To:

The Montgomery County Planning Board

Date:

May 20, 2019

From:

Carol S. Rubin, Special Project Manager

I-495 & I-270 Managed Lanes Study

Subject:

I-495 & I-270 Managed Lanes Study

Alternatives Retained for Detailed Study (ARDS) Process Briefing

During the full Commission meeting on May 1, 2019, staff provided a briefing of our concerns surrounding the proposed ARDS by the Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration (MDOT SHA). Staff also provided a detailed memorandum outlining each of the issues raised for further discussion at the Inter-Agency working Group Meeting (IAWG). During the IAWG, MDOT SHA confirmed the schedule for cooperating agencies, of which M-NCPPC is included to address critical issues that may preclude concurrence with the ARDS.

During the Planning Director's Report to the Planning Board on May 23<sup>rd</sup> (item #2), I will describe the specific parameters for concurrence/nonconcurrence of the ARDS so that you are prepared to decide how you want to address the ARDS as part of the NEPA process within the time constraints under which the cooperating agencies are expected to act.

The briefing on Thursday is not intended to be a discussion of each issue, but of the most critical issue(s) that staff believes does not meet Purpose and Need as currently adopted by MDOT SHA (attached). Please note that MDOT SHA's official response to Post-Concurrence Comment to the Purpose and Need received from Cooperating and Participating Agencies included the following: "Language has been added to the Purpose and Need regarding multimodal mobility and connectivity of regional roadway and transit system. Transit elements and alternatives are being considered as well as high-occupancy vehicle lanes and high-occupancy toll lanes."

## I-495 & I-270 Managed Lanes Study Purpose and Need

The study purpose and need were developed through a comprehensive process that included the examination of past studies, a review of existing regional plans, and an analysis of the environmental and socioeconomic conditions of the region. The purpose of the I-495 & I-270 Managed Lanes Study is to develop a travel demand management solution(s) that addresses congestion, improves trip reliability on I-495 and I-270 within the study limits and enhances existing and planned multimodal mobility and connectivity. The study will address the following needs.

- Accommodate Existing Traffic and Long-Term Traffic Growth. High travel demand from commuter, business, and recreational trips results in severe congestion from 7 to 10 hours per day on the study corridors, which is expected to deteriorate further by the planning horizon year of 2040. Additional capacity is needed to address existing and future travel demand and allow travelers to use the facilities efficiently.
- Enhance Trip Reliability. Congestion on I-495 and I-270 results in unpredictable travel times.
   Travelers and freight commodities place a high value on reaching their destinations in a timely and safe manner, and in recent years, the study corridors have become so unreliable that uncertain travel times are experienced daily. More dependable travel times are needed to ensure trip reliability.
- Provide Additional Roadway Travel Choices. Travelers on I-495 and I-270 do not have enough options
  for efficient travel during extensive periods of congestion. Additional roadway management options
  are needed to improve travel choices, while retaining the general-purpose lanes.
- Accommodate Homeland Security. The National Capital Region is considered the main hub of
  government, military, and community installations related to homeland security. These agencies and
  installations rely on quick, unobstructed roadway access during a homeland security threat.
  Additional capacity would assist in accommodating a population evacuation and improving
  emergency response access should an event related to homeland security occur.
- Improve Movement of Goods and Services. I-495 and I-270 are major regional transportation
  networks that support the movement of passenger and freight travel within the National Capital
  Region. Existing congestion along both corridors increases the cost of doing business due to longer
  travel times and unreliable trips. The effects of this congestion on the movement of goods and
  services is a detriment to the health of the local, regional, and national economy. Efficient and reliable
  highway movement is necessary to accommodate passenger and freight travel, moving goods and
  services through the region.

Additional capacity and improvements to enhance reliability must be financially viable. MDOT's traditional funding sources would be unable to effectively finance, construct, operate, and maintain improvements of this magnitude. Revenue sources that provide adequate funding, such as pricing options, are needed to achieve congestion relief and address existing high travel demand.

Given the highly constrained area surrounding the interstates in the study area, MDOT SHA recognizes the need to plan and design this project in an environmentally responsible manner. MDOT SHA will strive to avoid and minimize community, natural, cultural, and other environmental impacts, and mitigate for these unavoidable impacts at an equal or greater value. MDOT SHA will work with our federal, state, and local resource agency partners in a streamlined, collaborative, and cooperative way to meet all regulatory requirements to ensure the protection of significant environmental resources. Any build alternatives will adequately offset unavoidable impacts while prioritizing and coordinating comprehensive mitigation measures near the study area which are meaningful to the environment and the community.