PB-MPO POLICY BOARD PROJECT BRIEFING

Interregional Planning Environmental Linkages (PEL) Study

PERMIAN BASIN MPO

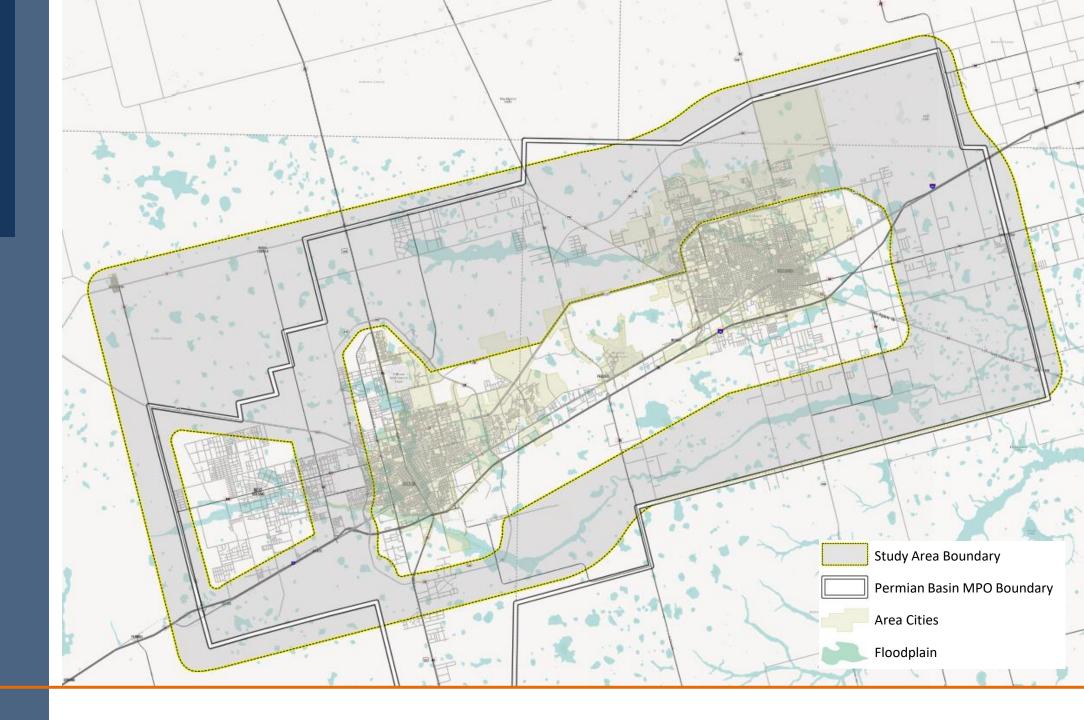
November 14th, 2022



Study Area

Interregional PEL Study

Over 550 Sq. Miles



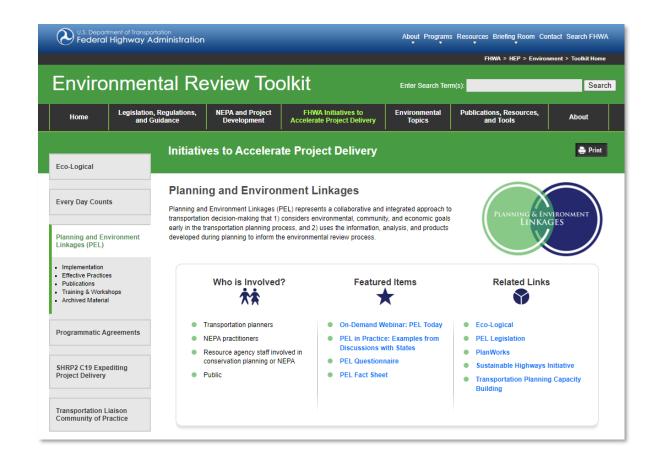
Background *Legislation*

Federal Acts

- SAFETEA-LU
- o MAP-21

Support transportation planning & environmental consideration





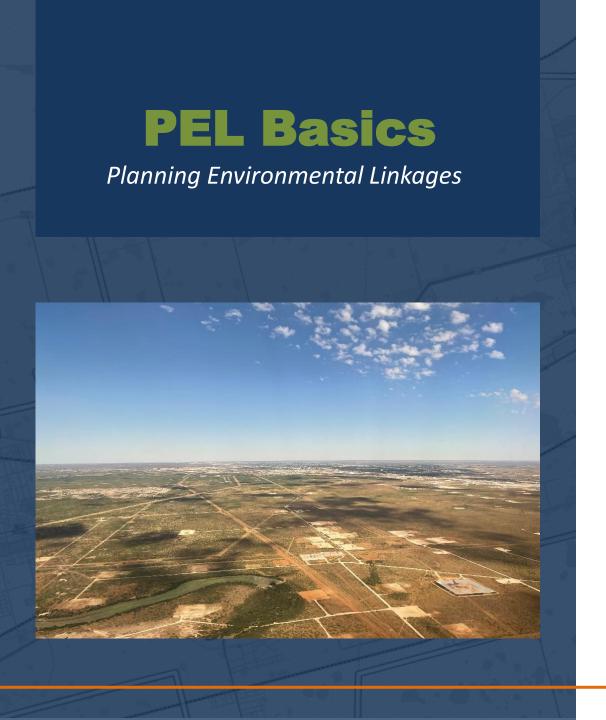
PEL Basics

Planning Environmental Linkages



What is a **Planning & Environmental Linkage** (**PEL**) Study?

- A holistic approach to identify transportation alternatives
- Identifies goals for future mobility corridors (or other transportation improvements) based on:
 - Environment
 - Community
 - Economic Development
- Planning study informs the environmental review process (NEPA)
- Leverages multiple agencies
 - TxDOT, Cities, Counties, PB-MPO, Private Entities



Purpose of PEL:

- Establish collaborative forum for common vision
- Development of potential corridor goals and objectives
- Identification of potential corridors for future evaluation

