freight transportation planning, including PBPP measures and targets.
- Conduct supporting activities as necessary on the above topics, potentially including in-depth studies, development of reports or white papers, or stakeholder workshops.
- Support the TPB Freight Subcommittee in its coordination and advisory roles.

3.9 METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS COORDINATION PROGRAM PLANNING

OVERSIGHT

MATOC Steering Committee, in conjunction with the Systems Performance, Operations, and Technology Subcommittee (SPOTS)

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- **MATOC Steering Committee Materials**

This task is to provide TPB’s planning support for the Metropolitan Area Transportation Operations Coordination (MATOC) Program, in conjunction with the MATOC Steering Committee, subcommittees, and partner agencies, as MATOC pursues its function of providing real-time situational awareness of transportation operations in the National Capital Region. TPB is an ex-officio member of MATOC.

This task includes:

- Provide administrative support for the MATOC Steering Committee, including preparation of agendas and summaries and tracking of action items.
- Provide TPB staff input and advice to the MATOC Steering Committee and its subcommittees and working groups.
- Address Traffic Incident Management (TIM) as it relates to MATOC planning.
- Provide briefings to the TPB on MATOC Program progress as requested.

4. Public Participation

OVERSIGHT

Transportation Planning Board

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Public comment solicited and documented
- Materials and activities for public participation related to Visualize 2050
- CAC and AFA Committee reports
- Conduct the 19th session of the Community Leadership Institute
- Information dissemination through the website, social media, and printed documents
- Communication support for all Tasks

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$1,017,523

4.1 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND OUTREACH

Public participation, outreach, and communications are essential to carrying out the continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive (3C) metropolitan transportation planning process. The TPB's 2020 Participation Plan guides all public involvement activities to support the development of the plan, TIP, and all other TPB planning activities. The TPB's Participation Plan emphasizes involving traditionally disadvantaged populations in the planning process, as part of the TPB's commitment to ensuring nondiscrimination in all its programs and activities as required under Title VI and the Environmental Justice Executive Order. Virtual Public Involvement (VPI) tools have played an integral role in how the TPB has been conducting public involvement over the past few years, and the TPB will continue to use them wherever possible. This activity will encompass the following work tasks:

- Conduct public involvement as described in the TPB Participation Plan, which was approved by the TPB in October of 2020. The plan calls upon staff to integrate public engagement, as appropriate, into planning activities throughout the department. All such public involvement activities will be developed and implemented with consideration given to an equity perspective, as directed by TPB Resolution R1-2021, which called for equity, as a foundational principle, to be woven into all of the TPB's work.
- Provide regular opportunities for comment on TPB activities and products, including public comment sessions at the beginning of TPB meetings and official public comment periods prior to the adoption of key TPB plans and programs.
- Conduct outreach to support update to the Long-Range Transportation Plan.
- Provide staff support for the TPB Community Advisory Committee (CAC), including organizing monthly meetings and outreach sessions, and drafting written materials for the committee. Staff will ensure that CAC comments are communicated to the TPB regarding transportation plans, projects, programs, and issues that are important to the committee and its members.

- Provide staff support for the TPB Access for All Advisory (AFA) Committee that includes leaders and representatives of traditionally underserved communities, including low-income communities, underrepresented communities, people with limited English proficiency, people with disabilities, and older adults as the TPB's primary strategy for engaging traditionally underserved population groups in the planning process and for providing guidance on Human Service Transportation Program activities. Feedback from the AFA Committee on transportation plans, projects, programs, services, and issues that are important to the communities the AFA represents will be shared with the TPB.
- Conduct training activities, as needed, to help community leaders learn how to get more actively involved in transportation decision making in the Washington region.
- Ensure that all public participation is consistent with and meets the Federal Civil Rights Act (Title VI) and Executive Order 12988 Environmental Justice.

4.2 COMMUNICATIONS

This activity will encompass the following work tasks:

- Develop written and visual materials to spread information about regional transportation planning issues, explain how transportation decision-making works, and engage the public.
- Support staff as they develop meeting materials and publications to communicate information developed in other tasks in the UPWP.
- Produce content for the TPB News, Visualize 2050 newsletter, and other digital publications.
- Regularly update information on the TPB's webpages, ensuring the site is timely, thorough, and user-friendly.
- Effectively use social media and other digital tools to engage the public in current TPB activities.

5. Travel Forecasting

OVERSIGHT

TPB Travel Forecasting Subcommittee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Staffing the TPB Travel Forecasting Subcommittee (TFS)
- A series of highway and transit networks used by the regional travel demand forecasting model, together with technical documentation, for use in air quality conformity analyses, development of air quality state implementation plans (SIPs), scenario studies, and model development.
- Development, maintenance, support, and improvement of the COG/TPB regional travel demand forecasting methods, including both the production-use and developmental travel models, and associated documentation.
- Keep abreast of best practices in travel demand modeling.

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$3,540,239

The Travel Forecasting work activity consists of two sub-activities: 1) Network Development and 2) Model Development and Support. The goal of Network Development is to prepare the primary inputs for the regional travel demand model, especially the transportation networks. The goal of Model Development and Support is to develop, maintain, support, and improve the TPB's regional travel demand forecasting methods for both tactical and strategic planning models.

5.1 NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

Develop, maintain, and improve the transportation networks used as inputs to the TPB's regional travel demand forecasting models, both the production-use and developmental models.

Planned tasks for FY 2025:

- Develop a base-year transit network representing recent conditions, which is used as the starting point for developing future-year transit networks used by the regional travel demand forecasting model. This typically represents a recent year, but the choice of year can be influenced by factors such as COVID-19-related disruptions.
- Produce a series of forecast-year transportation networks used as inputs to the regional travel demand forecasting model, in support of transportation planning studies, air quality studies, and mobile emissions planning work. Examples include scenario studies, project-planning studies, and air quality conformity (AQC) analyses of the TPB's Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), State

Implementation Plans (SIPs) for attaining or maintaining air pollution standards, and greenhouse gas (GHG) planning studies.

- Maintain, refine, and enhance both 1) the multi-year transportation network geodatabase used in regional travel demand modeling and 2) the software used to edit and update the geodatabase, known as COGTools.
- Develop transportation networks in formats that support both 1) the production-use travel models, such as the Gen2/Ver. 2.4 and Gen2/Ver. 2.4.6 models, which require networks in Cube TRNBUILD format; and 2) developmental travel models, such as the Gen3 Model, which requires networks in Cube Public Transport (PT) format. As we transition from the aggregate, trip-based travel model (Gen2/Ver. 2.4 Model) to the disaggregate, activity-based travel model (Gen3 Model), transit networks will transition from having two time-of-day periods (peak and off-peak) to four time-of-day periods (AM peak, midday, PM peak, and nighttime).
- Maintain and update network development documentation, such as the COGTools User's Guide and the highway and transit network report.
- Develop a new highway and transit network report for the Gen3 Travel Model.
- Respond to network-related technical data requests.
- Keep abreast of best practices in network development, including software offered by the major vendors and open-source efforts, such as the General Modeling Network Specification (GMNS).

5.2 MODEL DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT

Develop, maintain, support, and improve the TPB's travel demand forecasting methods. Methods can range from tactical models, such as the TPB's regional travel demand forecasting model, to strategic models, such as sketch and scenario planning models. Regarding tactical models, the TPB regional travel demand forecasting methods include both the production-use and developmental travel models. The current production-use travel model is an aggregate, trip-based travel model (TBM), also known as a "four-step model," or FSM, called the Generation 2, or Gen2/Ver. 2.4 Travel Model. An example of a developmental TPB travel model is the Generation 3, or Gen3, Travel Model, a disaggregate, activity-based travel model (ABM). This developmental model was developed over a five-year period with consultant assistance and is implemented in both the open-source ActivitySim software package (demand model) and Bentley Cube software (supply model). After delivery of the final developmental model from the consultant (January to February 2024), the COG/TPB staff will conduct usability testing to make sure that the new model performs as is expected and to determine if the new model is ready for production use. The duration of the usability testing will be a function of whether and how many problems are detected. Regarding strategic models, TPB staff plans to continue, when time permits, exploring the use of strategic planning models, such as RSPM and VisionEval. The Model Development and Support work activity also includes related tasks such as data collection, research, and interfacing with travel demand modeling staff at peer MPOs.

Planned tasks for FY 2025:

- Staff the TPB Travel Forecasting Subcommittee (TFS). Conduct about six meetings per year.
- Update COG/TPB's strategic plan for model development that directs the model development

activities from a long-term perspective to support regional transportation planning.

- Maintain, update, and enhance the TPB's current production-use, trip-based, Gen2 Travel Demand Model, potentially with the 2017/2018 Regional Travel Survey (RTS) data, if time permits. Consultant assistance could be sought for this effort under a planned travel demand modeling services on-call contract (discussed below).
- Support both internal and external users of the TPB's production-use travel demand forecasting models – currently the Gen2/Ver. 2.4 (trip-based) Model and the Gen2/Ver. 2.4.6 (trip-based) Model; and, potentially in the near future, the Gen3 (activity-based) Model.
- Complete development of the TPB's next-generation travel demand forecasting model that is expected to provide enhanced modeling capabilities. For the last five years, TPB staff has been working with a consultant to develop a disaggregate, activity-based travel model (ABM), to be known as the Generation 3, or Gen3, Travel Model. The Gen3 Model is implemented in both the open-source ActivitySim software platform and Bentley Cube software. Model development lasted about five years (FY 2020-2024). Development was divided into two phases. Phase 1 development of the Gen3 Model concluded in February 2022. Phase 1 created a developmental model that had gone through an initial round of calibration and had been tested by TPB staff. Phase 2 of the Gen3 Model started in March 2022 (FY 22) and is planned to run through approximately January-February 2024 (FY 24). The goal of Phase 2 is to obtain a travel model that is calibrated and validated to standards that meet or exceed the Gen2 Model.
- Following delivery from the consultant team of the final developmental Gen3 Model, COG/TPB staff will conduct usability testing to ensure that the model is ready for production use. Usability testing could last six months to one year – the exact duration of the usability testing is dependent on how many issues arise. During this testing period, COG/TPB staff will assemble model inputs, execute the model for all analysis years of Visualize 2050, and compare Gen2 and Gen3 modeling results. Staff will also be developing other facets of the travel model that are needed for production use, such as routines for estimating/setting toll values, and will also conduct sensitivity test, which would supplement those tests already conducted under Phase 1 and Phase 2.
- With the upcoming ending of the model development contract for the Gen3 Model, COG/TPB staff plans to develop a new travel demand modeling on-call support contract. This new contract would require a request for proposals (RFP) process to select the new consultant. The RFP process could be conducted in late FY 24 or early FY 25. Staff anticipate a funding level similar to past funding levels (about \$300k per year). Ideally, before conducting the RFP process, we would update the COG/TPB strategic plan for model development, as noted above.
- Promote the regional coordination of transit on-board surveys (RC TOBS) to ensure that the surveys provide information needed by both transit agencies and COG/TPB staff, who use the data to estimate, calibrate, and validate regional travel demand forecasting models. TPB staff plan to finalize the plan for coordination, determine which agencies will participate, and, if possible, implement the first few surveys as part of RC TOBS. See Work Activity 7 (“Transportation Research and Data Programs”) for further details.
- Identify, and possibly obtain, data needed to support development of the Gen3 Model and/or its successor model, such as the Gen4 Model. This could include Big Data, such as passively collected origin-destination (O-D) data. See Work Activity 7 (“Transportation Research and

Data Programs”) for further details.

- Attend the ActivitySim Consortium meetings, participate in the decision making representing MWCOG and coordinate with other member agencies, including MPOs, state DOTs, and other transportation agencies, on the maintenance and development of ActivitySim and PopulationSim, the underlying software of the Gen3 Travel Model.
- Keep abreast of best practices in travel demand modeling.
- Continue developing knowledge of, and provide support for, other DTP staff in the use of strategic planning models, such as sketch and scenario planning models (e.g., VisionEval and RSPM). Coordinate with DTP’s Planning Data & Research (PDR) Team.
- Respond to travel-model-related technical data requests from consultants, state/local agencies, and academics.
- Working with COG’s Office of Information Technology (IT), acquire and maintain the hardware and software needed to conduct regional travel demand modeling on computers and servers located at COG (on premises) and/or in the cloud (off premises). Assist COG IT to ensure that both on-prem and cloud computers meet the modeling needs of staff.
- Continue to use version control software, such as Git and GitHub, to manage the computer code for COG’s production-use travel models, developmental travel models, and network management software (currently COGTools).

6. Mobile Emissions and Climate Change Planning

OVERSIGHT

TPB Technical Committee in consultation with MWAQC

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Activities related to conducting regional air quality conformity analyses, such as conducting runs of the travel model and mobile emissions model and preparing technical documentation.
- Keep abreast of federal requirements related to air quality conformity determinations and the EPA's Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) software.
- Support development of an Attainment/Maintenance State Implementation Plans (SIPs) regarding the 2008 and 2015 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), including developing inventories of on-road mobile emissions for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx).
- Coordinate with MWAQC and its subcommittees to support development of new motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs), if needed, to address requirements of the 2008 and 2015 ozone NAAQS.
- Climate Change Planning: Provide support for efforts to mitigate climate change due to the on-road, transportation sector.

