

#### Air North Texas 2019-2020 Partner Awards

Regional Transportation Council December 10, 2020

#### Air North Texas Partners



American Lung Association – DFW Region **Brookhaven College** City of Anna City of Arlington City of Bedford City of Cedar Hill City of Dallas City of Denton City of Fort Worth City of Garland City of Grand Prairie City of Grapevine City of Irving City of Kennedale City of Mesquite **City of North Richland Hills** City of Plano City of Richardson Cedar Valley College DART

DCTA DFW Airport Health and Wellness Alliance for Children Hood County Insta-brite Technologies NCTCOG The North Texas Commission Dallas County Parker County **Tarrant County Trinity Metro** TxDOT – Dallas TxDOT – Fort Worth U.S. Green Building Council – North **Texas Chapter** University of North Texas Health Science Center University of Texas at Dallas University of Texas at Arlington UT Southwestern

## Award Categories

#### Outstanding Effort Awards

- Advertising
- Initiative
- Outreach

Arlo Ambassador AwardAir North Texas Partner of the Year

## **Outstanding Advertising**



Alex Pharmakis, Senior Sustainability Outreach Coordinator



## **Outstanding Initiative**





Amber Knott, Environmental Outreach Coordinator

## **Outstanding Outreach**



Brittany Hailey, Environmental Coordinator and Kevin Overton, Senior Environmental Coordinator

## Arlo Ambassador



Katherine Barnett, Sustainability and Customer Initiatives Manager; Sarah Luxton, Sustainability Programs Coordinator; and James Douglas, Conservation Program Coordinator

### Partner of the Year

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

GRand PRaikle

Diana Hernandez, *Public Relations Specialist/Environmental Services* and Cindy Mendez, *Environmental Quality Manager* 

#### Contacts

#### Whitney Vandiver wvandiver@nctcog.org

#### Kimberlin To kto@nctcog.org

![](_page_8_Picture_3.jpeg)

www.airnorthtexas.org

# CHANGING MOBILITY

DATA, INSIGHTS, AND DELIVERING INNOVATIVE PROJECTS DURING COVID RECOVERY

Regional Transportation Council December 2020

Michael Morris, P.E. Director of Transportation

#### TRAVEL BEHAVIOR BY MODE

Bicycle/Pedestrian (+22%, October)

Freeway Volumes (-7%, October) Toll Road (-20%, September) Airport Passengers (-47%, September) Transit Ridership (-56%, October)

## TRANSIT IMPACTS

Weekday Ridership

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Passenger Decrease : 2019 vs 2020

Source: DART, DCTA, and Trinity Metro

#### Proposition 1 (Oil & Gas Severance Tax) <u>Transfers to the State Highway Fund, Millions</u>

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

## FUNDING IMPACT

NTTA Transactions, Including SH 360

#### March April May June July August Sept -6% -7% -7.6% -9.0% -15% -20% -22% -24% -27% -26% -29% -38% -41% NTTA 360 Tollway -57%

#### Change in Tollway Transactions: 2019 vs 2020

Source: NTTA

Note: Change for NTTA includes 360 Tollway Additional Note: Despite decline in transactions, the revenues are sufficient to meet debt service for SH 360. No current impact to RTC backstop expected.

## October 2019 to October 2020 Construction Cost Changes

Monthly Average Construction Cost Changes (Letting Low Bid vs. Sealed Engineer's Est.)

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

Sources: TxDOT Connect and Monthly TxDOT Letting Reports

11%

Notes: Does not include CSJ 2266-02-151; Includes grouped and non-grouped projects; Includes Dallas and Fort Worth District data

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### CANDIDATE PROJECTS

High Speed Rail: Dallas to Houston High Speed Rail: Dallas to Fort Worth Autonomous Transit (Tarrant, Midtown) Technology (Freeway Induction Loops) State Highway 183 (Section 2E+) Y Connector (IH820/IH20) COVID-19 #00X Program

Federal Highway Administration: Pavement/Bridge Condition (PM2) Target Reaffirmation or Revisions

#### **Presented by:**

Jeffrey C. Neal – Senior Program Manager Streamlined Project Delivery & Data Management

![](_page_16_Figure_3.jpeg)

Regional Transportation Council (RTC) – Action Item

December 10, 2020

#### NCTCOG Performance Measurement Activities FAST Act – Performance Measures and Target Setting

Complete	Rulemaking	Number of Measures	DOT/Provider Target Setting Deadline	MPO Target Setting Deadline	Reporting Period	Reporting Schedule
LATER	Safety (PM1)	5	8/31/2020	2/27/2021	Annually	Annually
NOW	Pavement/Bridge Condition (PM2)	6	10/01/2020	3/30/2021	Four-Year Performance Periods (starting 2018-2022)	Biennially (beginning, middle, & end of performance periods)
YES	System Performance (PM3)	7	10/01/2020	10/01/2020	Four-Year Performance Periods (starting 2018-2022)	Biennially (beginning, middle, & end of performance periods)
LATER	Public Transportation Safety Plan (PTASP)	7	12/31/2020	6/29/2021	Annually	Annually
LATER	Transit Asset Management (TAM)	4	1/01/2021	6/30/2021	Annually	Annually