Objectives of Study:

- Common shared vision
- Understanding study area stakeholder/partner capabilities/limitations
- Broad awareness/understanding of study area
- Collaboration tool to assist and facilitate orderly area development

PEL Benefits¹

Planning Environmental Linkages



Relationship-Building

- Process strengthens interagency relationships
- Resource and regulatory agencies are encouraged to get involved early in the planning process, providing an opportunity to help shape transportation projects

Improved Project Delivery Timeframes

- Minimizes potential duplication of planning and NEPA processes, creating one cohesive flow of information
- Improved interagency relationships may minimize differences on key issues through project lifetime

On-the-ground Outcome Benefits

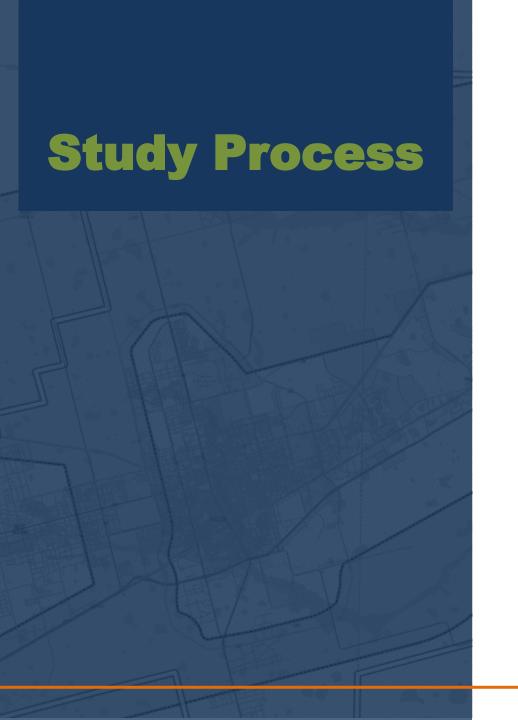
 MPO is equipped with information on resource considerations from public and can better plan for projects that meet the community's needs more effectively

¹ environment.fhwa.dot.gov/env initiatives/PEL

What is an Interregional Corridor?