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$3,287,882

The Mobile Emissions Planning work activity consists of two sub-activities: 1) Air Quality Conformity and Other Activities Associated with the Long-Range Transportation Plan; and 2) Mobile Emissions Analysis, Including Activities Associated with Climate Change Planning. The goal of this work activity is to conduct a wide range of analyses to quantify mobile-source emissions levels of various air pollutants, in support of air quality planning and development of Transportation Emissions Reduction Measures (TERMs). TPB staff is also actively involved with air quality-related State Implementation Plan (SIP) activities that determine how metropolitan areas will attain and maintain national air quality standards. SIP activities include the establishment of motor vehicle emission budgets (MVEBs) for criteria pollutants that are analyzed in air quality conformity work. This task also covers climate change mitigation activities, which strive to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions due to the on-road, transportation sector.

6.1 AIR QUALITY CONFORMITY AND OTHER ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE LONG-RANGE TRANSPORTATION PLAN

The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments require MPOs to conduct detailed systems-level technical analyses to demonstrate that future mobile source emissions resulting from the region's plans and programs comply with federally approved motor vehicle emissions budgets. This task supports the

air quality conformity analyses and other air quality modelling to comply with federal regulations. This activity will encompass the following work tasks in FY 2025:

- Conduct the air quality conformity (AQC) analysis (i.e., travel demand modeling and mobile emissions modeling) of the constrained element of the TPB's 2025 Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), known as Visualize 2050, and the current Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), which is a subset of the LRTP, and document findings in a report. Provide technical support for any other activities related to the LRTP.
- Conduct the AQC analysis of any off-cycle analysis, if requested by implementing agencies. This task may be funded from Technical Assistance accounts.
- Keep abreast of federal requirements and legislation related to air quality conformity determinations and the EPA's Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator (MOVES) software, especially the latest versions of this tool, MOVES3 and MOVES4.
- Begin to use MOVES4 for production work for development of state implementation plans for attainment of air quality standards and/or for conducting air quality conformity analyses.
- Continue working to incorporate Performance-Based Planning and Programming (PBPP) requirements pertaining to the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement Program into the planning process as it relates to the adopted LRTP.
- Maintain communication and consultation among transportation agencies, air agencies, and the public regarding air-quality-related matters in the region.

6.2 MOBILE EMISSIONS ANALYSIS AND CLIMATE CHANGE PLANNING

The goal of this task is to conduct a wide range of analyses to quantify mobile-source emissions levels of various air pollutants in support of air quality planning and development of Transportation Emissions Reduction Measures (TERMs). TPB staff is also actively involved with State Implementation Plan (SIP) activities that determine how metropolitan areas will attain and maintain national air quality standards. SIP activities include the establishment of mobile emission budgets for criteria pollutants that are analyzed in air quality conformity work. This task also covers climate change planning and mitigation activities, which strive to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions due to the on-road transportation sector.

- Support COG's Department of Environmental Programs (DEP) and state air agencies, in coordination with the Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (MWAQC) and its subcommittees, in the development of state implementation plans (SIPs), such as attainment plans or maintenance plans, designed to allow the metropolitan Washington region to attain or maintain National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), such as the 2008 Ozone NAAQS and/or the 2015 Ozone NAAQS. This work may include the development of motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs), which are set in the SIP for use in the AQC analysis. This work would typically involve developing inventories of on-road mobile emissions for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx), two ozone precursors, using the EPA's MOVES model.
- Procurement and/or processing of vehicle registration/vehicle identification number (VIN) data for motor vehicle registrations, including possible consultant assistance (\$100k).

- Revisit opportunities to refresh inputs to the EPA's MOVES software in consultation with regional environmental and transportation agency partners.
- Keep abreast of MOVES model updates and best practices and conduct sensitivity tests of new versions of the MOVES model that may be released by EPA (e.g., MOVES3 and MOVES4).
- Begin to use MOVES4 for production work for development of state implementation plans for attainment of air quality standards and/or for conducting air quality conformity analyses.
- Working with COG's Office of Information Technology (IT), acquire and maintain the hardware and software needed to conduct regional mobile emissions modeling on computers and servers located at COG (on premises) and/or in the cloud (off premises).
- Provide technical support to COG/DEP staff regarding regional climate change planning and electric vehicle planning activities.
- Using various datasets, including periodic GHG emissions inventories developed by DEP staff and GHG inventories from the long-range transportation plan analysis, continue to track progress toward meeting the region's 2030 and 2050 on-road transportation sector GHG reductions goals.
- Keep abreast of federal requirements and legislation related to climate change and electric vehicle planning (e.g., new GHG PBPP, see Task 3), and work with our members and COG/DEP staff to comply with the new requirements. Even though the GHG PBPP targets will be set in FY 24, we anticipate technical assistance to support analyses during FY 25.
- Respond to technical requests from COG/DEP and from TPB member jurisdictions for readily available mobile emissions information.
- Follow established TPB interagency and public consultation procedures and coordinate with COG/DEP staff to involve the MWAQC in the public and interagency consultation process.

7. Transportation Research and Data Programs

OVERSIGHT	Various (see below)
MAJOR PRODUCTS	See program-specific products below
TOTAL COST ESTIMATE	\$5,688,839

This task entails conducting and supporting regional travel trends research and travel monitoring using research, surveys data analytics to inform regional transportation planning, understanding, and decision making. This task includes developing and maintaining data management procedures and systems required to conduct these activities and to document and report on research findings using advanced reporting and visualization techniques.

7.1 TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

OVERSIGHT	TPB Travel Forecasting Subcommittee
MAJOR PRODUCTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Presentations, visualizations, and information reports on travel monitoring and travel trends analyses• Workplan, including survey design and sampling plan, and documentation of initial activities for ongoing Regional Travel Survey.• Recommendations, workplan, and documentation of initial activities for Regional Transit Onboard Survey activities• Recommendations, workplan, and documentation of initial activities for Regional Bike Count Program along Regional Network
	Technical Support

Work under this activity focuses on regional transportation research activities, including data collection, surveys, analysis, and documentation. These activities will produce key information and findings that provide insights and understanding of regional travel trends as well as provide key inputs into the regional travel demand forecasting model.

This activity will encompass the following in FY 2025:

- Commence the Regional Travel Survey (RTS). This will entail implementing new procedures for collecting RTS data on an a more frequent basis than the conventional once-a-decade tempo that had been used previously. Activities will include procuring consultant support; developing the survey questionnaire, sampling techniques, and survey sample; and conducting pre-test; and initiating full field data collection in late FY 2025.

- Continue coordination of future transit on-board surveys (TOBS) to ensure that the surveys: 1) Are largely consistent across agencies; 2) Provide transit agencies the customer satisfaction, subsidy allocation, and Title VI demographic information that transit agencies need to carry out their mission; and 3) Provide COG/TPB staff the data needed to estimate, calibrate, and validate regional travel demand models, which support many transportation planning studies. This effort would be coordinated with other DTP teams, the TPB Travel Forecasting Subcommittee, and the TPB Regional Public Transportation Subcommittee. This item is also noted under Work Activity 5 (“Travel Forecasting”).
- Provide cross-program coordination support for all survey efforts. This may include, for example, collaborating with the Travel Forecasting and Emissions Analysis program staff, to develop and oversee a Transit On-board Survey (TOBS) to support regional travel demand forecasting activities, or with the Plan Development Coordination staff on public opinion survey(s) that may be conducted as part of the LRTP update.
- Perform and provide cross-program support to research and analysis efforts using a variety of analytical tools that support regional transportation planning activities and incorporate resulting data into department transportation data products and visualizations. This may include:
 - Research and update traffic volume data with AADT and AAWDT volume estimates, hourly directional traffic volume counts, and vehicle classification counts received from state DOTs and participating local jurisdiction agencies.
 - Performance Based Planning and Programming, bridge and pavement condition analysis
 - Baseline (existing) conditions for the LRTP performance analysis
- Perform travel monitoring studies based on programmatic needs of the regional travel demand forecasting model, PBPP requirements, and LRTP development activities.
- Develop a program to collect and report active transportation data along the National Capital Trail Network. This may include compiling data collected by other jurisdictions and/or collecting data in the field.
- Support use of planning tools in regional transportation planning practice and build staff technical capabilities to test and apply scenario planning tools in transportation planning studies and analyses. This may include the use of scenario planning tools intended to support complex “what if” analyses that examine the effects and impacts that could occur under varying future conditions.
- Provide briefings to the TPB, TPB Technical Committee, the Travel Forecasting Subcommittee, and other subcommittee and stakeholders, as appropriate, on analysis and findings of travel surveys and travel survey research, including comprehensive analysis of multiple surveys and the overall regional story they tell of travel in the region.
- Respond to inquiries from state and local government staff, survey participants, and the media concerning research, analysis, and findings developed in this task.

7.2 DATA MANAGEMENT AND VISUALIZATION SERVICES

OVERSIGHT

TPB Technical Committee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Data management plan recommendations and documentation
- Travel monitoring datasets to support PBPP and Gen3 modeling requirements
- Travel trends and dashboard and visualizations
- Technical reports/memoranda
- Presentations

This activity entails developing and supporting transportation data management procedures and systems and publishing findings from research through digital reporting and data visualization products. This includes hosting and managing data collected and compiled under this task and across numerous programs and developing visualizations of these data as part of research and analysis activities.

During FY 2025, key activities will also include:

- Develop and implement new plan to manage collection of important travel trends and travel behavior data and information on a more on-going basis. The plan will include 1) identifying and establishing a base set of data that can be refreshed and updated on a regular basis, 2) developing methodologies for more robust travel trends research and analysis, 3) developing plan and identifying resources to support continued update of data 4) leveraging appropriate data sources from partner agencies and other external sources, and 5) evaluate new data management techniques and software that may be considered for future applications in transportation research.
- Apply the use of Big Data to support travel trends and travel behavior analysis as well as supporting the estimating, calibrating, and validating the regional travel demand model. This will include developing and applying use cases to use Big Data in specific analyses to evaluate the efficacy and applicability of Big Data in regional travel research and analyses. This could include passively collected origin-destination (O-D) data, roadway speed/volume data, roadway congestion data, transit speed/volume data, or other similar data for other travel modes, such as biking (see Task #5, “Travel Forecasting” and Task #3, “Planning Elements”).
- Maintain and improve the Regional Transportation Data Clearinghouse as a GIS web-based application to distribute RTDC Data to TPB member agencies by ongoing system administration and updates. Promote the availability and use of the RTDC to local, state, and transit agency partners. Regularly publish and update the following resources on the Regional Transportation Data Clearinghouse (RTDC), as available:
 - Traffic volume and vehicle classification count data.
 - Regional average weekday transit ridership data

- Freeway and arterial road speed and level of service data
- Performance Based Planning and Programming Requirements data including Bridge and pavement condition data
- Socio-economic forecasting data
- Develop and maintain user-friendly and convenient travel trends information and visualizations, including a web-based dashboard that consolidates various regional transportation-related data and information products.
- Provide cross-program and/or cross-department support and coordination to
 - Identify opportunities to integrate additional datasets into the regional transportation data clearinghouse, travel monitoring dashboard, or other visualization products.
 - Connect internal and external stakeholders to data resources, including to support the development of the Gen3 Regional Travel Demand Model (see Task #5, “Travel Forecasting”).
 - Integrate data and products to be consistent across program areas to ensure consistency when presenting to TPB’s stakeholders/audience.
- Provide data and technical support to staff using GIS for development and distribution of data and information developed for TPB planning activities, including, among others, the development of the LRTP.
- Provide technical guidance and develop GIS-based products (web maps and applications, visualization, etc.) for TPB planning activities.
- Collaborate with other TPB staff on the development of new spatial data products that will enhance the visibility of TPB’s programs and planning activities to TPB’s stakeholders/audience. This may include an active transportation monitoring application for the National Capital Trail Network. Also, update existing products (e.g. “major projects map” and dashboard for LRTP).
- Respond to requests for TPB GIS metadata, databases, and applications.
- Coordinate regional GIS activities with state DOTs, WMATA, and the local governments through COG’s GIS Committee and subcommittees.
- Maintain and update GIS-related hardware and software used by staff for regional transportation planning activities.

8. Regional Land Use and Transportation Planning Coordination

OVERSIGHT	TPB Technical Committee
MAJOR PRODUCTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• See program-specific products
TOTAL COST ESTIMATE	\$1,144,173

This task coordinates local, state, and federal planning activities, develops population, household, and employment forecasts (Cooperative Forecasts) that are used as input into the TPB travel demand forecasting model, and facilitates the integration of land use and transportation planning in the region.

8.1 REGIONAL LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION PLANNING COORDINATION

OVERSIGHT	TPB Technical Committee
MAJOR PRODUCTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis of Activity Center and High-Capacity Transit Station area historic trends and forecasts• Presentations, visualizations, and information reports• Final Documentation on the Updated Regional Activity Centers Map• Updated Cooperative Forecasting land activity forecasts and documentation, if necessary• Technical support• Annual Baseline Employment Guidance

Staff will continue to coordinate land use and regional transportation planning in the region. Central to this activity will be supporting ongoing activities of the Cooperative Forecasting Program, including any needed technical updates and analysis of important factors influencing growth assumptions and their implications for regional transportation planning. Activities required to coordinate the development of the Cooperative Forecasts and regional transportation planning will include:

- Support initiatives of COG Board of Directors and the TPB on matters related to the coordination and analysis of regional transportation and land use planning to support important regional policy discussions and decisions. This may entail analyzing the relationship between regional land use and transportation using a variety of analytical tools. These may include the use of scenario planning tools intended to support complex “what if” analyses that examine the effects and impacts that could occur under varying future land use and transportation conditions.

