

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Shannon Valentine Chairperson Commonwealth Transportation Board 1401 East Broad Street Richmond, Virginia 23219

(804) 786-2701 Fax: (804) 786-2940

COMMONWEALTH TRANSPORTATION BOARD

We are concerned about your health, and we are committed to do all we can to reduce the risk and spread of novel coronavirus. Governor Ralph Northam declared a state of emergency in Virginia on Thursday, March 12, 2020 in response to COVID-19. In light of this action, we have decided to conduct the May 2021 Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) workshop meeting using electronic communications in accord with Item 4-0.01.g. of Chapter 552 (2021 Acts of Assembly), as the COVID-19 emergency makes it impracticable or unsafe to assemble in a single location. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss or transact the business statutorily required or necessary to continue operation of the CTB and the discharge of its lawful purposes, duties, and responsibilities.

All board members will be participating remotely. The public may view the meeting via live stream by clicking the "View video" button at the following

link: <u>http://www.ctb.virginia.gov/public_meetings/live_stream/default.asp</u>. There will be opportunity for public comment at the beginning of the May 19, 2021 Action meeting. Public comment can be submitted by calling the following telephone number 1-402-295-5276 followed by PIN 888 254 844# # when it is announced that public comment will begin. A caller may be placed on hold until others who have called in earlier have had opportunity to speak.

In the event there is an interruption in the broadcast of the meeting, please call (804) 729-6495.

Should you wish to offer comment regarding how meetings using electronic communications technology compare to traditional meetings when the CTB is physically present, you may complete the FOIA Council's Electronic Meetings Public Comment form appearing at the end of this agenda and submit it to the FOIA Council as described on the Form.

AGENDA May 18, 2021 9:00 a.m.

- 1. I-395/95 Commuter Choice Jennifer DeBruhl, Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation Ben Owen, Northern Virginia Transportation Commission
- 2. Transportation Performance Management, Safety Measures Margit Ray, Intermodal Planning and Investment
- 3. Special Structure Briefing Stephen Brich, Virginia Department of Transportation
- 4. The Transit Ridership Incentive Program Draft Policy Jennifer DeBruhl, Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

Agenda Meeting of the Commonwealth Transportation Board Workshop Session May 18, 2021 Page 2

- 5. Economic Development Access Program Botetourt County, Botetourt Center at Greenfield *Russell Dudley, Virginia Department of Transportation*
- 6. Economic Development Access Program MEI Site Design-Only Application Louisa County, Shannon Hill Regional Business Park *Russell Dudley, Virginia Department of Transportation*
- 7. FY 2022 Urban and Arlington/Henrico Street Maintenance Payments *Russell Dudley, Virginia Department of Transportation*
- 8. SMART SCALE Proposed PROJECT Changes
 - Route 311 and Route 419 Intersection Improvement UPC 108904 Salem District
 - Route 29 and Route 6 R-Cut Improvement UPC 115490 – Lynchburg District *Kimberly Pryor, Virginia Department of Transportation*
- 9. Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program John Lawson, Deputy Secretary of Transportation Ben Mannell, Virginia Department of Transportation
- 10. Virginia Passenger Rail Authority Recommended Budget FY2022 – Update Steve Pittard, Virginia Passenger Rail Authority
- SMART SCALE Round 4
 Consensus Scenario
 Brooke Jackson, Intermodal Planning and Investment
- 12. Director's Items Jennifer Mitchell, Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation
- 13. Commissioner's Items Stephen Brich, Virginia Department of Transportation
- 14. Secretary's Items Shannon Valentine, Secretary of Transportation

I-395/95 COMMUTER CHOICE PROGRAM



Proposed Projects for FY2022-23 Funding

Presentation to the Commonwealth Transportation Board | May 18, 2021



Ben Owen Senior Program Manager



Jennifer DeBruhl Chief of Public Transportation







Each corridor has a multi-decade payout schedule and typically about \$30 million in available funds per two-year program.

About Commuter Choice

A competitive grant program that invests toll revenues from I-66 Inside the Beltway and I-395/95 into transportation projects that...

Maximize Person Throughput & Implement Multimodal Improvements

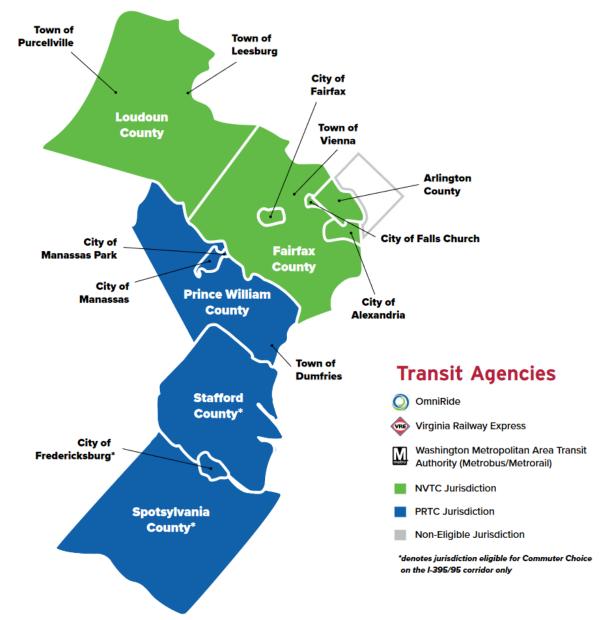






Eligible Applicants

On the I-395/95 corridor, all NVTC and PRTC jurisdictions and public transportation providers are eligible.



Key Roles and Responsibilities

Commuter Choice on the I-395/95 Corridor



Applicants / Recipients



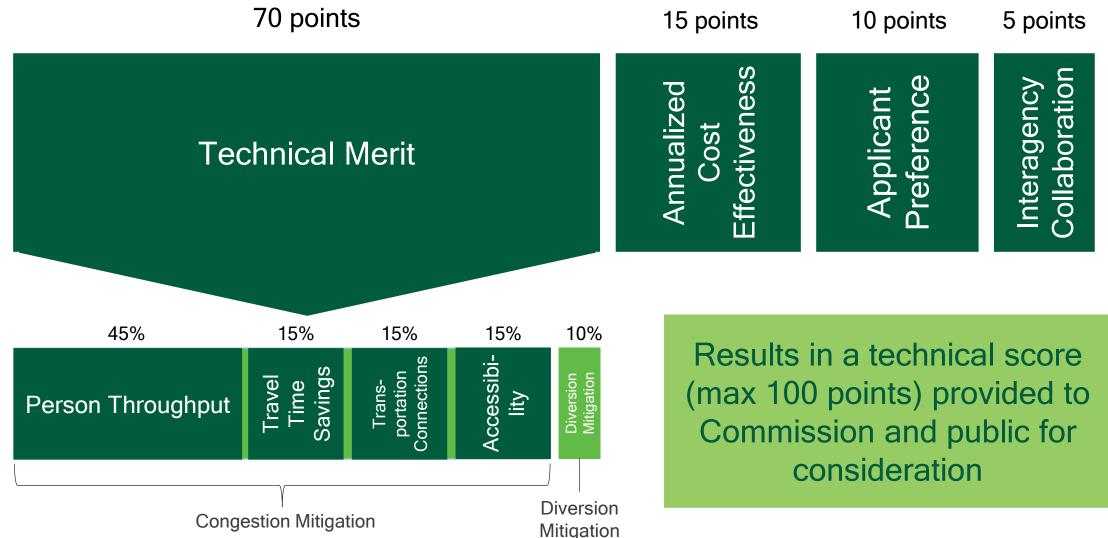
- Approves projects identified by NVTC and PRTC via DRPT
- Receives annual Commuter Choice report
- VDOT receives annual transit investment payments from Transurban and transfers them to DRPT
- DRPT transfers concessionaire payments to NVTC, reviews projects for eligibility in coordination with OAG and makes final recommendations to CTB
- Selects multimodal improvements
- Monitors effectiveness of projects
- Develops annual program report for CTB
- Markets transportation options in the corridor (NVTC staff handles day-to-day program management per agreement with PRTC)

• Apply for and carry out projects



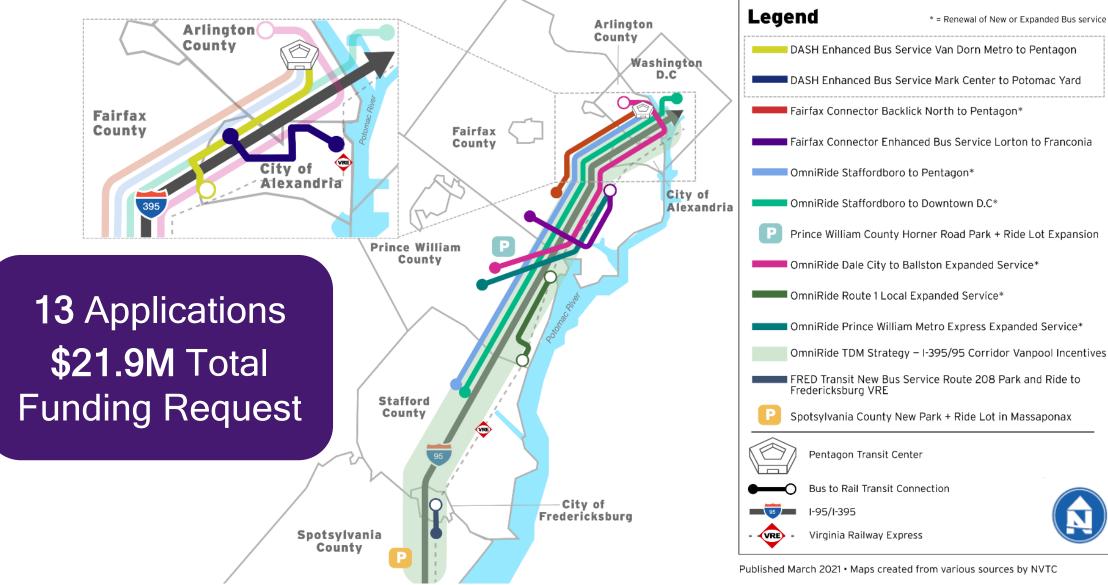
Technical Evaluation Process

Commuter Choice on the I-395/95 Corridor Round Two (FY 2022-FY 2023)



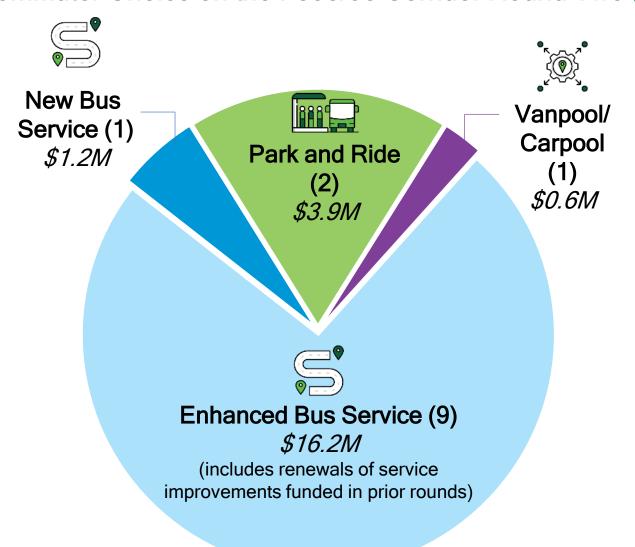
Applications Under Consideration for Funding Commuter Choice on the I-395/95 Corridor Round Two (FY 2022-FY 2023)





Applications Under Consideration for Funding Commuter Choice on the I-395/95 Corridor Round Two (FY 2022-FY 2023)





NVTC Jurisdictions and Transit Providers: 4 Applications \$13.3M Total Funding Request

PRTC Jurisdictions and Transit Providers: 9 Applications \$8.6M Total Funding Request

13 APPLICATIONS, \$21.9M TOTAL REQUEST

Technical Evaluation Results

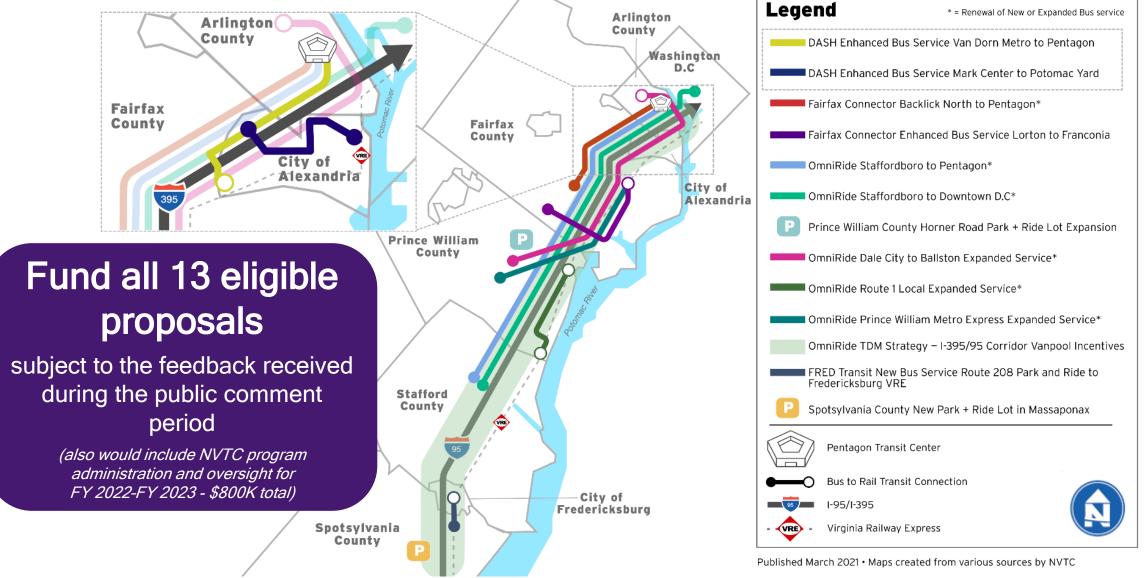


REF. #	Applicant	Commuter Choice on the I-395/95 Corridor Round Two (FY 2022-FY 2023) Application Title	Application Score (100 Points)	Funding Request
1	OmniRide	Renewal of Enhanced Bus Service from Dale City to Ballston	86	\$291,831
2	Spotsylvania County	New Park and Ride Lot in Massaponax	77	\$1,100,000
3	Fairfax County	Renewal of Route 396 Express Bus Service: Backlick North Park and Ride to Pentagon	71	\$1,386,000
4	OmniRide	Renewal of Bus Service from Staffordboro to the Pentagon	71	\$704,773
5	OmniRide	Renewal of Bus Service from Staffordboro to Downtown D.C.	71	\$968,308
6	DASH	Enhanced Bus Service from Van Dorn Metro to the Pentagon	66	\$5,734,000
7	OmniRide	Renewal of Enhanced Bus Service on Route 1 Local: Quantico to Woodbridge VRE	66	\$541,169
8	OmniRide	Renewal of Enhanced Bus Service on Prince William Metro Express: OmniRide Transit Center to Franconia-Springfield Metro	66	\$434,776
9	FRED Transit	New Bus Service from Route 208 Park and Ride Lot to Fredericksburg VRE	64	\$1,218,800
10	DASH	Enhanced Bus Service from Mark Center to Potomac Yard	56	\$3,650,000
11	OmniRide	TDM Strategy I-395/95 Corridor Vanpool Monthly Incentive	55	\$604,800
12	Fairfax County	Enhanced Bus Service for Route 371: Lorton to Franconia - Springfield Metro Station	51	\$2,496,529
13	Prince William County	Horner Road Park and Ride Lot Expansion	49	\$2,800,000

Staff-Recommended Programming Approach



Endorsed by the NVTC-PRTC Joint Commission Working Group





Public Comment

- Open April 16-May 17
- Targeted Social Media
- Interactive Virtual Town Hall Meeting
- Online Comment Form

Public Comment for Commuter Choice on the I-395/95 corridor Round Two (FY 2022-2023) [Spring 2021]

7. Please add your comments about the proposed projects listed in the <u>Project</u> <u>Profile Summary for Round Two (FY 2022-2023) of Commuter Choice on the</u> <u>I-395/95 corridor.</u> (Click link to review profiles/max. 3000 characters for each text box)

DASH / City of Alexandria -Enhanced Bus Service from Mark Center to Potomac Yard DASH / City of Alexandria -Enhanced Bus



Next Steps Commuter Choice on the I-395/95 Corridor Round Two (FY 2022-FY 2023)

reports on funded projects

COMPLETE JUNE JULY QNGOING

 NVTC and PRTC adopt program of projects and refer it to the CTB CTB adopts the program of projects into the FY 2022-FY 2027 Six-Year Improvement 	 Eligibility Review Technical Evaluation Public Outreach and 0 	Comment
Program	 NVTC and PRTC ado CTB adopts the program 	pt program of projects and refer it to the CTB
NVTC and recipients begin to execute Standard Project Agreements for selected projects		begin to execute Standard Project Agreements for selected
Recipients carry out selected projects and report on project status and performance to NVTC		selected projects and report on project status and performance

Thank You.

