

TRANSPORTATION POLICY COMMITTEE

12:30 p.m., Thursday, September 26, 2024 KIPDA Burke Room 11520 Commonwealth Drive Louisville, Kentucky 40299

Please review the following notes:

- TPC members and the public may attend the meeting at 11520 Commonwealth Drive, Louisville KY.
- TPC members and the public may participate, observe, and comment online.
- All TPC members will be provided a unique web-link to the Zoom (video conference) in advance of the meeting should they wish to participate online.
- All TPC voting members participating online must activate their web cameras during the meeting per Kentucky Open Meetings and Open Records Statutes.
- The public may review the meeting materials and find the link to the video meeting at https://www.kipda.org/committees-and-councils/transportation-policy-committee/meeting-information/.
- There will be a public comment period at the beginning of the TPC meeting. The public may also submit comments in advance of the meeting by emailing <u>KIPDA.trans@kipda.org</u>.

AGENDA

- I. Call to Order, Welcome, Roll Call
- 2. August 2024 TPC Meeting Minutes Review and approval (see enclosed). Action Requested
- 3. Public Comment Period The TPC Chair will facilitate a review of comments submitted prior to the TPC meeting and entertain comments offered as part of Agenda Item #4.
- 4. Public Involvement Report Staff will report on activities undertaken to engage the public, comments received, and future public involvement opportunities (see enclosed).
- 5. Federal Highway Administration Kentucky Division Division Director Shundreka Givan will be on hand to discuss updates at FHWA.
- 6. Kentucky GRANT Program of 2024 Staff will highlight new state financial assistance opportunities for federal grants through a new GRANT program.
- Amendment 7 to the FY 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program & Connecting Kentuckiana 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan – Staff will discuss the projects and proposed changes in Amendment 7 to the TIP & MTP. Action Requested.
- 8. Phase Shifts Staff will discuss the most recent phase shift requests. Action Requested.



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- 9. FY 2025 Indiana MPO-Dedicated Funding Staff will highlight recent funding decisions for Indiana in FY 2025. Action Requested.
- 10. Call for Projects Staff will unveil the latest information for the ongoing KIPDA Call for Projects.
- 11. Kentucky-Indiana Transportation Excellence (KITE) Award The 10th annual KIPDA KITE Award is now open for nominations. Staff will discuss the details and timeline for the nomination process and presentation of the KIPDA KITE Award.
- 12. Administrative Modification 16 to the FY 2023-FY 2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) & Connecting Kentuckiana 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan Staff will present information on Administrative Modifications to the MTP and TIP.
- 13. November TPC Schedule Staff will present the November TPC schedule and location which coincides with KIPDA's Annual Meeting.
- 14. MPO Director's Report
- 15. Other Business
- 16. Adjourn



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MEETING MINUTES TRANSPORTATION POLICY COMMITTEE (TPC) I 2:30 p.m., August 22, 2024 In-Person and Via Video Conference

Call to Order

Chair J. Byron Chapman called the meeting to order at 12:31 p.m. After roll call was taken, it was determined that there was a quorum present.

Review and Approval of TPC Minutes

Kevin Baity, Town of Clarksville, made a motion to approve the minutes for the June TPC meeting. Bernie Bowling, City of St. Matthews, seconded the motion. Motion carried with a unanimous vote.

Public Comment Period

There were no public comments.

Public Involvement Report

Greg Burress, KIPDA staff, reported on activities undertaken to engage the public. No action was required.

TARC 2025

Alex Posorske of TARC discussed the new route developments and public outreach efforts for TARC 2025: Moving Forward Together. There was discussion. No action was required.

Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP)

Andy Rush, KIPDA staff, presented an amendment to the FY 2025 UPWP. Isidro Delgado, Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC), made a motion to approve the amendment to the UPWP. Nicole George, Louisville Metro Government, seconded the motion. Motion carried with a unanimous vote.

MPO Dedicated Cost Increases

Brady Hill, KIPDA staff, discussed the latest funding cost increases for project sponsors. There was discussion. Isidro Delgado, KYTC, made a motion to approve the dedicated cost increases. Matt Meunier, City of Jeffersontown, seconded the motion. Motion carried with a unanimous vote.

Call for Projects

Brady Hill, KIPDA staff, unveiled the latest information on the ongoing KIPDA Call for Projects. No action was required.

Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A) Update

Spencer Williams, KIPDA staff, discussed the latest news on the SS4A grant program. No action was required.

Administrative Modification 14 and 15 to the FY 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) & Connecting Kentuckiana 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)

Chris Nicolas, KIPDA staff, presented information on Administrative Modification 14 and 15 to the TIP and MTP. No action was required.

Amendment 7 to the FY 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) & Connecting Kentuckiana 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)

Chris Nicolas, KIPDA staff, discussed the timeline and progress of Amendment 7 to the TIP and MTP. No action was required.

MPO Director's Report

Andy Rush, KIPDA staff, provided the following:

• Acknowledged committee members who joined the meeting after roll call.

Other Business

Erica Tait, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) – Indiana, provided information on upcoming safety initiatives.

Tom Hall of KYTC – District 5 asked the MPO to submit a grant on KYTC's behalf. There was discussion. Kevin Baity, Town of Clarksville, made a motion to approve KIPDA staff submitting the grant on behalf of KYTC. Nicole George, Louisville Metro Government, seconded the motion. Motion carried with a unanimous vote.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 1:55 p.m.

Andy Rush Recording Secretary

Members Present:

Matt Meunier Claire Johnson Bernie Bowling Brian Dixon *Erica Tait John Schellenberger J. Byron Chapman Isidro Delgado *Tom Hall Nicole George Aida Copic Kevin Baity

Members Absent:

Bullitt County City of Charlestown City of Jeffersonville City of Shively *Federal Aviation Administration – Memphis *Federal Highway Administration – Kentucky *Federal Transit Administration – Region 4 Indiana Department of Transportation Indiana Department of Transportation Indiana Department of Transportation Indiana Department of Transportation Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District *Louisville Metro Planning & Design Services Louisville Regional Airport Authority Oldham County *U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Other Attendees

Brian Meade	AECOM
Valerie Mohr	AECOM
Brooklynn Grant	Deloitte
Caroline Young	Enterprise Mobility

Representing: City of Jeffersontown City of New Albany City of St. Matthews Clark County Federal Highway Administration – Indiana Floyd County Jefferson County League of Cities Kentucky Transportation Cabinet Kentucky Transportation Cabinet – District 5 Louisville Metro Government TARC Town of Clarksville Nick Creevy Larry Chaney Tracy Lovell Greg Burress Eronmonsele Esekhaigbe Jarrett Haley Brady Hill Chris Nicolas Andy Rush Randy Simon Spencer Williams Jennifer Wilson Jennifer Caummisar-Kern Mike King Alex Posorske Vince Robison Floyd County Kentucky Transportation Cabinet – District 5 Kentucky Transportation Cabinet – District 5 KIPDA KIPDA KIPDA KIPDA KIPDA KIPDA KIPDA KIPDA Louisville Metro Government Louisville Metro Government TARC TRIMARC

* Denotes Advisory Members





Agenda Item #4

MEMORANDUM

TO: Transportation Policy Committee

FROM: Greg Burress

DATE: September 19, 2024

SUBJECT: Public Involvement Report

The attached report outlines public engagement activities and results from August. Facebook saw a strong organic month with nearly three thousand impressions. Popular posts included Safe Streets and Roads for All and a KYTC study of the Greenbelt Highway.

KIPDA was able to attend the Black Men's Wellness Day at the Norton Sports Complex in West Louisville. This event allowed KIPDA to have valuable access to an environmental justice area where we were successful in signing up several people for our Transportation Planning Information newsletter.

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KIPDA TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION OUTREACH REPORT



SOCIAL MEDIA

August 2024



12 Posts 2,923 Impressions 159 Engagements



9 Posts 973 Impressions



8 Posts 383 Impressions 19 Engagements

.....



Total Impressions

178

Total Engagements

WEBSITE UNIQUE VISITS

August 2024

Transportation Main Page

221

TIP Page 182

MTP Page 98

EVENTS & OTHER OUTREACH

- Middletown Chamber of Commerce
- Kentucky Association of Government Communicators
- Black Men's Wellness Day

AMENDMENT 7 OUTREACH

- Public comment period ran from September 5th-19th
- Virtual Public Meeting September 17th
- 32 total comments; 13 project likes

Email Email

- 1,651 Recipients
- 427 Opened
- 71 Link Clicks
- 1,648 Recipients
- 379 Opened
- 40 Link Clicks

😚 Social Media

- 11,864 Impressions
- 1,054 Engagements

Paid Social Media

- 6,707 Impressions
- 861 Engagements

PUBLIC COMMENTS

"West End Road are dirty with trash, and the sidewalks need a lot of restoration."



Agenda Item #7

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Transportation Policy Committee (TPC)
- FROM: Chris Nicolas
- DATE: September 17, 2024
- SUBJECT: Amendment 7 to Connecting Kentuckiana 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) and the FY 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

KIPDA staff are ready to present Amendment 7 to the committee for consideration.

Sponsors were given until July 19, 2024, to submit project changes. The Interagency Consultant Group and KIPDA staff reviewed the 16 project updates on August 13, 2024. Amendment 7 is a full amendment requiring air-quality conformity activities. The public comment period will be open for 15 days from September 4, 2024, to September 18, 2024, including a virtual open house scheduled for 5-6 pm on September 17, 2024.

Greg Burress will send the public comments to the Transportation Policy Committee (TPC) members on September 19, 2024.

TPC action is requested for Amendment 7 approval.



11520 Commonwealth Drive Louisville, KY 40299 www.kipda.org Phone: 502.266.6084 Fax: 502.266.5047 TDD: 800.648.6056



Amendment 7

Connecting Kentuckiana 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) & Fiscal Year 2023- 2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

TPC Approval Scheduled for September 26, 2024





FY 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program & Connecting Kentuckiana 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan

The Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency (KIPDA) is the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the five-county region covering Jefferson, Bullitt and Oldham Counties in Kentucky and Clark and Floyd Counties in Indiana. The MPO's responsibilities include producing a long-range transportation document, known as *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) and a short-range planning document, the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

Changes have been proposed to the TIP and MTP. The TIP, with the proposed changes, remains fiscally constrained. This packet includes the following document:

- Schedule for Amendment 7
- A listing of all projects being added, removed and/or modified

Providing comments for the proposed changes can be submitted by any of the following methods:

- <u>Visiting https://kipdatransportation.org/amendment7/</u> and click on the Amendment 7 Map link
- Emailing kipda.trans@kipda.org
- Call with your comments at 502-266-6144 ext 123, 1-800-648-6056 (KY TDD) or 1-800-962-8408 (IN TDD) or mail them into the address below.

TIP and MTP Amendment, KIPDA I 1520 Commonwealth Drive, Louisville, KY 40299

 Attend the virtual open house on September 17th from 5:00 to 6:00 pm via Zoom. Members of the public are encouraged to ask questions and leave comments. A link to the virtual portion of the public meeting can be found at: <u>https://kipdatransportation.org/amendment7/</u>

Please contact Community and Committee Engagement Specialist Greg Burress at 502-562-6144 ext. 123 or via email at <u>greg.burress@kipda.org</u> for additional questions or information.