- Support the COG Planning Directors Technical Advisory Committee (PDTAC) in the coordination of local, state, and federal planning activities and the integration of land use and transportation planning in the region.
- Work with the Cooperative Forecasting and Data Subcommittee (CFDS) and the region's Planning Directors to develop technical updates to the Round 10 Cooperative Forecasts (population, household, and employment forecasts), if necessary.
- Complete documentation of the Updated Regional Activity Centers, updated as a result of the completion of Round 10.0 Cooperative Forecasts during FY 2024.
- Update and maintain Cooperative Forecasting land activity databases of TAZ-level population, household, and employment forecasts that are used as input into the TPB travel demand-forecasting model.
- Document key land use and transportation assumptions used in making updates to the Cooperative Forecasting land activity forecasts.
- Develop annual Baseline Employment Guidance update to support local governments preparing employment forecast estimates.
- Work with the CFDS to analyze results and implications of newly-released baseline data products such as the American Community Survey and the Bureau of Labor Statistics employment and labor force estimates for use in developing future updates to and assumptions in the Cooperative Forecasts. Continue to provide regular seminars and trainings on accessing and analyzing Census data and other data products to support local demographic analysis and small-area forecasting.
- Map and analyze updated Cooperative Forecasting growth forecasts in relation to updated COG Activity Centers, high-capacity transit locations, and Equity Emphasis Areas
- Respond to public and stakeholder comments on the Cooperative Forecasts and the Cooperative Forecasting process.
- Develop Travel Model Employment Definition Adjustment Factors, which are applied during post-processing to apply a consistent definition of employment to forecasts for use in the travel demand model.
- Provide continued support for the Transportation Analysis Zone (TAZ) system used in the regional travel demand forecasting model and the Cooperative Forecasting process, including any activities that may be necessary to make TAZ adjustments to support future model development processes.
- Conduct analysis related to regional land use and transportation in support of the development of the LRTP, as well as the consideration of equity in regional land use and transportation planning. This includes supporting LRTP performance analysis, baseline (existing conditions), and developing supporting graphics and visualizations to convey complex land use and transportation planning concepts to myriad stakeholders.
- Develop and publish economic, demographic and housing-related information products including the Regional Economic Monitoring System (REMS) reports, the annual "Commercial Development Indicators," the "Multi-family Rental Housing Construction" report, and economic and demographic data tables to be included in the Region Forward work program.
- Use TPB transportation planning data to update information for the approved COG Region Forward Targets and Indicators.

- Develop and publish analyses and user-friendly visualizations and tools of land use, demographic, socioeconomic, and other applicable data to support the TPB's initiative to optimize high-capacity transit areas (HCTs) and elevating Equity Emphasis Areas (EEAs) in its planning program.

DRAFT

9. Mobility and Enhancement Programs

OVERSIGHT

TPB Technical Committee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Solicit and select projects for FTA Section 5310 funding
- Regional Roadway Safety Program Assistance, including final reports, provided by consultant teams
- TAP Coordination and project selection
- TLC Technical Assistance including final reports, provided by consultant teams to localities
- Regional Peer Exchange Network Activities

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$1,190,324

The TPB solicits and selects projects for the following four programs. This activity will encompass the following work tasks in FY 2025:

9.1 ENHANCED MOBILITY GRANT PROGRAM

COG is the designated recipient for the FTA “Section 5310: Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities” program. This task includes:

- Support the implementation of the Coordinated Plan by furthering the goals and strategies in the plan to provide an array of transportation services and options to older adults and people with disabilities.
- The next solicitation begins in late 2025; there will be some preparations beginning at this time. EM 7 is FY 2026.
- The UPWP does not provide financial support to implement the projects and oversee the grants that have been awarded. These activities are funded by the FTA Section 5310 Program.

9.2 REGIONAL ROADWAY SAFETY PROGRAM

TPB Resolution R3-2021, adopted in July 2020, established the Regional Roadway Safety Program to assist its member jurisdictions and the region to develop and/or implement projects, programs, or policies to equitably improve safety outcomes for all roadway users. Specifically, the Regional Roadway Safety Program provides short-term consultant services to member jurisdictions or agencies to assist with planning or preliminary engineering projects that address roadway safety issues.

- Conduct a regional program that provides short-term consultant services to member jurisdictions or agencies to assist with planning or preliminary engineering projects that address roadway safety issues, including studies, planning, or design projects that will improve roadway safety and lead to a reduction in fatal and serious injury crashes on the region's roadways.
- Fund approximately three to eight technical assistance planning projects, or project design effort to achieve 30% completion, supported by UPWP core funding plus portions of the DDOT, MDOT, and VDOT Technical Assistance Programs (and potentially more projects if additional funding is provided by state or local agencies).
- Develop tools and activities to facilitate regional learning about roadway safety issues among TPB member jurisdictions through regional peer exchange.
- Provide staff support for project proposal solicitation, review, and conduct.

9.3 TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM

- Conduct the selection process for small capital improvement projects using funding sub-allocated to the Washington metropolitan region through the state DOTs from the federal Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside Program (TAP).
- Promote TAP funding for projects that seek to complete the National Capital Trail Network (NCTN) or promote pedestrian and bicycle access in Transit Access Focus Areas (TAFAs). The TPB approved the NCTN and TAFA concepts and maps in July 2020.

9.4 TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE CONNECTION PROGRAM

The TLC Program offers short term consultant technical assistance to local jurisdictions to advance planning activities that strengthen the connection between local land use and transportation planning. This activity will encompass the following work tasks in FY 2025:

- Fund at least six technical assistance planning projects.
- Fund at least one project to perform project design to achieve 30% completion.
- Develop tools and activities to facilitate regional learning about TLC issues among TPB member jurisdictions. Organize at least one regional meeting to facilitate an exchange of information about lessons learned from past TLC projects.
- Provide staff support for TLC Technical Assistance Projects to be conducted as part of the MDOT and VDOT Technical Assistance Programs and for other projects where additional funding is provided by state or local agencies.
- Promote TLC funding for projects that seek to complete the National Capital Trail Network (NCTN) or promote pedestrian and bicycle access in Transit Access Focus Areas (TAFAs). The TPB approved the NCTN and TAFA concepts and maps in July 2020, and updated the NCTN in February 2023.

10. TPB Management and Support

OVERSIGHT

Transportation Planning Board

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Materials for the meetings of the TPB, Steering Committee, Technical Committee, and State Technical Working Group
- Responses to information requests from elected officials, federal agencies, and media
- Participation in external meetings related to the TPB work program
- FY 2025 UPWP

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$1,760,874

10.1 TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD COMMITTEE SUPPORT AND MANAGEMENT AND UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM

This activity includes support for the Transportation Planning Board (TPB), management activities not attributable to specific tasks in the work program, committee coordination and support, and development of the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP).

TPB Committee Support and Management and UPWP

- Make all administrative arrangements and provide staff support for TPB, the TPB Steering Committee, the State Technical Working Group, the TPB Technical Committee, and special TPB work groups meetings.
- Maintain TPB Committee membership rosters and distribution lists and prepare meeting materials for TPB Committee meetings.
- Prepare the monthly Director's Report.
- Respond to periodic requests from TPB members, federal agencies, Congressional offices, media, and others for information or data of a general transportation nature.
- Meet with TPB Board members and participating agency staff to discuss current and emerging regional transportation planning issues.
- Respond to TPB correspondence and draft correspondence requested by the Board.
- Participate in meetings of other agencies whose programs and activities relate to and impact the TPB work program.
- Draft Memoranda of Understanding with other agencies for the TPB's review and approval.
- Participate in the Association of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (AMPO) and meetings.
- Coordinate TPB Planning Activities with Program Directors.
- Day-to-day management of and allocation of staff and financial resources.

- Monitor all work program activities and expenditures.
- Develop a Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) that complies with anticipated metropolitan planning requirements in the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act.
- Supervise the preparation, negotiation, and approval of the annual work program and budget involving the State Transportation Agencies, the TPB Technical Committee, the TPB Technical Committee, the Steering Committee, and the TPB.
- Prepare monthly UPWP progress reports for each of the state agencies administering planning funding and prepare all necessary federal grant applications submissions.
- Review all monthly UPWP invoices going to each of the state agencies administering planning funding.
- Prepare the FY 2026 UPWP.

DRAFT

11. Technical Assistance

This TPB work program activity responds to requests for technical assistance from the state and local governments and transit operating agencies. This activity takes the form of technical work tasks in which TPB-developed tools, techniques, data, and capabilities are used to support DDOT, MDOT, VDOT, and regional transit agencies' sub-area planning, travel monitoring, travel modeling, and data collection efforts related to regional transportation planning priorities. The funding level allocated to technical assistance is an agreed upon percentage of the total new FY 2025 funding in the basic work program. The funding level for each state is an agreed-upon percentage of the total new FTA and FHWA planning funding passed through each state. The funding level for regional transit is an agreed upon percentage of the total new FTA funding. The specific activities and levels of effort are developed through consultation between the state and regional transit agency representatives and TPB staff. Specific technical assistance projects and work activities falling within the broad categories identified in this section are identified and coordinated through consultation with state departments of transportation and regional transit agencies throughout the fiscal year.

11.1. DISTRICT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MAJOR PRODUCTS See program-specific products below

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$289,278

1. Program Development, Data Requests and Miscellaneous Services

MAJOR PRODUCT Specific scopes of work, on-going activity

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

This work activity supports staff time spent in developing scopes of work for requested projects and in administering the DC Technical Assistance work program throughout the year. Work activities involve meeting with DDOT staff to discuss proposed projects, drafting and finalizing work statements and tasks, creating project accounts when authorized, and progress reporting throughout the projects. Additionally, this project establishes an account to address requests which are too small or too short-lived to warrant separate scopes of work. Requests may include staff time to participate in technical review committees and task forces and execution of small technical studies.

2. Regional Roadway Safety Program

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Work products in support of Regional Roadway Safety Program described in Task 9.2 To be completed by June 2025

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

The Regional Roadway Safety Program is an effort to provide short-term consultant services to individual member jurisdictions to assist with planning or preliminary engineering projects that address roadway safety issues. Examples include studies, planning, or design projects that will improve roadway safety and lead to a reduction in fatal and serious crashes on the jurisdiction's roadways. The program was established by TPB in 2020. District of Columbia Technical Assistance funds provide additional technical assistance funding for the Regional Roadway Safety Program.

3. Transportation / Land Use Connections Program

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- **TLC Technical Assistance awards, technical reports from contractors, To be completed by June 2025**

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$ TBD

The Transportation / Land Use Connections (TLC) program is an effort to provide technical assistance to local governments in the Washington region to facilitate integrating land use and transportation planning at the community level. Begun as a six-month regional pilot program in January 2007, this project has been very well received. The District of Columbia supplements this regional effort by allocating a portion of its Technical Assistance funds to provide additional TLC technical assistance funding for projects located in the District of Columbia. .

4. Other Tasks to Be Defined

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$ TBD

This work element is established to respond to requests by DDOT for anticipated technical assistance work tasks that are not yet defined. These work tasks will be performed upon further specific authorization received from DDOT in FY 2025.

11.2. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MAJOR PRODUCTS See program-specific products below

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$524,325

1. Program Development, Data Requests and Miscellaneous Services

MAJOR PRODUCT • Specific scopes of work, on-going activity

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

This work activity supports staff time spent administering the Maryland Technical Assistance work program throughout the year. Work activities would involve meetings with participating agencies to discuss proposed/new projects, development of monthly progress reports, budgetary reporting and technical quality control. This work task also includes staff time needed for the development of the annual planning work program.

2. Project Planning, Feasibility, and Special Studies

MAJOR PRODUCT • Specific scopes of work, on-going activity

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

This work task will provide funding to support technical support on feasibility/special studies as well as staff time associated with the development of scopes of work, interagency coordination, and technical analyses associated with travel demand modeling, evaluation of alternatives and coordination with other governmental entities and consultants, as requested by MDOT, SHA and other agencies in Maryland. Work may include but is not limited to technical support in ongoing corridor/subarea studies, initiating new studies ranging from major new corridor analyses to the development of travel demand forecasts for individual facilities, scenario analyses, and travel demand modelling. Project authorizations may occur throughout the fiscal year as priorities dictate to address transportation planning initiatives and strategic goals of MDOT, SHA and other agencies.

3. Transportation / Land Use Connections Program

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- **TLC Technical Assistance awards, technical reports from contractors, To be completed by June 2025**

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

The Transportation / Land Use Connections (TLC) program is an effort to provide technical assistance to local governments in the Washington region to facilitate integrating land use and transportation planning at the community level. Begun as a six-month regional pilot program in January 2007, this project has been very well received. MDOT supplements this regional effort by allocating a portion of its Technical Assistance funds to provide additional TLC technical assistance funding for Maryland jurisdictions.