Ben Owen

Commuter Choice Senior Program Manager, Northern Virginia Transportation Commission

benowen@novatransit.org 571.565.4407 direct | 703.524.3322 main



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2300 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 230, Arlington, Virginia 22201 | www.novatransit.org | @novatransit









Office of INTERMODAL Planning and Investment







VIRGINIA SPACE

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Transportation Performance Management 2022 Safety Measure Targets

Margie Ray Performance Management Manager May 18, 2021

Safety Performance Management Background

- MAP-21 federal law establishes performance targets for Safety (5 measures)
- Safety targets must be established annually
- VDOT and Governor's Highway Safety Office (DMV) must agree to targets for 3 of the 5 performance measures
- DMV must report targets to NHTSA by June 30
- VDOT must report targets to FHWA by August 31
- FHWA makes an annual Determination of Significant Progress

Safety Performance Management Performance Measures

- Number of fatalities*
- Number of serious injuries*
- Rate of fatalities per 100M vehicle miles traveled*
- Rate of serious injuries per 100M vehicles miles traveled
- Number of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries

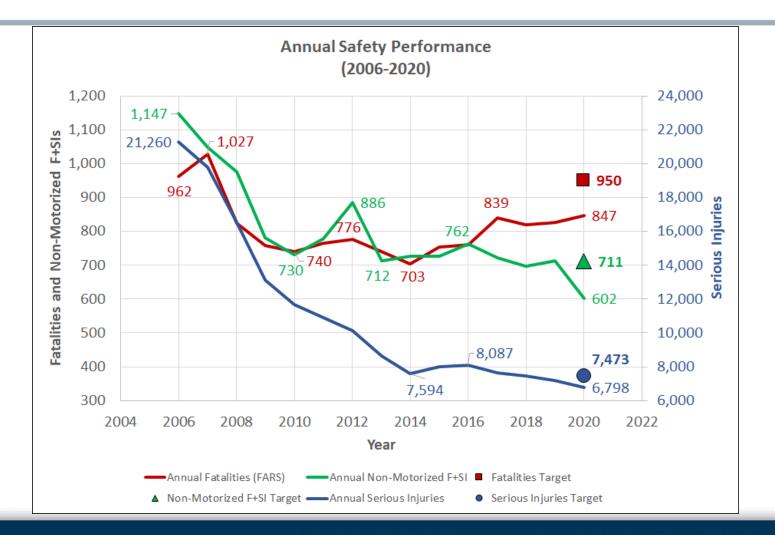
*Federal measures requiring coordination with the Governor's Highway Safety Office

Safety Performance Measures Background

- Board adoption of 2020 and 2021 targets utilizing a datadriven methodology
- Board adoption of HSIP Project Prioritization Policy in December 2019 to improve safety outcomes
 - Initial Systemic Safety Implementation Plan
- 2020 and 2021 Legislative Actions

Description	Fatalities	F Rate	Serious Injury	SI Rate	F & SI Ped/Bike
2020 Targets	950	1.08	7473	8.52	711
2021 Targets	898	1.012	7385	8.352	750

Safety Performance Management How are we doing?



FHWA Determination of Significant Progress

- Annually, FHWA makes a determination of significant progress towards meeting the safety performance targets (beginning last year)
- Significant progress determination at least four of the five targets were met OR target must be better than the baseline value
- If significant progress is not made, the state must:
 - 1. Prepare and Submit an Highway Safety Implementation Plan to FHWA by June 30 stating what the state is doing to meet targets, and
 - 2. Must obligate 100% of HSIP funds for the year that the targets were set (i.e., 2017)

Based on FHWA's determination, Virginia MADE significant progress towards the 2019 targets

Determination of 2019 Safety Performance Targets

Performance Measure	2015-19 Average Target	2015-19 Average Outcome	2013-17 Average Baseline	Met Target	Better Than Baseline
Number of Fatalities	840.0	800.8	759.6	Yes	N/A
Rate of Fatalities	0.940	0.944	0.916	Νο	Νο
Number of Serious Injuries	7,689.0	7,674.8	7,994.4	Yes	N/A
Rate of Serious Injuries	8.750	9.072	9.660	Νο	Yes
Number of Non- motorized F + SI	714.0	727.0	731.2	Νο	Yes

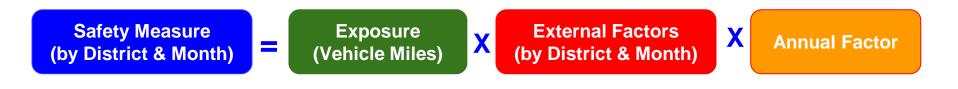
Safety Performance Management Refined Target Setting - Data-Driven Method

Key steps to develop 2022 targets:

- 1. Analyze external factors to predict 2020 baseline crash safety measure counts for validation
 - assess new factors and traffic impacts
 - update and refine model for 2022 predictions
- 2. Evaluate anticipated benefits of recent (or soon to be completed) infrastructure projects
- 3. Combine the baseline predictions with project benefits to establish data-driven targets

Step 1: Analyze External Factors to Predict 2022 Baseline

- Refining the predictive baseline models includes three steps:
- 1. Assess past and new external factors with annual factors to calibrate the models
- 2. Validate the model external and annual factors with most recent year of data
- 3. Forecast external and annual factors for target year measure predictions



Step 1 - Findings From the Prior Prediction Models and 2022 Additions

External Factor	Effect on Fatal Crashes	Effect on Serious Injury crashes	Effect on Bike/Ped crashes
VMT growth	†	1	1
Increasing local functional class % of VMT	1	1	1
Increasing young population (15-24)	1	1	1
Increasing aging population (75+)	1	1	
Gallons Liquor Sold		1	
Liquor licenses			1
Increased highway resurfacing spending			
Increased emergency/incident management spending	1		
Increased total behavioral programs spending	Ļ	1	
Increased roadway maintenance spending		1	
Increased average snowfall per month		×	
Increased rural functional class % of VMT			
Increased non-motorized behavioral program spending			X
Increased gas prices			×



Step 1 - Key Model Assumptions

- Model updated per new or modified external factors
 mentioned above
- External Factors and Annual Calibration Factor Trends assumed to continue from 2019
- Scheduled projects and additional funding assumed to continue

Observed and Predicted Baselines Volumes Rebound with 2017-2019 Growth



Step 2: Expected Benefits of Spot and Corridor Projects

- Reviewed 130 SMART SCALE and HSIP projects constructed or to be completed between January 2020 and March 2022
 - 70 SS projects = \$1.0 B
 - 60 HSIP* projects = \$ 48.2 M in safety funds; \$60.2 M in total funds
- Project influence areas consistent with SMART SCALE safety scoring methodology

Projects	Fatality + Serious Injury Crashes	Fatalities	Serious Injuries	Ped/Bike Fatalities	Ped/Bike Serious Injuries
130	778	77	912	16	34

* Several HSIP projects are larger projects with a small portion of HSIP funds

Spot and Corridor Projects Expected Reductions

Description	Fatalities	Serious Injuries	Ped/Bike Fatalities	Ped/Bike Serious Injuries
Crash Totals	77	912	16	34
Expected After Completion	66	768	13	25
Reduction	11 (1.4/yr)	144 (17.0/yr)	3 (0.4/yr)	9 (1.1/yr)
Percent Reduction	15%	16%	21%	28%
Spot Cost / Annual Reduction	\$764.3 M	\$62.9 M	\$713.3 M	

Investment Cost = \$1.07 B

Step 2: Expected Benefits of Hybrid Projects

- Reviewed 15 Hybrid projects constructed or to be completed between January 2020 and March 2022
 - 2 SS projects = \$4.7 M
 - 13 HSIP projects = \$35.9 M in safety funding; \$36.6 M in total funding
- Project influence areas consistent with SMART SCALE safety scoring methodology

Projects	Fatality + Serious Injury Crashes	Fatalities	Serious Injuries	Ped/Bike Fatalities	Ped/Bike Serious Injuries
15	487	68	599	10	9

Hybrid Projects Expected Reductions

Description	Fatalities	Serious Injuries	Ped/Bike Fatalities	Ped/Bike Serious Injuries
Crash Totals	68	599	10	9
Expected After Completion	48	527	8	9
Reduction	20 (2.2/yr)	72 (8.2/yr)	2 (0.2/yr)	0 (0.0/yr)
Percent Reduction	29%	12%	23%	0%
Hybrid Cost / Annual Reduction	\$18.7 M	\$5.0 M	\$206.5 M	

Investment Cost = \$41.3 M

Step 2: Expected Benefits of Systemic HSIP Projects

- Low cost improvements systemically spread on network at intersections and curves or on the pavement
 - 55 HSIP projects = \$69.8 M in safety funding; \$70.1 M in total funding
- HSIP projects constructed between January 2020 and March 2022

Projects	Fatality + Serious Injury Crashes	Fatalities	Serious Injuries	Ped/Bike Fatalities	Ped/Bike Serious Injuries
55	4,799	439	5,471	88	462

Systemic Projects Expected Reductions

Description	Fatalities	Serious Injuries	Ped/Bike Fatalities	Ped/Bike Serious Injuries
Crash Totals	439	5,471	88	462
Expected After Completion	386	4,780	75	369
Reduction	53 (5.9/yr)	691 (76.8/yr)	13 (1.4/yr)	93 (10.3/yr)
Percent Reduction	12%	13%	15%	20%
Systemic Cost / Annual Reduction	\$11.9 M	\$0.9 M	\$6.0 M	

Investment Cost = \$70.1 M

Step 2: All Projects Expected Reductions and Cost per Annual Reduction

Description	Fatalities	Serious Injuries	Ped/Bike F + SI
Spot/Corridor Reduction	1.4/yr	17.0/yr	1.5/yr
Spot Cost / Annual Reduction	\$764.3 M	\$62.9 M	\$713.3 M
Hybrid Reduction	2.2/yr	8.2/yr	0.2/yr
Hybrid Cost / Annual Reduction	\$18.7 M	\$5.0 M	\$206.5 M
Systemic Reduction	5.9/yr	76.8/yr	11.7/yr
Systemic Cost / Annual Reduction	\$11.9 M	\$0.9 M	\$6.0 M
Total Expected Annual Reductions	9.5/yr	102/yr	13.4/yr

Step 3: Proposed 2022 Safety Measures Targets

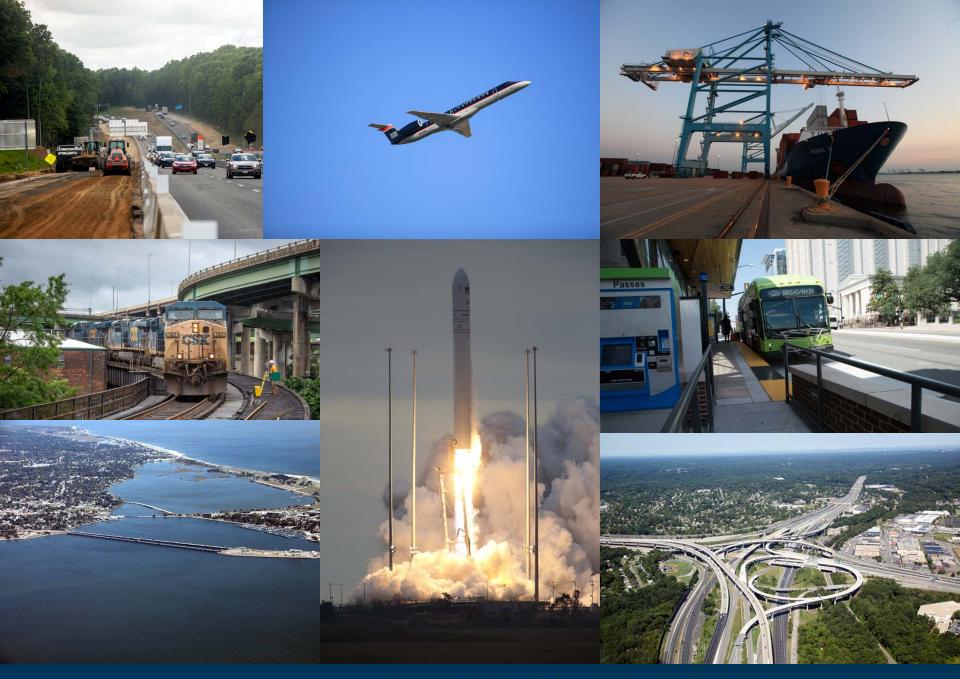
Description	Fatalities	Fatality Rate	Serious Injuries	Serious Injury Rate	Ped/Bike F & SI
STEP 1: 2022 Target Baseline (Model)	881		7117		659
STEP 2: Expected Project Annual Reductions	10		102		13
New: Expected Reductions Handheld Ban	10		114		**
STEP 3: Proposed 2022 Targets (Model)	861	0.995	6901	7.971	646
CTB 2021 Adopted Targets (Model)	898	1.012	7,385	8.325	750
CTB 2020 Adopted Targets	950	1.080	7,473	8.520	711

Office of the SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

(Model)



- Provide feedback on proposed targets
- Adopt targets at the June meeting to meet the Federal reporting deadlines





Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles





Office of INTERMODAL Planning and Investment







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Thank you.



