



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Office of the
SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

SMART SCALE ROUND 5

Proposed Changes

October 19, 2021



SMART SCALE Overview

- **Safety** – reduce the number and rate of fatalities and severe injuries
- **Congestion** – reduce person hours of delay and increase person throughput
- **Accessibility** – increase access to jobs and travel options
- **Economic Development** – support economic development and improve goods movement
- **Environmental Quality** – improve air quality and avoid impacts to the natural environment
- **Land Use** – support and improve non-work accessibility

Scoring based on outcomes, not the size of the problem



$$\frac{\text{Benefit Score}}{\text{Requested \$}}$$

Summary Round 5 Proposed Changes

- **Environmental Quality Measures**

- **E.1 (Air Quality)**

- **E.2 (Impact to Natural and Cultural Resources)**

- Round 2 change - address issue of projects with no other benefits getting funded by this measure

- Round 4 change – made measure subtractive

- **Land Use Measure**

- **Cost Estimates**

Environmental Measures

- **CTB Member(s) Request**
 - Interest in enhancing E.1 Quantify Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
 - Increased Scrutiny on E.2 measure as a negative measure
- **Environmental Working Group Established in Early June**
 - District POCs, OIPI, VDOT CO Environmental
- **Additional Support/Stakeholders**
 - Cambridge Systematics
 - DEQ

Environmental E.1 – Air Quality

1. Current Process/Methods
2. Potential Qualitative Improvements
3. Potential Quantitative Improvements

Round 4 Observations

- Intent of E.1 Measure is to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Can it be improved or benefits better quantified?

Strategies to Improve Air Quality and Reduce GHG

- 1. Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) / Increase Non-Single Occupancy Vehicle (Non-SOV) VMT**
- 2. Reduce vehicle delay to reduce fuel use per mile**
- 3. Technological change including improved vehicle efficiency, electrification, and using low carbon fuels**
- 4. Reduce Impacts to Natural Resources**

Current E.1 (Air Quality) Overview

Potential of project to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Non-SOV Project Characteristics	Points
Rail Factor - Project includes improvements to rail transit or passenger rail facilities.*	3
Bicycle Factor - Project includes construction or replacement of bike facilities*	2
Pedestrian Factor - Project includes construction or replacement of pedestrian facilities*	2
Park and Ride Factor - Project includes improvements to an existing or proposed park-and-ride lot*	2
Bus Factor - Project includes bus facility improvements or reduces delay with scheduled peak service of 1 transit vehicle per hour.*	1
Special Accommodations Factor - Project include special accommodations (space/infrastructure) for hybrid or electric vehicles*	0.5
Energy Efficient Factor - Project includes energy efficient infrastructure or fleets*	0.5
Total Points Possible 8.5 points maximum*	
Measure Scaling: *Points are multiplied by the number of peak period non-SOV users.	

+

Freight Transportation Project Characteristics	Points
Project reduces traffic delay with a high percentage of truck traffic (greater than 8 % of AADT). **	1
Project includes improvements to freight rail network or intermodal facilities/ports/terminals.**	0.5
Total Points Possible 8.5 points maximum*	
Measure Scaling: **Points are multiplied by daily truck volumes	

Proposed Qualitative Improvements

- **Increase Non- SOV Component**
 - Currently all points are totaled and multiplied by increase *in all non-SOV users*
 - Results in points given credit based on users from other categories
 - Propose multiplying by *non-SOV increase for respective category – (eg Bike, Ped, transit...)*
- **Freight Component with Reduced Delay**
 - **Non-SOV Users and Freight Component are not in the same unit**
 - Freight requires reduced delay greater than zero, but captures *existing* truck volumes
 - Propose normalizing separately, and equal weight the two categories
 - Propose scaling by delay reduction
- **Special Accomodations Point Category**
 - Policy Guidelines are not clear on the Federal / State Level – Sale of Non-Food
 - Federal Grant money is proposed