#### NCTCOG Performance Measurement Activities (cont.) PM2 Performance Period Schedule

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

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First Performance Period began

November 8, 2018: RTC affirms TxDOT statewide PM2 targets for 2020 and 2022 on National Highway System (NHS) facilities

![](_page_18_Picture_4.jpeg)

2020

If TxDOT adjusts PM2 statewide targets (2022), MPOs have 180 days to either reaffirm support for adjusted targets, or set new regional targets

![](_page_18_Figure_6.jpeg)

First Performance Period ends

Second Performance Period begins

MPOs adopt new targets (statewide or regional) for 2024 and 2026

#### **NHS PM2 Pavement Analysis**

#### Statewide vs. Regional Data/Targets – Good Condition

NHS ROADWAY CATEGORIE	S DESIRED IMPROVEMENT TREND	2018 BASELINE	2020 CONDITION (NEW)	2022 TARGET (ORIGINAL)	2022 TARGET (UPDATED)		
	State of Texas <sup>1</sup>						
Good Pavement Condition	Good Pavement Condition						
Interstate National Highway System (NHS)		66.8%	66.6%	66.4%	66.5%		
Non-Interstate National Highway System (N	ihs)	54.4%	55.2%	52.3%	54.1%		
	North Central Texas (NCTCOG) Region <sup>1,2</sup>						
Good Pavement Condition							
Interstate NHS (TxDOT)		<b>50.1</b> % <sup>2</sup>	34.9%	<b>52.7</b> % <sup>2</sup>	19.8%		
Non-Interstate NHS: On-System Freeways (	тхрот)	43.2% <sup>2</sup>	48.8%	<b>40.4</b> % <sup>2</sup>	<b>54.4</b> %		
Non-Interstate NHS: On-System Arterials (T	xdot)	<b>36.1</b> % <sup>2</sup>	43.3%	<b>34.5</b> % <sup>2</sup>	50.9%		
Non-Interstate NHS: Off-System Arterials (I	_ocal)	<b>1.2</b> % <sup>2</sup>	1.1%	<b>1.9</b> % <sup>2</sup>	1.0%		
Non-Interstate NHS: Off-System Toll Roads	(NTTA) <sup>3</sup>	<b>93·4</b> <sup>% 3</sup>	<b>91.4</b> % <sup>3</sup>	<b>91.0</b> % <sup>3</sup>	<b>90.9</b> % <sup>3</sup>		

1. New target estimates based on 3-year (2017-19) Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) moving average; assumes International Roughness Index (IRI) ratings only for non-Interstate NHS; assumes IRI, cracking, rutting, & faulting metrics for Interstate NHS.

2. TxDOT Pavement Management Information System (PMIS) data where indicated; estimation/reporting of original NCTCOG regional targets in 2018 based on 5-year (2013-17) moving average for all non-Interstate NHS roadways combined (good condition only).

3. Indicated figures/target estimates based on NTTA's Condition Rating System (CRS) which addresses surface condition, IRI, rutting, faulting, & pavement type. NTTA CRS and TxDOT HPMS/PMIS data reconciliation is being evaluated and will not impact target action.

#### NHS PM2 Pavement Analysis (cont.)

#### **Statewide vs. Regional Data/Targets – Poor Condition**

NHS ROADWAY CATEGORIES	DESIRED IMPROVEMENT TREND	2018 BASELINE	2020 CONDITION (NEW)	2022 TARGET (ORIGINAL)	2022 TARGET (UPDATED)	
State of Texas <sup>1</sup>						
Poor Pavement Condition						
Interstate National Highway System (NHS)		0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	
Non-Interstate National Highway System (NHS)		13.8%	14.2%	14.3%	14.2%	
North Central Texas (NCTCOG) Region <sup>1,2</sup>						
Poor Pavement Condition						
Interstate NHS (TxDOT)		<b>5.8</b> % <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	<b>8.0</b> % <sup>2</sup>	1.3%	
Non-Interstate NHS: On-System Freeways (TxDOT	T) 射	<b>6.8</b> % <sup>2</sup>	6.8%	<b>8.9</b> % <sup>2</sup>	7.2%	
Non-Interstate NHS: On-System Arterials (TxDOT)	)	18.5% <sup>2</sup>	20.4%	1 <b>8.4</b> % <sup>2</sup>	22.1%	
Non-Interstate NHS: Off-System Arterials (Local)	<b>1</b>	<b>73.7</b> % <sup>2</sup>	74.3%	<b>69.8</b> % <sup>2</sup>	74.1%	
Non-Interstate NHS: Off-System Toll Roads (NTTA	A) 3	<b>0.0</b> % <sup>3</sup>	<b>0.0</b> % <sup>3</sup>	<b>0.0</b> % <sup>3</sup>	<b>0.0</b> % <sup>3</sup>	

1. New target estimates based on 3-year (2017-19) Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) moving average; assumes International Roughness Index (IRI) ratings only for non-Interstate NHS; assumes IRI, cracking, rutting, & faulting metrics for Interstate NHS.