SPECIAL STRUCTURES BRIEFING

Stephen C. Brich, P.E., Commissioner of Highways

May 18, 2021

Special Structures Updates

• Projects

• Health Index

Special Structure Projects

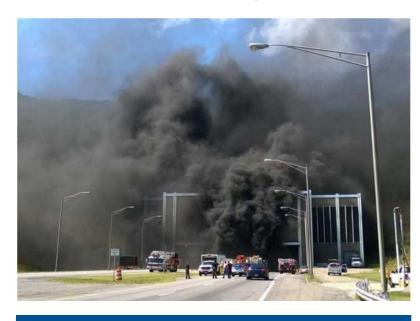


Special Structures Fund – Facility

District	Special Structure	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027		
District	Special Structure			\$ nearest t	nearest thousand				
	460 Connector Bridge	0	0	0	0	0	200		
Bristol	Big Walker Tunnel	3,011	3,640	7,250	7,000	12,091	6,916		
	East River Tunnel	3,451	4,770	7,000	6,230	8,820	4,861		
	Eltham Movable Bridge	1,700	1,750	2,650	0	0	0		
Fredericksburg	Gwynn's Island Movable Bridge	8,670	7,125	0	0	0	0		
	Norris Bridge	350	2,005	3,000	5,000	3,000	6,702		
	Berkley Movable Bridge	700	6,645	19,889	21,282	18,294	39,737		
	Coleman Movable Bridge	0	2,700	0	0	0	0		
	Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel	23,675	19,501	23,881	15,157	360	400		
	Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel (New)	0	0	0	0	0	100		
	Willoughby Bay Bridge	0	1,150	3,737	12,741	22,009	0		
	High Rise Movable Bridge	1,520	10,000	0	0	0	0		
Hampton Roads	High Rise Bridge Approaches	0	0	0	0	0	100		
	James River Movable Bridge	2,860	5,500	4,500	392	953	14,628		
	James River Bridge Approaches	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Monitor Merrimac Memorial Bridge Tunnel	0	745	523	1,482	2,625	10,237		
	MMMBT - Bridge - North Approach	0	0	0	0	0	300		
	MMMBT - Bridge - Approach-South	0	0	0	0	0	100		
	Chincoteague Movable Bridge	0	0	0	0	0	100		
Northern Virginia	Rosslyn Tunnel	3,463	5,435	4,500	5,500	5,000	0		
Richmond	Benjamin Harrison Movable Bridge	3,650	7,150	2,300	5,794	5,795	1,661		
Richmona	Varina-Enon Bridge	1,950	1,885	2,850	3,471	7,036	3,564		
Salem	SMART Road Bridge	0	0	0	0	0	200		
Statewide	Emergency Funds	5,000	0	0	0	0	0		
Grand Total		60,000	80,000	82,080	84,050	85,983	89,808		

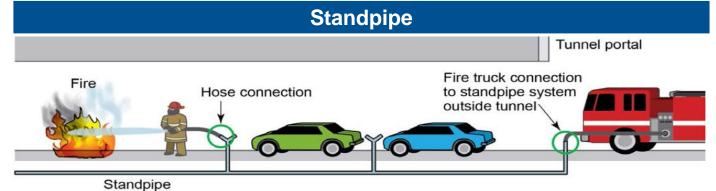


Bristol – Big Walker and East River Mountain Tunnels



Movable Exhaust Canopies

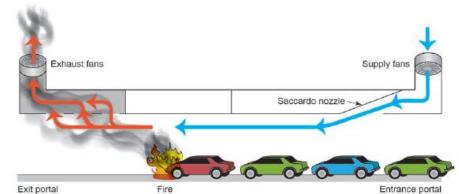




Fixed Fire Suppression



Emergency Ventilation







Bristol – Big Walker and East River Mountain Tunnels

Major Fan Repair **Structural Repair**

Fredericksburg – Gwynn's Island Movable Bridge

Mechanical Repair - Jaw clutch disengages during operations and Worn Gear



Structural Repairs



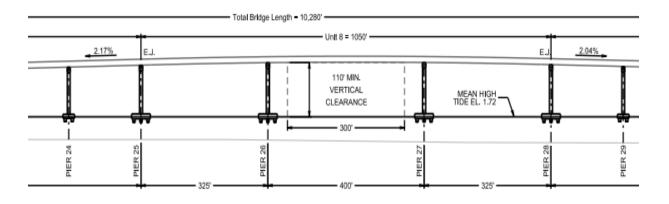


Fredericksburg – Norris Bridge



Geotechnical Investigation – Representative Picture

Bridge Replacement Preliminary Engineering - Concept Drawing of Replacement Bridge



DO

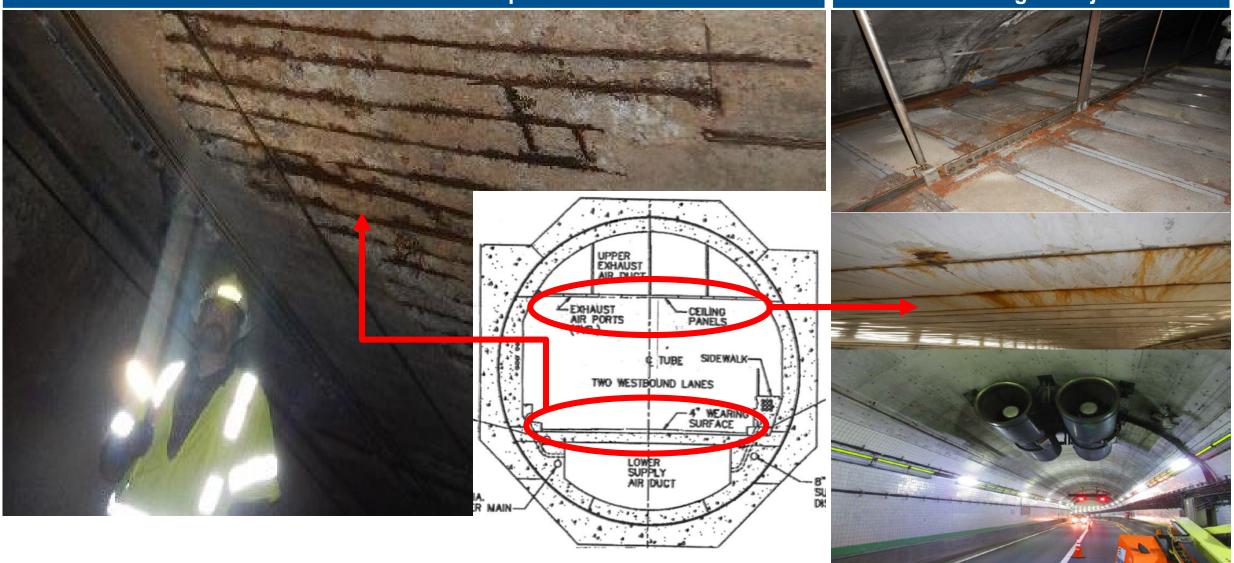
Hampton Roads – Berkley Movable Bridge



Hampton Roads – Hampton Roads Bridge Tunnel

Concrete Invert Slab Repairs

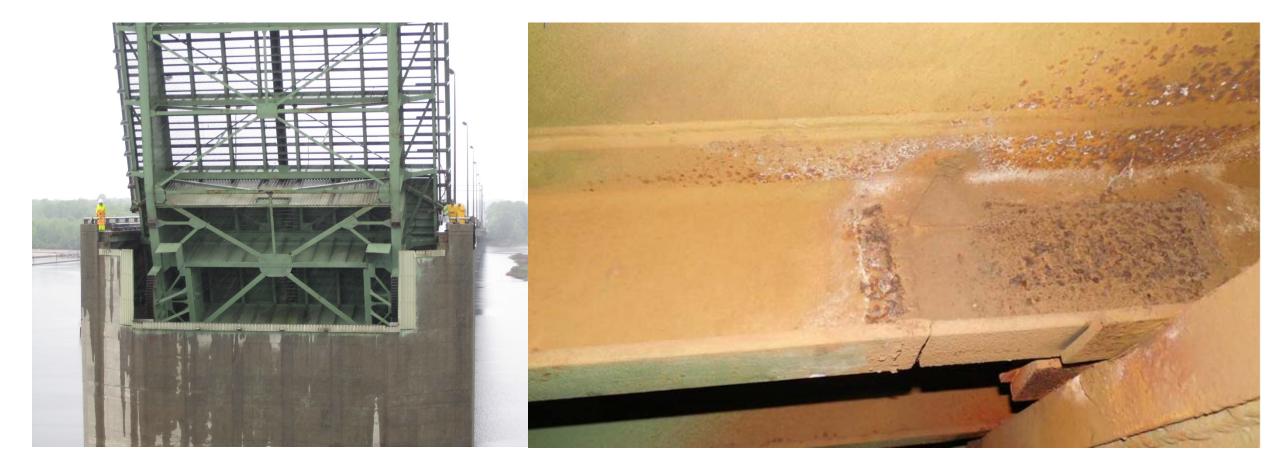
Overheight Project



DO

Hampton Roads – High Rise Movable Bridge

Bascule Repairs (Machinery base, bearing seat and other repairs)



Northern Virginia – Rosslyn Tunnel

Ceiling Tile Removal





Structural Repair





VDOJ

Richmond – Benjamin Harrison Movable Bridge



Span Lock



Emergency Funds – \$5M

Set aside for the unknown

No current estimate

Ensures no plan disruption

Examples:

- James River Bridge Lighting Strike 2018
- East River Primary Power Cable 2021





Health Index

Adopt a consistent and principle-based approach to structure evaluation and risk management to determine a structure's relative health



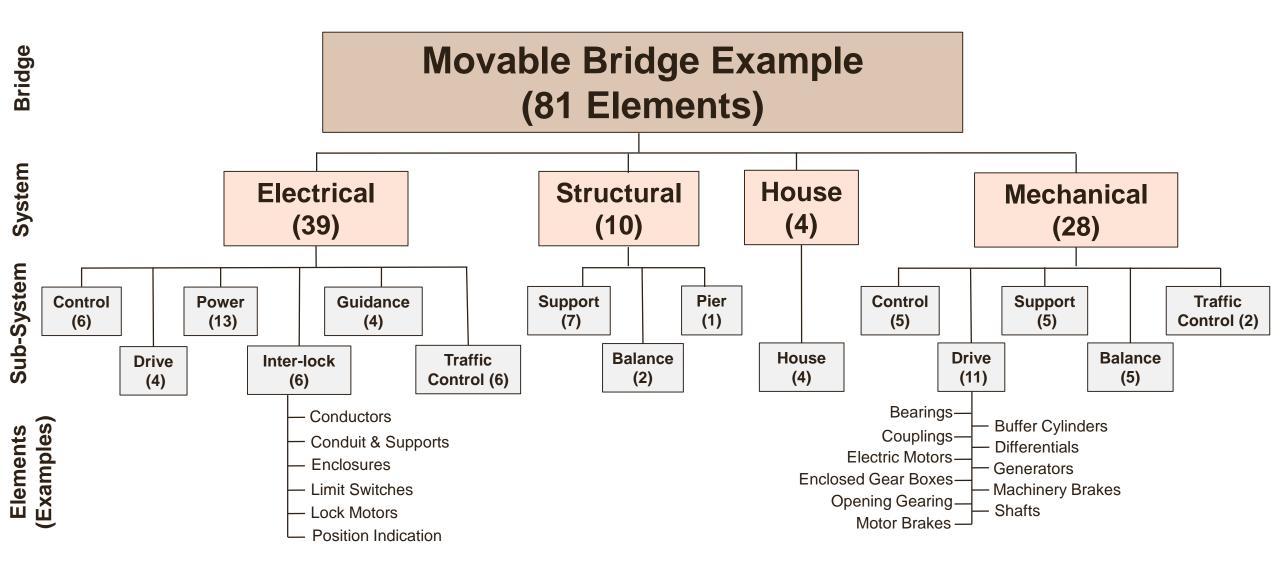
Health Index (HI) for Special Structures

• Development

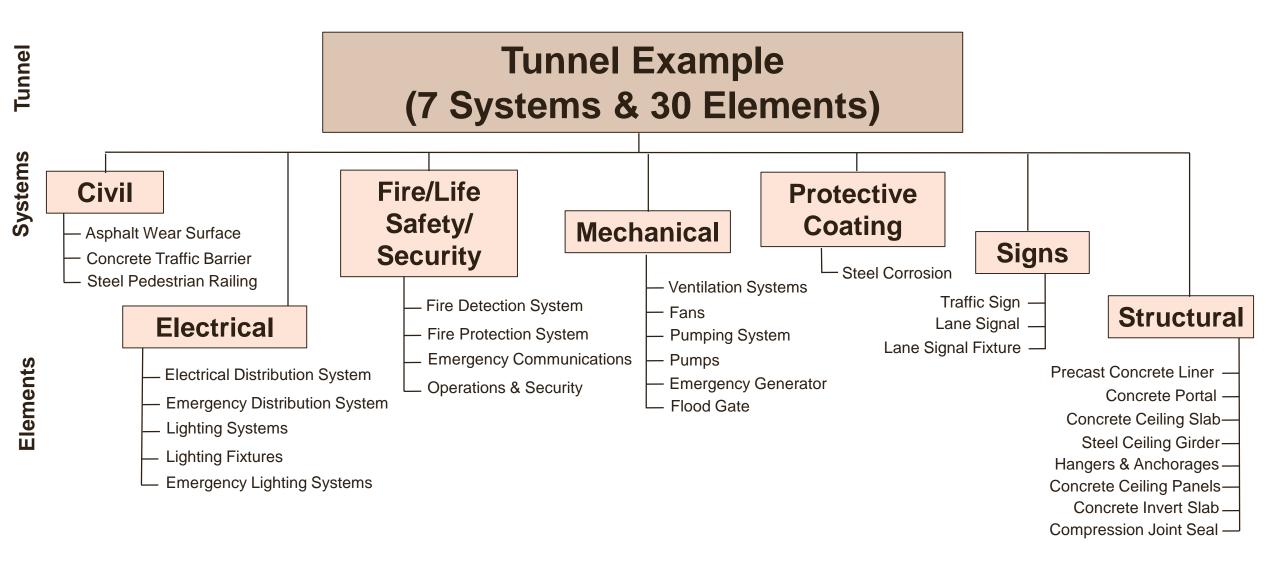
- Tunnels
- Movable Bridges
- Outreach efforts
 - No examples of HI for these types of structures
- Presented to AASHTO Technical Subcommittees
 - Positive reinforcement
- Lessons learned USACE risk assessment protocol
- HI measures
 - relative health of individual structures
 - relative health of individual systems



Proposed Health Index – Attributes Used



Proposed Health Index – Attributes Used





QUESTIONS?