Example - Lafayette Boulevard Multimodal Improvements

Factor	In App?	Supporting Information	Current E.1 - Increase in Non-SOV			Proposed - Increase in Non-SOV by Mode		
			Points	Increased Users	Measure	Points	Increased Users	Measure
Rail	✗		3			3		
Bike	✓	Route 208 PNR lot - 10 bicycle lockers and 10 covered bicycle parking spaces	2	X	59 = 118.0	2	X	0 = 0.0
Pedestrian	✓	2000 ft sidewalk on the eastside of Lafayette Blvd (Sheetz to Family Dollar)	2	X	59 = 118.0	2	X	22 = 44.0
Park and Ride	✓	Route 208 PnR Lot - Add Transit Stations, Lighting, Bicycle Lockers/Parking	2	X	59 = 118.0	2	X	5 = 10.0
Bus	✓	VRE Feeder Service and Bus Stop Improvements	1	X	59 = 59.0	1	X	31 = 31.0
Special Accomodations EV	✗		0.5			<i>Proposed Removal</i>		
Energy Efficient	✓	New transit Shelter at the Route 208 PNR lot will include LED solar lighting	0.5	X	59 = 29.5	0.5	X	31 = 15.5
Increase in Non-SOV User Points			Sum = 442.5			Sum = 100.5		
Non-SOV Normalized Measure						<i>(divide by maximum score in cohort and multiply by 100)</i> 8.7		

Factor	In App?	Supporting Information	Current E.1 - Freight			Proposed - Freight Scaled by Delay		
			Points	Trucks	Measure	Points	Trucks	Measure
Intermodal / Freight Rail	✗		0.5					
Reduces Delay with High Truck	✓	13% Trucks (3515 Peak Period Volume)	1	x	3515 = 3515			
Points based on Delay Reduction								
0 < Delay Reduction < 2 = 0.5 point 2 <= Delay Reduction < 100 = 1 point Delay Reduction >= 100 = 2 points	✓	5.88 Person-Hours of Delay Reduced <i>(From C.2 Score)</i>				1	X	3515 = 3515.0
Freight Delay Reduction Points			1		3515	1		3515
Freight Delay Reduction Normalized Measure						<i>(divide by maximum score in cohort and multiply by 100)</i> 100.0		
			Total Measure = 3957.5			Weight Each 50% = 54.4		

Results Summary

Impacts to E.1 Measure Top Scoring

Current E.1 - Increase in Non-SOV				Proposed - Increase in Non-SOV by Mode			
Points	Increased Users	Measure		Points	Increased Users	Measure	
3				3			
2	X 59	= 118.0		2	X 0	= 0.0	
2	X 59	= 118.0		2	X 22	= 44.0	
2	X 59	= 118.0		2	X 5	= 10.0	
1	X 59	= 59.0		1	X 31	= 31.0	
0.5				<i>Proposed Removal</i>			
0.5	X 59	= 29.5		0.5	X 31	= 15.5	
Sum = 442.5				Sum = 100.5			
				<i>(divide by maximum score in cohort and multiply by 100)</i>			8.7
Current E.1 - Freight				Proposed - Freight Scaled by Delay			
Points	Trucks	Measure		Points	Trucks	Measure	
0.5							
1	x 3515	= 3515					
				1	X 3515	= 3515.0	
1		3515		1		3515	
				<i>(divide by maximum score in cohort and multiply by 100)</i>			100.0
Total Measure = 3957.5				Weight Each 50% = 54.4			

Current and proposed measures should not be compared directly, as they are not on the same magnitude. Example project does not change rank.

Rank E.1 Current	Rank E.1 Proposed	Display ID	Project Title
1	2	6867	Route 208 Operational and Multimodal Improvements
2	1	7198	Intercity Rail Service Expansion along US-29 & I-81 Corridors
3	3	6806	Rt 2 & 17 Widening from City Line to Shannon Airport Area
4	4	6719	Lafayette Boulevard Multimodal Improvements
5	5	7076	Town of Bowling Green US 301/Chase Street
6	7	6738	Weyers Cave Road (Rt. 256) Turn Lane Project
7	9	6842	I-64 WB Widening (Exit 211 to Exit 205)
8	8	6822	Route 1 (Fraleley Boulevard) Widening
9	10	6815	BRITE Pedestrian Improvements
10	11	6799	I-81/Route 8 (Exit 114) Park & Ride Lot

Rank E.1 Proposed	Display ID	Project Title
6	6948	Mount Vernon Trail North Enhancements

Proposed Quantitative Calculate CO₂ Offset

Use existing collected data for **High Level Analysis**

- Increase in non-SOV users - *currently calculated for E.1*
- Hours of delay reduced - *currently calculated for C.2*
- Trip Length - national averages, and SS analysis segment length (C.1/C.2)
- Emissions factors - *average passenger car fuel efficiency*
- Fuel use factor - *from delay reduced (gallon/hour)*

Two Parts

Non-SOV CO₂ Offset + Reduced Truck Delay CO₂ Offset

Proposed Quantitative Non-SOV CO₂ Offset

1. Increased Non-SOV VMT

- **Transit and Park & Ride Users** - multiply new users by the analysis trip length
- **Pedestrians** - multiply total new users by 0.67 miles*
- **Bicyclists** - multiply total new users by 3.54 miles*