2. TxDOT Pavement Management Information System (PMIS) data where indicated; estimation/reporting of original regional targets in 2018 based on 5-year (2013-17) moving average (poor condition only).

3. Indicated figures/target estimates based on NTTA's Condition Rating System (CRS) which addresses surface condition, IRI, rutting, faulting, & pavement type. NTTA CRS and TxDOT HPMS/PMIS data reconciliation is being evaluated and will not impact target action.

#### NHS PM2 Bridge Analysis Statewide vs. Regional Data/Targets – Good/Poor Condition

DESIRED IMPROVEMENT TREND	2018 BASELINE	2020 CONDITION (NEW)	2022 TARGET (ORIGINAL)	2022 TARGET (UPDATED)		
State of	Texas					
	<b>50.</b> 7%	50.7%	50.4%	50.4%		
<b>1</b>	0.9%	1.3%	0.8%	1.5%		
North Central Texas (NCTCOG) Region						
	55 <b>·</b> 3%	56.0%	58.4% <sup>2</sup>	<b>57.9</b> <sup>% 3</sup>		
Poor Bridge Condition						
	1.9%	2.3%	<b>1.5</b> % <sup>2</sup>	2.0% 3		
	DESIRED IMPROVEMENT TREND State of State of Control Texas	DESIRED IMPROVEMENT TREND2018 BASELINEState of TexasState of Texas50.7%●●0.9%th Central Texas (NCTCOG) Reg●55.3%1.9%	DESIRED IMPROVEMENT TREND2018 BASELINE2020 CONDITION (NEW)State of TexasState of Texas●●●●0.9%1.3%rth Central Texas (NCTCOG) Region●●●●●●●●●1.9%●	DESIRED IMPROVEMENT TREND         2018 BASELINE         2020 CONDITION (NEW)         2022 TARGET (ORIGINAL)           State of Texas		

1. All percentages based on total deck area.

2. Estimation/reporting of original regional targets in 2018 based on 6-year (2012-18) linear trend analysis; condition data reported in 2-year increments.

3. Estimation/reporting of new regional targets based on 8-year (2012-20) linear trend analysis; condition data reported in 2-year increments.

#### NHS PM2 Bridge Analysis (cont.) Extent/Status of Regional Poor Condition Bridges

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![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### NCTCOG Region – Bridge Performance Status

BRIDGE PERFORMANCE	2018	2020
"Poor Condition" NHS Bridges	14	34
Funded – 2018 (UTP –or– TIP/STIP) <sup>1</sup>	12	
Repeat Listings		12
Funded – 2020 (UTP –or– TIP/STIP) 1		25
Not Addressed (< 10 Years)	2	9

1. UTP = Unified Transportation Program (TxDOT); TIP/STIP = (Statewide) Transportation Improvement Program

#### NCTCOG Region – "Poor Condition" Bridges Not Addressed (2020)

FACILITY CARRIED	FEATURE(S) CROSSED	COUNTY	NHS CATEGORY
IH 20 EB Connector D	IH 20/US 175 Interchange	Dallas	Interstate
IH 20 WB Connector C	IH 20/US 175 Interchange	Dallas	Interstate
Belt Line Rd	Goff Branch	Dallas	Off-System Arterial
Belt Line Rd	Keller Branch	Dallas	Off-System Arterial
US 67 EB	Ward Branch	Ellis	Non-IH Freeway
US 80 EB	Buffalo Creek Relief	Kaufman	Non-IH Freeway
US 80 WB	Buffalo Creek Relief	Kaufman	Non-IH Freeway
US 80 EB	Bachelor Creek	Kaufman	Non-IH Freeway
SH 121 WB	IH 35W SB	Tarrant	Non-IH Freeway

#### PM2 Target Decision-Making Proposed RTC Action – Reaffirming Statewide Support

8

000 D

Poor

 Reaffirm NCTCOG support for adjusted TxDOT statewide 2022 "Good Condition" NHS pavement and bridge targets

- Reaffirm NCTCOG support for adjusted TxDOT statewide 2022 "Poor Condition" NHS pavement and bridge targets
- Collaboration to plan/program projects contributing toward accomplishment of pavement and bridge goals includes the following actions:
  - NCTCOG will work with local governments to expedite improvements for NHS Off-System Arterials in "Poor Condition" (COVID-19 #00X Round 3 Program – Project #17)
  - NCTCOG will work with TxDOT/local governments to expedite improvements for NHS Bridges in "Poor Condition" (North Texas Strategic NHS Bridge Program – INFRA/BUILD Discretionary Grant Program)