4. Regional Roadway Safety Program

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- **Work products in support of Regional Roadway Safety Program described in Task 9.2, To be completed by June 2025**

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

The Regional Roadway Safety Program is an effort to provide short-term consultant services to individual member jurisdictions to assist with planning or preliminary engineering projects that address roadway safety issues. Examples include studies, planning, or design projects that will improve roadway safety and lead to a reduction in fatal and serious crashes on the jurisdiction's roadways. The program was established by TPB in 2020. Maryland Technical Assistance funds provide additional technical assistance funding for the Regional Roadway Safety Program.

5. Other Tasks to be defined

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

This work element is established to respond to requests by MDOT and SHA for anticipated technical assistance work tasks that are not yet defined. These work tasks will be performed upon further specific authorization from MDOT and MDSHA in FY 2025.

11.3. VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MAJOR PRODUCTS See program-specific products below

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$435,433

1. Program Development, Data Requests, and Miscellaneous Services

MAJOR PRODUCT • Specific scopes of work, on-going activity

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

This work activity supports staff time spent administering the VA Technical Assistance work program throughout the year. Work activities include meetings with participating agencies to discuss proposed/new projects, development of monthly progress reports, budgetary reporting and technical quality control. This work task also includes staff time to process requests for data/documents received from local jurisdictions in Northern Virginia as advised by VDOT throughout the year.

2. Travel Monitoring and Survey

MAJOR PRODUCT • Program management plan, data and analysis, technical memorandum – on-going activity

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

This work activity supports an ongoing continuous program to monitor travel and system performance on major commuting routes in Northern Virginia, with a goal to collect travel monitoring data for each major route on a 2 to 3-year cycle. Collected data and system performance analysis will include volume and occupancy data, travel time data, and other information. This travel monitoring program will also include collection of bicycle and pedestrian data at various locations throughout Northern Virginia, as identified by VDOT.

3. Travel Demand Modeling

MAJOR PRODUCT • Model output, technical memoranda, on-going activity

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

This work activity is designed to assist VDOT with the use of results from the regional transportation travel demand model to support various transportation planning efforts and studies in Northern Virginia. Specific tasks undertaken will be identified throughout the year and are likely to include: developing forecasts and/or extracting specific information from the regional model forecasts for specific scenarios/options evolving out of ongoing studies and/or project planning efforts; and assistance with documentation, training and customization of the regional travel demand forecasting model for the Northern Virginia sub-area per VDOT's requirements.

4. Transportation / Land Use Connections Program

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- **TLC Technical Assistance awards, technical reports from contractors, To be completed by June 2025**

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$ TBD

The Transportation / Land Use Connections (TLC) program is an effort to provide technical assistance to local governments in the Washington region to facilitate integrating land use and transportation planning at the community level. Begun as a six-month regional pilot program in January 2007, this project has been very well received. VDOT supplements this regional effort by allocating a portion of its Technical Assistance funds to provide additional TLC technical assistance funding for Virginia jurisdictions.

5. Regional Roadway Safety Program

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- **Work products in support of Regional Roadway Safety Program described in Task 9.2, To be completed by June 2025**

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$ TBD

The Regional Roadway Safety Program is an effort to provide short-term consultant services to individual member jurisdictions to assist with planning or preliminary engineering projects that address roadway safety issues. Examples include studies, planning, or design projects that will improve roadway safety and lead to a reduction in fatal and serious crashes on the jurisdiction's roadways. The program was established by TPB in 2020. Virginia Technical Assistance funds provide additional technical assistance funding for the Regional Roadway Safety Program.

6. Other Tasks to be Defined

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$ TBD

This work element is established to respond to requests by VDOT and VDRPT for anticipated technical assistance work tasks that are not yet defined. These work tasks will be performed upon further specific authorization from VDOT and VDRPT in FY 2025.

11.4. REGIONAL TRANSIT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

MAJOR PRODUCTS See program-specific products below

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$421,993

1. Program Development, Data Requests and Miscellaneous Services

MAJOR PRODUCT • Specific scopes of work, on-going activity

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

This work activity supports staff time spent in developing the scopes for requested work tasks and administering the Regional Transit Technical Assistance work program throughout the year. Work activities include meeting with regional transit agency staff to discuss projects, drafting and finalizing work statements and tasks, creating project accounts when authorized, and reporting progress on projects throughout the year. In addition, this project will provide staff with resources to attend required meetings at regional transit agencies.

2. Transit Within Reach Program

MAJOR PRODUCTS • Technical Assistance awards, technical reports from contractors,
To be completed by June 2025

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

The Transit within Reach program will offer short-term consultant technical assistance to advance design projects to improve bike and walk connections to TPB Transit Access Focus Areas. The program will feature a competitive solicitation process to select qualifying projects to be funded

3. Other Tasks to be Defined

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE \$ TBD

This work element is established to respond to requests by regional transit agencies for anticipated technical assistance work tasks that are not yet defined. These work tasks will be performed upon further specific consultation with regional transit agencies in FY 2025.

Continuous Airport System Planning Program

OVERSIGHT

TPB Aviation Technical Subcommittee

MAJOR PRODUCTS

- Process 2023 Regional Air Passenger Survey, Phase 2
- Air Cargo Element Update
- 2023 Ground Access Forecast and Element Update
- 2025 Ground Access Travel Time Study Update

TOTAL COST ESTIMATE

\$ (Not funded with federal UPWP funding)

The purpose of the CASP program is to provide a regional process that supports the planning, development, and operation of airport and airport-serving facilities in a systematic framework for the Washington-Baltimore Air Systems Planning Region, which includes the region's three major commercial airports: Baltimore-Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI), Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA), and Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD). Oversight of the program is the responsibility of the TPB Aviation Technical Subcommittee. The major elements of the CASP program have now been consolidated into a reoccurring two-year cycle based on available and anticipated FAA funding. The CASP work program elements for the for FY 2025 UPWP cycle are as follows:

Process 2022 Baltimore-Washington Regional Air Passenger Survey (APS), Phase 2

The purpose of the APS is to collect information about travel patterns and user characteristics of air passengers using the three major commercial airports—Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA), Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD), and Baltimore-Washington International/Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI)—and to help determine airport terminal and groundside needs. Data from the air passenger surveys provide the basis for analysis of major changes in airport use in the region. Funding for survey design, sample generation, and data collection for the 2022 Regional Air Passenger Survey will be provided by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) and the Maryland Aviation Administration (MAA) of the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT). The processing of the data collected in the 2023 Regional Air Passenger Survey will be carried out in this UPWP project.

Phase 1 included: (1) survey operations and data collection, (2) data editing, (3) finalizing the survey database, and (4) producing the survey General Findings Report and corresponding visualization and information products.

Phase 2 of this project provides for the continued processing of data collected in the 2023 Regional Air Passenger Survey. In Phase 1, data collected as part of the survey was corrected and geocoded and the 2023 Air Passenger Survey database was finalized in preparation for data analysis.

Specific tasks to be completed in Phase 2 are: data expansion, data tabulation, data analysis. During this process detailed statistical analysis of the survey is conducted, which ultimately results in summarization of the survey findings. Findings are summarized by the various characteristics of the air passengers, characteristics of their ground access trips (work vs. non-work, resident vs. non-resident, mode of access, airport preference, etc.) as well as the geographic characteristics of ground access trips. Analysis concludes with the production of summary tables and charts, and GIS-based maps that will be incorporated the final survey report. The products for this phase will be the preparation of a summary findings and a final full technical report.

Air Cargo Element Update

The purpose of this project is to update the Ground Access/Air Cargo Element of the Regional Airport System Plan to examine ground accessibility for both air passengers and cargo. Maintaining ground access to the region's airports by both passengers and cargo provides significant benefits to the region's economy. However, ground access and landside congestion problems are expected to increase in the future. These ground access problems could adversely impact airport use in the Washington-Baltimore region. This update, which was begun in FY 2024, will provide an analysis of current and forecast ground access problems at Ronald Reagan Washington National, Washington Dulles International, and Baltimore-Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airports. It will analyze how current and future traffic congestion affects access to the airports by passengers and cargo. It will also look at overall conditions and demand for air cargo facilities in the region. Further, this plan element will integrate airport system ground access and facility planning into the overall regional transportation planning process for the National Capital Region and include recommendations for improving ground access to the region's airports.

2023 Ground Access Forecast and Element Update

The update of forecasts of ground access trips to the region's three commercial airports is an important step in the airport systems planning process. This project will use the results of the 2023 Regional Air Passenger Survey together with the latest available airport terminal area forecasts and land activity forecasts of future growth in the Washington-Baltimore region to update forecasts of ground access trips from local area Aviation Analysis Zones (AAZ) to each of the region's three commercial airports.

As part of this project, the Ground Access Element of the Regional Airport System Plan will be updated using the results of the most recent Regional Air Passenger Surveys and the latest Updated Ground Access Forecasts. Ground access and landside congestion problems are expected to increase in the future. In turn, these ground access problems could adversely impact airport use in the Washington-Baltimore region. This update will provide an analysis of current and forecast ground access problems at Ronald Reagan Washington National, Washington Dulles International, and Baltimore-Washington International airports. This plan element will also integrate airport system ground access and facility planning into the overall regional transportation planning process for the National Capital Region and include recommendations for improving ground access to the region's airports.

2025 Ground Access Travel Time Study Update

A critical and often overlooked component of the region's airport system is the transportation linkage between the airports and the surrounding communities. Travel time, quality of service and costs associated with the ground journey to the airport have been shown to affect the choice of airport and even the decision to travel by air. This study will permit analysis of travel time trends to the three commercial airports, as well as analysis of any new transportation improvements.

The purpose of the Ground Access Travel Time Study Update, which will begin during FY 2025, is threefold: (1) provide current data on travel times and levels of services for highway and transit access to the region's three commercial airports in support of airport access planning activities; (2) analyze changes in peak-period delay and levels of service on principal airport serving roadways and transit facilities; and (3) analyze changes in highway and transit accessibility to airports resulting from recent highway and transit improvements.

**IV. PROPOSED FY 2025 STATE TRANSPORTATION
AGENCY STATE PLANNING AND RESEARCH
PROGRAMS (SPR)**

DRAFT

District of Columbia Department of Transportation (DDOT)

The following presents the types of activities that DDOT uses Statewide Planning and Research Program (SPR) funding to implement.

STATE AND REGIONAL PLANNING

Responsible for developing and administering plans and programs related to the District's statewide and regional transportation networks including the development of the State Planning and Research Program (SPR); Regional Planning including STIP maintenance and updates; and update to the District's Long Range Transportation Plan (moveDC).

NEIGHBORHOOD AND PROJECT PLANNING

Provide oversight and direction for neighborhood planning efforts. Coordinate with local and federal agencies on development review projects and public space use. Provide ongoing planning, management and research on transportation planning studies, operations and policies. Sustain programs such as Streateries and Open Streets.

FREIGHT PLANNING

Responsible for implementation of the State Freight Plan Update. The DDOR Freight Program and Vehicle Size and Weight program work to help meet multimodal and intermodal freight mobility needs/activities and provides guidance on issues related to freight movement in the District.

PROJECT DELIVERY

Ensure decisions made on a project level reflects the priorities of the agency; and are aligned with the goals of the department. Streamline and improve the efficiency of project completion from start to finish.

EQUITY AND INCLUSION DIVISION

The Equity and Inclusion Division administers compliance programs and policies related to Civil Rights for the District Department of Transportation. The office is responsible for ensuring agency compliance with Equal Access for People with Disabilities - Title I, II, and IV, Equal Opportunity Program - Title VI, Equal Employment Opportunity Program - Title VII, and Business Opportunity and Workforce Development Center. The Equity and Inclusion Division also developed DDOT's equity assessment tool. The tool asks staff to consider and report several equity focused factors regarding project and program ideas seeking funding.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Oversee pavement data collection and the condition of Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) used for determining the condition, maintenance, and rehabilitation/reconstruction of the District's highways; used in the federally mandated annual HPMS submittal; and supports asset management.

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (COG) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

DDOT will hire a consultant to conduct traffic counts for the Highway Performance Monitoring Systems (HPMS). This technical assistance support in the past was funded through the Unified Planning Work Program.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

DDOT will hire a consultant to provide transportation planning support on an on-call basis. Create Purchase Order for Truck Size and Weight Scale Calibration. Create Purchase Order to conduct manual bicycle counts in the District. Conduct ad hoc revisions and updates to the District's Design and Engineering Manual to ensure best practices in transportation infrastructure design are maintained.

PROGRAM FUNDING

The FY 2025 budget is \$2,981,283 (Federal = \$2,385,026 and District = \$596,256).