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AMENDMENT 7 SCHEDULE

Connecting Kentuckiana (CK) 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 - 2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)

WHY ARE THERE AMENDMENTS TO THE MTP & TIP?

New projects that are not regionally significant and qualify as Group Projects, as well as many minor changes to existing projects, can be added through an administrative modification. Administrative modifications can be processed within 30 days.

New projects and project changes that do not fit the criteria above must be added to the MTP and/or TIP through an amendment. There are many reasons why a project must be amended. Adding a regionally significant project that does not fit KIPDA's Group Projects policy or changing the scope of a roadway project to add a travel lane are both examples of projects that must be amended. While every effort is made to expedite amendments, the process can take up to 6 months.

	Project applications (new or modified) are due from sponsors	July 19, 2024
	KIPDA staff completes project review	August 2, 2024
KEY STEPS	Air quality conformity activities	August 4, 2024- August 27, 2024
&	Interagency Consultation Group (IAC) Coordination	August 13, 2024
TIMING	Public comment period	September 5, 2024- September 19, 2024
	Transportation Technical Coordinating Committee (TTCC) Recommendation	September 11, 2024
	Comments sent to the Transportation Policy Committee (TPC)	September 19, 2024
	TPC Action	September 26, 2024
	The MTP & TIP amendment process is NOT an opportunity to request MPO dedi	cated funds.
	All new projects and changes to existing projects must be submitted through the found on KIPDA's Transportation Planning Portal.	Project Application form
INFORMATION	The Portal can be accessed at the following address:	

https://kipdatransportation.org/forms/

MTP Action:	Update description and project limits						
TIP Action:	Update description and	project limits					
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Exe	mpt	Model Impact:	No change to	o the model		
Project Sponsor:	Clarksville	KIPDA ID:	3019	State ID: 2301311			
County:	Clark Parent ID: N/A Gr		Group ID:	N/A			
	Stansifer Avenue						
Project Name:	Streetscape	Funding Source:	STBG-MPO	Open to Public Date:	2030		
	Improvements						
Total Estimated Project			Total Cost				
Cost:	\$5,00	0,000	Programmed in TIP to	\$5,000),000		
	The project is a complete	overbaul of Stansifer Av	date:	 to South Clark Boulevard.	The readway will have		
		-		y, narrowing of the lane wid .nd widening to at least 5' d	-		
		eet wiit also include peue	sthan sidewalk upgrades a	the widening to at least 5 a	and designated blke		
Descriptions	lanes.						
Description:	The project is a complete overhaul of Stansifer Avenue from I-65 to South Clark Boulevard. The roadway will have new						
					•		
				rowing of the lane widths a			
	lanes.	ect will also include pede	strian sidewalk upgrades a	nd widening to at least 5' a	and designated bike		
		tly off of I-65 and is a key	evit for the Town's South	n End Redevelopment, as	well as Orgin Park The		
				o redevelop the area. Stan	-		
			C C	•			
Justification:	one of the Gateway's to the Town. It will provide main access to two large development ares in Town. However it is unsafe.						
	The lanes are almost 20 feet wide in some areas, which lead drivers to think that there are two lanes, when there is only one. This causes confusion and can lead to unnecessary accidents. The roadway also lacks parking and drainage. It needs						
	improvement across the		y accidents. The toadway		hage. It needs		
	, .	ering phase with STBG-M					
	\$323,000 (Federal) + \$80,750 (Other) = \$403,750 (Total)						
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	U U U U	e with STBG-MPO funds					
_	\$80,000 (Federal) + \$2	0,000 (Other) = \$100,0	OO (Total)				
	 *FY29 Construction phas	se with STBG-MPO funds	÷				
		\$899,250 (Other) = \$4,4					
*Funds programmed in f	iscal years outside of the						
r unus programmed in t	iscal years outside of the	current 2025-2026 TP y					

MTP Action:	Update Total Estimated	Project Cost					
TIP Action:	Update TIP funding						
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Non-e	xempt	Model Impact:	No change to	o the model		
Project Sponsor:	Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)	KIPDA ID:	2847	State ID:	1900366		
County:	Floyd	Parent ID:	N/A	Group ID:	N/A		
-			National Highway				
Project Name:	US 150 at Old Vincennes Road	Funding Source:	Performance Plan (NHPP)	Open to Public Date:	2026		
Total Estimated Drainst	¢1 120	2 4 9 0	Total Cost	\$748	000		
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$1,138,689 \$3,680,347		Programmed in TIP to date:	\$3,33			
Description:				and Old Vincennes Road,			
Justification:			ncennes Road to US 150 and to US 150 and significantly queue.	and from eastbound US 15	0 to Old Vincennes		
	FY 2023 Right of Way (R	OW) phase with STBG-S	ST funds:				
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	FY 2024 Prelininary Engi \$20,168 (Federal) + \$5,0 FY 2025 Prelininary Engi \$39,780 (Federal) + \$4,4 FY 2025 Utilities (U) pha \$17,600 (Federal) + \$4,4 FY 2025 Construction (C \$510,071 (Federal) + \$12 FY 2025 Construction (C \$2,578,758 (Federal) + \$	42 (Other) = \$25,210 (To neering (PE) phase with 1 420 (Other) = \$44,200 (use with STBG-ST funds: 400 (Other) = \$22,000 (50) phase with NHPP fun 7 ,518 (Other) = \$637,589 50) phase with NHPP fun	otal) HSIP-ST funds: Total) Total) ds: P (Total) ds:				
MTP Action:	Update Total Estimated						
TIP Action:	Update TIP funding and	add phases	r	-			
Exempt/Non Exempt:		xempt	Model Impact:	No change to	o the model		
Project Sponsor:	Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)	KIPDA ID:	2899	State ID:	1900162		
County	Floyd	Parent ID:	N/A	Group ID:	N/A		
Project Name:	I-64 Added Travel Lanes	Funding Source:	National Highway Performance Plan (NHPP)	Open to Public Date:	2027 2030		
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$228,7		Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:		72,435		
Descriptions		\$228,772,435 date: \$228,772,435 dded travel lanes project on I-64 from US 150 to just north of Cherry Street with additional pavement rehabilitation stending to Main Street. Project also includes added lanes on I-265 from I-64 to north of State Street and improvements to					
Description:	the interchanges of I-64	at US 150 and I-265.					

	FY 2023 Preliminary Engineering (PE) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$ 9,379,332 (Federal) + \$5,248,368 (Other) = \$14,627,700 (Total)
	FY 2023 Preliminary Engineering (PE) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$9,330,432 (Federal) + \$5,297,268 (Other) = \$14,627,700 (Total)
	FY 2023 Utilities (U) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$0 (Federal) + \$68,500 (Other) = \$68,500 (Total)
	FY 2024 Preliminary Engineering (PE) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$5,040 (Federal) + \$1,715,280 (Other) = \$1,720,320 (Total)
	FY 2025 Preliminary Engineering (PE) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$270,000 (Federal) + \$30,000 (Other) = \$300,000 (Total)
	FY 2024 Right of Way (ROW) phase with IM funds:
	\$225,000 (Federal) + \$25,000 (Other) = \$250,000 (Total)
	FY 2025 Right of Way (ROW) phase with IM funds:
	\$234,000 (Federal) + \$26,000 (Other) = \$260,000 (Total)
	FY 2024 Utilities (U) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$540,000 (Federal) + \$60,000 (Other) = \$600,000 (Total)
	FY 2025 Utilities (U) phase with NHPP funds:
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	\$808,650 (Federal) + \$89,850 (Other) = \$898,500 (Total)
	FY 2026 Utilities (U) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$ 180,000 (Federal) + \$20,000 (Other) = \$200,000 (Total)
	FY 2026 Utilities (U) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$49,500 (Federal) + \$5,500 (Other) = \$55,000 (Total)
	FY 2026 Construction phase with NHPP funds: \$129,905,538 (Federal) + \$14,433,949 (Other) = \$144,339,487 (Total)
	FY 2026 Construction (CN) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$111,796,836 (Federal) + \$12,421,871 (Other) = \$124,218,707 (Total)
	FY 2026 Construction (CE) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$90,000 (Federal) + \$10,000 (Other) = \$100,000 (Total)
	FY 2026 Preliminary Engineering (PE) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$64,987 (Federal) + \$7,221 (Other) = \$72,208 (Total)
	*FY 2027 Construction (CN) phase with NHPP funds:
	\$77,850,000 (Federal) + \$8,650,000 (Other) = \$86,500,000 (Total)
	*EV 2028 Litilities (LI) phase with NHDD funder
	*FY 2028 Utilities (U) phase with NHPP funds: \$18,000 (Federal) + \$2,000 (Other) = \$20,000 (Total)
*Funds programmed in fis	cal years outside of the current 2023-2026 TIP years