#### PM2 Target Decision-Making (cont.) Schedule

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October 1, 2020	TxDOT Submits Mid Performance Period (MPP) Progress Report to FHWA (adjustments to 5 out of 6 PM2 targets restarts 180-day MPO review)	
October 23, 2020	STTC Information	
November 9, 2020	Online Public Input Opportunity (comment period ends December 8, 2020)	
November 12, 2020	RTC Information	
December 4, 2020	STTC Action	
December 10, 2020	RTC Action	
March 30, 2021	Deadline for MPOs to Report to State DOTs Whether They Will <u>Either</u> :	
	<ul> <li>(i.) Agree to plan/program projects contributing to adjusted State targets; or,</li> <li>(ii.) Commit to new quantifiable targets for the Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA)</li> </ul>	

#### **Contacts:**

#### NCTCOG – Transportation

Christie Gotti Senior Program Manager (817) 608-2338 cgotti@nctcog.org

Jenny Narvaez Program Manager (817) 608-2342 jnarvaez@nctcog.org Chris Klaus Senior Program Manager (817) 695-9286 cklaus@nctcog.org

Jeffrey C. Neal Senior Program Manager (817) 608-2345 jneal@nctcog.org Jody Loza Principal Transportation Planner (817) 704-5609 jloza@nctcog.org

> Patricia Rohmer Project Engineer (817) 608-2307 prohmer@nctcog.org

James McLane Senior Information Analyst (817) 704-5636 jmclane@nctcog.org

John Starnes Senior Information Analyst (817) 704-5607 jstarnes@nctcog.org

#### TxDOT

**Bernie Carrasco** 

Director – Bridge Management Section (512) 416-2255 bernie.carrasco@txdot.gov Jenny Li Director – Pavement Asset Management Section Director (512) 416-3288 jenny.li@txdot.gov p

**Peggy Thurin** Director – TP&P System Planning Section (512) 463-8588 peggy.thurin@txdot.gov

#### December 10, 2020

Regional Transportation Council (RTC) – Action Item

## METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION (MPO) MILESTONE POLICY IMPLEMENTATION (ROUND 2)

Regional Transportation Council

December 10, 2020

![](_page_26_Picture_3.jpeg)

# BACKGROUND

The Regional Transportation Council (RTC) has been selecting projects since 1992.

- The first round of the MPO Milestone Policy was adopted by the RTC in June 2015, and it reviewed projects selected from 1992 to 2005 that had not yet gone to construction.
- That initiative was successful in getting 51 out of 57 projects to construction.
- A second round of the Milestone Policy was initiated to review projects currently over 10 years old that have not been implemented.
- In November 2019, the second round of Milestone Policy Projects was introduced.

# INTENDED OUTCOMES OF THE MILESTONE POLICY

Providing a realistic assessment of project status for decision-making

- Balancing project construction schedule capacity within the current financial constraints
- Increasing the amount of available funds for priority, "ready-to-go" projects, rather than long delayed projects

Getting old projects to construction/implementation

## MILESTONE POLICY ROUND 1 UPDATE

- At its November 2019 meeting, the RTC granted a deadline extension to a project being implemented by the City of Dallas (TIP 11258.9) from the first round of the Milestone Policy.
- The project had to go to construction by December 2020 or funding would be removed from the project.
- This project's funding was obligated in October and project bidding is set for December 2020.
- With this update, all projects from the Milestone Policy, Round 1 have either advanced to construction or were canceled at the request of the project sponsor.

## MILESTONE POLICY ROUND 2 OVERVIEW

#### \*Affected projects:

- Funded between 2006 and 2010 that had not let or obligated as of December 2019
- Funded prior to 2006 that had let, but have had implementation issues (e.g., rebid, utility delays)
- Funded with RTC-selected sources
- Locally funded and added to the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) prior to 2010
- Funded with Congressional Earmarks that are subject to rescission
- \*41 projects needed to be reconfirmed or cancelled

# THE REAPPROVAL PROCESS

\*Agencies with projects on the Milestone Policy Project List were notified via letter (in addition to STTC & RTC agenda items in 2019)

\*Agencies were required to reconfirm the projects as a priority by:

- Providing a <u>realistic and achievable schedule</u>, which must receive NCTCOG & TxDOT concurrence
- Providing documentation of policy board support
  - If projects are advancing imminently or have policy board approval within the last six months, new action was not needed (just submit latest approval documentation)
  - If policy support documentation is greater than six months old, new action was requested
- Documenting the availability of local matching funds

# **PROJECTS SUMMARY**

PROJECT CATEGORIES	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	TOTAL FUNDING OF PROJECTS
Proposed for Cancellation	11	\$75,790,204
Under Construction or Complete	8	\$246,173,091
Scheduled Letting FY 2021	11	\$177,392,785
Scheduled Letting FY 2022	2	\$20,057,834
Scheduled Letting FY 2023	8	\$64,113,120
Scheduled Letting FY 2024 or Beyond	1	\$27,000,000
Total	41	\$610,527,034

Note: Some projects have let but actual construction has not begun. Staff will continue to monitor those projects.