Transit Ridership Incentive Program (TRIP)

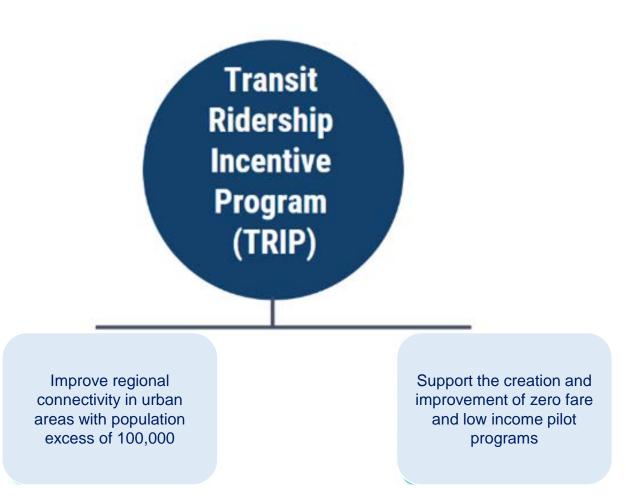
Commonwealth Transportation Board – May 18, 2021

Jennifer DeBruhl, Chief of Public Transportation Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation



General Program Overview

- Established in the 2020 General Assembly Session, <u>HB1414 and</u> <u>SB890/Code of Virginia §33.2-1526.3</u>
- Promote increased ridership of large urban transit systems
- Reduce the barriers to transit use for low-income individuals
- Implementation delayed due to COVID-19



Program Funding FY22-27

	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total
Regional Routes	\$7.5	\$11.3	\$16.9	\$16.5	\$18.0	\$18.2	\$88.4
Zero Fare/ Low Income	\$12.5	\$3.7	\$5.6	\$5.8	\$6.0	\$6.0	\$39.6
Total	\$20.0	\$15.0	\$22.5	\$23.3	\$24.0	\$24.2	\$129M

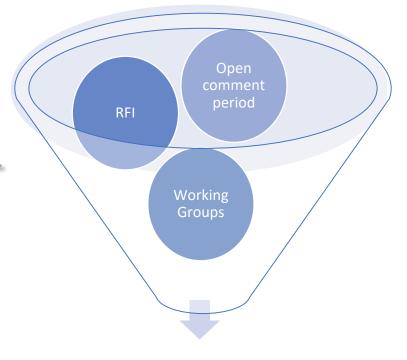
- FY22 Includes \$10M in 2021 Transportation Initiative Funding dedicated for Zero-Fare Pilots
- Beyond FY22, up to 25% annually can be utilized for Zero-Fare/Low Income projects on a statewide basis

Regional Routes Funding FY22-27

Region	Share	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total
NOVA	42.4%	\$3.2	\$4.8	\$7.2	\$7.0	\$7.6	\$7.7	\$37.5M
Hampton Roads	27.3%	\$2.0	\$3.0	\$4.6	\$4.5	\$4.9	\$5.0	\$24.0M
Richmond	18.1%	\$1.4	\$2.0	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.3	\$3.3	\$16M
Roanoke	4.0%	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$0.6	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$3.5M
Fredericksburg	2.7%	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$2.3M
Lynchburg	2.2%	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$2.3M
Blacksburg	1.7%	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$1.5M
Charlottesville	1.7%	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$1.5M

- Each region must receive their proportional share on a 5-year rolling average
- Percentages will be revisited with data from the 2020 Census

Stakeholder Engagement



Recommended Policy

RFI: Request for Ideas

- November 19: Webinar for interested parties to discuss general program overview and the role of the RFI
- November 20: RFI opened for submissions
- 23 ideas submitted from 12 transit agencies
 - 12 Regional Connectivity projects
 - 11 Zero Fare and Low Income projects



Responding agencies: City of Alexandria/ DASH, Bluefield, Charlottesville (CAT), Fairfax County, Hampton Roads, City of Lynchburg, New River Valley MPO, PRTC/OmniRide, City of Richmond, Roanoke-RIDE solutions, Roanoke-Valley, Suffolk

Working Groups

Working Group Recommendations

- Regional Connectivity- imperative that the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is engaged to provide insight on regional priorities and travel patterns
- 2. Funding Duration- short intermediate funding will not ensure a meaningful and sustainable increase in ridership
- 3. *Ridership as a metric of success-* while ridership is an important metric of project success, other objectives should also be considered



DRPT Recommended Policy Components

- TRIP projects developed through regional collaboration, or through partnership with the MPO will receive additional consideration
- 2. Agencies can apply for up to three (zero fare and low income) or five years (regional connectivity) of funding
- 3. Includes additional objectives for regional connectivity projects including accessibility, congestion mitigation, and emissions reduction.

TRIP: Regional Connectivity

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jurisdictional service



- The development and implementation of regional subsidy financing models
 - Building partnerships
 between localities
- Increasing community investment in regional transit

The creation of busonly lanes on routes of regional significance

Bus lane

- Partial or full bus lanes
- Connecting existing bus lanes to ensure heightened connectivity
- Prioritizing regional bus lanes with priority lighting and/or improved design efforts



The implementation of integrated fare collection

- Contactless payment options for regional routes
- practices to decrease human bottlenecks at ticketing locations
- Accessible payment structures- cash, card, week passes

TRIP: Regional Connectivity Scoring Criteria

Scoring Category	Measure	Measure Weight
Congestion Mitigation	 Change in system-wide ridership and peak period transit ridership attributed to the project 	60%
Regional Connectivity and Regional Collaboration	 Increase in regional connectivity to community (education and health care) and employment centers Improved connections to other travel modes Local and regional commitment to the project 	30%
Cost Per Passenger	Cost of the project relative to project benefits	10%
	Total Score:	100%

TRIP: Zero Fare and Low Income



- Individual based
- · define metrics of need
- ensure proper deployment of passes
- accessible use of passes (digital, paper, etc.)



The elimination of fares on high-capacity corridors

- Zero fare zones
- Zero fare routes that serve low income populations and vital services



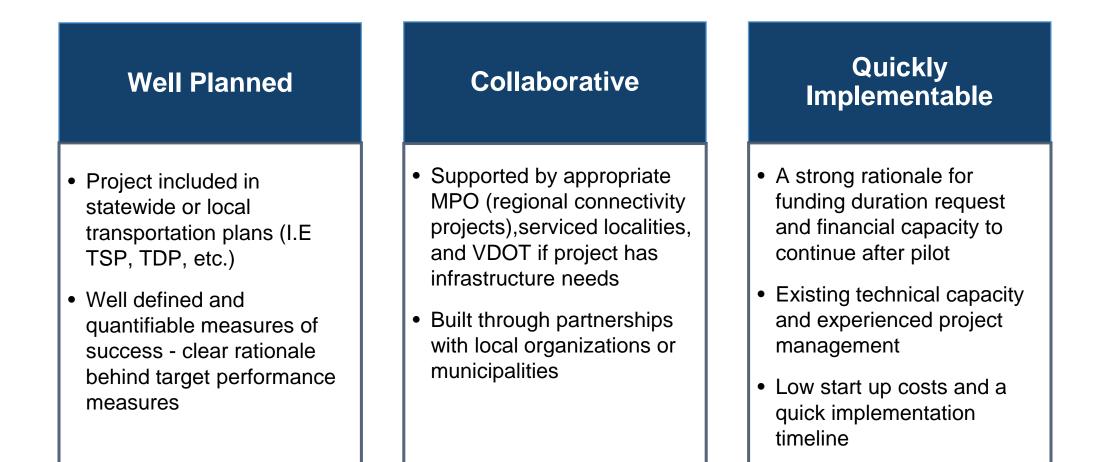
The deployment of an entirely fare-free system

- Ensure financial and technical capacity for an efficient deployment
- Define need and perform
 appropriate research

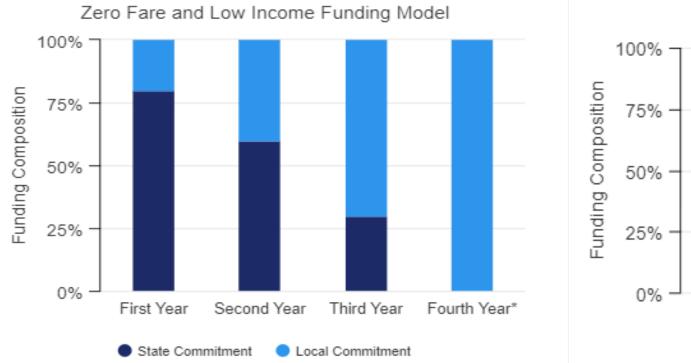
TRIP, Zero Fare and Low Income Scoring Criteria

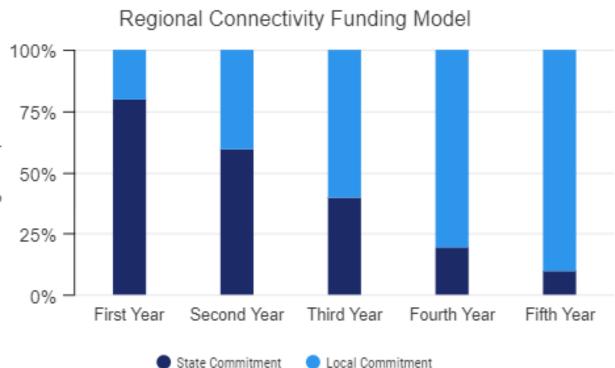
Scoring Criteria	Measure	Measure Weight
Impact on Ridership	 Predicted change in system wide transit ridership attributed to the project 	40%
Applicant Commitment	 Defined goals and objectives for pilot Identification of community partnerships and local government support Options for continued funding upon completion of the pilot 	20%
Implications for Equity and Accessibility	 Defined impact of pilot on low-income or marginalized communities Description of benefits to marginalized communities and areas of high need 	20%
Project Schedule and Readiness	 Applicant's readiness to be advance implementation in the near term 	20%
	Total Score:	100%

Key Themes for Project Evaluation



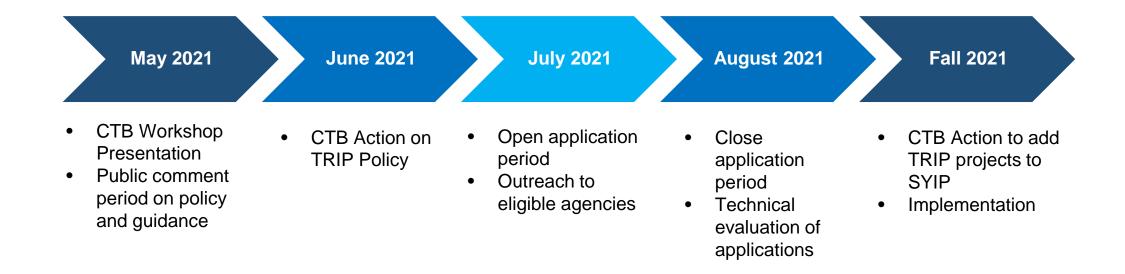
Maximum State Matching Levels





- Maximum state funding participation is 80% of eligible costs in any given year, with anticipation that the state share will reduce as ridership increases.
- Funding shares would be established in multi-year project agreements.
- Selected regional routes projects may be eligible for continuation upon expiration of the initial pilot. Decisions to extend funding will be based on availability of funding and project performance.

Next Steps



Transit Ridership Incentive Program (TRIP)

Commonwealth Transportation Board – May 18, 2021

Jennifer DeBruhl, Chief of Public Transportation Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation



RESOLUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH TRANSPORTATION BOARD

June 23, 2021

MOTIONMade By:Seconded by:Action:

Title: Policy for the Implementation of the Transit Ridership Incentive Program

WHEREAS, Section §33.2-1526.3 of the *Code of Virginia* was passed by the Virginia General Assembly in the 2020 legislative session to establish the Transit Ridership Incentive Program (TRIP) as part of the Omnibus Transportation Bill; and

WHEREAS, TRIP was created to promote improved regional transit service in urbanized areas of the Commonwealth (with an urban population in excess of 100,000) and to reduce barriers to transit use for low-income individuals; and

WHEREAS, shortly after the conclusion of the 2020 General Assembly, the coronavirus pandemic introduced a plethora of unprecedented operational challenges to Virginia transit providers, impacted patterns of commuting, and accentuated the need for equitable transit access; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Rail and Public Transportation has consulted with the Virginia Transit Association and other stakeholders to gather input to develop the TRIP policy;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Commonwealth Transportation Board (Board) hereby adopts the following policy to govern the structure and prioritization of projects for TRIP Regional Connectivity funding pursuant to §33.2-1526.3 of the *Code of Virginia*.

- 1. For the purposes of review and prioritization, TRIP regional connectivity projects will be classified into the following four eligible project types:
 - The improvement and expansion of routes with regional significance
 - The implementation of integrated fare collection
 - The development and implementation of regional subsidy models
 - The creation of bus-only lanes on routes of regional significance
- 2. The following entities are eligible for TRIP regional connectivity funding:
 - Small and Large Urban transit agencies that serve regions with urbanized populations in excess of 100,000
 - Transportation District Commissions

- Public Service Corporations
- Local governments
- Private nonprofit transit providers
- 3. The Commonwealth recognizes the need for both state and local funding commitments to establish transit services. Therefore, TRIP regional connectivity funding can be applied to a project for a maximum of five years with the state share decreasing over time. Projects may be eligible for funding beyond the initial five year commitment based on performance and availability of funding.
- 4. Candidate TRIP projects should be supported by planning, either at the regional or corridor level, that documents the regional travel demand and establishes an operational approach to serve regional travel needs, including congestion mitigation.
- 5. Projects will be evaluated using a technical assessment that gauges a project's ability to meet the legislatively defined goals of TRIP. The table below depicts the scoring criteria and their associated weights that will be used for prioritization.

Scoring Category	Measure	Measure Weight
Congestion Mitigation	• Change in system-wide and peak period transit ridership attributed to the project	60%
Regional Connectivity and Regional Collaboration	 Increase in regional connectivity to community and employment centers attributed to the project. Project's ability to heighten access to other modes of transportation All involved localities' involvement and commitment to the deployment of the project 	30%
Cost Per Passenger	• Cost of the project related to the predicted ridership increase attributed to the project	10%
0	Total Score:	100%

- 6. Per subdivision C of §33.2-1526.3 of the *Code of Virginia*, the regional connectivity funds will be distributed based on a five-year rolling average, ensuring that each region receives their proportionate share over the five-year period.
- 7. Agencies awarded TRIP regional connectivity funding will report quarterly on project progress toward attaining established project goals and performance metrics.
- 8. A project that has been selected for TRIP funding must be rescored and the funding decision reevaluated if there are significant changes to either the scope or cost of the project.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Commonwealth Transportation Board hereby adopts the following policy to govern the structure, scoring, and prioritization of projects for Zero Fare and Low Income TRIP funding pursuant to §33.2-1526.3 of the *Code of Virginia*.

- 1. For the purposes of review and prioritization, TRIP zero fare and low income projects will be classified into the following four eligible types:
 - The provision of subsidized or fully free passes to low-income populations
 - The elimination of fares on high-capacity corridors, establishing 'zero fare zones' (net fares, less the cost of fare collection)
 - The deployment of an entirely zero fare system (net fare, less the cost of fare collection)
- 2. The following entities are eligible for TRIP Zero Fare and Low Income funding:
 - Transportation District Commissions
 - Public Service Corporations
 - Local governments
 - Private nonprofit transit providers

Applications focused on the provision of zero-fare corridors or zero-fare systems should be submitted by the organization providing the service.

- 3. The Commonwealth recognizes the need for both state and local funding commitments to establish transit services. Therefore, TRIP zero fare and low income funding can be applied to a project for a maximum of three years. For multi-year projects, the state's contribution would decrease and the local share would increase over the funding period.
- 4. Successfully enacting system-wide zero fare operations relies on a strong financial commitment from the service provider and its community. To ensure the success of these projects, all system-wide zero fare applicants must commit to an additional year of operation beyond the project agreement with DRPT where the funding recipient provides one hundred percent (100%) of project expenses.
- 5. Projects prioritized for funding should be supported by planning, either at the regional or corridor level, that documents an evaluation of zero-fare policies and establishes an approach to meet community needs through the implementation of new fare policies.
- 6. The table below depicts the scoring criteria and their associated weights that will be used for reviewing TRIP zero fare and low income project types.