MTP Action:	None					
TIP Action:	Remove TIP funding					
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Non-e	exempt	Model Impact:	No change to	the model	
Project Sponsor:	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	KIPDA ID:	3234	State ID:	5-8102.20	
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	N/A	Group ID:	N/A	
Project Name:	I-65 on and off ramps on Arthur Street	Funding Source:	Bridge Investment Program (BIP)	Open to Public Date:	2026	
Total Estimated Project	É2 (0)	0.000	Total Cost Programmed in TIP to	\$ 3,600	,000	
Cost:	\$3,60V	\$3,600,000		\$0)	
Description:	Reconfigure Arthur Stree	et ramps on and off I-65	BMP 133.3 EMP 133.8			
Justification:	To increase safety by rec Magnolia and University		separating local and ramp	traffic, and by increasing m	nerge lengths from	
	FY 2024 Design phase w \$280,000 (Federal) + \$ FY 2024 Utilities phase v	70,000 (Other) = \$350	, 000 (Total)			
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	\$ 320,000 (Federal) + \$80,000 (Other) = \$400,000 (Total)					
)00 (Total)			
		30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds:				
	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + !	30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds:				
	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + ! None	30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds:				
TIP Action:	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + 1 None Remove TIP funding	30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds: \$540,000 (Other) = \$2,	700,000 (Total)			
TIP Action:	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + 9 None Remove TIP funding Exe	30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds:		No change to	• the model	
IIP Action: Exempt/Non Exempt:	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + 1 None Remove TIP funding	30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds: \$540,000 (Other) = \$2, mpt	700,000 (Total)	No change to State ID:	9 the model 5-8102.3	
TIP Action: Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor:	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + 9 None Remove TIP funding Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds: \$540,000 (Other) = \$2, mpt KIPDA ID:	700,000 (Total) Model Impact: 3235	State ID:	5-8102.3	
TIP Action: Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor: County:	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + \$ None Remove TIP funding Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds: \$540,000 (Other) = \$2, mpt	700,000 (Total) Model Impact:			
TIP Action: Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor: County: Project Name: Total Estimated Project	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + \$ None Remove TIP funding Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Jefferson I-65 Crittenden Dr On-Ramp	30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds: \$540,000 (Other) = \$2, mpt KIPDA ID: Parent ID:	700,000 (Total) Model Impact: 3235 N/A Bridge Investment	State ID: Group ID:	5-8102.3 N/A 2026	
TIP Action: Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor: County: Project Name: Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + \$3 None Remove TIP funding Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Jefferson I-65 Crittenden Dr On-Ramp \$475	30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds: \$540,000 (Other) = \$2, mpt KIPDA ID: Parent ID: Funding Source: ,000	700,000 (Total) Model Impact: 3235 N/A Bridge Investment- Program (BIP) Total Cost Programmed in TIP to	State ID: Group ID: Open to Public Date: 4750 \$0	5-8102.3 N/A 2026	
TIP Action: Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor: County: Project Name: Total Estimated Project Cost: Description:	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + \$3 None Remove TIP funding Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Jefferson I-65 Crittenden Dr On-Ramp \$475	30,000 (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds: \$540,000 (Other) = \$2, mpt KIPDA ID: Parent ID: Funding Source: 5,000 om Crittenden Dr to 1-65	700,000 (Total) Model Impact: 3235 N/A Bridge Investment Program (BIP) Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date: 5 northbound BMP 132.3 T	State ID: Group ID: Open to Public Date: 4750 \$0	5-8102.3 N/A 2026	
MTP Action: TIP Action: Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor: County: Project Name: Total Estimated Project Cost: Description: Justification:	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + \$ None Remove TIP funding Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Jefferson I-65 Crittenden Dr On-Ramp \$475 Lengthen/widen ramp fr	BO,OOO (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds: \$540,000 (Other) = \$2, mpt KIPDA ID: Parent ID: Funding Source: ,000 om Crittenden Dr to 1-6! raffic flow with longer act with BIP funds:	700,000 (Total) Model Impact: 3235 N/A Bridge Investment Program (BIP) Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date: 5 northbound BMP 132.3 T celeration lane	State ID: Group ID: Open to Public Date: 4750 \$0	5-8102.3 N/A 2026	
TIP Action: Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor: County: Project Name: Total Estimated Project Cost: Description: Justification:	\$120,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$2,160,000 (Federal) + \$3 None Remove TIP funding Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Jefferson I-65 Crittenden Dr On-Ramp \$475 Lengthen/widen ramp fr To improve safety and tr FY 2024 Design phase w	BO,OOO (Other) = \$150,0 th BIP funds: \$540,000 (Other) = \$2, mpt KIPDA ID: Parent ID: Funding Source: 0,000 om Crittenden Dr to 1-6! raffic flow with longer acc rith BIP funds: 0,000 (Other) = \$100,0	700,000 (Total) Model Impact: 3235 N/A Bridge Investment Program (BIP) Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date: 5 northbound BMP 132.3 T celeration lane	State ID: Group ID: Open to Public Date: 4750 \$0	5-8102.3 N/A 2026	

MTP Action:	None					
TIP Action:	Remove TIP funding					
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Exe	mpt	Model Impact:	No change t	o the model	
Project Sponsor:	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	KIPDA ID:	3236	State ID:		
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	N/A	Group ID:	N/A	
Project Name:	I-65 Northbound Brook Off-Ramp	Funding Source:	Bridge Investment Program (BIP)	Open to Public Date:	2026	
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$1,80	·	Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:	\$1,805,000 \$0		
Description:		•	•	te two lanes. Close access		
Justification:	To increase ramp capacit safety by relocating pede	•	by reducing conflict point	s and driver confusion. It a	lso increases pedestrian	
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	FY 2024 Design phase w \$112,000 (Federal) + \$24 FY 2024 Utilities phase w \$312,000 (Federal) + \$7 FY2024 Construction wi \$1,020,000 (Federal) + 5	8,000 (Other) = \$140,0 with BIP funds: 8,000 (Other) = \$390,0 th BIP funds:	9 00 (Total)			
MTP Action:	None					
TIP Action:	Remove TIP funding		1	T		
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Non-e	xempt	Model Impact:	No change t	o the model	
Project Sponsor:	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	KIPDA ID:	3237	State ID:	5-8102.50	
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	N/A	Group ID:	N/A	
Project Name:	I-65 Reconfigure Woodbine/Preston Interchange	Funding Source:	Bridge Investment- Program (BIP)	Open to Public Date:	2026	
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$1,775	5,000	Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:	1,775,000 \$0		
Description:	bridge with fill.		·	nd on I-65 BMP 133.9 EMF		
Justification:	Improve traffic operation safety associated with m		0	re off-ramps to lessens driv	ver confusion. Improve	
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	FY 2024 Design phase w \$140,000 (Federal) + \$3 FY2024 Construction wi \$1,280,000 (Federal) + 3	35,000 (Other) = \$175,0 th BIP funds:				

MTP Action:	None					
TIP Action:	Remove TIP funding					
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Exe	mpt	Model Impact:	No change to the model		
Project Sponsor:	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	KIPDA ID:	3238	State ID:		
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	N/A	Group ID:	N/A	
Project Name:	I-65 St. Catherine St On-Ramp	Funding Source:	Bridge Investment Program (BIP)	Open to Public Date:	2026	
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$1,540	0,000	Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:	15400 \$0		
Description:	Extend I-65 northbound	on-ramp from St Cathe	rine Street to have longer	acceleration/merge area. B	MP 134.7 to EMP 134.9	
Justification:	To improve safety.					
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	FY 2024 Design phase w \$112,000 (Federal) + \$24 FY 2024 Construction pl \$1,120,000 (Federal) + \$	8,000 (Other) = \$140,0 hase with BIP funds:				
MTP Action:	None					
TID A still and						
TIP Action:	Remove TIP funding					
TIP Action: Exempt/Non Exempt:		mpt	Model Impact:	No change to	the model	
			Model Impact: 3239	No change to State ID:	the model	
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet				the model	
Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor:	Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	KIPDA ID:	3239	State ID:		
Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor: County:	Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Jefferson KY 61 Preston St	KIPDA ID: Parent ID:	3239 N/A Bridge Investment	State ID: Group ID:	N/A 2026	
Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor: County: Project Name: Total Estimated Project	Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Jefferson KY 61 Preston St \$42,	KIPDA ID: Parent ID: Funding Source:	3239 N/A Bridge Investment Program (BIP) Total Cost Programmed in TIP to	State ID: Group ID: Open to Public Date: \$42,0 \$0	N/A 2026	
Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor: County: Project Name: Total Estimated Project Cost:	Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Jefferson KY 61 Preston St \$42, Re-stripe Preston Street	KIPDA ID: Parent ID: Funding Source: 000 (BMP 10.895 to EMP 10	3239 N/A Bridge Investment- Program (BIP) Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:	State ID: Group ID: Open to Public Date: \$42,0 \$0 on-ramp.	N/A 2026	
Exempt/Non Exempt: Project Sponsor: County: Project Name: Total Estimated Project Cost: Description:	Exe Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Jefferson KY 61 Preston St \$42, Re-stripe Preston Street	KIPDA ID: Parent ID: Funding Source: 000 (BMP 10.895 to EMP 10 on by visually defining m vith BIP funds: 00 (Other) = \$12,000 (T	3239 N/A Bridge Investment Program (BIP) Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date: 	State ID: Group ID: Open to Public Date: \$42,0 \$0 on-ramp.	N/A 2026	

MTP Action:	Create Parent Project				
TIP Action:	N/A				
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Non-E	xempt	Model Impact:	Various - See child p	roject details below
Project Sponsor:	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	KIPDA ID:	NEW	State ID:	5-9032.00
County:	lefferson	Parent ID:	N/A	Group ID:	N/A
Project Name:	Main Remade	Funding Source:	Highway Safety Improvement Program - State (HSIP-ST)	Open to Public Date:	2028
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$14,000,000 Frogrammed in TIP to N/				A
Description:	and between 2nd Street between 10th Street and improvements will be co	and Wenzel Street. Dep 2 2nd Street. Main Street onstructed.	ending on traffic analyses will be resurfaced, bike fa	to 2-way between 22nd S , Main Street may also be c cilities will be added, and in	converted to 2-way ntersection safety
Justification:	-			eating higher risks for sever ng to 2-way will reduce sp	
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	N/A				
	-				
MTP Action:	N/A				
TIP Action:	Add new child project to	TIP			
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Non-e	exempt	Model Impact:	Add to 2025, 2030,20 scena	
Project Sponsor:	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	KIPDA ID:	NEW	State ID:	N/A
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	TBD	Group ID:	N/A
Project Name:	Main Remade - West Phase 1	Funding Source:	State	Open to Public Date:	2024
				\$1,000,000	
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$1,000	0,000	Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:	\$1,000),000
-	This phase includes the r Main Street from 1-way	esurfacing of Main Stree to 2-way between 22nd	Programmed in TIP to date: t between 22nd Street and Street and 10th Street.	d 2nd Street. It also include	es the conversion of
Cost:	This phase includes the r Main Street from 1-way The existing surface of M	esurfacing of Main Stree to 2-way between 22nd lain Street is deteriorated	Programmed in TIP to date: t between 22nd Street and Street and 10th Street.	d 2nd Street. It also include with high speeds. This pro	es the conversion of

MTP Action:	N/A						
TIP Action:	Add new child project to	TIP					
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Non-e	xempt	Model Impact:	Add to 2030,2035,204	10, and 2050 scenarios		
Project Sponsor:		Kentucky nsportation Cabinet KIPDA ID: (KYTC)		State ID:	5-9032.10		
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	TBD	Group ID:	N/A		
Project Name:	Main Remade - East	Funding Source:	Highway Safety Improvement Program - State (HSIP-ST)	Open to Public Date:	2026		
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$6,00	\$6,000,000 Frogrammed in TIP to \$6,000,000 date:					
Description:			t from 1-way to 2-way be icilities, and intersection s	tween 2nd Street and Wei afety improvements.	nzel Street. It also		
Justification:	Main Street is 1-way with provide safer facilities for	• • • • •	t will provide a smooth, c	onsistent surface, slow vel	nicular traffic, and		
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	FY 2025 Construction Pł \$5,400,000 (Federal) +						
MTP Action:	N/A						
TIP Action:	Add new child project to	ТІР					
Exempt/Non Exempt:		mpt	Model Impact:	No change t	o the model		
Project Sponsor:	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)		NEW	State ID:	5-9032.20		
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	TBD	Group ID:	N/A		
Project Name:	Main Remade - West Phase 2	Funding Source:	Highway Safety Improvement Program - State (HSIP-ST)	Open to Public Date:	2026		
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$1,000	0,000	Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:	\$1,000,000			
Description:	existing signals will be co	nverted to all-way stop	conditions.	en 22nd Street and 10th S			
Justification:				new signal systems to imp	prove reliability.		
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	FY 2025 Construction Pl \$900,000 (Federal) + \$						