# UPDATES TO THE MILESTONE POLICY PROCEDURES

- In the Round 1 effort, the action included a one-year grace period after the fiscal year in which each agency indicated their project would be ready.
  - Now that the program is established and agencies understand the implications of setting their schedules, staff proposes that this grace period not be continued.
- Also, when NCTCOG staff briefed STTC and RTC about the status of projects in Round 1, further extensions were offered to projects that had missed their deadlines.
  - Now that the program is fully understood, staff proposes that failure to meet the schedules set forth will result in automatic removal of funding from a project.

## TIMELINE

January 2020 – Notification to project sponsors

♦July 31, 2020 – Formal responses due to NCTCOG staff

December 4, 2020 – STTC Information Item

December 10, 2020 – RTC Information Item

December 2020 – Public Meeting

✤January 22, 2021 – STTC Action Item

♦February 11, 2021 – RTC Action Item

# **QUESTIONS?**

Christie J. Gotti Senior Program Manager Ph: (817) 608-2338 <u>cgotti@nctcog.org</u> Brian Dell Senior Transportation Planner Ph: (817) 704-5694 bdell@nctcog.org

James Adkins Transportation Planner Ph: (682) 433-0482 jadkins@nctcog.org
# End of Ozone Season, Compliance with Federal Requirements, and Future Outlook

Regional Transportation Council • December 10, 2020

Chris Klaus, Senior Program Manager



North Central Texas Council of Governments



#### 2008 NAAQS Attainment Date (<75 ppb): No later than July 20, 2021 Serious Classification

#### 2015 NAAQS Attainment Date (<70 ppb): No later than August 3, 2021 Marginal Classification

Attainment for Both Standards will be Based on <u>2018-2020 Ozone</u> <u>Monitor Data</u> (3-Year Average of Fourth Highest Monitor Readin

# **Federal Attainment Requirements**

Design Value = Regulatory test: 3-Year Average of Fourth Highest Value

Five Highest	4 <sup>th</sup> Highest Value for Season			2020 Ozone		
Monitors	2018	2019	2020	Season Design Value		
Grapevine Fairway	82	71	77	76		
Frisco	81	76	70	75		
Eagle Mountain Lake	75	75	76	75		
Dallas North	81	73	69	74		
Cleburne	81	73	67	73		

## **Federal Attainment Requirements**

#### **Conditional Regulatory Test: 1-year extension**

Five Highest Monitors	4 <sup>th</sup> High	2020 Ozone Season Design Value		
	2018	2019	2020	
Grapevine Fairway	82	71	77	76
Eagle Mountain Lake	75	75	76	75
Frisco	81	76	70	75
Dallas North	81	73	69	74
Cleburne	81	73	67	73

#### Reclassification Due to Failure to Attain – Stricter Standards

**Going from Serious Classification to Severe:** 

Major source threshold decreased to 25 TPY (from 50 TPY)

Impacts businesses that require CAA permitting for new/continued operations

Penalty fee program for major sources

Per ton penalty fee increase on major sources if the area does not meet required reductions

NSR Emission Offset ratio increased to 1.3:1 (from 1.2:1) Low VOC reformulated gas

No implications, because our region has already opted in previously VMT growth offset required

Analysis to see if more transportation control strategies are needed

A continued and thorough assessment of regional implications is ongoing.

# **VMT Growth Offset**

VMT Growth Offset is an additional analysis required due to the reclassification to severe category

This analysis assesses if existing transportation control strategies are sufficient to offset anticipated emission increases due to the VMT growth from a base year to the attainment year.

If these do not offset, additional transportation control strategies will be required

Examples: Trip Reduction Strategies such as Telecommuting, that is proving effective during the COVID-19 pandemic, and Workplace Flexibility Programs, Public Transit, Traffic Signal Improvements, Intersection Improvements and, Bike and Pedestrian Improvements

## **COVID-19 IMPACTS VS AIR QUALITY**

Bicycle/Pedestrian (+78%, May) Truck travel time reliability Speed of traffic and congestion\* (+7%, May)

Freeway Volumes (-19%, May) Airport Passengers (~-80%, May) Transit Ridership (-55%, May)

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For more information, please see the Changing Mobility Dashboard: <u>https://www.nctcog.org/trans/data/info/measures/transportation-</u> <u>trends-related-to-covid-19</u>

\* indicates compared to February 2020 instead of a corresponding for a 2019 – 2020 comparison

#### North Central Texas Ozone Exceedance Comparison: 2019-2020



8 Data Source: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Data Analysis: North Central Texas Council of Governments

# **Ongoing and Future Investigations**

Inaccurate ozone alerts for predicted exceedances

Of the 30 ozone action days issued, only 7 of the forecasts were correct State forecasted 72 ppb for 2020 – actual is 76 ppb Impacts of background emissions Nonattainment Boundaries – Multistate air quality plans Comprehensive Multipollutant Interactions Unexplained emission increases (May, June, and August) Potential changing of NOX:VOC stoichiometric ratio COVID-19 research - Transportation Review Board (TRB), TCEQ, TxDOT