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Maryland Department of Transportation State Highway Administration (MDOT SHA)

SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMMING

- Preparation and development of the six-year Consolidated Transportation Program (CTP) and preparation of the Annual Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP)
 - Develop the FY 2025-2030 CTP.
 - Coordinate with appropriate state and local planning staff, MPOs, and state, county, and municipal elected officials.
 - Prepare presentation materials for the Annual CTP Tour consultation with local elected officials.
 - Prepare and submit an annual program for use of available federal funds in accordance with Title 23 U.S.C. and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) (also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law).
 - Coordinate the STIP with the regional TIPs, CTP, and local jurisdictions' highway improvement programs.
- Regional Planning
 - Coordinate between all levels of federal, state, and local governments to ensure that transportation plans are compatible.
 - Review agency and local programs/plans via the state Clearinghouse process.
 - Coordinate and review county and municipal master plans.
 - Assess transportation impacts of proposed major development projects.
 - Work with the MPOs in modifying and adhering to their planning process.
 - Work with the MPOs in the development of the UPWPs, CLRPs, TIPs, air quality conformity determinations, and management systems.
 - Update the Highway Needs Inventory (HNI).
 - Evaluate long-term highway needs and investment levels for various program categories and sub-categories.
 - Review and provide input on updates to the statewide long-range plan.
 - Develop the 2025 Annual Attainment Report on Transportation System Performance.
- Congestion Management and Spot and Safety Improvement Project Development
 - Prepare responses to elected officials and community members regarding traffic safety and operational concerns.
 - Development of updates to MDOT SHA guidelines, standards, and policies related to traffic safety and operations.
 - Study locations identified as safety concerns such as Candidate Safety Improvement Locations and develop concepts and strategies to mitigate the identified concerns.
 - Evaluate existing pedestrian and bicycle facilities and develop plans to improve non-vehicular infrastructure.
 - Conduct annual review of all School Zones.

TRAFFIC

Traffic Monitoring Program

- Monitor the characteristics of highway traffic.
- Enhance procedures to collect, process, and disseminate traffic data.
- Ensure that the traffic monitoring system meets state needs and the requirements and guidelines set forth by FHWA and AASHTO.
- Study and, as appropriate, implement methods to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of traffic monitoring through statistical analysis.
- Improve the monitoring of traffic on freeways, particularly in urban areas.
- Ensure the collection of traffic volume, classification and weight data on SHRP monitoring sites.

Highway Statistics

- Mileage – Federal-Aid System
 - Maintain Federal Functional Classification and NHS maps and mileage tables for approval and distribution.
 - Update and maintain statistical records summary tables.
- State and Local Highway, Data Collection, Analysis and Distribution
 - Solicit, receive, and process reports from local jurisdictions regarding road improvements, mileage, etc.
 - Collect, update, and maintain data used for the Universe portion of the HPMS submission.
 - Update and maintain the highway information databases to meet on-going state and federal requirements.
 - Provide data used for the update of MDOT SHA's highway maps.

Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS)

- Update the HPMS database including revisions to any data elements, maintain sample size requirements to accurately reflect system-wide conditions, and submit an updated HPMS data file and related reports and data files.

Special Studies – Preliminary Studies

- Prepare engineering and feasibility studies.
- Develop preliminary purpose and need statements.
- Develop access control plans for selected primary highway corridors.
- Prepare interstate access point approval requests.

MDOT State Highway Administration Estimated FY 2025 State Planning & Research Program Elements Supporting the Washington Area Work Program	
ITEM	AMOUNT
Systems & Programming	
CTP Development	\$331,016
Regional Planning	\$641,758
Congestion Management and Spot and Safety Improvement Project Development	\$5,315,289
Traffic Monitoring Program	\$1,160,058
Highway Statistics	\$1,006,747
Highway Performance Monitoring System	\$244,982
Special Studies	\$851,649
TOTAL	\$9,551,499

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Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)

SPR FUNDS FOR DISTRICT PLANNING ANNUAL ACTIVITIES

Metropolitan Planning Support Activities

This element represents the various activities undertaken by Northern Virginia District Planning and Investment Management staff (with support from the VDOT Central Office staff as needed) in the development and implementation of the various elements/work tasks in the MPO's FY 2025 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) and the annual work program of the Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee and the regional Climate, Energy, Environment Policy Committee. Planned work items, to be conducted mostly by in-house staff, include:

The Department's participation in all work activities associated with the work programs of the: (a) Transportation Planning Board (TPB), (b) Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (MWAQC); (c) Climate Energy, Environment Policy Committee (CEEPC); and Multi-Sector Working Group on Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Oversight of the TPB/MWCOG activities such as: development/update of the long-range transportation plan, TIP, regional air quality conformity analysis, regional Freight Plan, Congestion Management Program report, Commuter Connections program, and other regional studies undertaken by the MPO (e.g., Household Travel Survey, State of the Commute Survey, Modeling).

Regional air quality planning related activities undertaken by MWAQC and CEEPC, including: development of PM2.5 Maintenance Plan, Ground-Level Ozone NAAQS Attainment SIP, Clean Air Partners program, voluntary action to help reduce regional greenhouse gases.

Statewide Planning Support Activities

This element of the SPR work program provides for staffing within the Northern Virginia District Planning section to participate in and provide assistance to Transportation and Mobility Planning Division and other sections within the Department and the local agencies in a variety of tasks including:

Corridor and sub-area studies to identify either multi-modal or mode specific improvements to the transportation system addressing specific congestion/mobility challenges in the near-, mid-, or long-term. Examples of such studies currently underway in FY 2023 include: Route 1 Multimodal study in Arlington County; Fairfax County Route 1 BRT study; STARS Program Corridor Improvement studies; Smart Scale performance-based project prioritization and funding process.

Ongoing planning functions supported by SPR funding include:

Provide inputs and review of the findings and recommendations for the State LRP (VTRANS); assist with development and implementation of the Smart Scale Project Prioritization process;

Regular and ongoing update of the Statewide Planning System inventory and traffic forecasts;

Provide a dedicated full time Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator;

Provide input and review of federal functional classification updates; and

Provide assistance with General Assembly legislative impact statements and studies.

Project Development Support Activities

This element of the SPR work program represents the District Planning section staff working to:

Prepare and/or review traffic forecasts for project design (LD-104) and environmental documents (Project level conformity analysis for Noise, Air and other pollutants for NEPA documents).

Conduct and/or assist in the conduct of transportation planning studies initiated by VDOT and/or localities such as Comprehensive Plan updates, Transit Development Plan studies, corridor and sub area studies. etc.

Participate in the development and/or review of the traffic forecasts for OSAR as developed for/by the VDOT PE and/or L&D sections of the District.

Review and comment on various Environmental Impact Reports received by the District as part of VDOT's role in Inter-agency consultation process.

Assist the Transportation and Land Use directors in the review and planning of project activities such as location and design of Park-and-Ride lots.

Local Planning Activities

This element outlines activities undertaken by the District Planning section staff to assist the planning activities at the locality level.

Locally prepared transportation studies: Participate in discussions on the scope of work for the conduct of Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) reports by localities in response to proposed Comprehensive Plan/Master Plan amendment/Small Area Plans; review and comment on TIAs and/or CTIAs submitted by the localities to VDOT in part complying with the requirements of VA Code chapter 870.

Assist in the development of the transportation portion of local comprehensive/master plans as needed.

Provide transportation technical assistance to localities including in the development of travel demand models; applying travel demand model for project and/or locality planning levels.

SPR FUNDS FOR SPECIAL STUDIES TO BE CONDUCTED BY CONSULTANTS OR ENTITIES OTHER THAN DISTRICT STAFF (LIST EACH STUDY INDIVIDUALLY)

In addition to supporting staff planning activities, SPR funding is used to fund special plans and studies requiring outside consultants. This takes two different forms, depending on the size, complexity and budget of the project.

Major SPR Special Projects: These are projects that require major funding (generally over \$500,000) and time commitments and procurement of consultants. There are no current or anticipated Major SPR projects.

On-Call Consultant Plans and Studies: VDOT uses SPR funds to support routine planning projects, generally with budgets under \$500,000 and requiring consultants. VDOT procures on-call consultants for 2-year contracts and assigns the appropriate consultant team to work on District-level projects as needed. VDOT also conducts Strategically Targeted and Affordable Roadway Solutions (STARS) studies using SPR funds. STARS studies evaluate existing conditions data and

traffic forecasts and develop project alternatives to address identified needs prior to a project being submitted for implementation funding. STARS studies that will be underway in FY 23 include:

- Route 606 (Old Ox Rd) from Route 267 (Dulles Greenway) Ramps to Route 28 (Sully Rd)
- Route 789 (Commerce St) from Franconia Rd to Backlick Rd
- Route 644 (Franconia Rd) from Backlick Rd to Commerce St/Loisdale Rd
- Dale Blvd from I-95 Ramps to Potomac Center Blvd/Neabsco Mills Rd
- Eisenhower Ave from Van Dorn Street to Holland Lane
- Arlington Blvd./Washington Blvd. interchange improvements
- Casacades Parkway Shared Use Path improvements
- I-395/Shirlington Rotary operations and safety improvements study
- Leesburg Bypass / Edwards Ferry Road Interchange
- Bike/Ped data collection and Eco-Counter QA/QC

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V. APPENDIX

Additional Tables

- Table A: Revenue - Detailed FY 2024 TPB Proposed Funding by Federal, State, and Local Sources (July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025)

Memoranda of Understanding

- Fredericksburg Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (FAMPO)
- Calvert-St. Mary's Metropolitan Planning Organization (C-SMMPO)

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Table A: Revenue - Detailed FY 2024 TPB Proposed Funding by Federal, State, and Local Sources (July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025)

	FTA			FHWA			FHWA	FED	LOCAL	
	SECT 5303 80%	State 10%	Local 10%	PL FUNDS 80%	State 10%	Local 10%	Safety Set-Aside	CASP (FAA 90%) SPR (FHWA 80%)	CASP (10%) SPR (20%)	Totals
DDOT ALLOCATIONS										
NEW FY 2022	\$ 531,478	\$ 66,435	\$ 66,435	\$ 2,328,552	\$ 291,069	\$ 291,069	\$ 74,633			\$ 3,649,670
PRIOR UNEXPENDED	\$ 135,898	\$ 16,987	\$ 16,987	\$ 493,128	\$ 61,641	\$ 61,641	\$ -			\$ 786,283
CARRYOVER FY 2021	\$ 74,593	\$ 9,324	\$ 9,324	\$ 354,464	\$ 44,203	\$ 44,208	\$ -			\$ 536,321
SUBTOTAL - DC	\$ 741,969	\$ 92,746	\$ 92,746	\$ 3,176,144	\$ 397,018	\$ 397,018	\$ 74,633			\$ 4,972,274
MDOT ALLOCATIONS										
NEW FY 2022	\$1,801,623	\$225,203	\$225,203	\$ 4,582,760	\$ 572,845	\$ 572,845	\$ 125,306			\$ 8,105,785
PRIOR UNEXPENDED	\$ 253,090	\$ 31,636	\$ 31,636	\$ 707,552	\$ 88,444	\$ 88,444	\$ -			\$ 1,200,802
CARRYOVER FY 2021	\$ 173,037	\$ 21,630	\$ 21,630	\$ 531,652	\$ 61,652	\$ 61,652	\$ -			\$ 832,817
SUBTOTAL - MD	\$2,227,750	\$278,469	\$278,469	\$ 5,811,964	\$ 722,941	\$ 722,941	\$ 125,306			\$ 10,139,404
VA DOT ALLOCATIONS										
NEW FY 2021	\$1,629,264	\$203,658	\$203,658	\$ 4,339,839	\$ 542,242	\$ 542,242	\$ 115,518			\$ 7,574,521
PRIOR UNEXPENDED	\$ 207,352	\$ 25,919	\$ 25,919	\$ 607,818	\$ 75,977	\$ 75,977	\$ -			\$ 1,018,962
CARRYOVER FY 2021	\$ 140,507	\$ 17,563	\$ 17,563	\$ 381,783	\$ 47,723	\$ 47,723	\$ -			\$ 652,862
SUBTOTAL - VA	\$1,977,123	\$247,140	\$247,140	\$ 5,327,539	\$ 665,942	\$ 665,942	\$ 115,518			\$ 9,246,345
TOTAL FHWA/FTA FUNDING ALLOCATIONS										
NEW FY 2022	\$3,962,364	\$495,296	\$495,296	\$ 11,249,251	\$ 1,406,156	\$ 1,406,156	\$ 315,457			\$ 19,329,976
PRIOR UNEXPENDED	\$ 596,340	\$ 74,543	\$ 74,543	\$ 1,808,498	\$ 226,062	\$ 226,062	\$ -			\$ 3,006,047
CARRYOVER FY 2021	\$ 388,137	\$ 48,517	\$ 48,517	\$ 1,229,463	\$ 153,683	\$ 153,683	\$ -			\$ 2,022,000
SUB-TOTAL - FHWA-FTA	\$4,946,841	\$618,355	\$618,355	\$ 14,287,211	\$1,785,901	\$1,785,901	\$ 315,457			\$ 24,358,023
TOTAL BASIC UPWP	\$4,946,841	\$618,355	\$618,355	\$ 14,287,211	\$1,785,901	\$1,785,901	\$ 315,457			\$ 24,358,023
CASP PROGRAM								\$ 607,500	\$ 67,500	\$ 675,000
SPR PROGRAM								\$ 198,400	\$ 49,600	\$ 248,000
GRAND TOTAL UPWP	\$4,946,841	\$618,355	\$618,355	\$ 14,287,211	\$1,785,901	\$1,785,901	\$ 315,457	\$ 805,900	\$ 117,100	\$ 25,281,023

**AN AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATIVELY CONDUCTING THE METROPOLITAN
TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING PROCESS IN THE
PORTION OF THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON, DC-VA-MD URBANIZED AREA
WITHIN THE FREDERICKSBURG AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING
ORGANIZATION'S BOUNDARIES**

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into as of this 19th day of May 2021 by and between the FREDERICKSBURG AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION, hereinafter referred to as FAMPO and the NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD, which is the metropolitan planning organization for Northern Virginia (the jurisdictions contained in Virginia Planning District 8), Washington, D.C. and the suburban Maryland jurisdictions, and hereinafter referred to as the TPB, for the purpose of identifying the roles and responsibilities for cooperatively conducting the metropolitan transportation planning and programming process in the FAMPO portion of the metropolitan Washington, DC-VA-MD Urbanized Area (Washington D.C. UZA).