MTP Action:	N/A				
TIP Action:	Add new child project to	TIP			
Exempt/Non Exempt:	. ,	xempt	Model Impact:	Add to 2030,2035,204	0, and 2050 scenarios
	Kentucky		· ·		
Project Sponsor:	Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	KIPDA ID:	NEW	State ID:	5-9032.30
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	TBD	Group ID:	N/A
Project Name:	Main Remade - Central	Funding Source:	Highway Safety Improvement Program - State (HSIP-ST)	Open to Public Date:	2028
Total Estimated Project			Total Cost		
Cost:	\$6,00	0,000	Programmed in TIP to	\$6,000	0,000
			date:		
Description:			or vulnerable road users (etween 10th Street and 2	VRUs). If feasible, this phas nd Street.	se includes the
Justification:	Main Street is 1-way with	high speeds. This projec	t would slow vehicular tra	ffic in the 2-way conversio	n area and provide a
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	FY 2027 Construction Pł \$5,400,000 (Federal) +				
*Funds programmed in f	iscal years outside of the	current 2023-2026 TIP y	/ears		
	,	,			
MTP Action:	** Remove redundant pr	oject. See Main Remade	project details above.		
TIP Action:	N/A		. ,		
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Non-e	xempt	Model Impact:	No change to model as	Main Remade replaces
Project Sponsor:	Lousville Metro	KIPDA ID:	1810	State ID:	5-470.10
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	N/A	Group ID:	N/A
Project Name:	One-Way Street Conversion to Two- Way Phase 2	Funding Source:	STP-U	Open to Public Date:	2028
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$6,00	0,000	Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:	\$ 735,000 \$0	
Description:	-		following one-way stree	ts in downtown Louisville f reet to South 30th Street.	to two-way traffic flow:
Justification:	pedestrians because the	y tend to provide for high	ner travel speeds than two	ce safety concerns for mo p-way streets and in some nal policy against locating o	cases hinder
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	* FY 2019 Construction P \$600,000 (Federal) + \$		000 (Total)		
*Funds programmed in f	iscal years outside of the	current 2023-2026 TIP \	/ears		
		,			

MTP Action:	Remove child project from MTP					
TIP Action:	Update TIP funding, add phase and include parent project ID					
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Exe	mpt	Model Impact:	No change t	o the model	
Project Sponsor:	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	KIPDA ID:	3069	3069 State ID: 5		
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	2114	Group ID:	N/A	
Project Name:	KY 2050	Funding Source:	STBG-MPO	Open to Public Date:	2028	
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$2,79	4,000	Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:	\$ 634 \$2,794		
Description:	Terrace to Bedford Lane. Complete Streets Policy	Reduce congestion, improve safety, and enhance mobility on KY 2050 (Herr Lane) from Prince Valiant Drive/Westmar Terrace to Bedford Lane. The project will consider elements consistent with the KIPDA Complete Streets Policy, the KYTC Complete Streets Policy, and the KYTC Complete Streets, Roads, and Highways Manual.				
Justification:		o provides access to se	or providing access to and b everal schools including Balla	U U		
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	FY 2024 Design Phase w \$335,200 (Federal) + \$8 FY 2025 ROW Phase wit \$44,000 (Federal) + \$11 FY 2026 Utilities Phase w \$128,000 (Federal) + \$3 *FY 2027 Construction F	3,800 (Other) = \$419, h STBG-MPO funds: ,000 (Other) = \$55,00 with STBG-MPO funds 2,000 (Other) = \$160	000 (Total) DO (Total) : ,000 (Total)			
	\$1,728,000 (Federal) + 5					
*Funds programmed in f	fiscal years outside of the	current 2023-2026 TL	P vears			

TIP Action:	None					
	Remove duplicate funding and remove from TIP. This is a parent project to KIPDA ID 3069					
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Non-e	xempt	Model Impact:	No change to	the model	
Project Sponsor:	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC)	KIPDA ID:	2114	State ID:		
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	N/A	Group ID:	N/A	
Project Name:	KY 2050	Funding Source:	STBG-MPO	Open to Public Date:	2030	
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$5,280,000		Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:	\$ 2,725,000 \$0		
Description:	Reduce congestion and improve safety along KY 2050 (Herr Lane) from KY 1447 (Westport Road) to KY 22 (Brownsboro Road). Project will evaluate 3-lane widening and consider accommodations for bicyclists and pedestrians. CHAF IP20140033.					
	The purpose of this project is to reduce congestion and improve safety along KY 2050 (Herr Lane) from KY 1447 (Westport Road) to KY 22 (Brownsboro Road). The Herr Lane project corridor is a two-lane, 1.15 mile-long, high-traffic section of road in an area of eastern Jefferson County that is almost totally developed. Average daily traffic (ADT) volumes on Herr Lane range from 11,300 to 13,800 vehicles per day (VPD). The primary land uses along the road are several traditional neighborhoods and four schools. Throughout a typical day, sections of the project corridor experience significant congestion. The southern end of the corridor has a higher than average crash rate. Two notable land use changes on the horizon could exacerbate current traffic problems-Midlands, proposed site of the new Veterans' Administration (VA) Hospital; and the Providence Point development along Herr Lane across from Ballard H.S.					
Justification:	from 11,300 to 13,800 v and four schools. Throug end of the corridor has a current traffic problems-	ehicles per day (VPD hout a typical day, se higher than average Midlands, proposed)). The primary land uses alon ections of the project corridor crash rate. Two notable land site of the new Veterans' Adn	ge daily traffic (ADT) volum g the road are several traditi experience significant cong use changes on the horizon	nes on Herr Lane rang onal neighborhoods estion. The southern could exacerbate	
Justification:	from 11,300 to 13,800 v and four schools. Throug end of the corridor has a current traffic problems-	ehicles per day (VPD hout a typical day, se higher than average Midlands, proposed g Herr Lane across fr rith STBG-MPO fund 70,000 (Other) = \$2 h STBG-MPO funds: 000 (Other) = \$55,0 with STBG-MPO funds 2,000 (Other) = \$16	a). The primary land uses alon ections of the project corridor crash rate. Two notable land of site of the new Veterans' Adn om Ballard H.S. Is: 350,000 (Total) SOO (Total) Coo (Total)	ge daily traffic (ADT) volum g the road are several traditi experience significant cong use changes on the horizon	nes on Herr Lane rang onal neighborhoods estion. The southern could exacerbate	
	from 11,300 to 13,800 v and four schools. Throug end of the corridor has a current traffic problems- Point development alon FY 2024 Design Phase w \$280,000 (Federal) + \$ FY 2025 ROW Phase wit \$44,000 (Federal) + \$11, FY 2026 Utilities Phase v \$128,000 (Federal) + \$3	ehicles per day (VPD hout a typical day, se higher than average Midlands, proposed g Herr Lane across fr th STBG-MPO fund 70,000 (Other) = \$3 th STBG-MPO funds: 000 (Other) = \$55,0 with STBG-MPO fund 2,000 (Other) = \$16 thase with STBG-MP	a). The primary land uses alon ections of the project corridor crash rate. Two notable land of site of the new Veterans' Adn om Ballard H.S. Is: 350,000 (Total) Coo (Total) Coo (Total) Co funds:	ge daily traffic (ADT) volum g the road are several traditi experience significant cong use changes on the horizon	nes on Herr Lane rang onal neighborhoods estion. The southern could exacerbate	

MTP Action:	Remove redundant project. See KIPDA IDs 2114 and 3069.					
TIP Action:	N/A					
Exempt/Non Exempt:	Exempt		Model Impact:	No change to the model		
Project Sponsor:	Lousville Metro	KIPDA ID:	3122	State ID:	5-80200.00	
County:	Jefferson	Parent ID:	N/A	Group ID:	N/A	
Project Name:	Herr Lane Improvements	Funding Source:	N/A	Open to Public Date:	2026	
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$3,642,000		Total Cost Programmed in TIP to date:	\$0		
Description:	Widen Herr Lane (KY 2050) from 2 to 3 lanes (additional lane will be a two-way left turn lane) from Westport Road (KY 1447) to Bedford Lane. Project may repair and replace existing sidewalk or add new sidewalk if needed.					
ustification:	This project will reduce congestion and improve access to community amenities such as the new Robley Rex Veteran's Affairs Medical Center, Ballard High School, Kammerer Middle School, Wilder Elementary School, and St. Albert the Great School.					
FY 23-26 TIP Funding:	N/A					

AIR QUALITY CONFORMITY

At this time, the Louisville, KY-IN transportation planning study area consists of Clark and Floyd counties in Indiana, and Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham counties in Kentucky and approximately 4 square miles of Shelby County in Kentucky. Much of the existing planning area coincides with the local ozone nonattainment area. In the past, a portion of the planning study area also coincided with a local fine particulate matter (PM 2.5) nonattainment area, but that standard was revoked in April 2015. The Louisville, KY-IN maintenance area for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard consisted of Clark and Floyd counties, IN, and Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham counties, KY. It was designated as a basic non-attainment area in June 2004 and redesignated as an attainment area with a maintenance status in July 2007. The 1997 8-hour ozone standard was revoked for the local area in April 2015, and at that time, it was not necessary for the local area to determine conformity. (However, the local area was still eligible to receive Congestion Mitigation/Air Quality funding).

In June 2018, the former Louisville, KY-IN 1997 ozone maintenance area was designated as a marginal nonattainment area for the 2015 8-hour ozone standard. Since that time, the monitoring data has indicated that the design value is sufficiently low that the local area can be redesignated as attainment of the 2015 8-hour ozone standard, and the air quality agencies with responsibility for the local area have undertaken steps to do so. The redesignation State Implementation Plan has been submitted to Regions 4 and 5 of US EPA, and the Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets (MVEBs) have been found adequate by Region 5. They are still under review by Region 4. Meanwhile, in January 2023, the Kentucky portion of the local ozone nonattainment area was "bumped up" to a moderate ozone nonattainment area. Subsequently, EPA has proposed redesignation of the area to attainment based on recent air quality data incorporated into the prior SIP submittal.

KIPDA is amending Connecting Kentuckiana 2050, the metropolitan transportation plan (MTP), and the FY 2023 – FY 2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). This conformity analysis will support conformity determinations by the metropolitan planning organization and the U. S. Department of Transportation agencies for both documents. This analysis is intended to support determinations of conformity under the 2015 8-hour ozone standards.

CONFORMITY UNDER THE 2015 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD

When an area such as the Louisville area becomes nonattainment, the area must undertake a process known as conformity. This process provides a linkage between transportation planning and air quality planning. One of the key activities of conformity is to quantify the level of emissions of the air pollutant(s) and/or precursor(s) for certain analysis years and compare those levels to the motor vehicle emission budgets (MVEBs)—if they exist. The MVEBs limit the amount of a pollutant or precursor that can be emitted. If MVEBs do not exist, the area must rely on interim tests, such as comparing the emissions to the level of emissions in a base year, to determine conformity. The base year would be set by US EPA when the standard is promulgated.

When the local area was designated as nonattainment of the 2015 8-hour ozone standard, the air quality agencies with responsibility for the local area were charged with the additional responsibility to develop a set of actions that could be taken to reduce pollutant/precursor emissions. These actions were to be included in air quality plans known as State Implementation Plans (SIPs). Since the Louisville nonattainment area is a bi-state area, these sets of actions to reduce precursor emissions were to be incorporated into both the Indiana and Kentucky SIPs. It was during this process that MVEBs were established. Subsequent to the local area being designated as a nonattainment area but before the SIPs were completed, the data from the air quality monitors in the area indicated that the 2015 8-hour ozone standard had been met. With this data in hand, the air quality agencies were each able to submit a SIP known as a redesignation request. The establishment of the MVEBs was one of the components of the redesignation request. Since the SIPs were redesignation requests for ozone, the MVEBs were established for the precursors of ozone -- volatile organic compounds and oxides of Nitrogen.