NCTCOG is dedicated to continuing the pursuit of additional and innovative transportation and emission control strategies

### **Timeline and Milestones**

November 30, 2020 – End of 2020 ozone season

March 1, 2021 – Beginning of 2021 ozone season

Official Reclassification of both 2008 and 2015 standards to be determined

Compliance with VMT offsets must be determined by SIP submittal

2008 NAAQS Attainment Date (<75 ppb): No later than July 20, 2027 Severe Classification

2015 NAAQS Attainment Date (<70 ppb): No later than August 3, 2024 Moderate Classification

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

CHRIS KLAUS Senior Program Manager <u>cklaus@nctcog.org</u> 817-695-9286 JENNY NARVAEZ Program Manager jnarvaez@nctcog.org 817-608-2342

VIVEK THIMMAVAJJHALA Transportation System Modeler II <u>vthimmavajjhala@nctcog.org</u> 817-704-2504 NICHOLAS VAN HAASEN Air Quality Planner II <u>nvanhaasen@nctcog.org</u> 817-608-2335

https://www.nctcog.org/trans/quality/air/ozone

**OVERVIEW OF NEXT STEPS INVOLVING** NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF **GOVERNMENTS' TRAVEL DEMAND** MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

**Regional Transportation Council** 

Sonya J. Landrum, Program Manager **December 10, 2020** 









What is Travel Demand **Management?** 



NCTCOG's Travel Demand Management (TDM) Goal: Implementation of strategies that reduce the demand for Single Occupancy Vehicle (SOV) travel on roadways by offering alternatives to driving alone.

- **Ridesharing: Carpooling and Vanpooling**
- Transit: Bus and Rail
- Active Transportation: Biking and Walking
- Telecommuting: Work from Home
- Compressed Work Weeks: 4/40 and 9/80 Schedules
- Flexible Work Hour Schedules: Staggered Shifts

# Impacts of COVID-19 on TDM



# Impacts of COVID-19 on Air Quality



Regional Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) Tracking

#### Impacts of COVID-19 on Travel Behavior TRANSIT IMPACTS - Weekday Ridership





Source: DART, Trinity Metro, and DCTA

### Impacts of COVID-19 on Travel Behavior ROADWAY IMPACTS - Average Weekday Freeway Volumes

Percent Change in Average Weekday Freeway Volumes





Source: Traffic counts recorded by TxDOT automatic count devices along regional freeway facilities.



### The Public Sector's Perspective



- Capital Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (Austin, TX) - 20 percent reduction by 2020
- Capital District Transportation Committee (Albany, NY) 40 percent reduction by 2030
- Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (Chicago, IL) 80 percent reduction by 2050
- City of Seattle (Seattle, WA) 28.8 percent reduction by 2023
- Metropolitan Transportation Commission (San Francisco, CA) 60 percent reduction by 2050 (Carbon Reduction Effort)
- North Central Texas Council of Governments voluntary 20 percent reduction goal as part of NCTCOG Employer Trip **Reduction Program**



### **The Private** Sector's Perspective



- Microsoft Corporation Remote working up to 50 percent of work week or permanently work remotely
- Infosys 33 percent of employees to work from home permanently
- Facebook 50 percent of employees to work remotely in the next 5-10 years
- Using technology to impact the bottom line (e.g. less) required parking, less office space needed, etc.)
- May be more focused on reducing carbon footprint and climate change



### The Private Sector's Perspective



Trip Reduction Program Benefits to the Private Sector 1. Decreased demand for parking spaces 2. Reduced employee tardiness and absenteeism 3. Expanded labor pool 4. Enhanced public image 5. Low-cost benefit to employees 6. Increased employee satisfaction 7. Reduced employee stress 8. Increased employee productivity



### **NCTCOG's Trip** Reduction Perspective



- TDM and trip reduction strategies are not a "One Size" Fits All" solution
- An effective trip reduction program includes strategies that fit the needs of employers and commuters
- Employer buy-in is needed for maximum employee participation in trip reduction programs
- Mandatory remote work arrangements during pandemic have proven that teleworking on a larger scale is achievable without sacrificing work quality/quantity
- RTC and NCTCOG should take a leadership position in establishing a mandatory SOV trip reduction goal



**Trip Reduction Target Setting** Areas of **Consideration** 



#### Possible Public Policy Tradeoffs (Higher vs. Lower Target)

- Higher Target Results in:
  - Improved air quality
  - Decreased roadway congestion
  - Increased efficiency of the transportation system
- Possible Unintended Consequences of a Higher Target:
  - Decreased Safety: Less roadway congestion increased roadway speeds, increased fatalities
  - Completely removing trips may inadvertently impact transit
  - Impact to downtown livability and/or urban lifestyle
  - Negative impact to sales tax collections
  - Negative impact to downtown tourism
- Recommend a realistically achievable mandatory target that results in high benefits and reduced negative impacts