Scoring Criteria	Measure	Measure
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		Weight
Impact on Ridership	• Predicted change in system wide transit ridership attributed to the project	40%
Applicant Commitment	 The identification of community partnerships support from involved localities options for continued funding upon expiration of TRIP funds duration of funding and willingness to participate in a step down funding structure 	20%
Implications for Equity and Accessibility	 Provision of planning documentation and/or existing research that identified areas of high need metric of low income description of how this project will benefit marginalized communities and areas of high need 	20%
Project Schedule and Readiness	• Description of project's ability to be quickly implemented with relatively low startup costs	20%
	Total Score:	100%

- 7. In order to appropriately measure the performance of selected projects and to ensure proper reporting, funding recipients will report quarterly on project progress to DRPT.
- 8. A project that has been selected for TRIP funding must be rescored and the funding decision reevaluated if there are significant changes to either the scope or cost of the project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the methodology may continue to evolve and improve based upon advances in technology, data collection, and reporting tools, and to the extent that any such improvements modify or affect the policy set forth herein, they shall be brought to the Board for review and approval in addition to the five-year requirement to meet with the Board and revise the guidelines.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Board hereby directs the Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation to take all actions necessary to implement and administer this policy, including, but not limited to preparation of program guidance and outreach consistent with this resolution.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Board hereby directs the Director of the Department of Rail and Public Transportation to analyze the outcomes of this process on an annual basis and to revisit the process at least every five years, in consultation with transit agencies, metropolitan planning organizations, and local governments prior to making recommendations to the Commonwealth Transportation Board.





Economic Development Access Program

Botetourt County Botetourt Center at Greenfield

Russell Dudley, Local Assistance Division

May 18, 2021

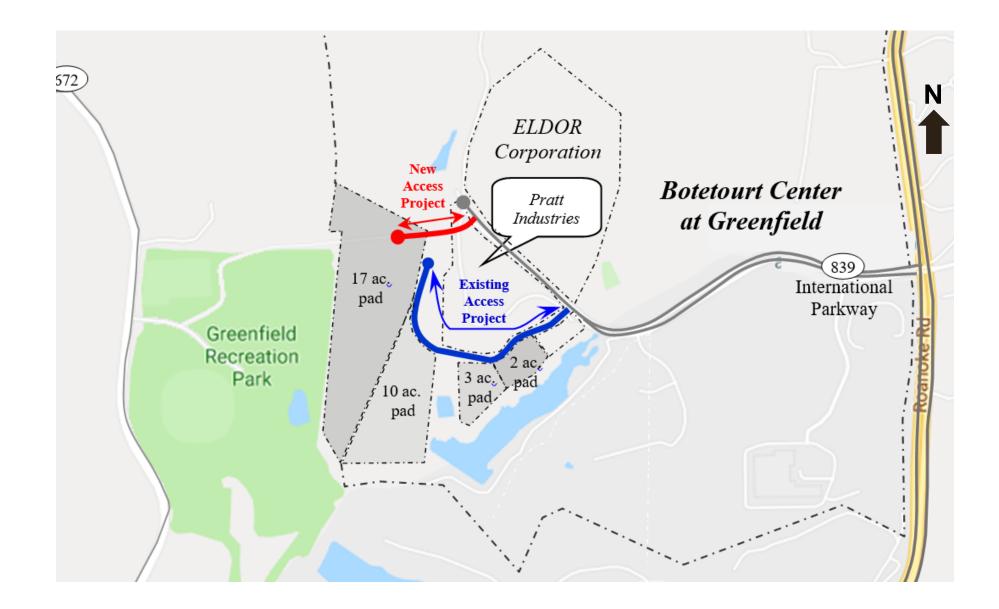
Bonded Economic Development Access (EDA) Projects

- The EDA Program provides allocations to localities, where no establishment is under firm contract to build or when the identity of the qualifying establishment is held confidential
- The governing body must guarantee to the CTB that a bond or other acceptable surety will be provided to cover the anticipated cost of the project which is not yet justified by qualifying investment
- The time limit for bonded projects is five years from the date the CTB approves, by resolution, the project and funding allocation
- The maximum allocation for Bonded EDA Projects is:
 - \$500,000 State Funds (Unmatched)
 - \$150,000 State Funds (Matched)
 - \$150,000 Local Funds (Required Local Match)



Economic Development Access (EDA) Request Overview

- Botetourt County has requested to cancel an existing EDA project within Botetourt Center at Greenfield (approved June 2019), in order to pursue a new EDA project in the same Business Park
- New Industry (Munters) has requested an alternate access point
 - Connects with International Parkway and begins 0.95 miles west of Botetourt Center's entrance
 - 0.16 mile long 24-foot wide
 - 30% Roadway design plans completed
 - The project has a total estimate of \$789,000, which allows for the maximum unmatched allocation available under the EDA program
 - Proposed Project Allocation: \$644,500 (Bonded)
 - (\$500,000 unmatched, \$144,500 matched)



Next Steps

- At the June meeting, the CTB will be presented with a Resolution to cancel the existing EDA Project, ECON-011-827, and establish a new EDA Project, ECON-011-846
- VDOT and Botetourt County to enter into a Standard State-Aid Agreement, which will allow the County to administer this project
- The County will provide a Surety or Bond for \$644,500 with an expiration date of June 23, 2026
- The County will design and construct the roadway, and provide appropriate Capital Investment documentation for VDOT's review









Economic Development Access Program MEI Site Design-Only Application

Louisa County Shannon Hill Regional Business Park

Russell Dudley, Local Assistance Division

May 18, 2021

Major Employment and Investment (MEI) projects

- A Major Employment and Investment (MEI) project is defined in Code of Virginia as one being a high-impact regional economic development project in which a private entity is <u>expected to make a capital investment in real and tangible</u> <u>personal property exceeding \$250 million and create more than 400 new full-time</u> jobs, and is expected to have a substantial direct and indirect economic impact on surrounding communities
- On October 30th, 2020, VEDP characterized the Shannon Hill Regional Business Park in Louisa County as an MEI Site
- Economic Development Program provides for a design-only allocation
 - Maximum allocation of \$650,000 with \$150,000 matched
 - Must be guaranteed by acceptable surety
 - Surety will be released after VDOT approves final plans

Economic Development Access (EDA) Program Funding

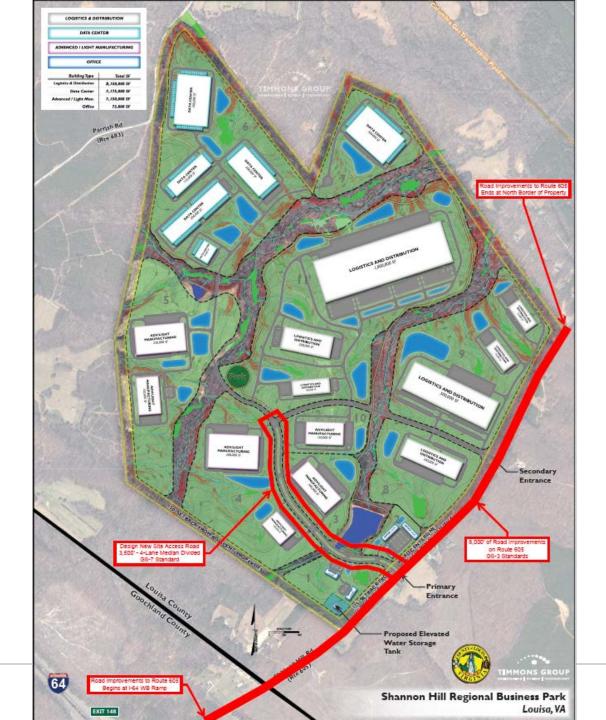
- Traditional (Non-MEI)
 - Max. Unmatched Allocation = \$500,000
 - Max. Matched Allocation = \$150,000
- MEI Design-Only
 - Max. Unmatched Allocation = \$500,000
 - Max. Matched Allocation = \$150,000
- MEI Construction
 - Year 1
 - Max. Unmatched Allocation = \$500,000
 - Max. Matched Allocation = \$500,000
 - Year 2
 - Max. Unmatched Allocation = \$500,000
 - Max. Matched Allocation = \$500,000



Project Characteristics

- Shannon Hill Regional Business Park totals 700 Acres
- 8000-ft of roadway improvements to Shannon Hill Road (Route 605)
 - Improvements begin at the I-64 WB Ramp and end at the North border of the Business Park
 - Improvements will include:
 - 12-ft wide travel lanes, with 5-ft wide paved shoulders
 - Sections of full-depth pavement
- New 3500-ft long, 4-lane median divided access road into the Business Park
 - The access road into the Business Park will have 12-ft wide travel lanes, with a 16-ft wide median.
- This project's design is estimated to cost \$787,223







Next Steps

- At June meeting, CTB will be presented with a Resolution to establish an MEI Design-Only EDA Project, ECON-054-801.
- VDOT and Louisa County to enter into a Standard State-Aid Agreement, which will allow the County to administer this project
- The County will provide a Surety or Bond for \$643,612
- The County will begin design of the roadway. Upon VDOT's approval of the final construction plans, the Surety or Bond will be released.









FY 2022 Urban and Arlington/Henrico Street Maintenance Payments

Russell Dudley, Local Assistance Division

May 2021

FY22 Program Approvals on the June Action agenda:

- FY22 Maintenance Payments to Cities and Certain Counties
- FY22 Maintenance Payments to Arlington and Henrico Counties

Urban Maintenance Program Street Maintenance Payments

Eligibility Requirements for Maintenance Payments:

- Urban street acceptance criteria established in Code Section 33.2-319
- CTB approves mileage additions/ deletions
- Arterial Routes Inspected annually

Payment - General

- Payments based on moving lane miles (available to peak-hour traffic)
- CTB approves payment amounts to localities
- Localities annual growth rate is based upon the base rate of growth for VDOT's maintenance program
- Payments to localities made quarterly
- **Payment Categories Based on Functional Classifications**
 - **1. Principal and Minor Arterial Roads**
 - 2. Collector Roads and Local Streets

County (Arlington/ Henrico) Street Maintenance Payments

- Eligibility Requirements
 - Established by Code Section: 33.2-366
 - These counties maintain their own systems of local roads
 - Annual submission of additions/ deletions provided by county
 - Annual arterial inspection not required by Code
- Payment General
 - No differential in payment rates based on Functional Classifications
 - CTB approves payment amounts to localities
 - Annual growth rate is based upon the base rate of growth for VDOT's Maintenance Program
 - Payments to localities made quarterly



Additional Quarterly Payments

Overweight Permit Fees – Distributed equally across Urban System and Arlington/Henrico Counties based on lane mileage; FY21 Lane Mile Rate = \$1.93

\$1 Million (\$250,000 quarterly) to City of Chesapeake for additional maintenance costs of Moveable Bridges; Payments began in 2005

\$1 Million Virginia Port Authority Payment compensating Localities with Tax-exempt Real-estate (Newport News, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Warren County)



Urban and Arlington/Henrico Street Maintenance Payments

Urban (85 Cities and Towns) & Arlington/Henrico

- NEW: The Town of Dublin will assume maintenance responsibilities in FY22 and will receive payments beginning in the first quarter FY22
- Next year likely to add others based on 2020 census

FY22 Urban and Arlington/Henrico Budgets Pending (separate budgets)

- FY 21 Urban Payment Rates:
 - Principal and Minor Arterial Roads = \$22,161.46 per moving lane mile
 - Collector Roads and Local Streets = \$12,011.71 per moving lane mile
- FY 21 Arlington / Henrico Payment Rates:
 - Arlington: \$19,406.40 per lane mile
 - Henrico: \$14,121.14 per lane mile

Urban and Arlington/Henrico Street Inventory (Pending Verification)

Urban (85 Cities and Towns) Inventory Changes

- Arterials:13.08 lane miles (8.49 lane miles attributable to Dublin)
- Locals/Collectors:78.17 lane miles (36.36 lane miles attributable to Dublin)
- 14 Localities Increased Mileage; 0 Decreased Mileage

Arlington

• 1.04 lane mile

Henrico

• 13.85 lane miles



Maintenance Division will verify and certify new mileage in Road Network System

Updated Budgets for Urban and Arlington/Henrico - finalize payment rates using updated certified inventories

Complete List of Inventory and Locality Payments with June Resolution

CTB Approval of new inventory and payment rates in June





FY 2022 Urban & Arlington/Henrico Street Maintenance Payments

Russ Dudley, Local Assistance Division

May 2021



SMART SCALE PROPOSED PROJECT CHANGES

ROUTE 311 AND ROUTE 419 INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT UPC 108904 – SALEM DISTRICT

ROUTE 29 AND ROUTE 6 R-CUT IMPROVEMENT UPC 115490 – LYNCHBURG DISTRICT

Commonwealth Transportation Board

Kimberly Pryor – Director, Infrastructure Investment

May 2021

SMART SCALE Policy

SMART SCALE Policy on Scope Changes and/or Budget Increases, February 2020

- A project that has been selected for funding must be re-scored and the funding decision re-evaluated if there are significant changes to either the scope or cost of the project, such that the anticipated benefits relative to funding requested would have substantially changed.
- If an estimate increases prior to project advertisement or contract award that exceeds the following thresholds, and the applicant is not covering the increased cost with other funds, Board action is required to approve the budget increase:
 - » i. Total Cost Estimate <\$5 million: 20% increase in funding requested
 - » ii. Total Cost Estimate \$5 million to \$10 million: \$1 million or greater increase in funding requested
 - » iii. Total Cost Estimate > \$10 million: 10% increase in funding requested; \$5 million maximum increase in funding requested

SMART SCALE Policy - Project Cancellation

SMART SCALE Policy on Project Cancellation, February 2020

- A project that has been selected for funding through either the High Priority Projects Program or Construction District Grant Program may be cancelled only by action of the Board
- In the event that a project is not advanced to the next phase of construction when requested by the Board, the locality or metropolitan planning organization may be required, pursuant to § 33.2- 214 of the Code of Virginia, to reimburse the Department for all state and federal funds expended on the project



SMART SCALE BUDGET INCREASE REQUEST

ROUTE 311 AND ROUTE 419 INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT UPC 108904 – SALEM DISTRICT

Kimberly Pryor – Director, Infrastructure Investment

May 2021

Project Information

Route 311 and Route 419 Intersection Improvements (UPC 108904)

- Submitted by Roanoke County in Round 1 of SMART SCALE
 - Total Original Project Cost: \$1,957,006
 - Total SMART SCALE Request: \$1,957,006
 - Request funded with DGP funds
- Original Scope Included:
 - Convert an existing signalized intersection to a roundabout
 - Access management, paved shoulders and pedestrian crossing
- Project is VDOT administered
 - Current Estimate: \$3,775,000 representing a \$1,817,994 shortfall
 - Advertisement scheduled for August 2021
 - Current expenditures: \$539,498

Project Location



Funding Shortfall

Major Factors Contributing to Funding Shortfall

- Under-estimation of initial quantities for major items (paving, drainage, etc.)
- Unit prices (from 2015 application) not in line with current trends for urban projects
- Tight working conditions due to grade and adjacent structure
- Risk associated with MOT due to active work zones on I-81

Efforts Taken to Reduce Costs

- Minimized length of tie-ins and connections
- Utilizing existing pavement to the extent possible
- Optimized drainage plan and eliminated non-essential curb and gutter
- Developed MOT concepts to provide additional working space for contractor

Project Budget Increase

- Current Estimated cost \$3.8M
 - Total shortfall of \$1.8M
 - Sufficient unallocated Salem DGP funds are available to cover the shortfall

	Original Application	Current
Total \$	\$2.0M	\$3.8M
SMART SCALE \$	\$2.0 (DGP)	\$3.8M (increase of \$1.8M)
Score	5.84	3.03 (based on original benefits)
Funding Scenario	12/20	13/20 (project would still have been funded)
Expenditures as of 5/3/21		\$539,498



Recommendation for Action in June 2021

- Approve Budget Increase Request
 - Fund increase from surplus balances (UPC -21767)

Salem Construction District Grant Funds	Amount Available
Total Available	\$6,982,152
Less Request	\$1,817,994
Total Remaining	\$5,164,158



SMART SCALE PROPOSED PROJECT CANCELLATION

ROUTE 29 AND ROUTE 6 R-CUT IMPROVEMENT UPC 115490 – LYNCHBURG ROADS DISTRICT

Kimberly Pryor – Director, Infrastructure Investment

May 2021

Project Information

Route 29 and Route 6 R-Cut Improvement UPC 115490

- Submitted by Nelson County in Round 3 of SMART SCALE
 - Total Original Project Cost: \$2,725,677
 - Total SMART SCALE Request: \$2,725,677
 - Request funded with DGP funds
- Project is VDOT administered
 - Preliminary engineering is underway
 - \$21,550 has been spent to date
- Original Scope Included:
 - Reconstruct the intersection as a Restricted Crossing U-Turn Intersection (R-Cut)

Project Snapshot

	Original Application
Total \$	\$2.7M
SMART SCALE \$	\$2.7M (DGP)
Score	7.15
Funding Scenario	5/8
Expenditures as of 5/3/2021	\$21,550K
Current Project Estimate	\$2.7M

Project Location



Change in Project Design

What changed after Project Selection?