CONSULTATION FOR CONNECTING KENTUCKIANA 2050

The first step in determining conformity of *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* was to consult with the interagency consultation (IAC) group concerning matters not explicitly determined by the conformity rule. Conformity under the 2015 8-hour ozone standard has been previously determined. Therefore, many of the issues normally arising in conformity had undergone consultation previously when the local area was a nonattainment or maintenance area under the 1997 8-hour ozone standard or during the previous conformity process for *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050*.



Connecting Kentuckiana 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan- Amendment 7

FY 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program- Amendment 7

Interagency Consultation Group Conference Call Meeting Minutes

August 13, 2024

1:00 PM EDT

Participants:

EPA – Dianna Myers & Tony Maietta FHWA – Erica Tait & Tonya Higdon KYTC – Tom Hall, Larry Chaney, Dasha Korostina, Jeremeih Shaw, & Isidro Delgado Herrera LMAPCD – Rachel Hamilton & Matt King KYDAQ- Lauren Hedge & Kevin Davis INDOT – Jay Mitchell, Hayley Thomas, Brandi Mischler, Roy Nunnally, & Julie Feltner TARC – Robert Monsma KIPDA – Andy Rush, Randy Simon, Eronmonsele Esekhaigbe, Chris Nicolas, & Brady Hill

Welcome/Roll Call:

A total of 23 participants, representing nine local, state, regional, and federal agencies participated in the IAC Conference Call for Amendment 7 of KIPDA's *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) and the FY 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The meeting began shortly after 1:00 PM EDT on August 13, 2024. Ms. Chris Nicolas conducted roll call and introduced KIPDA staff in attendance.

ACROSS KENTUC

11520 Commonwealth Drive Louisville, KY 40299 www.kipda.org Phone: 502.266.6084 Fax: 502.266.5047 TDD: 800.648.6056

KIPDA

Project Discussion:

Ms. Nicolas described the changes to Clarksville's Stansifer Avenue project, which is a late addition to Amendment 7. The project is exempt.

Ms. Nicolas began to describe all of the project changes listed in Amendment 7. Ms. Tait asked about the need for the \$50 million cost increase for INDOT's project—KIPDA ID 2899. She asked if there was a known scope change associated with the cost increase. Ms. Nicolas and Mr. Rush stated that KIPDA was not aware of any scope change—the project cost was likely associated with inflation and new cost estimates.

Ms. Nicolas continued to describe other project changes in Amendment 7. Ms. Nicolas discusses all of the "Main Remade" project changes together. Mr. Rush confirms that Main Remade - West Phase I changes will be included in the model because lanes are transitioning from one-way to two-way. Ms. Myers asked about the project limits to the different Main Remade project phases. Ms. Nicolas explained that KIPDA ID 1810 was in the MTP only. KIPDA ID 1810 included a number of redundant features similar to the Main Remade projects. Mr. Hall suggested that KIPDA ID 1810 should not be taken out because he thought the project was not completely redundant because there are other streets associated with the project. However, Mr. Rush and Ms. Nicolas explained that other KIDPA IDs (1809 and 2388) remain and cover those other streets making KIPDA ID 1810 specifically redundant. Ms. Myers requested a summary clarification for the changes to KIPDA ID 1810. After further explanation from KIPDA staff about KIPDA ID 1810, the conversation moved to understanding the redundancy with two projects located on Herr Lane (KY 2025) — Louisville Metro's project, KIPDA ID 3122, and KYTC's project, KIPDA ID 2114. Mr. Rush explained that removing KIPDA ID 3122 from the MTP doesn't change the modelling because this is also a redundant project.

Schedule Discussion:

KIPDA staff discussed the anticipated schedule for the amendment (included in the packet), the schedule for KIPDA's MPO-dedicated Call for Projects, and the anticipated schedule for the FY25-FY28 TIP at the beginning of the meeting.

Other Discussion

Mr. Rush began the discussion of how the regional air quality MOVES model analysis will take place post the retirement of Craig Butler. Ms. Hamilton announced that a meeting between



KIPDA staff and LMPCD will take place soon to discuss further the details of the regional air quality analysis process. Other members of the IAC Group were invited to attend the upcoming meeting if they would like. Mr. Rush asked the group if they believe a new emissions analysis would be required, or if KIPDA could rely on previous regional emissions analysis. Ms. Myers stated that she thought that a new analysis would be required because Amendment 7 was adding new projects. Ms. Myers stated that the only way a previous regional emissions analysis could be relied on was if the only changes for the projects were funding changes. Mr. Rush agreed with Ms. Myers after discussion.

Meeting adjourned at 1:55pm.

Other Information Pertinent to Conformity of Amendment 7

The following information was not explicitly given during the video conference. However, it had been discussed at prior video conference(s) and is still applicable for Amendment 7.

Analysis Years and AQ Conform	ity Tasts _ san tahla halaw
Analysis rears and AC comonn	1000000 = 300000000000000000000000000000

2015 8-hour Ozone Standard			
Analysis Year	Conformity Test(s)		
2025	Less than the 2019 SIP Base Year Emissions		
2030	Less than the 2019 SIP Base Year Emissions		
2035	Budget test using the 2035 MVEBs for the		
	2015 8-hour standard		
2040	Budget test using the 2035 MVEBs for the		
	2015 8-hour standard		
2050	Budget test using the 2035 MVEBs for the		
	2015 8-hour standard		

Pollutants/Precursors of concern and related budgets

SIP base year (2019 Base Year) emissions

- i. VOCs: 13.65 tons/day or 12,383 kg/day
- ii. NOx: 33.03 tons/day or 29,964 kg/day

SIP regional budget (2035 MVEB) emissions

- iii. VOCs: 5.51 tons/day or 4,999 kg/day
- iv. NOx: 17.18 tons/day or 15,585 kg/day

Horizon year of the *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* Metropolitan Transportation Plan – 2050

A listing of any transportation control measures (TCMs) in SIPs, if applicable—there are none.

ESTABLISHED PRACTICE

In addition to the issues discussed during consultation, there were several issues which were not explicitly discussed or received little discussion during the video conference consultation, but which had impacts on the analysis. Many of these issues had been discussed during previous consultations. These issues were handled in a manner consistent with the previous established practice. The more prominent issues are discussed below.

Relationship of MTP and TIP for Conformity Purposes

The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is maintained as a subset of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP). Therefore, the conformity determination for the MTP will serve as the conformity determination for the TIP.

Conclusion: The IAC members are informed of this from time to time in order to clarify the conformity determination for the MTP also serves as the conformity determination for the TIP.

Vehicle Registration (Fleet Mix) Data

At various times in the past, new vehicle registration data has been provided for use in developing pollutant emissions. This vehicle registration data has been reviewed and accepted by the IAC. The data being used for the Indiana counties has been updated to 2022, and the data being used for the Kentucky counties is for 2018. These data represent the most recent information available for this issue.

Conclusion: Based on a consensus of the IAC members, vehicle registration data for 2022 for the Indiana counties and for 2018 for the Kentucky counties is now being used in developing emission estimates.

CONFORMITY OF CONNECTING KENTUCKIANA 2050

The MTP, *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050*, was examined to determine if it met the requirements of the conformity rule under the 2015 8-hour ozone standards. In general, the process leading to a conformity determination has two major components:

- a regional emissions (air quality) analysis to determine that air pollutant emissions do not exceed the budgets set in the SIPs, if applicable, or the emission levels for a given base year; and
- (2) a monitoring of the progress in implementation of the Transportation Control Measures (TCMs) contained in the SIPs.

In the past, consultation with the state and local air quality agencies and EPA had determined that there are no approved TCMs in the SIPs of Indiana and Kentucky. Therefore, it is possible to show conformity of *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* simply by determining that the air pollutant emissions do not exceed the budgets in the SIPs or the base year emissions.

ANALYSIS PROCESS

The process of calculating the regional emissions for *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* involved three main procedures. The first procedure was a review of the projects to determine which projects needed to be included in the regional emissions analysis. The second procedure was to perform the calculations necessary to quantify certain measures of travel behavior. The third procedure was to calculate the pollutant / precursor emissions. These activities are discussed below in greater detail.

Project Review

The first procedure was to review the projects to determine which projects were exempt or non-exempt and which projects were "regionally significant." The combination of these two considerations was the basis for determining which projects were recommended for inclusion in the regional emissions analysis. During Amendment 7 of the MTP, *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050*, a group of projects had been proposed for the amendment of the plan. These projects were reviewed by KIPDA staff, who prepared a list of the projects with information about the projects and a staff recommendation concerning the project's status relative to its being included in the regional emissions analysis. There is usually a straightforward explanation for why projects are included in or excluded from the analysis and why they are analyzed as they are. Most of the projects which were excluded were exempt projects as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations in 40 CFR 93.126 and 40 CFR 93.127.

During consultation, this list was reviewed and accepted by the IAC as described under the section entitled "CONSULTATION FOR *CONNECTING KENTUCKIANA 2050*." (Please see above.) The projects in *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* were analyzed as indicated on the list provided to IAC.

In the past, there were several projects which could not be analyzed using the travel model but were not explicitly exempt. Most of these projects had been evaluated using spreadsheet methods using emission factors (rates). Since the MOVES emissions model was being used in the inventory mode, emission factors were not available for this analysis. However, experience had shown that the emission impacts for these projects were always small and positive (i.e., emission reducing). Therefore, it is reasonable to predict that the emission impacts of these projects—if they could be quantified—would decrease the emissions shown in the tables at the end of this document.

In the past, there was one particular project affecting Bullitt County that could not be included in the travel model but had the potential to increase emissions. Therefore, a

special effort had previously been made to include its impacts in the analysis of travel behavior impacts and, consequently, in the regional emissions analysis. This project was the relocated (southern) section of US 31E. This project, which had been discussed during consultation in the past, involved the relocation of a small (approximately 0.2 mile) section of US 31E from Nelson County (outside of the nonattainment area) to Bullitt County (inside the ozone nonattainment area) during the reconstruction of that road. Estimates of the VMT for this project had been developed using a spreadsheet approach. The VMT estimates were calculated (offmodel) as the product of the estimated traffic volumes for each of the analysis years and the length of the relocated section in Bullitt County and had been added to the other Bullitt County VMT estimates of the same functional class. This effort has not been necessary since Amendment 4. Additional roadway sections including the relocated section of US 31E have recently been added to the travel model. Therefore, the estimated VMT for that section is now calculated (along with the VMT from other projects) in the post-processing process of the travel model data and added to the Bullitt County VMT resulting from that process.

Calculation of Travel-Related Information

The analysis of the travel behavior impacts for the nonattainment area primarily involved using the KIPDA travel demand forecasting model to determine measures of travel such as vehicle-miles-traveled (VMT) and speed. The method for determining these measures was to input the appropriate roadway and transit information into the model and to run the model using the appropriate socioeconomic information for a given analysis year. This analysis is explained below in further detail in the sections concerning the KIPDA travel demand forecasting model and adjustment factors for travel model output.