# **NCTCOG TDM Program Contact Info**

Share Your Feedback

Sonya J. Landrum Program Manager SLandrum@nctcog.org

Caryn Sanders **Transportation Planner** CSanders@nctcog.org

<u>WEBSITE</u> www.nctcog.org/trans/manage/tdm



#### Natalie Bettger Sr. Program Manager NBettger@nctcog.org

**PHONE** 817-695-9245

### Update on Air Quality Initiatives: Electric Vehicles and Energy Reporting

Lori Clark

Program Manager

December 10, 2020



Dallas-Fort Worth CLEAN CITIES



North Central Texas Council of Governments

**Regional Transportation Council** a serie port di bro

#### **Relevance to Regional Planning**

#### Air Quality Emphasis Areas:

High-Emitting Vehicles/Equipment

Idling

Hard Accelerations

Low Speeds

Cold Starts

Vehicle Miles of Travel



Energy and Fuel Use

**Performance Measure:** Air Quality

#### Mobility 2045:

Air Quality Policy AQ3-004: Support and implement strategies that promote energy conservation, reduce demand for energy needs, reduce petroleum consumption, and/or decrease greenhouse gas emissions

<u>Mobility 2045 Chapter 4 – Environmental</u> <u>Considerations</u>

Appendix C – Environmental Considerations

### ELECTRIC VEHICLES (EVs)

#### Light-Duty EV Registration Trends in North Texas

13,254 EVs Registered as of November 24, 2020

**35%** 2019 Growth Rate

**EV Fleet Composition:** 75% Battery Electric 25% Plug-In Hybrid Electric Interactive Registration Tools:

North Texas

<u>Statewide</u>





All Data at <u>www.dfwcleancities.org/evnt</u>

#### Local Fleet Successes

#### Municipalities and Counties

12 Fleets

City of Lewisville Case Study: \$1,000 per Year Savings

#### HOW ONE NORTH TEXAS FLEET FOUND SUCCESS WITH ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Fleet electrification has become an ever-increasing hot topic in the last few years. Data supporting fuel and maintenance savings and valiable funding for electric vehicles [EV] have many fleet managers considering incorporating DV sinto their fleet for the first tuent for the data for their served departments such as Neighborhood. Environmenta incorporating daniety for fleet electrification can also invoke a lot of anively for fleet managers. As of 2020, Lewisville now owns and operates ten

Many fleet managers worry that an EV may not be well suited to crucial fleet operations, and that charging infrastructure and charging time may be a hassle.

However, one North Texas fleet has found great success in using light-duty EVs in various applications.

The City of Lewisville first began exploring ways to improve sustainability in 2013, when Internal Services Manager Francis Mascarenhas was tasked by City Management with improving sustainability in the city's feer

Following a detailed city data audit on all fleet and facilities as part of the Lewinilie 2025 pian a report was released on ways the Lewicyilie's fleet could improve is sustainability. Mascarenhas then approached city management and the city council to discuss FVs. "I went to a couple of departments," says Mascarenhas "The answer (got was these are small, there's no

legroom there's no storage."

Lewisville's fully electric feet has traveled a total of 91 thousand miles since their implementation in March 2016, and experiences with the vehicles have been overwheimigly positive. "Based on staff response, things have gone pretry well and they seem pretry happy with the 5. maintenance part," says Chris McGinn, Director of Neighborhood and Inspection Services.

City of Lewisville's DCFC Charging Station on Their

battery EVs, including both Nissan LEAFs and Chevy

Bolts as well as 14 hybrid-electric vehicles

Lewisville's EV Fleet by the Numbers							
t <del>er</del> o	×		4				
10	\$1000+	91,000	<b>2</b> ¢	150-260			
Battery Electric Vehicles in 2020	Annual Savings on Maintenance	Vehicle Miles Traveled	per mile in Charging Costs	Miles of Range per Charge			



Imagery Provided by NCTCOG

Transit:

- 7 DART Buses
- 4 Trinity Metro Buses

Reduced 350 pounds  $NO_x$  and 159 Tons GHGs in 2019

#### School Districts:

3 Buses at Everman ISD

Received Award for "Outstanding School District" at 2020 Texas Energy Summit



Imagery Provided by NCTCOG



Imagery Provided by Oncor

**Private Sector:** Delivery Fleets Utilities

#### National Drive Electric Week 2020 DFW Events

DFW LIVE Event

Second Annual Oncor EV Road Rally

Workshop: Using Clean Cities Tools to Implement EV and EV Infrastructure Goals

Electric Vehicle Fleet Manager Roundtable





#### Second Annual Oncor EV Road Rally



#### EV Fleet Manager Roundtable





What are the most attractive elements of electric vehicles?