WHEREAS, 23 U.S.C. 134, 23 U.S.C. 150, and 49 U.S.C. 5303 mandate the establishment of a metropolitan planning organization (“MPO”) in each US Bureau of Census defined “urbanized area” with a population of more than 50,000 individuals and as a condition to the receipt of Federal capital or operating assistance, which shall have a continuing, cooperative and comprehensive transportation (3-C) planning process carried out by a MPO in cooperation with the States and their local jurisdictions that results in plans and programs consistent with the planned development of the “urbanized area” pursuant to the foregoing statutes; and

WHEREAS, since 1965 the TPB has been the designated MPO for the Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA, and FAMPO the designated MPO for the Fredericksburg urbanized area, each with its own and distinct metropolitan planning area (MPA) including the respective urbanized areas and its vicinity, as depicted in figure 1, and have, pursuant with 23 CFR 450, independently executed a federal planning agreement (herein referred to as the 3-C agreement) among the MPO, the State(s), and the providers of public transportation serving the planning area identifying their mutual responsibilities in carrying out the metropolitan transportation planning process; and

WHEREAS, based on US Census since the Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA population exceeded 200,000 it was classified as a Transportation Management Area (TMA) with additional metropolitan planning requirements placed on the TPB, while the Fredericksburg urbanized population, thru the 2010 US Census, was below 200,000 and hence was not designed a TMA and FAMPO had no additional metropolitan planning requirements beyond that of a MPO; and

WHEREAS, the additional responsibilities for a TMA specifically includes responsibilities to have a Congestion Management Process pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 134 and 49 U.S.C. 5303, programming Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds sub-allocated to the TMAs pursuant to 23 U.S.C. section 133, as amended, and a process for selecting projects for receipt of STP funds sub-allocated to a TMA as per 23 C.F.R. 450.332.(c) , as amended; and

WHEREAS, based on the year 2000 census data, the US Bureau of Census updated the urbanized area boundaries and included the northern portion of Stafford County as part of the Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA; and

WHEREAS, the northern portion of Stafford County added to the Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA was of FAMPO's metropolitan planning area (not urbanized area) as depicted in Figure 2; and

WHEREAS, as part of the process of re-evaluation of the MPO planning boundaries after the year 2000 census and as an outcome of discussions between the representatives of the TPB, Commonwealth of Virginia, Maryland, and Washington D.C. transportation department, **Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)**, **Federal Transit Administration (FTA)**, FAMPO and Stafford County held, in 2004; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to provisions of 23 U.S.C. 134, and 49 U.S.C. 5303 and applicable federal regulations and guidance it was collectively agreed to not expand the TPB's planning boundary and instead have the FAMPO continue conducting the metropolitan planning functions for Stafford county with the additional requirement that FAMPO undertake the additional responsibilities TMA applicable to the northern portion of Stafford County that is part the Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA; and

WHEREAS, the parties executed an agreement for cooperatively conducting the metropolitan planning and programming process in the portion of the metropolitan Washington Urbanized area within the FAMPO planning boundary on November 17, 2004 (Attachment A), herein referred to as 2004 TPB-FAMPO agreement; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to provisions of 23 U.S.C. 134, 23 U.S.C. 150, and 49 U.S.C. 5303 and applicable federal regulations, FAMPO has continued to conduct the metropolitan planning process for all of Stafford County, including the additional TMA responsibilities applicable to the northern portion of Stafford County that is part the Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA; and

WHEREAS, the FHWA and FTA MPO certification review process of 2014 and 2018 recommended that the 2004 TPB-FAMPO agreement be updated to reflect, among other things, a description of the additional responsibility for programming Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) funds sub-allocated to the TMAs pursuant to 23 U.S.C. section 133, as amended, and a process for selecting projects for receipt of STBG funds sub-allocated to a TMA as per 23 U.S.C. 134, as amended as applicable to the northern Stafford County TMA area; and

WHEREAS, there being, at this time, no change to the metropolitan planning areas of the TPB or the FAMPO and to the arrangement of FAMPO taking additional TMA responsibilities for conducting the metropolitan planning process for the northern Stafford area that is part of the Washington, DC-VA-MD urbanized area; TMA.

NOW, THEREFORE, FAMPO and TPB do hereby agree to the following updated responsibilities:

ARTICLE I

FAMPO AREA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING PROCESS

- A. Transportation Management Area responsibilities and process: Under federal regulations where an urbanized area has a population greater than 200,000 and is therefore designated a

Transportation Management Area (TMA) by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation, the designated TMA is responsible for meeting additional transportation planning requirements beyond those of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO's) having an urbanized area under 200,000 in population. The Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA exceeds 200,000 in population and the Washington D.C. UZA has been designated a TMA. Because of the action of the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its determinations for the 2010 Census of Population, the Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA extends into the northern portion of Stafford County - a member of FAMPO. The FAMPO Policy Committee has agreed to conduct additional metropolitan planning activities required of a TMA, pursuant to 23 C.F.R § 450 as amended, including those described in sections B, C and D below, for the TMA portion of Stafford County (northern parts of Stafford County as specified in Figure 1 while continuing to provide the general metropolitan transportation planning and programming functions for all of Stafford County pursuant to 23 C.F.R § 450 as amended.

- B. Congestion Management Process: FAMPO shall maintain a Congestion Management Process (CMP) for the northern portion of Stafford County that is included in the Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA, in accordance with applicable federal law and regulation, including 23 C.F.R. § 450.322, as amended. FAMPO will coordinate its development and update activities with the TPB, including those related to federally-required Performance-Based Planning and Programming (PBPP) process under 23.U.S.C. 150.
- C. Programming Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG) Funds: FAMPO shall develop and adopt a process for programming decisions for the STBG funds attributable to the northern portion of Stafford County that is included in the Washington D.C. UZA, pursuant to federal law and regulations including 23 U.S.C. 134 (K)(4), as amended. FAMPO shall allocate the TMA-attributed STBG funds for the benefit of the TMA, consistent with 23 U.S.C. § 133.d.(2), as amended.
- D. Selection of Projects: FAMPO shall comply with all applicable federal laws and regulations related to its process for selecting projects to receive federal funds. FAMPO shall adhere to a project selection process for the STBG funds that prioritizes projects that are within or directly benefit the TMA, pursuant to 23 U.S.C §134.j.(5), k.(4), as amended.
- E. Unified Planning Work Program: FAMPO will maintain a Unified Planning Work Program (“UPWP”), developed in cooperation with the State and Providers of Public Transportation, that meets the requirements of 23 C.F.R part 450, subpart C. Implementation of the functions, responsibilities, and duties identified in this agreement shall be described specifically in the annual unified planning work program for FAMPO and the TPB.
- F. Performance Based Planning and Programming: Pursuant with 23 U.S.C. 150, 23 C.F.R. 490 and 23.C.F.R. Subpart G 490.703, the TPB and FAMPO are required to establish performance targets for the traffic congestion component of the National Performance Management Measure for Assessing the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program established for their respective urbanized areas. As noted in earlier sections of this agreement. the Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA is served by two MPOs, the TPB and FAMPO. Federal regulations (23 CFR §450.314(h)), note that when more than one MPO serves an urbanized area, the MPO(s), TPB and FAMPO in this case, State(s) and Providers of Public Transportation “shall jointly agree upon and develop specific written provisions for cooperatively developing and

sharing information related to transportation performance data, the selection of performance targets, the reporting of performance targets, and the reporting of performance to be used in tracking progress toward attainment of critical outcomes for the region.” The TPB and FAMPO have jointly developed and executed a letter of agreement for this purpose and it is included as Attachment B.

ARTICLE 2
COORDINATION OF PLANNING ACTIVITIES

TPB and FAMPO will maintain coordinated, cooperative and continuing planning processes. TPB and FAMPO shall coordinate their planning processes and produce and share required planning documents on the same cycle.

Pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 134(k) and 49 U.S.C. 5303(k), the TPB, as a TMA, will undergo a joint certification review by the FHWA and FTA. Such a federal review is intended to ensure full compliance with the metropolitan planning requirements for a UZA. Since the TPB and FAMPO are jointly responsible for the metropolitan planning activities of the Washington, DC-MD-VA UZA, TPB and FAMPO will coordinate and participate in the joint federal certification process. The TPB will also participate and assist FAMPO in its certification review process as required.

ARTICLE 3
TIME FRAME OF THE PROCESS

The metropolitan transportation planning and programming process shall be established as a continuing procedure effective the date of the execution of this AGREEMENT by all participants.

ARTICLE 4
TERMINATION

This AGREEMENT shall be terminated upon the occurrence of any of the following:

There ceases to exist a federal or state requirement for this agreement, such as when the responsibilities to conduct the federal metropolitan planning process for the Washington D.C-VA-MD urbanized area is not shared by the TPB and FAMPO, and/or,

The Commonwealth of Virginia or its designee, the FHWA and FTA, the TPB and FAMPO mutually agree to conclude and thereby terminate this agreement.

In the event of termination of this agreement, by the mutual agreement of the FAMPO and the TPB, a written notice of not less than ninety (90) days shall be provided to the other party and to the FHWA and FTA.

ARTICLE 5
AMENDMENTS

Amendments to this AGREEMENT, as mutually agreed to, may only be made by written agreement between the parties of this AGREEMENT and subject to review and approval by FHWA and FTA.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, all concerned parties have executed this AGREEMENT on the day and year first written above.