KIPDA Travel Demand Forecasting Model

The KIPDA travel demand forecasting model is a mathematical model which relates travel to the transportation system and basic socioeconomic information. The domain of the model is a study area which includes the Louisville (KY-IN) Metropolitan Planning Area. The Louisville (KY-IN) Metropolitan Planning Area presently consists of Clark and Floyd counties in Indiana, and Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham counties and approximately 4 square miles in Shelby County in Kentucky. This area is divided into 984 smaller units called traffic analysis zones.

As previously mentioned, the KIPDA regional travel demand forecasting model was updated and calibrated in 2022. This update established 2019 as the new base year for the model. The model update utilized the information incorporated into the travel model during previous updates. In addition, a significant amount of data from Streetlight Data, Inc. was incorporated into the updated model, particularly for trips which crossed the external boundary of the model. During the update, the model parameters were adjusted such that the model output matched—within reason—two main calibration criteria based on measured data. These criteria were: (1) the total daily VMT for all highway facilities except local roads for the region; and (2) highway traffic volumes crossing the Ohio River screenline. The result of the update was a travel model which generally replicated travel in the Louisville area for 2019. The updated travel model was used in the regional emissions analysis.

The KIPDA travel demand forecasting model uses the standard four steps of modeling: trip generation, trip distribution, mode choice, and trip assignment. In addition, it considers travel by vehicles entering, leaving, and crossing the study area. These types of trips are known as external-internal, internal-external, and external-external, respectively. The internal ends of these trips are determined by the methods described below for internal-internal travel. The external ends are determined from the volume of traffic crossing the study area boundary at any of the 46 external stations.

Trip generation is the process of determining the number of unlinked trip ends--called productions and attractions--and their spatial distribution based on socioeconomic variables such as households and employment. The trip rates used to define these relationships were derived from the travel data collection efforts described above. This information was supplemented by use of the *National Cooperative Highway Research Program Report #365* and the Institute of Transportation Engineers' *Trip Generation Report*. The KIPDA travel demand model uses three internal-internal trip purposes. Internal-internal trips are those which have both ends inside the modeling domain. The three purposes are home-based work, home-based other, and non-home-based. The set of trip rates is one of the calibration parameters of the model.

Trip distribution is the process of linking the trip ends thereby creating trips which traverse the area. The KIPDA travel model uses a gravity model to link all trips except the external-external ones. The gravity model is based on the principle that productions are linked to attractions as a direct function of the number of attractions of a zone and as an inverse function of the travel time between zones. This inverse function of travel time is used to generate parameters called friction factors which, in turn, direct the gravity model. In addition, information from a study which investigated the behavior of travelers crossing the Ohio River and traffic count information from years near 2019 were utilized to develop additional parameters called K-factors. The K-factors are used by the model to ensure that it is predicting the correct volume of traffic crossing the Ohio River. Friction factors and K-factors are two of the calibration parameters of the model.

Mode choice is the process used to separate the trips which use transit from those which use automobiles. It is also used to separate the auto drive-alone trips from auto shared-ride trips. In some previous KIPDA travel demand models, mode choice was based primarily on information provided by the *TARC Travel Forecasting Study*

from some time ago. In that model, the user's benefit or utility was calculated for each mode based on zonal socioeconomic characteristics and the cost and time of the trip using the various modes. A nested logit model was used to determine the probability of the trip being made by each of the modes. This probability was then multiplied by the number of trips between zones to determine the number of trips by each mode.

As previously stated, the conformity analysis for *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* utilizes transit information from previous travel demand models. The results of the 2004 TARC on-board survey had been used to factor the data in the previous transit files. This was deemed acceptable for several reasons. The primary reason was that the transit network envisioned by *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* is essentially the same as the existing one. In addition, the number of total trips from the two models was similar. Therefore, the use of the factored transit trip information from previous travel models did not significantly change the proportion of trips allocated to transit. Finally, the proportion of trips utilizing transit is less than 2% of the total trips. So small differences in the number of transit trips should provide a negligible effect on overall travel.

Trip assignment is the process used to determine which links of the network a given trip will use. There are several assignment schemes which may be used. Two of the more common schemes are All-or-Nothing (AON)--in which all trips between two zones follow the shortest time path--and Stochastic--in which trips between two zones may be assigned to several paths based on their relative impedances or travel times. It is not uncommon for travel models to use several assignment schemes in sequence to converge to a better assignment. A sequence commonly used involves using several AONs with the traffic volumes reported at the end of each scheme being a weighted average of the volumes from the most recent scheme and the volumes from the previous schemes. A capacity restraint provision is used to adjust travel times between assignment schemes. This sequence is called an equilibrium assignment. The KIPDA travel model uses an equilibrium assignment which converges when the change in system-wide travel time over successive iterations is estimated to be within 0.0001 or less.

Tolls are being used as a means of providing for a portion of the cost of the Louisville Southern Indiana Ohio River Bridges project. To reflect the effect of the tolls in the KIPDA travel model, time penalties have been used in the model on the bridges where tolls are being collected. As mentioned above, the toll structure was recently changed. To reflect this in the travel model update, the time penalties used in the KIPDA travel model were likewise changed to reflect the effect of the new toll structure. The time penalties also reflect some travel effects which could not otherwise be quantified. The output from the KIPDA travel model is in the form of a series of links with each link having certain associated data such as number of lanes, capacity, facility type, area type, functional class, and volume. This data allows for the calculation of other link information such as vehicle-miles-traveled (VMT). The VMT can be calculated as the product of the volume of traffic using a link times the distance (length) of the link.

Adjustment Factors for Travel Model Output

The VMT and speeds from the travel demand model were adjusted before being used in the calculation of regional emissions. The purpose of these adjustments was to reconcile the model output with travel estimates from other sources, such as the Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) estimates of VMT. To perform this adjustment, factors were developed for the baseyear of the model using HPMS or other estimates and applied to model output for other years.

The development of the VMT adjustment factors involved comparing the VMT outputs of the travel demand model to the HPMS VMT estimates for 2019. Factors were developed to adjust the model output to account for variation between the model and HPMS within each of the counties. To do this, the VMT from the 2019 model run was tabulated by county and functional classification. The VMT estimates derived from the model were then compared to the HPMS VMT estimates for 2019 to develop adjustment factors to be applied to the model output for subsequent years. The 8-hour ozone analysis is based on a level of traffic and the accompanying emissions expected on a typical summer weekday. For that analysis, the adjustment factors were increased by 2.9% to reflect the higher volume of traffic that can be expected on a typical summer weekday relative to the annual average daily traffic. The adjustment factors for VMT were developed on a functional classification basis for each county.

The development of the speed adjustment factors involved a similar process. The outputs of the travel demand model were compared to estimates of speed based on the equations of the Highway Economic Reporting System (HERS).

In general, the HERS equations were used to estimate speeds for five functional classifications of urban roadways and for five functional classifications of rural roadways. The speeds from these roadway sections were used to determine the average speed for each of five rural and urban functional classes. The speeds used in the travel model were also averaged for each of the five rural and urban functional classes for which HERS estimates had been developed. The speed adjustment factor for each of these functional classes was calculated as the ratio of the average speed using the HERS equations to the average speed using the travel model data. In some cases, the adjustment factors for some functional classes for some counties had to be based on the combined effects of the functional classes due to the sparseness of data for one or more of the functional classes.

The procedures described above produced speed adjustment factors for all functional classes except rural and urban local roads and ramps. (Ramps are not officially a separate functional class, but the speed behavior of traffic on ramps is not expected to be like that of any other functional class. Therefore, the ramps were treated as a separate "functional class".) There was not sufficient data to estimate speeds for the roadways of these classes. For rural and urban local roads and ramps, the speeds in the travel model were used without adjustment (i.e., the speed adjustment factor for rural and urban local roads and for ramps = 1).

Calculation of Pollutant/Precursor Emissions

The calculation of the pollutant/precursor emissions for the nonattainment area involved using the adjusted output data from the KIPDA travel demand forecasting model as input to the MOVES model. KIPDA staff developed travel model output data in the form of vehicle-miles-traveled (VMT) in three formats:, (1) VMT by speed bin by MOBILE 6 facility type (road type) for each county, (2) VMT fractions by speed bin by county by MOBILE 6 facility type (road type) for each county, and (3) VMT and average speed by functional class for each county. KIPDA staff utilized this data along with other necessary inputs to run the MOVES model and develop emission estimates for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of Nitrogen (NOx).

MOVES Emissions Model

As previously mentioned, the Louisville region is a nonattainment/maintenance area for the pollutant ozone and must therefore control the precursors of ozone, VOCs and NOx. The emission estimates for VOCs and NOx were determined using the MOVES 4 emissions model. KIPDA staff produced the emissions for all of the counties in the nonattainment/ maintenance area. The methodology used in calculating these emission estimates is discussed below.

There are a number of factors affecting the emission estimates developed from the MOVES model. In the past, these factors included the presence of inspection/ maintenance (I/M) programs in some of the counties. During that time period, the VMT generated in Clark, Floyd, and Jefferson (KY) counties came from some vehicles subject to an I/M program and from some vehicles not subject to an I/M program. The I/M program in Clark and Floyd counties was discontinued at the end of 2006. The I/M program in Jefferson County (KY) was discontinued in 2003. Therefore, these programs are no longer a factor in estimating emissions.

One of the other factors is the fuel used by the vehicles in the various counties. The fuels which are used in Clark, Floyd, and Jefferson counties include reduced Reid vapor pressure gasoline (RVP) and reformulated gasoline (RFG). While RFG is used in some portions of Bullitt and Oldham counties, unregulated gasoline is used in the

other portions of those counties as well as the areas adjacent to the nonattainment area. Vehicles from these other areas can be expected to travel in the Clark, Floyd, and Jefferson (KY) counties also. In the past, the emission factors (from the MOBILE 6 model) for Clark, Floyd, and Jefferson (KY) counties used in the air quality analysis varied by county because they represent a VMT-weighted composite based on an estimate of travel in each county by vehicles from the various portions of the region. For this analysis, the MOVES model was used in what is known as the inventory mode. Using the inventory mode, it is possible to define the fuel characteristics and the presence of an I/M program for each county, but it is not possible to represent the effect of travel in a county by vehicles from other counties. Therefore, the use of composite emission factors was not possible. Other than that, the assumptions used in the analysis were consistent with those of the appropriate air quality agency for each of the counties. For Clark and Floyd counties, the assumptions of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) were used. Some assumptions of LMAPCD were also used for Clark and Floyd counties. For Jefferson County (KY), the assumptions of the LMAPCD were used. These assumptions had been previously reviewed and accepted by the IAC partners.

The assumptions used in developing the emissions for Clark, Floyd, and Jefferson (KY) counties were the same as those used in developing the ozone budgets update (for VOCs and NOx) for the recent redesignation request in 2022. These assumptions included some changes which were incorporated in recent years prior to 2022. The changes which affected the VOC and NOx emissions included:

- (1) improved consistency and completeness of gasoline data provided with the new MOVES model,
- (2) the incorporation of newer vehicle registration data (for 2022) for Clark and Floyd counties (provided by INDOT), and
- (3) improvements in internal model calculations to account for emission controls, driving profiles and engine characteristics.