All Recordings at <u>www.driveelectricdfw.org</u>

#### Time-Sensitive Incentives

**Charging Stations:** Up to \$2,500, First-Come First-Served Until August 11, 2021

Target Sites: Workplaces & Multi-Family Dwellings



Vehicles: Up to \$2,500 First-Come, First-Served Until January 7, 2021

See <u>www.nctcog.org/aqfunding</u>



An individual who has access to EV charging at work is 20 times more likely to buy a plug-in" - U.S. DOE 2018

Learn More About Workplace Charging at <u>www.dfwcleancities.org/workplace-charging</u>

### Local Government Energy Reporting

### Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) Emissions Sources



Source: Dallas-Fort Worth Serious Classification Attainment Demonstration State Implementation Plan Revision for the 2008 Eight-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard, September, 2019

### **Regional Energy Management Project**

Partnership Between NCTCOG <u>Transportation</u> and <u>Environment & Development</u> Staff Funded by the State Energy Conservation Office (SECO)

#### Section 388.005 (c) Texas Health and Safety Code:

**Purpose:** Aid efforts to attain federal air quality standards by reducing demand for electricity generation

**Requirements**: All political subdivisions, institutes of higher education, and state agencies in Ozone Nonattainment and Affected Counties must establish a **goal of reducing electric consumption by at least 5% each state fiscal year for 7 years** beginning September 1, 2019 **and submit an annual report** to SECO

#### **Issues**:

- Lack of Awareness
- Incomplete and Inconsistent Reporting
- Inability to Meet 5% Reduction Goal

#### Impact of Local Government Energy Reporting

Local Government Energy Reduction Reporting Forms Submitted to SECO

> Data Processed And Reported to the Texas A&M Energy Systems Laboratory (ESL)

> > ESL estimates Total NO<sub>X</sub> Reductions and Submits to Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

> > > TCEQ Includes in the Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) Biennial Report to the Texas Legislature

**1.3** Tons per day NO<sub>X</sub> Reduced in 2018

<u>Comparison</u>: RTC Initiatives Credited in Conformity = 2.12 Tons per Day NO<sub>X</sub> Reduced

#### Impact of Regional Outreach Efforts

#### Number of Affected Political Subdivisions Who Submitted 2018 and 2019 Reporting to SECO

150 Number of Reports Received 80 47 29 Statewide North Texas 2018 2019 Source: NCTCOG 12

#### Cities and Counties Who Submitted a 2019 Local Government Energy Report to SECO



#### **Reporting Due February 2021**

Reference Electronic Item x.3

Revised from Fiscal Year to Calendar Year

Minimum Required Data Points Include

✓ Reporting Year

✓ Annual Electricity Consumption in Kilowatt Hours (kWh)

✓ Gross Square Footage of All Buildings/Facilities

#### **Prepare Early!**

Review NCTCOG White Paper Outlining Challenges and Solutions

Attend Webinar January 12, 2021 from 2-3 pm

Use FREE SECO Technical Assistance

Contact NCTCOG for Assistance
# CONTACT

#### Lori Clark

Program Manager & DFWCC Coordinator NCTCOG/DFWCC Iclark@nctcog.org (817) 695 9232 Electric Vehicles <u>www.driveelectricdfw.org</u> <u>www.dfwcleancities.org/evnt</u>

Energy Reporting <u>www.conservenorthtexas.org</u> <u>http://conservenorthtexas.org/item/local-</u> <u>government-energy-reporting-toolkit</u>





Unmanned Aircraft Systems Safety and Integration Update

**Regional Transportation Council** 

December 10, 2020



**Ernest Huffman Aviation Planning and Education Program Manager** 



Council of Governments



ource: GAO illustration of National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) information. 1 GAO-18-110

# Metropolitan Area must Consider before Integration



### Barriers to Integration



Policy

Local Levers





**Safety Impacts** 

Vehicle Safety

**Operational Airspace** 

Vertiports

Weather



#### Equity and Public Engagement

Educate a Diverse Cross Section of Community

**Calm Fears** 

**Reduce Noise** 

### Barriers to Integration



#### **Land-Use Regulation**

Local Regulations

Zoning

Land Use

**Public Benefits** 





#### **Vehicle Impacts**

Mitigate Adverse Impacts

Visual and Noise

Benefits versus Cost



Contribute to Economy

**Balance Socio-Economic Impacts** 

Equity

### Barriers to Integration



#### Urban Transportation System Integration

Complement Existing Transportation System Efficient Integration



Privacy Cyber Security



## Proposed Deal Points

- Utilize transportation planning process (continuous, comprehensive, and cooperative)
- Support safe and responsible UAS activity
- Encourage agencies to support their public safety services use of UAS systems
- Adopt "pilot" programs to demonstrate the technologies properly operated in and around a metropolitan area
- Provide UAS-oriented educational offerings to prepare workforce development of UAS aircraft pilot certification standards
- Participate in the "North Texas UAS Safety and Integration Task Force Community Integration Working Group "



## **Community Best Practices Forum**

- Characterize community concerns
- Inventory available applications
- Inventory funding mechanisms
- Inventory available training
- Supplement existing transportation methods
- Prepare for natural disasters and other emergencies



## Schedule

- 1. January STTC Update
- 2. January UAS Task Force Update
- 3. February RTC Update



#### **Contact Information**

#### **Ernest Huffman,** Aviation Planning and Education Program Manager <u>ehuffman@nctcog.org</u>, (817) 704-5612