*Average Person Trip Length

2. Increased Non-SOV VMT - Sum Above

3. Non-SOV CO₂ Offset (Apply Fuel Efficiency and Emissions Factors)

$$\text{Non-SOV VMT} \times \frac{1 \text{ gallon gas}}{24 \text{ miles}} \times \frac{8.9 \text{ kg CO}_2}{1 \text{ gallon gas}}$$

Proposed Quantitative Freight CO₂ Offset

1. Reduced Truck Delay - Get Back to Vehicle Hours of Delay (VHD)

- Divide total Person-Hours of Delay (PHD) by 1.2 Person/Vehicle

2. Reduced Truck Delay - Heavy Vehicle Hours of Delay (HVHD)

- Multiply VHD by project weighted average truck percent

3. Heavy Vehicle CO₂ Offset (Apply Gas & Emissions Factors)

$$\text{HVHD (hours)} \times \frac{0.44 \text{ gallons}}{1 \text{ hour}} \times \frac{8.9 \text{ kg CO}_2}{1 \text{ gallon gas}}$$

Final Measure is sum of two values

1. Non-SOV CO₂ Offset
2. Freight CO₂ Offset

Example - Lafayette Boulevard Multimodal Improvements

Non-SOV CO ₂ Offset						
Factor	In App?	Supporting Information	Increased Users		Trip Length (miles)	VMT
Rail	✗					
Bike	✓	Route 208 PNR lot - 10 bicycle lockers and 10 covered bicycle parking spaces	0.0	X	3.54	= 0.0
Pedestrian	✓	2000 ft sidewalk on the eastside of Lafayette Blvd (Sheetz to Family Dollar)	22.0	X	0.67	= 14.7
Park and Ride	✓	Route 208 PnR Lot - Add Transit Stations, Lighting, Bicycle Lockers/Parking	VMT Summed by Segment			= 122.8
Bus	✓	VRE Feeder Service and Bus Stop Improvements	VMT Summed by Segment			= 200.9
Non-SOV VMT						338.4
Non-SOV CO₂ Offset (kg)						125.5
<small>x 1 gallon gas x 8.9 kg CO₂</small>						
<small>24 miles 1 gallon gas</small>						

Freight CO ₂ Offset						
Total Delay Reduction (Person-Hours)	÷	Persons/Vehicle		X		% Trucks
5.8	÷	1.2		X		0.13
Freight Delay Reduction (hours)						0.63
Freight CO₂ Offset (kg)						2.46
<small>0.44 gallons x 8.9 kg CO₂</small>						
<small>1 hour 1 gallon gas</small>						
Total CO₂ Offset						128.0