The emissions for Bullitt and Oldham counties were also developed by KIPDA staff. As with the other counties, the assumptions for these counties were consistent with those used in the redesignation request developed in 2022. Most of the inputs to the MOVES model were defaults and/or data used that was consistent with previous SIPs or data updated for the redesignation request. As mentioned above, RFG is used in some portions (the "original" portions) of Bullitt and Oldham counties, and unregulated gasoline is used in the other portions (the "new" portions) of those counties as well as the areas adjacent to the nonattainment area. The "original" portions and "new" portions refer to whether a portion of these counties had originally designated as a nonattainment/maintenance status for the 1-hour ozone standard (used in the 1990's) or had only been designated under the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. Neither portion of either county had an I/M program. So, it was not necessary to have I/M input information for MOVES. However, it was possible that the gasoline formulation in the different portions of these counties could be different. It was determined—based on data provided by US EPA for the MOVES model—that the gasoline formulation for Bullitt and Oldham counties is essentially the same as that for Jefferson County with respect to the use of RFG. Since the use of the MOVES model in the inventory mode does not allow for the characteristics of different blends of gasoline within the same county, the gasoline formulations of Bullitt and Oldham counties were modeled the same as for Jefferson County.

The assumptions used for Bullitt and Oldham counties were consistent with those for the ozone budgets update for the recent redesignation request in 2022. The changes which affected the VOC and NOx emissions included:

- (1) improved consistency and completeness of gasoline data provided with the new MOVES model,
- (2) the characterization of gasolines described in the previous paragraph, and
- (3) improvements in internal model calculations to account for emission controls, driving profiles and engine characteristics.

KIPDA staff developed emission estimates of VOCs and NOx using the MOVES model. To review, the following steps were undertaken.

- (1) KIPDA staff received developed the adjusted travel model output in the forms of VMT and average speed, VMT by speed bin, and VMT fractions by speed bin, all by county and by MOBILE facility type by analysis year, as described above.
- (2) KIPDA reformatted the data to prepare it as input to the MOVES model. Other necessary data was received from LMAPCD.
- (3) The MOVES model was run in inventory mode to determine emission estimates of each precursor for each county for each analysis year.

RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS

The transportation plan, *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050,* has been examined to determine if it is in conformity with the SIPs of Indiana and Kentucky and fulfills the criteria in the federal conformity rule (found in 40 CFR 93). The examination has been based on an air quality analysis to determine that air pollutant emissions of the appropriate areas did not exceed the VOC and NOx motor vehicle emission budgets.

As previously mentioned, the other criterion for determining conformity would have been the progress in implementation of the Transportation Control Measures (TCMs) contained in the SIPs. However, since previous consultation had determined that there were no approved TCMs, that criterion did not affect the determination of conformity. The results of the regional emissions analyses for ozone precursors are discussed below.

8-hour Ozone Analysis

The eight-hour ozone redesignation SIPs of Indiana and Kentucky contain emission budgets for the precursors of ozone, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of Nitrogen (NOx). The regional emissions analysis was conducted to provide estimates of the levels of emissions of VOCs and NOx for the various analysis years. These emission levels were then compared to the budgets in the SIPs to determine if the conformity tests were passed.

The results of the regional emissions analysis are summarized in Tables 1 and 2. Table 1 shows the summer weekday vehicle-miles-traveled from the analysis. Table 2 shows that for 2025 and 2030, the summer weekday VOC and NOx emission levels for the 2015 8-hour nonattainment area are less than the 2019 base year emissions in the 2015 8-hour ozone redesignation SIP. Table 2 also shows that for 2035, 2040, and 2050, the summer weekday VOC and NOx emission levels for the 2015 8-hour nonattainment area are less than the motor vehicle emission budgets established in the 2015 8-hour ozone redesignation SIP.

Conclusions – 8-hour Ozone

The regional emissions analysis of *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* indicates that the Metropolitan Transportation Plan is consistent with the goals and emission budgets established in the State Implementation Plans of Indiana and Kentucky. The cumulative effect of the results shown in Table 2 indicates that *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* has met the requirements of conformity under the 2015 8-hour ozone standards. In summary, it can be concluded that *Connecting Kentuckiana 2050* conforms to the SIPs and meets the requirements of the federal conformity rule.

TABLE 1

SUMMER	SUMMER WEEKDAY VEHICLE-MILES-TRAVELED (VMT) ESTIMATED FOR				
	THE 8-HOUR OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA (in 1000's of vmt/day)				
YEAR					
2025	8071	26511	34582		
2030	8485	27937	36422		
2035	8908	29258	38166		
2040	9347	30464	39811		
2050	10219	32843	43062		

TABLE 2

			SIONS FOR THE 8- 「AREA (kg/day)	HOUR	
EMISSION LEVELS FOR VARIOUS YEARS					
YEAR	Area VOCs NOx PASS				
2025		7958	15580	YES	
2030	1	5734	9906	YES	
2035	Regional	4617	6521	YES	
2040	-	3889	5144	YES	
2050		4830	4344	YES	

NOTE: The criteria for conformity are as follows:

2025 and 2030 Regional emission levels for VOCs must be below the redesignation SIP base year (2019) emissions of 13.65 tons/day or 12,383 kg/day.

2025 and 2030 Regional emission levels for NOx must be below the redesignation SIP base year (2019) emissions of 33.03 tons/day or 29,964 kg/day.

2035, 2040, and 2050 Regional emission levels for VOCs must be below the redesignation SIP emission budget (2035) of 5.51 tons/day or 4,999 kg/day.

2035, 2040, and 2050 Regional emission levels for NOx must be below the redesignation SIP emission budget (2035) of 17.18 tons/day or 15,585 kg/day.



Agenda Item #8

MEMORANDUM

TO: Transportation Policy Committee

FROM: Brady Hill

- DATE: September 19, 2024
- SUBJECT: Kentucky Phase Shift Exception Requests

KIPDA staff will present several phase shift exception requests from Kentucky sponsors. According to the Project Management Guidebook (PMG) these exception requests are necessitated by a project phase's need for a third phase shift before the obligation of any utility, right-of-way, or construction phases as explained below.

Phase shift policy chart from the Project Management Guidebook:

ALLOWABLE SHIFTS				
After Obligation of Any Phase Beyond Design (R, U, or C)				
unlimited				

• While a project is under design the sponsor can shift the right of way, utilities, and construction phase twice. If the sponsor needs to shift a third time it must request an exception.

• If a phase of a project (R, U, C) requires a fourth shift (after initial design obligation and before obligation of the next phase) all future programmed MPO dedicated funds will be removed from the TIP and the project will have to re-compete through the next Call for Projects

The PMG also states that initial design funds "must be obligated in the year they are programmed in the TIP."



Phone: 502.266.6084 Fax: 502.266.5074 TDD: 1.800.648.6057







Phase Shift Exception Requests:

Project Sponsor: Jeffersontown Project Name: Good Samaritan Bicycle and Pedestrian Trail Connector

KIDPA ID: 2082 State ID: 5-486.00 Phase Needing Phase Shift Exception: FY24 Construction (STBG) Current Federal Construction Programmed: \$1,460,000

Project Sponsor: Louisville Metro Project Name: McNeely Lake Park Segment - Louisville Loop Shared Use Path KIDPA ID: 2539 State ID: 5-3034.00 Phase Needing Phase Shift Exception: FY24 Construction (TA) Current Federal Construction Programmed: \$2,000,000

Project Sponsor: University of Louisville Project Name: 2nd St./3rd St./Museum Dr. Intersection & Brandeis Ave Pedestrian Improvements KIDPA ID: 2982 State ID: 5-581.00 Phase Needing Cost Increase: FY24 Utility and Construction Phases Current Federal Construction Programmed: Utilities: \$57,280 Construction: \$4,008,000

Project Sponsor: University of Louisville Project Name: Pedestrian Improvements: ADA Curb Cuts & Ramps KIDPA ID: 2585 State ID: 5-3220.00 Phase Needing Cost Increase: FY24 Construction (STBG) Current Federal Construction Programmed: \$534,568





Projects Where Initial Design Funds Will be Removed From the TIP:

Project Sponsor: Louisville Metro Project Name: Downtown Louisville Traffic Signal Upgrades KIDPA ID: 3127 State ID: None Phase Losing Funding: FY24 Design (STBG) Current Federal Design Funding Programmed: \$312,000

Project Sponsor: Louisville Metro Project Name: Connection 22 - Signal System Upgrade KIDPA ID: 1353 State ID: None Phase Losing Funding: FY24 Design (STBG) Current Federal Design Funding Programmed: \$177,750

Project Sponsor: Jeffersontown Project Name: Billtown-Eastview Collector Extension KIDPA ID: 3111 State ID: None Phase Losing Funding: FY24 Design (STBG) Current Federal Design Funding Programmed: \$352,000

Action Requested



Agenda Item #9

MEMORANDUM

TO: Transportation Policy Committee

FROM: Brady Hill

DATE: September 19, 2024

SUBJECT: FY 2025 Indiana MPO-Dedicated Funding

KIPDA staff will present proposed funding adjustments to the funding for several MPOdedicated projects—including the programming of the \$878,902 of funds currently available for FY 2025. These funding recommendations are based off a consensus recommendation from the most recent MPO-dedicated quarterly meeting group, which convened on August 30, 2024.

Summary of Funding Recommendations:

New Albany

309 Mt. Tabor Road – add \$367,272 STBG to FY25 C phase.

• Additionally, existing funding will be pushed back one year for each phase for the Graybrook Lane Extension project (KIPDA ID: 3102) and the Intersection of E. Spring St. & Beharrell project (KIPDA ID 3136). This provides additional funding in FY25 for Mt. Tabor Road's construction phase.

Floyd County 1558 Bridge 51 – add \$158,348 STBG to FY25 ROW phase

Clarksville 3019 Stansifer Ave – add \$209,282 STBG to FY25 PE phase



Phone: 502.266.6084 Fax: 502.266.5074 TDD: 1.800.648.6057





Clark County 3180 Henryville Sidewalks – add \$144,000 PROTECT funds to FY25 PE phase. Existing PE funding for FY27 & FY28 will be removed pending approval of these recommendations.

Action requested.





Project Sponsor: Floyd County

Project Name: Bridge 51

KIDPA ID: 1558

State ID: 1700788

Phase Needing Cost Increase: FY25 ROW

Federal ROW Programmed in FY24: \$997,312

Increase Requested: An increase of \$158,348 federal + match

Project Sponsor: New Albany

Project Name: Mt. Tabor Road

KIDPA ID: 309

State ID: 2000188

Phase Needing Cost Increase: FY25 Construction

Current Federal Construction Programmed: \$3,672,000

Increase Requested: An increase of \$367,272 federal + match

\$609,109 Federal funds transferred from FY25 PE phases of KIPDA ID 3102 (Graybrook Lane Extension) and KIPDA ID 3136 (Intersection of E. Spring St. & Beharrell) to FY25 Mt. Tabor CN.