- In 2018 a safety project (UPC 114026) was executed at this location
 - Installation of traffic actuated flashing beacons
 - Improvement of pavement markings
 - Installation of signage improvements
- These improvements have significantly addressed the safety issues being targeted with the SMART SCALE application
 - Reduced both total crashes and angle crashes by 50%
- Nelson County passed a resolution requesting cancellation of the project in April 2021

Recommendation for Action

- Approve proposed project cancellation
 - Transfer remaining funds to Lynchburg Construction District Grant balance entry (UPC -21764)









Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA Office of the ______ SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

Draft Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program

> Ben Mannell, AICP May 2021







§ 33.2-372

Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program

Goal of program is to improve the safety, reliability, and travel flow along interstate highway corridors

- Funds may be used to address a need identified in VTrans or an Interstate corridor plan approved by the Board
- Board, with OIPI's assistance, must develop prioritization process
 - Priority given first to operational improvements and TDM strategies that improve reliability and safety of travel
 - Funds cannot be used to supplant existing operational and TDM funding as of July 2019

Distribution of Funding

- 8.4% distributed to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority
- 43.7% distributed to Interstate 81 Corridor Improvement Fund
- Remaining funds allocated by the Board
 - 16.5% must be used on I-95
 - 11.8% must be used on I-64
 - Remaining 19.6% can be used at Board's discretion on any interstate

Distribution of IOEP Funding (in \$ millions)

	Previous	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	TOTAL
NVTA	17.8	12.7	13.2	13.1	13.8	14.5	13.7	98.7
Interstate 81*	119.8	55.7	68.4	68.3	71.6	75.2	71.2	530.2
Interstate 95	47.1	13.2	25.8	25.8	27.0	28.4	26.9	194.2
Interstate 64	32.1	9.9	18.5	18.5	19.4	20.3	19.2	137.9
Other Interstates	53.6	20.3	30.7	30.7	32.1	33.7	32.0	233.0
TOTAL	270.4	111.8	156.6	156.4	163.9	172.1	163.0	1,194.0

* does not include fuel tax revenue or estimated debt available

IOEP Funding Available to Allocate to Additional Operations and Capital Projects (in \$ millions)

	Previous	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	TOTAL
Interstate 95	19.7	0.0	12.6	13.2	19.4	28.2	26.9	119.8
Interstate 64	18.1	9.9	18.5	18.5	19.4	20.3	19.3	124.0
Other Interstates	53.6	20.3	30.7	30.7	32.1	33.7	32.0	233.0
TOTAL	91.4	30.2	61.8	62.4	70.9	82.2	78.2	477.0

Reflects remaining balance after previous commitments for operational improvements on I-95 (Jan. 2020) and I-64/664 (Jan. 2021).

Corridor Improvement Plan Process

- Develop corridor improvement plans (CIPs) for each corridor with dedicated funding (I-81, I-95 and I-64) for CTB adoption
 - *Targeted*: identify top problem areas (top 25% locations for congestion, safety, reliability)
 - Performance driven: develop operational strategies using return on investment methodology
 - Right-size solutions: develop transportation demand management strategies and capital improvements for top problem areas (uses SS-like methodology)
- Analyze conditions on other Interstate corridors
 - Use same methodology, and compare needs across all interstate corridors
 - Ensure recommendations meet a VTrans need

Prioritization Process

- Operations projects
 - Prioritize by return on investment
- TDM and capital projects
 - Prioritize using a SMART SCALE like process
- Weights same as I-81 CIP and apply statewide, *aligns with goals from 33.2-372:*
 - 40% for Person Hours of Delay Reduction
 - 40% for Reduction of Fatal and Severe Injury Crashes
 - 20% for Accessibility to Jobs
- Adjust initial prioritization based on constructability and risk issues
- Escalate project estimates based on anticipated year of construction

Funding Scenario

Initial Funding Scenario

- Step 1 fund operations improvements and initial O&M costs for all interstates from their respective dedicated funding
- Step 2 fund capital projects on I-95 and I-64 independently using dedicated corridor funding until remaining funds are insufficient to fund the next ranked project
- Step 3 combine remaining 95 and 64 projects along with other interstate recommendations and fund with remaining dedicated funds and Other Interstate funds until remaining funds are insufficient to fund the next ranked project
- Final Funding Scenario
 - CTB may adjust the funding scenario to allocate remaining balances

Ongoing Operating and Maintenance Costs

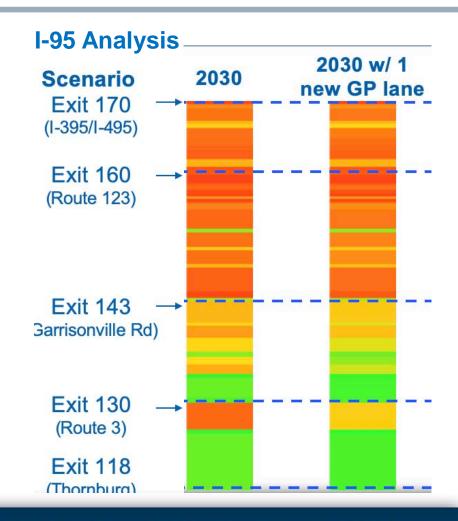
- Operating projects O&M
 - Fund ongoing operating and maintenance costs through FY2027
 - Allows HMOF revenues to recover

• Fund initial transit operating costs for three years

- Board has the discretion to provide additional operating assistance for three additional years on high performing routes where no other funding is available
- New operations and transit projects (in subsequent CIPs)
 - Fund ongoing operating and maintenance costs associated with new operations projects and transit service for three years

Transportation Demand Management

- When considering the potential expansion of Interstate highways, the Board should evaluate whether the new lanes will provide long-term benefits
- If new general purpose lanes are expected to remain or become congested again within 20 years, the implementation of multimodal options or express lanes should be given priority over general purpose lanes



Other Considerations

• CIP Update Cycle

- Update at least every 4 years to support updates to the IOEP program
- Federal approvals (such as interchange access requests) must be developed or submitted by VDOT to FHWA





I-95 and I-64/664 Corridor Improvement Plans Status Update

May 2021



I-95 and I-64/664 Corridor Improvement Plans Status Update



- Both Plans:
 - Performance issues identified and validated through public engagement
 - Operations improvements identified, prioritized based on ROI analysis and programmed
 - Targeted transportation demand management and highway capital solutions identified and presented to the public
 - SMART SCALE-like evaluation of TDM and capital improvements is underway

Reporting

- Existing conditions
- Performance measures
- Development of targeted improvements
- Cost estimating
- SMART SCALE and ROI analysis
- Project prioritization
- Projects recommended for further study
- Next steps



I-95 Corridor Improvement Plan



- Study initiated in April 2019
 - General Assembly requested study of I-95 from Exit 118 to Exit 170
 - Secretary of Transportation and CTB requested expansion to include all 179 miles of I-95
- Multimodal corridor
- Public involvement
- Interim Corridor Improvement Plan adopted in January 2020

I-95 Improvement Highlights



Further Study Underway

- Exit 74C Routes 33/250
- Exit 76 Belvidere Street

Project Updates

- Variable Speed Limits Design underway
- Transforming Rail in Virginia Agreement signed
- Transit Express bus service from Fredericksburg to DC potential changes due to COVID
- Exit 160 Route 123 Interchange Study

Improvement Highlights

Multimodal Improvements



- Bus Service
 - Fredericksburg to Pentagon/Washington DC
 - Stafford County to Washington DC
 - Central Prince William County to Downtown Alexandria
- Park & Ride Lot Enhancements and Expansions
 - Exit 158 Horner Road Lot (Route 294 Prince William Parkway)
 - Exit 152 (Route 234 Dumfries Road)
- New Park & Ride Lots
 - Exit 133 (Route 17)
 - Exit 89 (Route 802 Lewistown Road)
 - Exit 61 (Route 10)
 - Exit 58 (Route 620 Walthall)

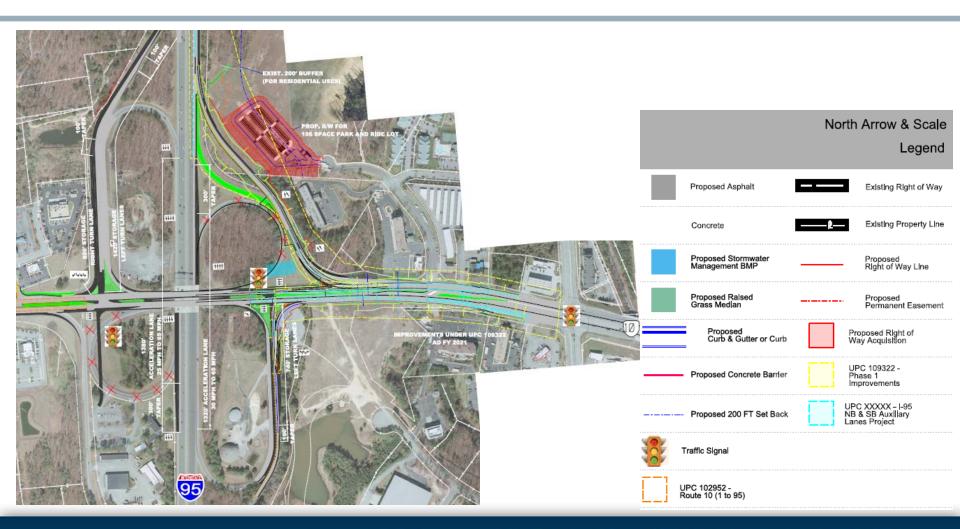
Improvement Highlights Southbound I-95 at Exit 160 Interchange Improvements





Improvement Highlights Exit 61 Interchange Improvements and Park & Ride Lot





I-64/664 Corridor Improvement Plan

Study initiated in December 2019

- Need identified to provide an accounting of needs on both interstates receiving dedicated funds
- Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program legislation passed in early 2020
- Virtual public engagement
- Operations improvements programmed in January 2021
- SMART SCALE-like scoring underway



INTERSTATI

Welcome!

hank you for joining us to learn more about the I-64/664 Corridor Improvement Plan existing conditions. This website is ntended to introduce you to the study and give you an opportunity to provide input to the study team. Please begin by stening to the 3-minute project introduction video below.

On the top and bottom of this page, there are links to additional pages with information for you to review. The **Performance Measures** page describes the measures used in this study and then shows you where the study team is focusing its attention as they start to develop targeted improvements at the locations of greatest safety and congestion need. The **Potential Solutions** page shows many of the potential improvements that could be implemented in this corridor.

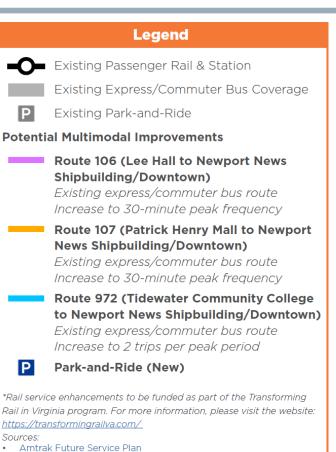
Most importantly, we are looking for you to provide feedback to the study team using the survey on the Feedback page. We know that data does not tell the whole story of congestion and safety in the corridor, which is why we are looking for your input. Using the survey, please take time to identify any issues you experience in the corridor and provide us with some of your recommended solutions to fix them. The study team will use this input as they develop potential solutions in the corridor including operations, multimodal, and highway capital improvements.

As we receive comments and questions, we will be developing a list of frequently asked questions with corresponding responses. We will be adding information to this website as the study progresses, so please stay connected with us.

Office of the SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

Improvement Highlights - Multimodal

- Bus Service in Richmond:
 - Broad Street Short Pump express bus service
 - Increase frequency on Route 7
- Bus Service in Hampton Roads:
 - Newport News Route 106 and 107 enhancements
 - Tidewater Community College to Newport News Shipbuilding via HRBT (Route 972)
- Park-and-Ride lots
 - 3 in Richmond
 - 3 in Hampton Roads



INTERSTATE

64

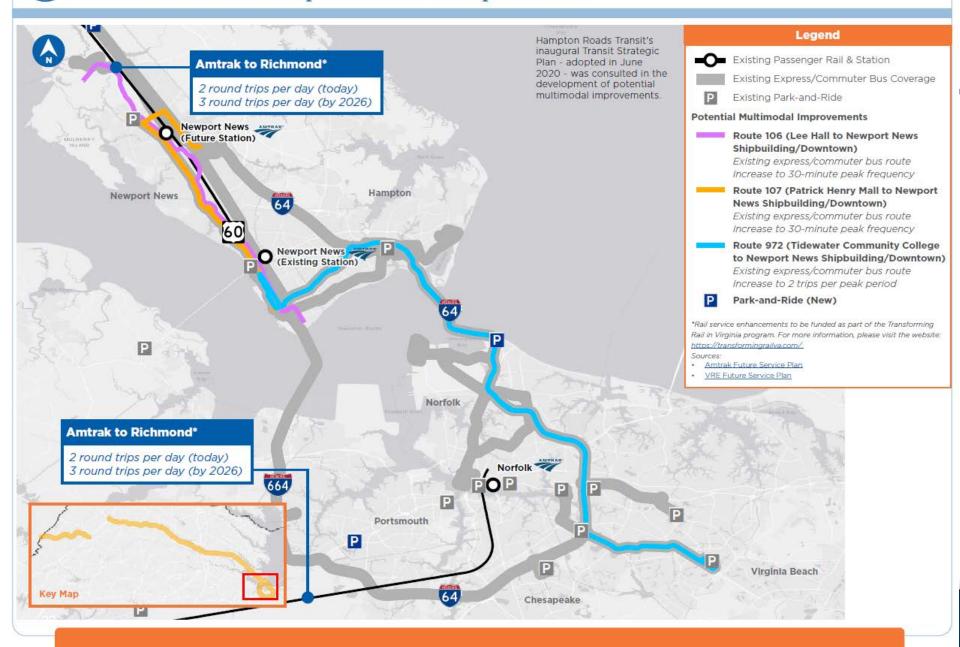
VRE Future Service Plan

64/664

I-64/664 Corridor Improvement Plan

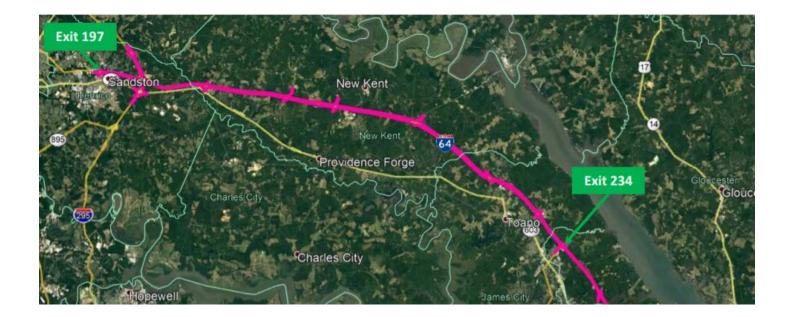


Potential Multimodal Improvements - Hampton Roads



Improvement Highlights I-64 Peninsula Widening





Consideration of one additional lane in each direction between Exit 205 and Exit 234 on the peninsula