Propose Combining Quantitative and Qualitative

Final Proposed E.1 Score

- Weight Qualitative Method - 50%
- Weight Quantitative Method - 50%

Impacts to E.1 Measure Top Scoring

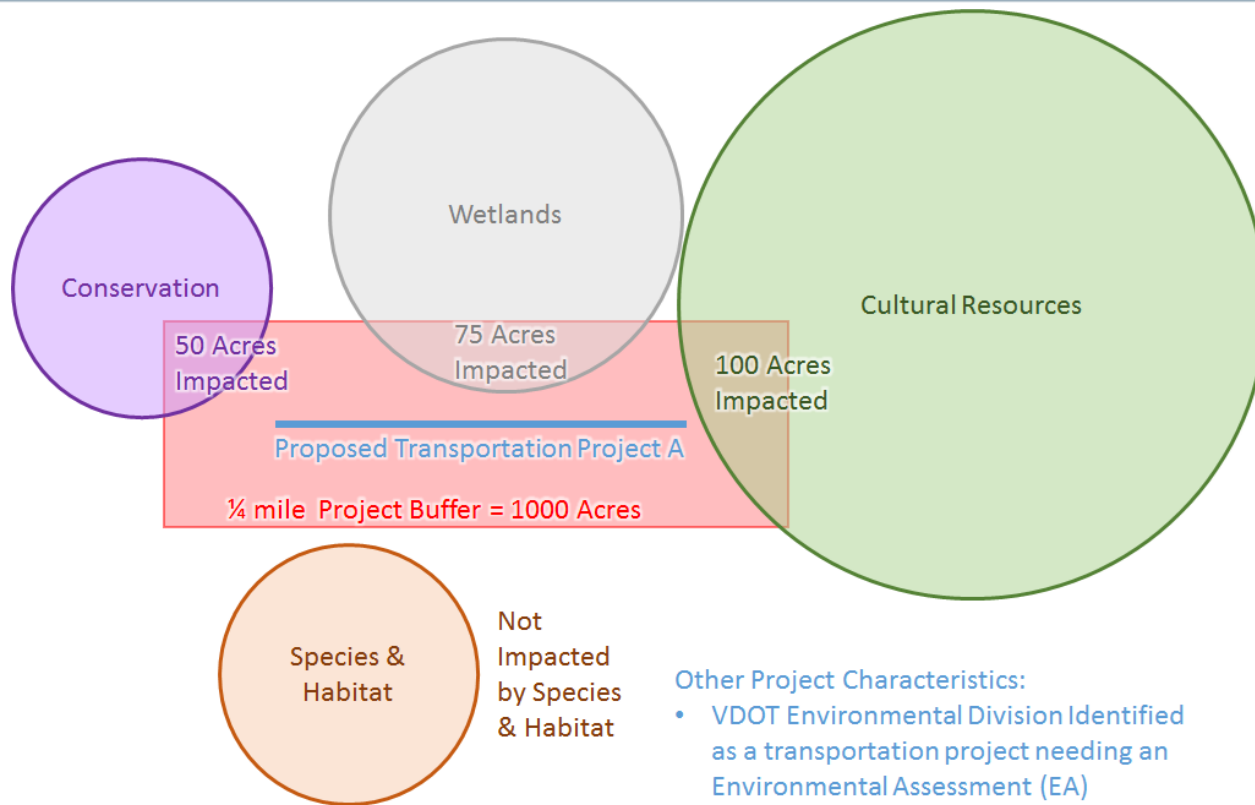
Rank E.1 Current	Rank E.1 Proposed	Display ID	Project Title
1	5	6867	Route 208 Operational and Multimodal Improvements
2	1	7198	Intercity Rail Service Expansion along US-29 & I-81 Corridors
3	7	6806	Rt 2 & 17 Widening from City Line to Shannon Airport Area
4	8	6719	Lafayette Boulevard Multimodal Improvements
5	9	7076	Town of Bowling Green US 301/Chase Street
6	11	6738	Weyers Cave Road (Rt. 256) Turn Lane Project
7	3	6842	I-64 WB Widening (Exit 211 to Exit 205)
8	4	6822	Route 1 (Fraley Boulevard) Widening
9	31	6815	BRITE Pedestrian Improvements
10	14	6799	I-81/Route 8 (Exit 114) Park & Ride Lot

Additional New Top Scoring

Rank E.1 Proposed	Display ID	Project Title
2	6948	Mount Vernon Trail North Enhancements
6	6858	Upper King Street Multimodal Reconstruction
10	6809	Rte 15 Leesburg Bypass Interchange with Edwards Ferry Road

E.2 (Impact to Natural and Cultural Resources) - Overview

Potential of project to minimize impact on natural and cultural resources located within project buffer



Round 4 Observations

- Is it appropriate to apply a 1/4 mile buffer to all project types?
- Projects within R/W?

Other Project Characteristics:
 • VDOT Environmental Division Identified as a transportation project needing an Environmental Assessment (EA)

Project	Conservation	Species/ Habitat	Cultural Resources	Wetlands	Total Acres	Environmental Document Scale	Total Acres Scaled by Environmental Document	Impact Buffer Acres	Final Total Acres
A	50	0	100	75	225	EA (30%)	68	1000	68

E.2 Process Improvements

- **Impact Buffer Acres**
 - *Proposed* tiering approach
 - Features selected
 - **Tier 1 = 30 ft**
 - **Tier 2 = 1/8 mile**
 - **Tier 3 = 1/4 mile**
- **Sensitive Areas**
 - Environmental Division will review for validity every round

Examples

Project Feature	E.2 Tier
Road Diet	1
Roadway Reconstruction/Realignment	1
Shoulder Improvement(s)	1
TDM Other	1
Traffic Signal Modification	1
Turn Lane Improvement(s)	1
Widen Existing Lane(s) (No New Lanes)	1
Construct/Expand Bus Facility	2
Freight Rail improvements	2
Improve Park and Ride Lot	2
New Intercity Passenger Rail Station or Station Improvements	2
New Park and Ride Lot	2
New Station or Station Improvements	2
Right-of-Way/Easements acquisition required	2
Add New Through Lanes(s)	3
Highway Other	3
Improve/replace existing bridge(s)	3
Managed Lane(s) (HOV/HOT/Shoulder)	3
New Bridge	3
New Interchange, Limited Access Facility	3
New Interchange, Non-Limited Access Facility	3
Rail Transit Other	3
Roadway on New Alignment	3