Chairman, FAMPO

WITNESSED BY: _____
Administrator, FAMPO
Date: _____



Chairman, NCR-TPB



WITNESSED BY: _____
Director, NCR-TPB
Date: May 19, 2021

Figure 1 Current Washington D.C.-VA-MD and Fredericksburg Urbanized Areas

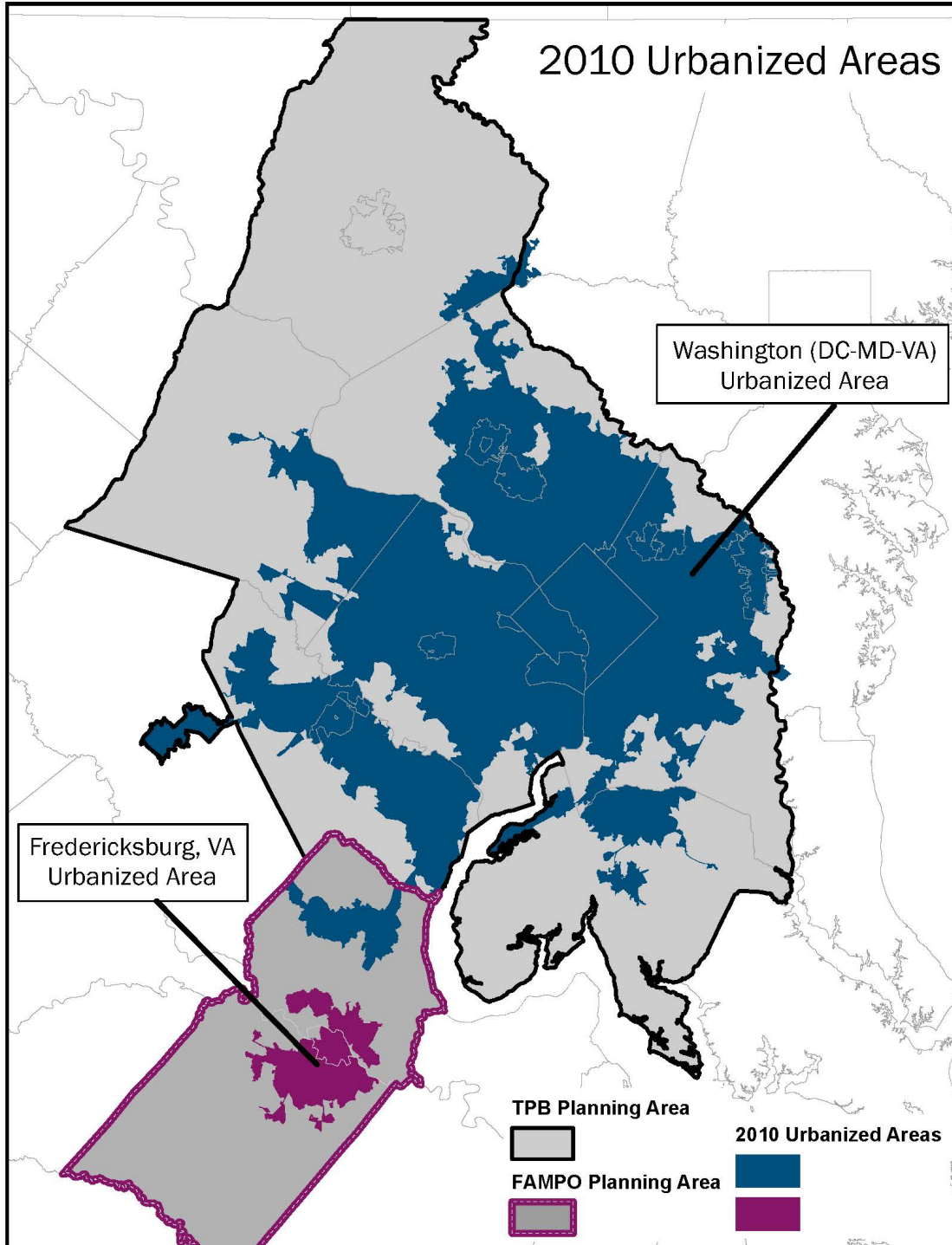
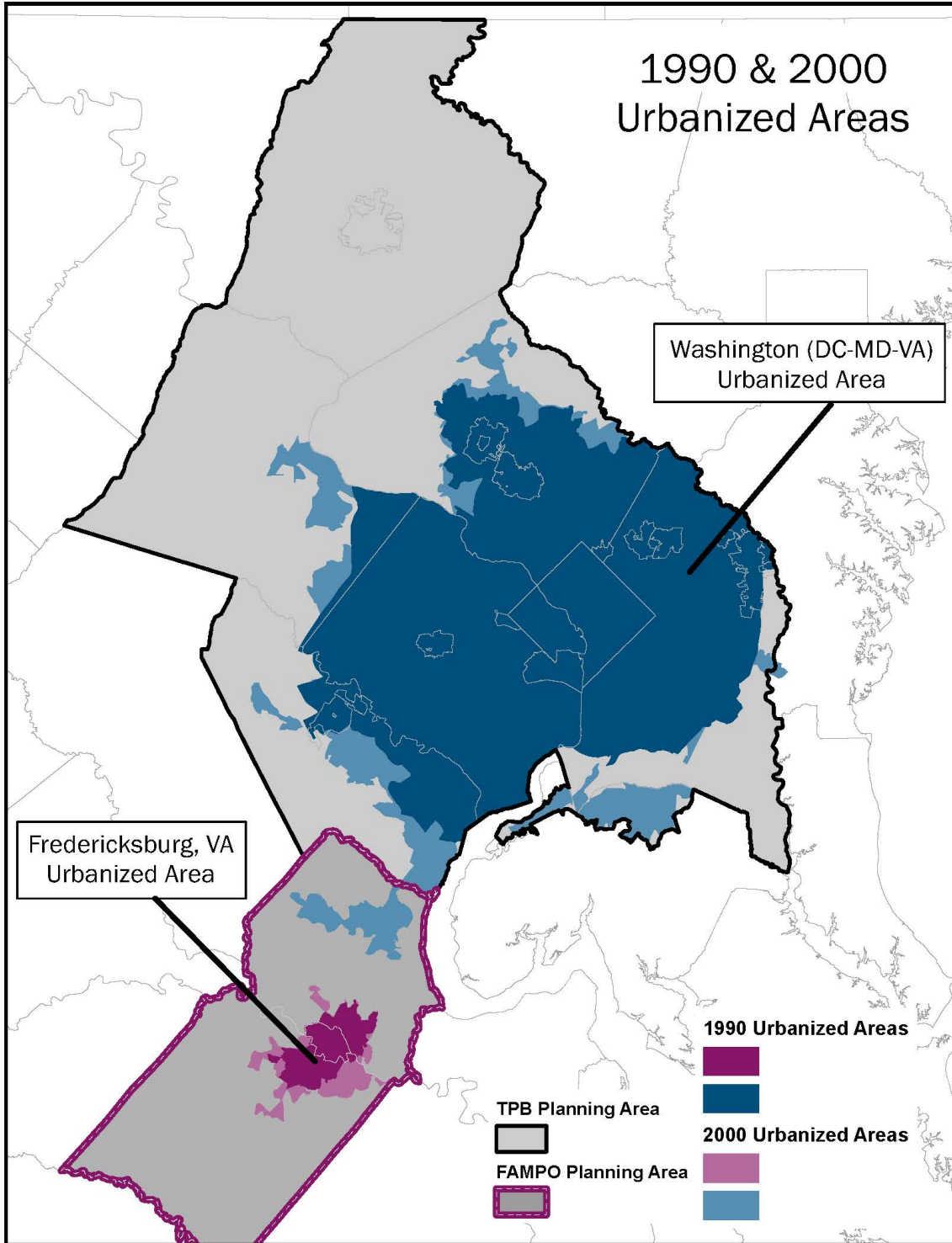


Figure 2 Washington D.C.-VA-MD and Fredericksburg Urbanized Areas - 1990 Vs 2000



TPB R18-2021
May 19, 2021

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

**RESOLUTION TO APPROVE THE 2021 TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD (TPB)-
FREDERICKSBURG AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (FAMPO)
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

WHEREAS, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) are responsible for carrying out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive (3-C) planning process for urbanized areas (UZAs) in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) is the federally designated MPO for the Washington (DC-MD-VA) urbanized area and has the responsibility under the provisions of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act for developing and carrying out a continuing, cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning process for the Metropolitan Area; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the 2000 Census, the Washington D.C. urbanized area (UZA) extended into the northern portion of Stafford County which is part of the Fredericksburg Area Metropolitan Planning Organization's (FAMPO) metropolitan planning area; and

WHEREAS, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was established in 2004 between TPB and FAMPO to determine how the metropolitan planning process would be performed for the portion of the Washington UZA that overlaps with the FAMPO planning area (northern portion of Stafford County); and

WHEREAS, the 2019 Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) certification review of the TPB and FAMPO recommended updating this MOU;

WHEREAS, between September 2019 and February 2021, the TPB and FAMPO have worked in cooperation with legal counsel, the Virginia Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, and staff to develop and refine a draft MOU; and

WHEREAS, the TPB Technical Committee has received regular updates on the status of the development of the draft MOU, received the draft MOU on April 2, 2021, and the committee recommended approval by the TPB at its meeting on May 7; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board hereby approves the 2021 TPB-FAMPO MOU (Attachment 1) and authorizes its Chair to execute the agreement on behalf of the TPB.

FAMPO RESOLUTION 21-23

**APPROVING THE TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD (TPB)-FREDERICKSBURG
AREA METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (FAMPO) MEMORANDUM OF
UNDERSTANDING**

WHEREAS, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) are responsible for carrying out a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive (3-C) planning process for urbanized areas (UZAs) in the United States; and

WHEREAS, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) serves as the MPO for Washington D.C. UZA; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the 2000 Census, the Washington D.C. UZA extended into the northern portion of Stafford County which is part of FAMPO; and

WHEREAS, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was established in 2004 between TPB and FAMPO to determine how the metropolitan planning process would be performed for the transportation management area (TMA) in Stafford County; and

WHEREAS, the 2018 Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) certification review recommended updating this MOU;

WHEREAS, between September 2019 and February 2021, FAMPO has worked with legal counsel, VDOT, FHWA, and staff to develop and refine a draft MOU in cooperation with the TPB.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Fredericksburg Area Metropolitan Planning Organization hereby approves the TPB-FAMPO MOU (Attachment 1) and authorizes its Chair to execute the agreement on behalf of the Policy Committee.

Adopted by the Policy Committee at its meeting on March 15, 2021.



Cindy Shelton, Chair
Fredericksburg Area Metropolitan Planning Organization
Policy Committee

Attachment 1 – TPB-FAMPO MOU

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

**RESOLUTION ON AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION
PLANNING BOARD AND THE CALVERT-ST. MARY'S METROPOLITAN PLANNING
ORGANIZATION AND CALVERT COUNTY, MARYLAND**

WHEREAS, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) is the officially designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Metropolitan Washington area; and

WHEREAS, the TPB's planning area is part of the Washington, DC-MD-VA 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment area, as shown on the map in Attachment A, and as such, is subject to regional air quality conformity analysis of its Transportation Plans and Transportation Improvement Programs (TIPs); and

WHEREAS, the Washington, DC-MD-VA 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment area also includes Calvert County, and transportation projects within Calvert County have been included in TPB's regional air quality conformity analysis as appropriate; and

WHEREAS, the Calvert-St. Mary's Metropolitan Planning Organization (C-SMMPO) is the newly officially designated MPO for Southern Maryland, whose planning area includes Calvert County, as shown on the map in Attachment B; and

WHEREAS, under federal surface transportation legislation (23 U.S.C. § 134 and 49 U.S.C. § 5303) related to MPO Consultation in Plan and TIP Coordination for Nonattainment areas, "If more than one metropolitan planning organization has authority within a metropolitan area or an area which is designated as a nonattainment area for ozone or carbon monoxide under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.), each metropolitan planning organization shall consult with the other metropolitan planning organizations designated for such area and the State in the coordination of plans and TIPs" and

WHEREAS, the TPB and the C-SMMPO have agreed to consult with the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) in the coordination of their respective plans and TIPS; and

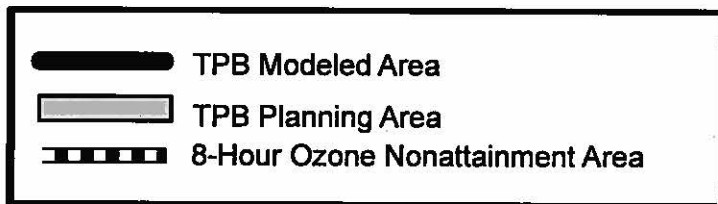
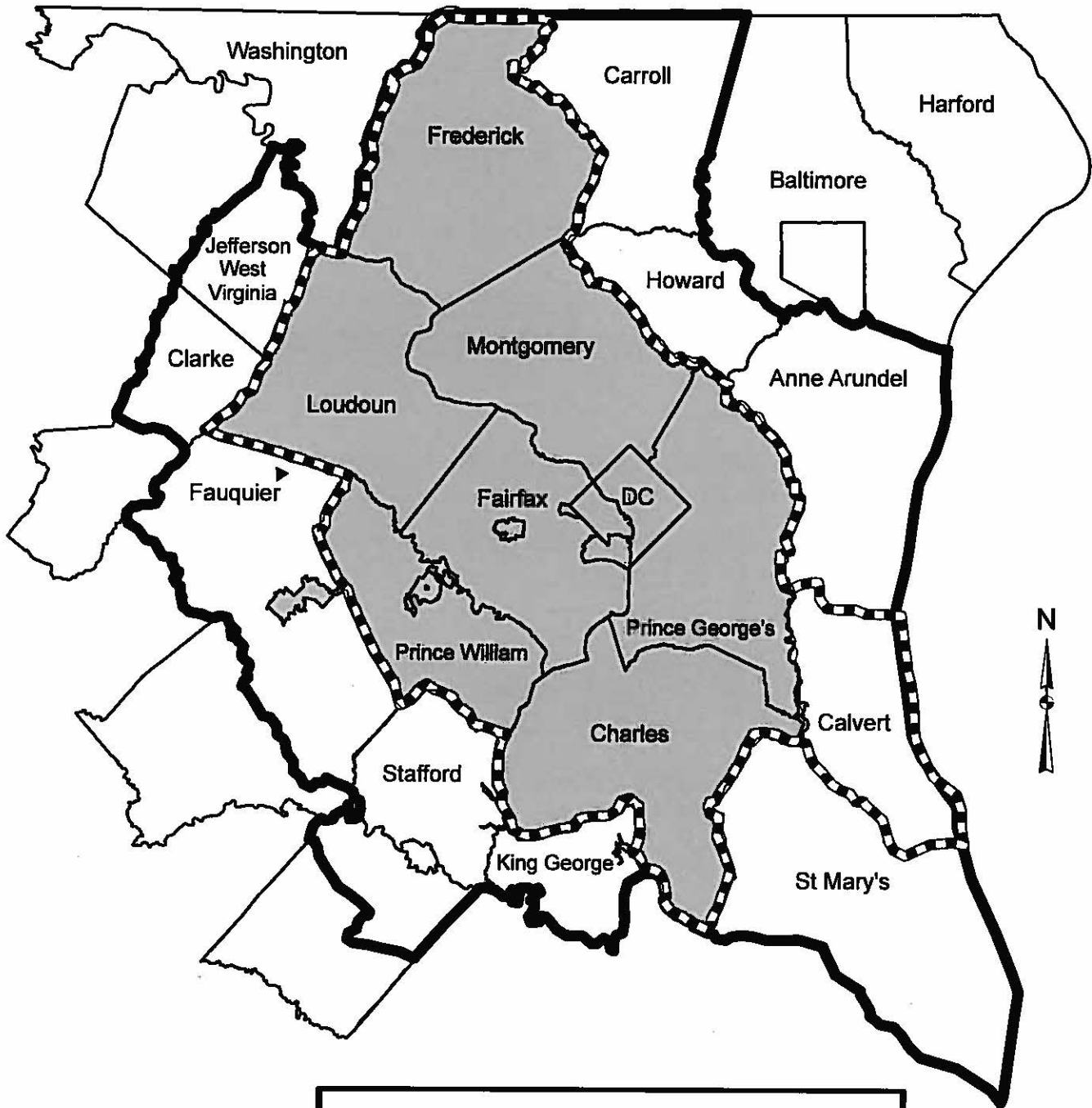
WHEREAS, the TPB, the C-SMMPO, and Calvert County have agreed to a process where C-SMMPO will develop Plans and TIPs to include Calvert County projects, and the TPB will continue to include these Calvert County projects in its regional air quality conformity analysis;