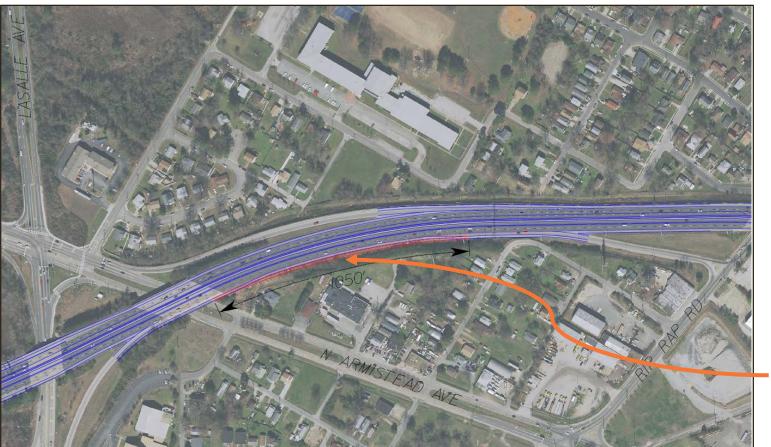
Improvement Highlights Exit 181 Interchange Improvements





Improvement Highlights Exit 265 Eastbound I-64 Auxiliary Lane

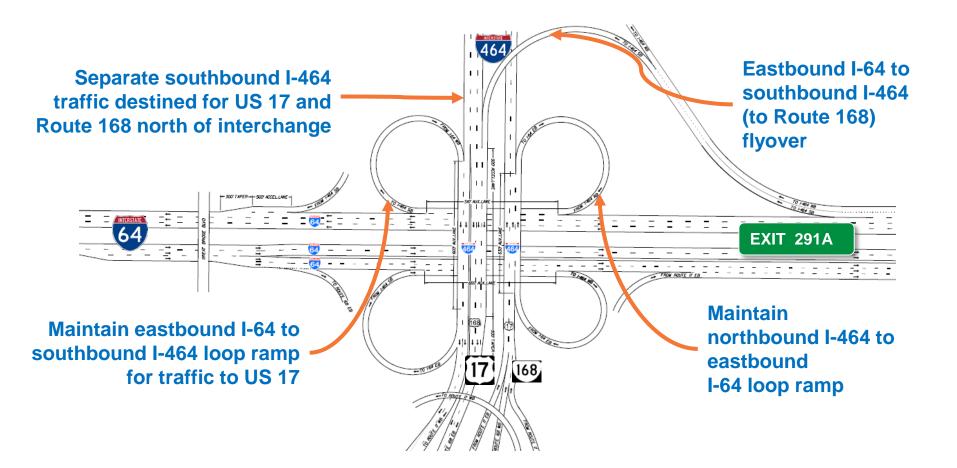




Add 1,050' auxiliary lane

Improvement Highlights Exit 291 Interchange Improvements





Other Interstate Corridors (I-77, I-85, I-295 and I-66)

- Remaining interstate corridors with significant truck vehicle miles travelled (Class 6 and above) have been evaluated using the same methodology as I-81, I-95 and I-64
- Operational improvements have been identified
- Potential capital improvements have been identified



- June: Adopt IOEP policy resolution
- July: Present results of prioritization effort and staff recommended IOEP funding scenario
- August: Adopt final I-95 and I-64/664 CIPs and IOEP funding scenario

RESOLUTION

OF THE

COMMONWEALTH TRANSPORTATION BOARD

June 22, 2021

MOTION

Made By: Seconded By:

Action:

Title: Policy for the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program Required by Chapters 1230 and 1275 of the 2020 Session of the General Assembly

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapters 1230 and 1275 of the 2020 Virginia Acts of Assembly (the Chapters), the General Assembly of Virginia directed the Commonwealth Transportation Board (Board) to establish the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program (Program) to improve the safety, reliability, and travel flow along interstate highway corridors in the Commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to §33.2-372 of the *Code of Virginia, as Codified by the Chapters*, the Board shall only include a project or program wholly or partially funded with funds from the Program in the Six-Year Improvement Program (SYIP) if the allocation of funds from those programs and other funding committed to such project or program within the six-year horizon of the SYIP is sufficient to complete the project or program; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to §33.2-232, as amended by the Chapters, the Commissioner of Highways (Commissioner) shall provide a report to the Governor, the General Assembly, and the Board prior to November 1 of each even-numbered year containing the status of the Program, including the allocation of revenues for the Program, the current and projected performance of each interstate highway corridor, and the anticipated benefits of funded strategies, capital improvements, and services by the interstate highway; and

WHEREAS, §33.2-358, as amended by the Chapters, provides for the allocation of twenty percent of funds available for construction to the Program after the Revenue Sharing take-down; and

WHEREAS, §33.2-372, as Codified by the Chapters, permits the Board to use funds in the Program to address identified needs in the Statewide Transportation Plan pursuant to §33.2-353 of the *Code of Virginia* or an interstate corridor plan approved by the Board through operational and transportation demand management strategies and other transportation improvements, strategies, or services; and

WHEREAS, §33.2-372, as Codified by the Chapters , requires the Board, with the assistance of Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment, to establish a process to evaluate and prioritize potential strategies and improvements, with priority given first to operational and transportation demand management strategies that improve reliability and safety of travel; and

WHEREAS, §33.2-372, as Codified by the Chapters, prohibits the Board from using funds in the Program to supplant existing levels of support as of July 1, 2019, for existing operational and transportation demand management strategies; and

WHEREAS, §33.2-372, as Codified by the Chapters, requires the Board to distribute funds to the Interstate 81 Corridor Improvement Fund established pursuant to §33.2-3601 of the *Code of Virginia* an amount equal to the revenues provided to the Program multiplied by the ratio of the vehicle miles traveled on Interstate 81 by vehicles classified as Class 6 or higher by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to the total vehicle miles traveled on all interstate highways in the Commonwealth by vehicles classified as Class 6 or higher; and

WHEREAS, §33.2-372, as Codified by the Chapters, requires the Board to distribute to the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority Fund established pursuant to §33.2-2509 of the *Code of Virginia* an amount equal to the revenues provided to the Program multiplied by the ratio of vehicle miles traveled on interstate highways in Planning District 8 by vehicles classified as Class 6 or higher by the FHWA to the total vehicles miles traveled on all interstate highways in the Commonwealth by vehicles classified as Class 6 or higher; and

WHEREAS, for any interstate highway with more than 10 percent of total vehicle miles traveled by vehicles classified as Class 6 or higher by the FHWA, §33.2-372, as Codified by the Chapters, requires the Board to ensure that the total long-term expenditure for each interstate highway shall be approximately equal to the proportion of the total revenue deposited in the Fund attributable to each interstate highway based on such interstate highway's proportional share of interstate vehicle-miles traveled by vehicles classified as Class 6 or higher; and

WHEREAS, the funds available in the Program that exceed the required distributions to the Interstate 81 Corridor Improvement Fund, the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority Fund, and any interstate highway with more than 10 percent of total vehicle miles traveled by vehicles classified as Class 6 or higher by the FHWA shall be allocated at the discretion of the Board to any interstate in the Commonwealth;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Board approves the Policy for the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program, attached hereto as Attachment A, as required by Chapters 1230 and 1275 of the 2020 *Virginia Acts of Assembly* and developed with assistance of the Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment, the Virginia Department of Transportation, and the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, operating and maintenance costs for the initial operational improvements identified for the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program to be approved for fiscal years 2022-2027 will be covered through fiscal year 2027, at which point the Highway Maintenance and Operations Program will assume those costs.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, transit service operating costs will be covered for a period of three years, with the Board having the discretion at the end of the three year period to provide operating assistance for three additional years on high performing routes where the anticipated funding for this service is unavailable to enable the service to continue.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, operating and maintenance costs for new operations improvements and transit operating costs for new transit capital projects will be covered for a period of three years in subsequent interstate corridor improvement plans.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, when considering the expansion of interstate highways, the Board shall evaluate whether the new lanes will provide long term benefits and if new general purpose lanes are

expected to remain or become congested within 20 years, the implementation of multimodal options or express lanes should be given priority over new general purpose lanes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Board hereby authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to make such modifications to the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program policy as provided in Attachment A as deemed appropriate, provided any such modifications shall not conflict with the Chapters or this resolution, and take all actions necessary to finalize and implement the Program.

###

CTB Decision Brief

Adoption the Policy for the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program

Issue: In accordance with Chapters 1230 and 1275 of the 2020 *Virginia Acts of Assembly*, the General Assembly of Virginia directed the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB), to establish the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program (Program) to improve the safety, reliability, and travel flow along interstate highway corridors in the Commonwealth.

Interstate corridor improvement plans have been developed for those interstate corridors with more that 10 percent of their vehicle miles traveled comprised of FHWA class 6 vehicles and above. These corridors (I-81, I-95 and I-64/664) receive dedicated funding from the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program. The remaining interstate corridors have been analyzed using the same performance measures and methodology for developing targeted solutions. The Policy identifies a consistent methodology to be used in the development of these corridor improvement plans going forward that is in compliance with Code of Virginia §33.2-372.

Facts: OIPI, VDOT, DMV, Department of State Police, DRPT, and the Virginia Port Authority (study team) analyzed the interstate corridors in the Commonwealth that were eligible for funding as part of the Program.

Recommendations: The study team recommends approval of the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program attached hereto as Attachment A.

Action Required by the CTB: The CTB will be presented with a resolution for a formal vote to approve the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program.

Result, if Approved: If approved, the Policy will be used to develop a recommended improvements package for the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program to be included in the VDOT Fiscal Year 2022 to Fiscal Year 2027 Six-Year Improvement Program.

Options: Approve, Deny, or Defer

Public Comments/Reactions: None

Attachment A

Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program

Program Overview

In Chapters 1230 and 1275 of the 2020 *Virginia Acts of Assembly*, the General Assembly of Virginia directed the Commonwealth Transportation Board (Board) to establish the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program (Program) to improve the safety, reliability, and travel flow along interstate highway corridors in the Commonwealth.

Funding Allocation

Chapters 1230 and 1275 provide for the allocation of twenty percent of funds available for construction after Revenue Sharing take-down to the Program.

The Board will use funds in the Program to address identified needs in the Statewide Transportation Plan pursuant to § 33.2-353 of the *Code of Virginia* or an interstate corridor plan approved by the Board through:

- 1. Operational and transportation demand management (TDM) strategies and
- 2. Other transportation improvements, strategies, or services.

The Board may not use funds in the Program to supplant existing levels of support as of July 1, 2019, for existing operational and transportation demand management strategies.

The funds available in the Program that exceed the required distributions to the Interstate 81 Corridor Improvement Fund, the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority Fund, and interstate highways with more than 10 percent of total vehicle miles traveled by vehicles classified as Class 6 or higher by the FHWA, shall be allocated at the discretion of the Board to any interstate in the Commonwealth.

Planning and Prioritization Process

A corridor improvement plan will be developed for each interstate with more than 10 percent of total vehicle miles traveled by vehicles classified as Class 6 or higher by the FHWA, as they receive dedicated funding (I-81, I-95, and I-64). The remaining interstate corridors will be analyzed for operational upgrades and to determine where there are roadway capital improvement needs that either meet a VTrans need, or rise to the level of need on those interstate corridors receiving dedicated funding.

At a minimum, the corridor improvement plans will include the identification of top 25 percent problem areas for congestion, safety, and reliability and the identification and development of operational strategies, transportation demand management strategies, and roadway capital improvements. The operational strategies will be evaluated using a return on investment (ROI) methodology. The transportation demand management strategies and roadway capital improvements will be evaluated using a SMART SCALE-like methodology.

The Board, with assistance from OIPI, is required to establish a process to evaluate and prioritize potential strategies and improvements, with first priority given to operational strategies, followed by transportation demand management strategies, and then roadway capital improvements, all of which improve reliability and safety of travel.

Operations projects tied to top 25% performance measure locations will be prioritized using ROI and regional input and are funded first. The SMARTSCALE-like evaluation of TDM strategies and roadway

capital improvement projects will follow the methodology that what was used for the Interstate 81 Corridor Improvement Plan. The following weights will be used for scoring:

- 40% for Person Hours of Delay Reduction
- 40% for Reduction of Fatal and Severe Injury Crashes
- 20% for Accessibility to Jobs

These measures are the same as those used in SMART SCALE, and represent those measures that correlate with the Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program goal defined in §33.2-372 of improving the safety, reliability and travel flow along interstate corridors. This scoring methodology will result in lists of projects, by interstate (for those interstates with dedicated funding) and for all interstates combined, that are prioritized based on their benefits and costs. Available funding will be allocated to the projects based on the prioritization ranking, and scheduled according to constructability, risk, and the Board's discretion.

Example Funding Scenario

An example funding scenario for the Program in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 to FY 2027 is provided below.

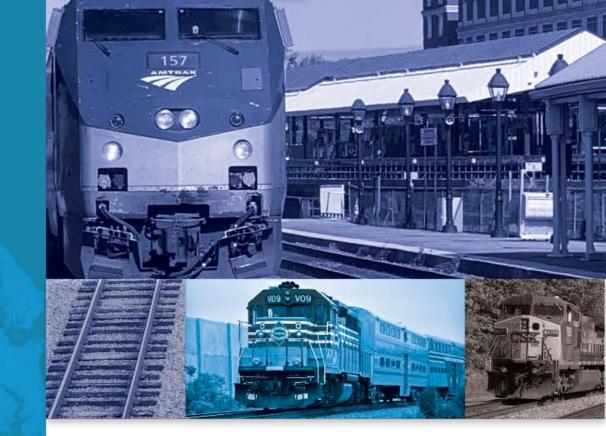
- 1. Fund I-81 Corridor Improvement Fund and NVTA Fund at prescribed levels (gray rows in Table 1)
- 2. Fund operational improvements on I-95, I-64, I-664, I-66, I-77, I-85, and I-295 (orange row in **Table 1**) out of their respective funding categories.
- 3. Fund TDM and roadway capital improvements on I-95 and I-64 using dedicated funding (blue and green rows in **Table 1**). Fund according to priority until a recommendation is reached that cannot be fully funded. At that point, stop and set aside the remaining balance on each corridor.
- Fund TDM and roadway capital improvements along all interstates using remaining funds (yellow row in Table 1). Fund according to priority until a recommendation is reached that cannot be fully funded. At that point, stop and set aside the remaining balance.
- 5. Remaining balances from steps 3 and 4 above will be for use in accounting for inflation (based on year of expenditure) and funding additional priorities identified in the interstate corridor improvement plans at the Board's discretion.