E.2 Outcomes

- **Improved Distribution**

- Projects in Tier 1 (30' buffer) either improved in SMART SCALE rank or remained at the exact same rank
- Projects in Tier 2 (1/8th mile) projects on average changed by less than one position in SMART SCALE rank
- Projects in Tier 3 (1/4th mile) fell an average of 4 positions in SMART SCALE rank
- ***Statewide - only 2 projects impacted in funding scenario***

Land Use

- Land Use has two components: Future Transportation Efficient Land Use (L.1) and **Increase** in Transportation Efficient Land Use (L.2)
- What they have in common is - the non-work accessibility, or the number of key non-work destinations that are accessible within a **reasonable walking distance**, scaled by population density

Round 4 Observations

- Concerns that **3 mile buffer is excessive** to consider reasonable.
- Large component of score, should other Area Types be considered for Land Use?

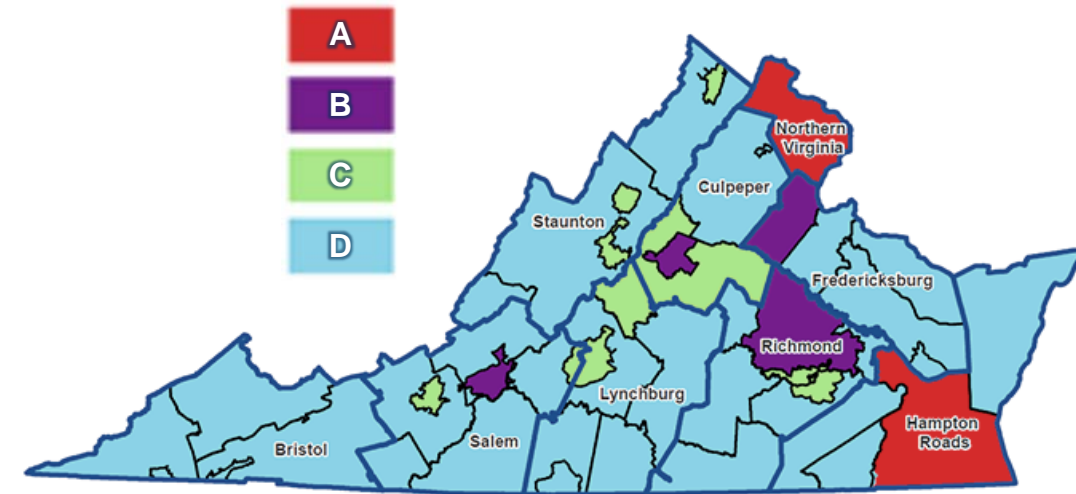
Land Use

- **Three Scenarios Tested**
- **Apply Land Use to all Area Types**
 - **Weighting Changes for Type C & D Considered**
 - **Use a 1 Mile Buffer instead of 3 Mile Buffer**
 - 1 mile walk is closer to the average pedestrian trip length

Potential Weighting Adjustments

Existing						
Area Type	Congestion	Safety	Accessibility	Environment	Economic Development	Land Use
A	45%	5%	15%	10%	5%	20%
B	15%	20%	25%	10%	20%	10%
C	15%	25%	25%	10%	25%	
D	10%	30%	15%	10%	35%	

Proposed						
Area Type	Congestion	Safety	Accessibility	Environment	Economic Development	Land Use
A	45%	5%	15%	10%	5%	20%
B	15%	20%	20%	10%	20%	15%
C	15%	25%	15%	10%	25%	10%
D	10%	30%	10%	10%	30%	10%



Cost Estimates

- **August 2, 2021 VDOT Published Cost Estimating Manual and an associated Implementation Plan (IIM)**
- **Draft Cost Estimate Training Completed will be available in VDOT University**
 - VDOT L&D will need to rollout a SMART SCALE Training Plan
- **Working with Cost Estimation Office (Lead Mitch Ball)**
 - Consistent Message broadcasted through SMART SCALE platform
 - Updated Estimation Tools
- **Implementing Pre-Application and Full Application Consistency**

Next Steps

- **November**

- Deeper Dive into Land Use
- Intake Public Comments

- **December**

- Seeking Action Round 5 Policy Changes
- Release Updated Technical Guide by end of year



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA
Office of the
SECRETARY of TRANSPORTATION

Thank you.