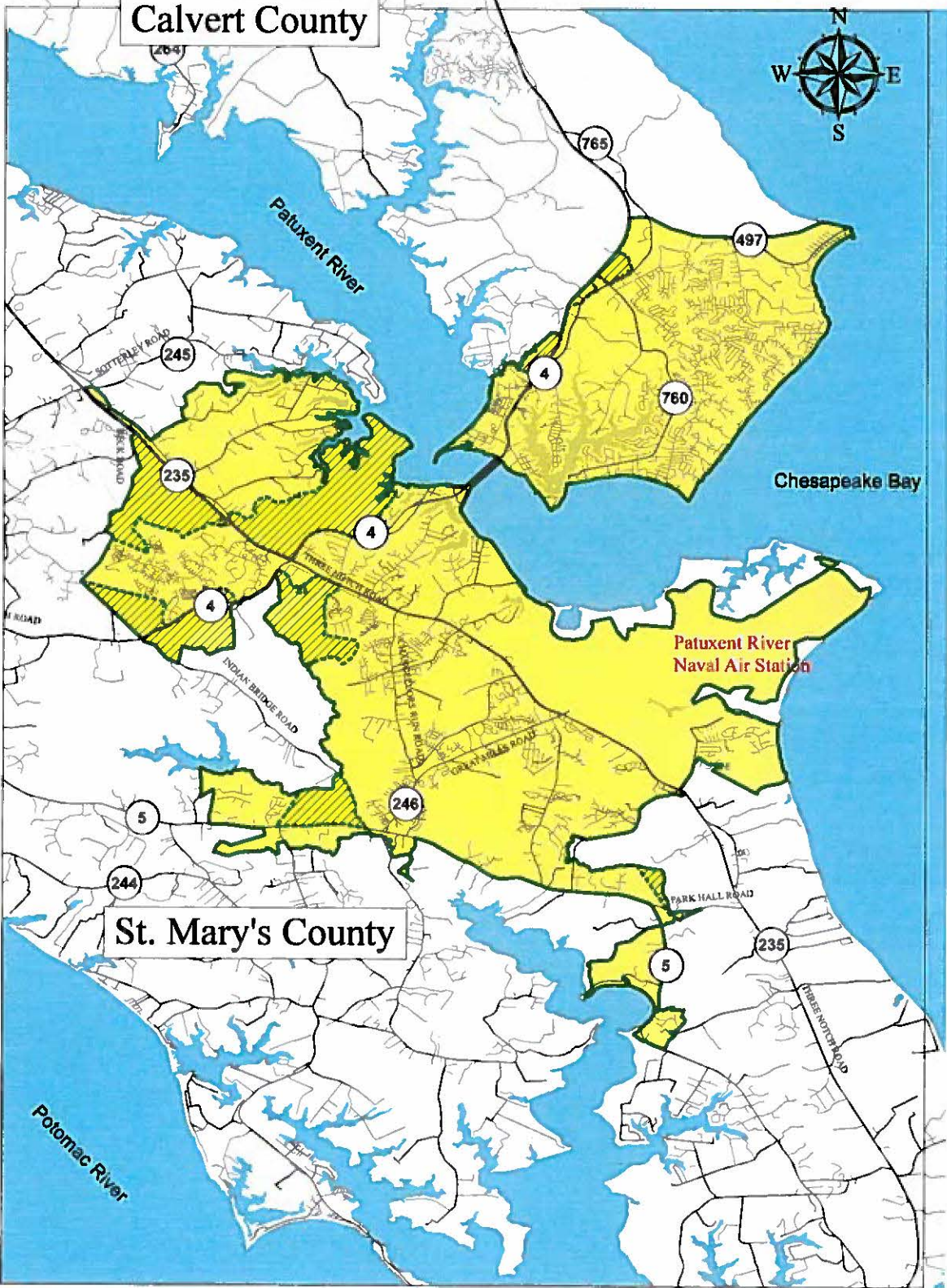
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD approves execution, by its Chairman, of the attached *Agreement between the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) and the Calvert-St. Mary's*

Metropolitan Planning Organization (C-SMMPO) and Calvert County, Maryland on the conformity analysis and determination of transportation plans, programs, and projects in Calvert County, Maryland document to ensure that transportation plans, programs, and projects in Calvert County are assessed for regional air quality conformity as is required in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (with subsequent amendments).





Adopted by the Transportation Planning Board at its regular meeting on January 20, 2016

ATTACHMENT A
TPB Transportation Planning Area and
Washington, DC-MD-VA 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area





Legend

-  Boundary Line
-  Urbanized Area Boundary Incorporated into Adjusted Urbanized Area
-  Adjusted Urbanized Area
-  Metropolitan Planning Area

**Calvert - St. Mary's
Metropolitan Planning
Organization
Adjusted Urbanized Area
and
Metropolitan Planning Area**



Agreement between the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) and the Calvert-St. Mary's Metropolitan Planning Organization (C-SMMPO) and Calvert County, Maryland on the conformity analysis and determination of transportation plans, programs, and projects in Calvert County, Maryland

Recognizing that Calvert County, Maryland, is a member of the C-SMMPO and is included in the Washington DC-MD-VA 8-hour Ozone Nonattainment area, TPB and C-SMMPO and Calvert County agree upon the following procedures for ensuring that transportation plans, programs, and projects in Calvert County are assessed for regional air quality conformity as is required in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (with subsequent amendments):

1. Transportation plans, programs, and projects in the C-SMMPO Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA) of Calvert County will be included in the Long Range Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program developed by the C-SMMPO.
2. The C-SMMPO and Calvert County, in consultation with the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), will submit the plan, program, and project inputs for Calvert and for the C-SMMPO MPA to the TPB for inclusion in each update of the TPB's regional air quality conformity analysis and determination for the Washington, DC-MD-VA 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment area.
3. The timeframe for analysis and coordination will be outlined by the schedule in the TPB's *Call For Projects* document for each cycle.
4. The TPB's *Air Quality Conformity Scope of Work* will provide details regarding the steps taken to ensure compliance with the Federal Transportation Conformity Rule (40 CFR 51 and 93). For example, the TPB will coordinate with Calvert County and the State of Maryland to obtain all necessary analysis inputs and latest planning assumptions (e.g., land activity, vehicle registration data, etc.).
5. Project level conformity analyses will continue to be performed by the State, and assessed through the interagency consultation process, as is currently done for all state projects.
6. Calvert County will be involved in all aspects of the TPB's air quality conformity analysis and determination including its interagency consultation process:
 - Formal involvement for Calvert County on the TPB will be provided through MDOT, and through Calvert County's membership on the

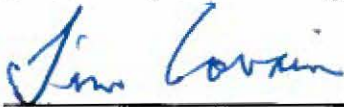
Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (MWAQC) and on the MWAQC Technical Advisory Committee.

- Informal involvement by Calvert County will be provided through participation by representatives of Calvert County in TPB committees and processes concerned with regional air quality conformity, including receipt of all materials and participation in all meetings, discussions, and reviews.

7. The TPB will provide copies of the conformity report to C-SMMPO and Calvert County at the completion of each conformity cycle. As relevant, portions of the TPB conformity report will be included in the C-SMMPO Plan and TIP documentation to demonstrate conformity.

This agreement will remain in effect for the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and all future NAAQS applicable to Calvert County.

Executed by the undersigned this _____ day of _____ 2016:



Tim Lovain, Chair
National Capital Region Transportation
Planning Board



Steven R. Weems, Chairperson
Calvert - St. Mary's Metropolitan
Planning Organization



Evan K. Slaughenhaupt Jr, President
Board of County Commissioners
Calvert County, Maryland

Approved for legal sufficiency

on January 27, 2016 by



County Attorney



Department of Community Planning and Building
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners
VIA: Terry Shannon, County Administrator TLS
VIA: Thomas Barnett, Director of Community Planning and Building
FROM: Patricia Haddon, Principal Planner PH
DATE: January 27, 2016
SUBJECT: Agreement between the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board and the Calvert-St. Mary's Metropolitan Planning Organization and Calvert County, Maryland on the conformity analysis and determination to transportation plans, programs, and projects in Calvert County, Maryland

Background:

In their letter of July 24, 2015, to Dr. Kwame Arhin, Planning & Program Manager of the Federal Highway Administration, Maryland Division, the Calvert-St. Mary's Metropolitan Planning Organization (C-SMMPO) advised that they were coordinating the required air quality conformity analysis with the MPO for the National Capital Region, Transportation Planning Board (TPB), as Calvert County's portion of the C-SMMPO was within the non-attainment area for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone area within the National Capital Region.

Transportation plans, programs and projects in Calvert County must be included in the conformity analysis and determination carried out by the TPB for the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area, as per a Proposal for Satisfying Federal Metropolitan Planning Requirements for Charles and Calvert Counties (Attachment A) and TPBs current resolution, adopted in 1993 (Attachment B.)

The TPB resolution (R23-93, Resolution Responding to Governor Schaefer's Letter Concerning the Metropolitan Planning Boundary in Maryland) which includes Calvert county in the TPB's air quality conformity analysis was the result of coordination between the State transportation air agencies and the Federal Highway Administration (FHA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), in response to requirements in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991.

Discussion

Since the establishment and inclusion of Calvert County in the C-SMMPO, the TPB staff has initiated discussions with the Maryland Department of Transportation to review and update the 1993 resolution. Updates have resulted in the attached agreement between TPB, the C-SMMPO, and Calvert County to address analysis issues related to inclusion of C-SMMPO and Calvert County transportation plans, projects and programs in TPB's regional air quality conformity analysis. The agreement has been reviewed by the TPB, MDOT, the C-SMMPO, FHA and FTA, and the County Attorney, John Norris. The agreement requires BOCC approval and signature.

Conclusion/Recommendation:

Staff requests the BOCC review and authorize signature of the attached agreement by the President of the County Commissioners, Evan Slaughenhoupt.

Attachments: 3

ATTACHMENT A

Proposal for Satisfying Federal Metropolitan Planning Requirements for Charles and Calvert Counties

The TPB proposes the conformity procedures defined in parts 1-4 below. These procedures affirm the practices that have been used for the past two years for the Metropolitan Washington Region non-attainment area as a means for assuring conformity in Charles and Calvert Counties.

1. The TPB agrees with Governor Schaefer that Charles and Calvert Counties not be a part of the planning area covered by the TPB.
2. Transportation plans, programs and projects in Charles and Calvert Counties will be excluded from the TPB's Long-Range Transportation Plan and six-year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), and included in the statewide Long-Range Transportation Plan and state-wide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) developed by the State of Maryland.
3. Transportation plans, programs and projects in Charles and Calvert Counties will be included in the conformity analysis and determination carried out by the TPB for the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Conformity determinations concerning proposed added projects will be based on a system level analysis for the non-attainment area.
4. Charles and Calvert Counties will be involved in all aspects of the conformity analysis and determinations.
 - Formal involvement for Charles and Calvert Counties will be provided through the Maryland Department of Transportation on the TPB, and through Charles and Calvert Counties' membership on MWAQC and its Technical Staff Coordination Committee (TSCC).
 - Informal involvement by Charles and Calvert Counties will be provided through participation by their representatives in COG and TPB committees and processes concerned with conformity, including receipt of all materials and participation in all meetings, discussions, and reviews.

These procedures are subject to amendment should they be found in conflict with the final rule on conformity promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

TPB R23-93
December 16, 1993

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD
777 North Capitol Street, N.E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

RESOLUTION RESPONDING TO GOVERNOR SCHAEFER'S
LETTER CONCERNING THE METROPOLITAN PLANNING
BOUNDARY IN MARYLAND

WHEREAS, the National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board (TPB) is the officially designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the Metropolitan Washington area; and

WHEREAS, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991 requires MPO boundaries to "at least include the boundaries of the non-attainment area, except as otherwise provided by agreement between the metropolitan planning organization and the Governor;" and

WHEREAS, in a letter of April 16, 1992, the Governor of Maryland presented a proposal to the TPB under which "the Washington area MPO boundaries should not be expanded to encompass Charles and Calvert Counties;" and

WHEREAS, on September 16, 1992, the Transportation Planning Board (TPB) requested that the Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (MWAQC) consider and provide comments to the TPB on the implications of Governor Schaefer's request for air quality planning and conformity findings in the Metropolitan Washington Area; and

WHEREAS, there has been extensive coordination with the State Transportation Agencies and the State Air Quality Agencies, who are members of MWAQC, and with Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA); and

WHEREAS, on December 9, 1992, the MWAQC adopted a set of recommendations to the TPB on responding to Governor Schaefer's request; and has transmitted those recommendations to the TPB; and

WHEREAS, the "Interim Guidance on the ISTEA Metropolitan Planning Requirements" issued by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) of April 6, 1992, contains the following guidance on Metropolitan boundaries:

"In non attainment areas, if the MPO and the Governor agree to exclude a portion of the nonattainment area, they must be able to demonstrate how conformity will be ensured in the excluded portion. Such proposals should be coordinated with FHWA, FTA, EPA, the state transportation agency and the state air quality agency before a final decision is made".

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT: The National Capital Region Transportation Planning Board endorses the MWAQC recommendations as defined in Attachment A, agrees to respond favorably to the April 16, 1992 request of the Governor of Maryland, and also to transmit copies to the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Adopted by the Transportation Planning Board at its regular meeting on December 16, 1992.