New Proposed FY25 CN federal funding total: \$4,648,381





Project Sponsor: Clarksville

Project Name: Stansifer Avenue Streetscape Improvements

KIDPA ID: 3019

State ID: 2301311

Phase Needing Cost Increase: FY25 PE

Current Federal PE Programmed: \$323,000

Increase Requested: An increase of \$150,000 federal + match

Project Sponsor: Clark County

Project Name: Henryville Sidewalks

KIDPA ID: 3180

State ID: 2301302

Phase Needing Cost Increase: FY25 PE

Current Federal PE Programmed in FY27 and FY28: \$25,338

Increase Requested: Removal of FY27 and FY28 funding replaced by \$144,000 federal + match for FY25

Clark County will be funding KIPDA ID 3177 (Jeff Charlestown Pike Improvements) using local funds this fiscal year. \$3,300,00 of FY28 federal construction funds previously programmed to this project will now be made available via the 2024 Call for Projects.





Agenda Item #10

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Transportation Policy Committee
- FROM: Brady Hill
- DATE: September 19, 2024
- SUBJECT: Call for Projects Update

KIPDA staff will provide a brief update on KIPDA's 2024 Call for Projects. Call for Projects applications opened on August 1st and will close on October 31st.



Phone: 502.266.6084 Fax: 502.266.5074 TDD: 1.800.648.6057

KIPDA's 2024 Call for Projects Information

Sponsor Eligibility

All state and local public agencies in the Louisville/Jefferson County KY-IN Metropolitan Planning Area (MPA) are eligible to compete for MPO-dedicated funds. However, all projects awarded MPO-dedicated funding must be put towards projects located within the MPA boundary to be eligible.

Total Projected Funding Available

Kentucky: \$51,229,206 Indiana: \$12,423,673

Indiana Funding Availability – <u>STBG, TA, CRP, CMAQ, HSIP, & PROTECT</u>

FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
\$0*	\$1,240,718*	\$2,858,084*	\$4,616,810*	(\$673,651)*	\$3,708,061*

*Pending TPC approval of IN funding changes

Of the six Indiana MPO-dedicated funding sources, CMAQ, CRP, and TA projects will receive some level of preferential treatment since KIPDA needs to program more projects utilizing these funding sources to meet INDOT requirements.

Kentucky STBG-MPO Funding Availability

FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
(\$136,512)	\$22,847	(\$2,867,452)	\$18,860,185	\$18,860,185
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Total availability of STBG-MPO funding is \$37,720,370

Kentucky **TA-MPO** Funding Availability

FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
(\$150,618)	\$292,747	\$2,232,233	\$2,439,485	\$2,439,485
- 1				

Total availability of TA-MPO funding is \$7,111,203

Kentucky <u>CRP-MPO</u> Funding Availability

FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
\$874,594	\$1,032,354	\$806,113	\$2,795,760	\$2,795,760

Total availability of CRP-MPO funding is \$6,397,633

TIP Activities & Call for Projects Timeline

Task	Timeline
Administrative Modifications	Ongoing monthly / As needed
Amendment 7 project applications are due from sponsors	July 19,2024
Call for Projects applications open	August I, 2024
Quarterly / Biannual Meetings (opportunity for questions)	Week of September 2
Call for Projects applications are due from sponsors	October 31,2024
KIPDA Staff reviews & scores project submissions & and public review period for submitted projects	Month of November
TTCC Working Group meeting to discuss Call for Projects funding	(early) December 2024
Call for Projects funding awards TPC Action	February 26, 2025
Call for Projects Admin Mod	Completed after February TPC Action, presented at March TTCC/TPC meetings
Draft of the FY25-28 TIP Completed	(early) March 2025
Interagency Consultation Group (IAC) new FY25-28 TIP meeting	March 2025
FY25-28 TIP Public comment period	Month of April 2025 (need 30 days)
Transportation Technical Coordinating Committee (TTCC) FY25-28 TIP Recommendation	May 14, 2025
FY25-28 TIP TPC Action	May 22, 2025
FY25-28 TIP Federal Review Begins	May 23, 2025

MPO-Dedicated Funding Application Process (which application do sponsors need to submit?)

New MPO-dedicated projects:

- Must submit a Full Project Application
- Sponsors will have an opportunity to select which funding sources they believe their project is eligible for and concurrently, which of the three funding sources they desire their project to compete for
- New projects must adhere to KIPDA's Complete Streets Policy, or provide a justification as to why an exemption is necessary (see page 7 of the PMG)

Existing MPO-dedicated projects:

- If a project requires no changes and does not need to add any additional funding, then no application or submission will be required.
- If a project requires substantive changes in design, concept, location, or scope, then a Full Project Application must be submitted
- If a project does not require substantive changes in design, concept, location, or scope, but does require other changes (such as adding additional funding, adjusting funding

years, or adjusting a project's total project cost, etc...), then an Expedited Project Application should be submitted.

General Application Notes:

- Full Project Applications **require** the application to provide an **accurate mapping** of their proposed project
 - Expedited Project Applications will ask a mapping question, but this question is not important—just draw a line to meet the software's requirements as instructed.
- Hyperlinks can be found on most of the application pages that take you to the TIP Project Listings webpage. Here you can download an Excel Spreadsheet that displays your project's details in the TIP for your reference (note the "processed as of" date on the download page).
- In the funding section of either application, provide the funding years you would prefer for your project if funding was available. Note that a sponsor's preferred schedule may not be able to be accommodated depending on funding availability and other factors. However, a project will not typically be programmed ahead of a sponsor's preferred schedule. (Keep in mind that shifting a current project to later years will count toward that project's phase shift tally if applicable.)
- Brief tutorial videos of each application are available for you to view via KIPDA's transportation planning portal. If you have **any** additional application questions, please reach out to Brady Hill or Chris Nicolas.

For more information regarding the Call for Projects please refer to the <u>Project Management</u> <u>Guidebook (PMG)</u>

2024 Call for Projects Funding Sources

PROGRAM	INDIANA	KENTUCKY
Carbon Reduction Program (CRP-MPO)	Y	Y
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ-MPO)	Y	N
Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP-MPO)	Y	N
Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT)	Y	Ν
Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG-MPO)	Y	Y
Transportation Alternatives (TA-MPO)	Y	Y

The purpose of each of these federal funding programs is outlined below. Click the hyperlinks to view supporting documents of each program.

Carbon Reduction Program (CRP-MPO): This funding program is designed to reduce transportation emissions through the development of State carbon reduction strategies and by funding projects designed to reduce transportation emissions.

<u>CRP Fact Sheet</u> <u>FHWA CRP Guidance Document</u> <u>KYTC Carbon Reduction Strategy Document</u> INDOT Carbon Reduction Strategy Document

Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ-MPO): (INDIANA ONLY) This is a funding source focused on reducing vehicle emissions in designated areas of the United States. Federal funding is available to government agencies for projects that will contribute greatly to air quality improvements and decreases in traffic congestion without adding vehicle capacity on roadways. Federal CMAQ funds must be spent in non-attainment or maintenance areas as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

<u>CMAQ Fact Sheet</u> <u>FHWA CMAQ Guidance Information</u> CMAQ Emissions Calculator Toolkit

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP-MPO): (INDIANA ONLY) This is a federal-aid program with the purpose to achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads, including non-state-owned roads and roads on tribal land. The HSIP requires a data-driven, strategic approach to improving highway safety on all public roads with a focus on performance.

HSIP Fact Sheet FHWA's HSIP Guidance, Legislation, & Policy INDOT's List of Approved Systemic Safety Work Types

Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Effective, and Cost-Saving Transportation (PROTECT-MPO): (INDIANA ONLY) This program is designed to help make surface transportation more resilient to natural hazards, including climate change, sea level rise, flooding, extreme weather events, and other natural disasters through support of

planning activities, resilience improvements, community resilience and evacuation routes, and at-risk coastal infrastructure.

PROTECT Fact Sheet FHWA PROTECT Guidance Document

Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG-MPO): This is a federal-aid program that provides flexible funding that may be used by states and localities for projects to preserve and improve the conditions and performance on any federal aid highway, bridge and tunnel projects on any public road, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, and transit capital projects, including intercity bus terminals.

STBG Fact Sheet FHWA STBG Guidance Document

Transportation Alternatives (TA-MPO): This program provides funding for a variety of smaller-scale transportation projects such as pedestrian and bicycle facilities, recreational trails, safe routes to school projects, community improvements such as historic preservation and vegetation management, and environmental mitigation related to storm water and habitat connectivity.

<u>TA Fact Sheet</u> <u>FHWA TA Guidance Document</u> <u>TA Guidance Website from FHWA</u>





Agenda Item #11

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Transportation Policy Committee
- FROM: Greg Burress
- DATE: September 19, 2024
- SUBJECT: Kentucky-Indiana Transportation Excellence (KITE) Award

Nominations are now open for the 2024 Kentucky-Indiana Transportation Excellence Award. Project sponsors can now nominate their favorite project for the chance to take home the coveted 2024 KITE Award trophy. To be eligible, projects must be complete or nearly complete. Nominations are due by October 25, 2024.

Visit <u>https://www.kipda.org/transportation/</u> to download an application. Applications can be submitted to KIPDA via email at <u>kipda.trans@kipda.org</u>.

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Agenda Item #12

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Transportation Policy Committee
- FROM: Chris Nicolas
- DATE: September 17, 2024
- SUBJECT: Administrative Modification 16 to the FY 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and Connecting Kentuckiana 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP).

KIPDA staff will discuss the key updates included in Administrative Modifications 16 to the FY 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program and Connecting Kentuckiana 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan. Administrative Modification 16 will be processed following the September TPC meeting (some updates are pending approval of Agenda Items #8 and #9).

The full project update list can be viewed here: https://kipdatransportation.org/adminmods/



Qualifying criteria for administrative modifications include the following actions:

- Correcting minor data entry errors.
- Splitting or combining projects without modifying the original project intent.



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- Changing or clarifying elements of a project description (with no change in funding). This change would not alter the original project's intention.
- Moving a project from one funding category to another.
- Shifting the schedule of a project or phase within the years covered by the STIP/TIP (with no impact to fiscal constraint).
- Adding Planning, Design, ROW or Utilities phases to a construction project that is already included in the STIP.
- Updating project cost estimates (within the original project scope and intent) that do not impact fiscal constraint and updating the estimated total project cost in the MTP when applicable.
- Adding projects that are considered "grouped projects" that do not require public review, redemonstration of fiscal constraint, or a conformity determination.

These modifications are presented for your information only. The changes do not affect the fiscal constraint of the Transportation Improvement Program or progress of other projects in the program.





Agenda Item #4

MEMORANDUM

TO: Transportation Policy Committee

FROM: Greg Burress

DATE: September 19, 2024

SUBJECT: November TPC Schedule

Please note the November TPC meeting will not be held on the 4th Thursday of the month due to the Thanksgiving Day Holiday. Instead TPC will be held on the following day and time to coincide with KIPDA's Annual Meeting:

- **WHEN:** November 26th at 9:30 A.M.
- > WHERE: The Arterburn, 310 Ten Pin Lane in St. Matthews

KIPDA's Board of Director's Meeting will follow TPC at 11am. Lunch will be provided following the Board of Director's Meeting.



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