	Available	Allocated	Remaining		
Total Available Funding		\$1,303,874,567			
I-81 Corridor Improvement Fund (43.7%)		\$\$640,069,147			
NVTA Fund (8.4%)		\$98,700,000			
Total Interstate Operations and Enhancement Program Fund	\$565,094,658				
Operational Improvements (All interstates)		\$XXX			
Interstate 95 Fund	\$119,800,000	\$XXX	\$XXX		
Interstate 64 Fund	\$124,000,000	\$XXX	\$XXX		
All Interstate Improvements Fund	\$233,000,000	\$XXX	\$XXX		
Total	\$477,000,000	\$XXX	\$XXX		

Table 1. Example Funding Scenario

Virginia Passenger Rail Authority Recommended Budget FY2022 - Update

Steve Pittard Chief Financial Officer





May 18, 2021

VPRA - Budget Timeline





- December 9th Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) presentation of the proposed format of the VPRA budget to elicit feedback
- February 1st VPRA recommended budget to the CTB
- February 17th CTB briefing on the budget
- May 14th VPRA Finance Committee approval of Budget Amendments
- May 19th request CTB approval of the capital budget as amended
- May 24th VPRA Board adopts final budget

VPRA – Recommended Budget Amendment

- Recommending adding \$14.0M to the Capital Grants budget to increase total for FY21-FY27 from \$401.5M to \$415.5M
 - > Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) needs at acquired stations of \$7.5M
 - Required Capital Maintenance Reserve in final Amtrak agreement of \$5.0M
 - Added \$1.5M for State of Good Repair (SOGR) needs in FY27
- In the Capital Grants section of the budget, the ADA and SOGR additions will be added to the Amtrak Station State of Good Repair line item and a new line item will be added for the Reserve



VPRA - Budget Line Item Amendment Detail

- Significant increase over original submission
- Continued refinement of this line item in coming months for FY23 budget process

(\$ in millions)	FY 21	FY22	FY23	FY 24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total
Amtrak Station State of Good Repair – Feb. 1	\$ -	\$1.3	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.5	\$1.5	\$ -	\$7.1
Add: Station ADA / State of Good Repair Needs	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	-	1.5	9.0
Amended Total	\$ -	\$3.3	\$3.4	\$3.4	\$3.0	\$1.5	\$1.5	\$16.1



VPRA – Amended Capital Grants Budget

(\$ in millions)	FY 21	FY22	FY23	FY 24	FY25	FY26	FY27	Total
Capital Grants - Feb. 1	\$31.5	\$78.4	\$94.3	\$74.6	\$60.0	\$43.2	\$19.5	\$401.5
Add: Station ADA / State of Good Repair Needs	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	-	1.5	9.0
Add: Capital Maintenance Reserve	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0
Amended Total	\$36.5	\$80.4	\$96.3	\$76.6	\$61.5	\$43.2	\$21.0	\$415.5



VPRA – Code Language for Budget

33.2-298. Annual budget.

The Authority shall prepare and submit a detailed annual operating plan and budget to the Transportation Board by February 1 of each fiscal year. The Authority shall also prepare and submit for approval any proposed capital expenditures and projects for the following fiscal year to the Transportation Board by February 1. The Transportation Board shall have until May 30 to approve or deny any capital expenditures, and, in the event the Transportation Board has not approved or denied the Authority's proposed capital expenditures by such deadline, such expenditures shall be deemed approved. The operating plan and budget shall be in a form prescribed by the Transportation Board and shall include information on expenditures, indebtedness, and other information as prescribed by the Transportation Board.



VPRA – Recommended Budget Update

Questions?











Office of INTERMODAL Planning and Investment







VIRGINIA SPACE

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA Office of the ______ SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

SMART SCALE Round 4 Consensus Scenario

Brooke Jackson, P.E. May 18, 2021

Round 4 Staff Recommended Scenario

				STEP 1 - DGP STEP 2 - HPP		2 - HPP	STEP 3	B - HPP	Total Allocated		
District	DGP (millions)	HPP (millions)	Projects	Allocated (millions)	Remaining (millions)	Projects	Allocated (millions)	Projects	Allocated (millions)	Projects	Allocated (millions)
Bristol	\$ 72.87		15	\$ 59.78	\$ 13.10	1	\$ 16.82	0	\$-	16	\$ 76.59
Culpeper	\$ 114.26		12	\$ 108.83	\$ 5.43	6	\$ 43.76	1	\$ 7.55	19	\$ 160.14
Fredericksburg	\$ 69.73		8	\$ 69.36	\$ 0.38	3	\$ 30.37	1	\$ 9.76	12	\$ 109.49
Hampton Roads	\$ 120.06		15	\$ 74.97	\$ 45.09	2	\$ 1.23	2	\$ 49.71	19	\$ 125.90
Lynchburg	\$ 113.54		8	\$ 103.41	\$ 10.12	1	\$ 38.66	0	\$-	9	\$ 142.07
Northern Virginia	\$ 111.05		8	\$ 106.95	\$ 4.10	0	\$-	3	\$ 113.92	11	\$ 220.87
Richmond	\$ 121.98		15	\$ 114.99	\$ 6.99	3	\$ 45.60	1	\$ 17.17	19	\$ 177.76
Salem	\$ 105.43		23	\$ 104.43	\$ 1.00	6	\$ 38.33	0	\$-	29	\$ 142.76
Staunton	\$ 54.73		13	\$ 53.72	\$ 1.01	8	\$ 27.09	0	\$-	21	\$ 80.81
Multi-District	\$-		0	\$-	\$-	0	\$-	1	\$ 50.00	1	\$ 50.00
Total	\$ 883.66	\$ 490.69	117	\$ 796.44		30	\$ 241.85	9	\$ 248.11	156	\$1,286.40
				DGP Rei \$87.2	maining 23 M		maining 8.84 M		maining /3 M		

Updated Revenue Projections

District	Reduction (millions)			
Bristol	-\$1.5			
Culpeper	-\$1.4			
Fredericksburg	-\$1.6			
Hampton Roads	-\$4.5			
Lynchburg	-\$1.6			
Northern Virginia	-\$4.7			
Richmond	-\$3.3			
Salem	-\$2.1			
Staunton	-\$1.7			
DGP Total	-\$22.3			
HPP Total	-\$18.3			
Total Reduction	-\$40.6			

Proposed Modifications - Bristol

- Fund with DGP and Deallocated Funds from a cancelled Round 3 project
 - Widen US Route 11 Western Section in the City of Bristol (\$13.6M)

Proposed Modifications - Culpeper

• Fund with DGP and Telefee Funding

- South Boston Road (600) at Lake Monticello Road (618) in Fluvanna County to a reduced amount (\$0.8M) due to continued development of legacy project since application completion
- Fund with DGP
 - Route 29/Broad Run Church Road Intersection Improvements in Fauquier County (\$3.2M)

Proposed Modifications - Fredericksburg

• Unfund

- Stafford County is funding Route 1 and Layhill Road Improvements in Stafford County (\$4.1M)
- US Rte 1 STARS-Rte 3 off-ramp/Spotsylvania Ave improvements in the City of Fredericksburg (\$9.5M)
- Fund with DGP and Deallocated Funds from previous projects
 - SMART SCALE: Route 360/624 in Richmond County (\$3.1M)
 - Shelton Shop Road Improvements in Stafford County to a reduced amount (\$14.3M)

Proposed Modifications – Hampton Roads

• Fund with DGP

- Oyster Point Rd Improvements: Jefferson Ave to Operations Dr in Newport News City (\$15.98M)
- Godwin Boulevard Improvements in the City of Suffolk (\$8.6M)
- Airport Rd., Mooretown Rd. and Richmond Rd. Improvements in James City County (\$12.6M)
- Southampton High School US 58 Crossover in Southampton County (\$3.6M)
- Route 179-Market Street Road Diet in Accomack County (\$1.7M)

Proposed Modifications – Lynchburg

Fund to a Reduced Amount

- Candlers Mountain Road Interchange Improvements (\$29.1M) in the City of Lynchburg in order to accelerate start date to be in sync with SGR bridge replacement
- Fund with DGP and Deallocated Funds from cancelled Round 3 project (proposed)
 - Continuous Green-T Layout Griffin Boulevard in the Town of Farmville (\$7.8M)
 - Route 29 & Oak Ridge Road in Nelson County (\$5.6M)

Proposed Modifications – Northern Virginia

- Unfund
 - Upper King Street Multimodal Reconstruction (\$36.8M) due to cancellation by the City of Alexandria
- Fund to a Reduced Amount with DGP and Deallocated Funds from cancelled Round 2 projects
 - Braddock Road Multimodal Improvements Phase 1 in Fairfax County (\$54.3M)
 - SMART SCALE request reduced from \$60.2M to \$54.3M due to Fairfax County funding the remaining \$6M shortfall

Proposed Modifications – Richmond

- Unfund
 - A Gillies Creek Greenway in the City of Richmond (\$3.8M)
 - F Clay Street Streetscape Improvements in the City of Richmond (\$8.3M)
 - Alverser at Old Buckingham Roundabout in Chesterfield County (\$7.9M)
 - B James River Branch Rail to Trail Greenway in the City of Richmond (\$14.3M)

Proposed Modifications – Richmond (continued)

- Fund with DGP and Deallocated Funds from cancelled Rounds 1 & 2 projects
 - Powhite SB at Chippenham Capacity and Safety Improvements submitted by the Richmond TPO (\$9.4M); requires letter of support from the City of Richmond and Chesterfield County
 - Ashland to Petersburg Trail US 1 Walmsley to Bellemeade submitted by the Richmond TPO (\$16.2M); requires letter of support from the City of Richmond
 - Ashland to Petersburg Trail Chickahominy River Crossing submitted by the Richmond TPO (\$5.0M); requires letter of support from Hanover County and Henrico County
 - A-to-P Trail: Rt. 1 (Falling Creek Ave. Food Lion) in Chesterfield County (\$12.5M)
- Hanover, Henrico, Chesterfield and the City of Richmond have committed another \$14M in local funds to support the Fall Line Trail (formally ATP).

Proposed Modifications – Salem

No changes proposed

Proposed Modifications – Staunton

- Unfund
 - Broad Street Streetscape (\$7.2M) in the City of Waynesboro

Fund with DGP

- Route 42 Ox Road Intersection Improvement in the Town of Woodstock (\$4.4M)
- Route 7 STARS Access Management Projects in Frederick County (\$1.0M); letter of support from Frederick County received

• Fund via I-81 Improvement Program

- Exit 317 NB Ramp Realignment to Redbud Rd Location in Frederick County (\$6.9M)
- VDOT will begin a study using I-81 pre-scoping funding to determine how and when to address the issues at Exit 317 as part of the I-81 widening from Exit 313 to 317 project funded

Round 4 Consensus Scenario

	Staff Reco	mmended	Consensus Scenario				
District	Projects	Allocated (millions)	Projects	Change	Allocated (millions)	Change (millions)	
Bristol	16	\$ 76.59	17	+1	\$ 90.21	\$ 13.62	
Culpeper	19	\$ 160.14	21	+2	\$ 164.21	\$ 4.07	
Fredericksburg	12	\$ 109.49	12	-	\$ 113.31	\$ 3.82	
Hampton Roads	19	\$ 125.90	24	+5	\$ 168.39	\$ 42.49	
Lynchburg	9	\$ 142.07	11	+2	\$ 154.46	\$ 12.39	
Northern Virginia	11	\$ 220.87	11	-	\$ 238.38	\$ 17.51	
Richmond	19	\$ 177.76	19	-	\$ 186.66	\$ 8.90	
Salem	29	\$ 142.76	29	-	\$ 142.76	\$ -	
Staunton	21	\$ 80.81	22	+1	\$ 79.07	\$ -1.74	
Multi-District	1	\$ 50.00	1	-	\$ 50.00	\$ -	
Total	156	\$ 1,286.40	167		\$ 1,387.46	\$ 101.07	

Preliminary Round 4 Feedback

Environmental Measures

- E.1 (Air Quality)
 - Explore carbon emissions
- E.2 (Impact to Natural and Cultural Resources)
 - Redefine no environmental impact

Cost Estimates

- Improve transparency
- Improve consistency
- Timeline Adjustments



- CTB action to approve the Consensus Scenario in May
- CTB approval of the Final FY2022-2027 SYIP in June
- Summer/Fall CTB Presentation Round 4 Lessons Learned with Proposed Methodology changes Round 5



Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles





Office of INTERMODAL Planning and Investment







VIRGINIA SPACE

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA Office of the ______ SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

Thank you



ELECTRONIC MEETINGS PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

WE NEED YOUR HELP--Please give us your feedback regarding how meetings using electronic communications technology compare to traditional meetings where everyone is present in the same room at the same time.

1. Name of the public body holding the meeting: ______

2. Date of the meeting:

3. What are your overall thoughts or comments about this meeting? ______

4. Where did you attend this meeting -- main meeting location OR from a remote location? (circle one)

5. Technology used for the meeting (audio only or audio/visual, devices and/or software used--please be as specific as possible--for example, speakerphone, iPad, Skype, WebEx, Telepresence, etc.):

6. Were you able to hear everyone who spoke at the meeting (members of the body and members of the public)?

PoorExcellent12345

COMMENT_____

7. How easy was it for you to obtain agenda materials for this meeting?

Easy				Difficult
1	2	3	4	5

COMMENT

8. Could you hear/understand what the speakers said or did static, interruption, or any other technological problems interfere?

Easy				Difficult
1	2	3	4	5

COMMENT_

9. If the meeting used audio/visual technology, were you able to see all of the people who spoke? Poorly Clearly 1 2 3 4 5

COMMENT

10. If	there Poorly		ıy pres	entatio	ns (Pov Clearl	verPoint, etc.), were you able to hear and see them?
	1	2	3	4	5	y
	1	2	5	т	5	
	COM	MENT				
11. W	ere the	e memł	oers as	attenti	ve and	did they participate as much as you would have expected?
	Less				More	
	1	2	3	4	5	
	COM	MENT				
12. W				•		n how the members interacted?
				nbers p	resent:	
	Very I	Differen	it			No Difference
				3		5
				ticipati	ng from	other locations:
	Very I	Differen		2	4	No Difference
	W/:+1.	1 +h o m-h		3	4	5
		the pub				No Difference
	very I	Differer 1	11 2	3	4	5
						5
	00112					
13. Di	i <mark>d you</mark> f	feel the	techn	ology v	vas a he	lp or a hindrance?
	Hinde	red				Helped
		1	2	3	4	5
	COM	MENT				
14. He						ity of this meeting?
	Poor				Excell	ent
	1	2	3	4	5	
	COM	MENT				
THAN		II Ple		nd vou	r comnl	eted form by mail, facsimile or electronic mail to the FOIA
				•	-	ormation:
- 0 WIII	on wom	o the R	/10 W II			lom of Information Advisory Council
				•		Assembly Building, Second Floor
						h 9th Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219
		<u>fc</u>	<u>viacou</u>			ia.gov/Fax: 804-371-8705/Tele: 866-448-4100