Possible Key Factors

- Enhance mobility and safety
- Longer distance/Though-trips
- Greater volume of goods and services
- Regional connections serving both Odessa and Midland
- Points to Higher Functional Classification Roadway
 - Highway
 - Principal Arterial Roadway / Major Arterial



Data Collection

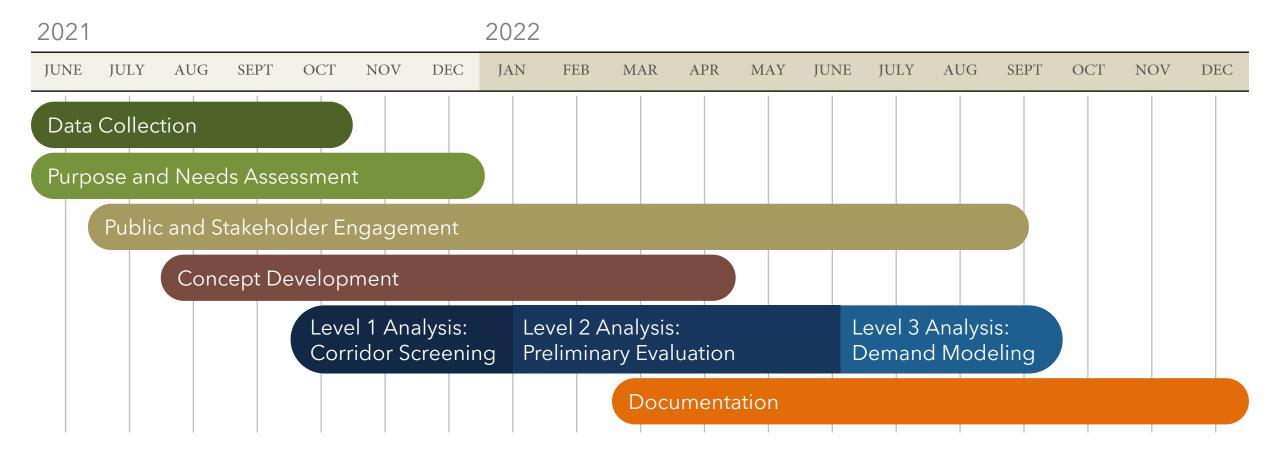
Public & Stakeholder Involvement

Purpose and Needs Assessment

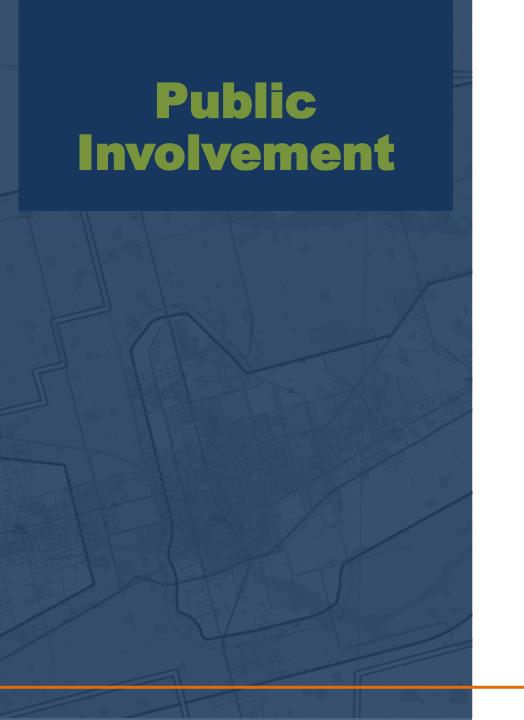
Develop and Screen Potential Alternatives

Project Next Steps

PEL Timeline















PublicEngagement

Sources of Feedback

- Study Oversight Committee
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Town Hall Meetings
- Materials to MPO Website
- Virtual Engagement(>700 visitors; 226 respondents)

Outreach

- Cities, Chambers of Commerce, EDCs,
 ISDs, Hospitals
- Media organizations
- Nonprofits, Universities, Utilities, Firms
- Oil Firms, Transportation, Distribution
 Companies
- Homeowner Association, Individuals



PublicEngagement

Outreach Trends

- Highest Ranked Needs: Roadway Connectivity & Safety
- Preference for weighting Environmental Criteria higher
 - Oil & Gas, Hazardous Waste, Historic & Cultural Resources, Wetlands,
 Threatened & Endangered Species, Parks & Open Space, Agriculture



Purpose & Needs Assessment



Connectivity (Nodes)



Safety



Mobility (Links)



Access and Proximity to Growth



Interregional Benefits

Project Goals



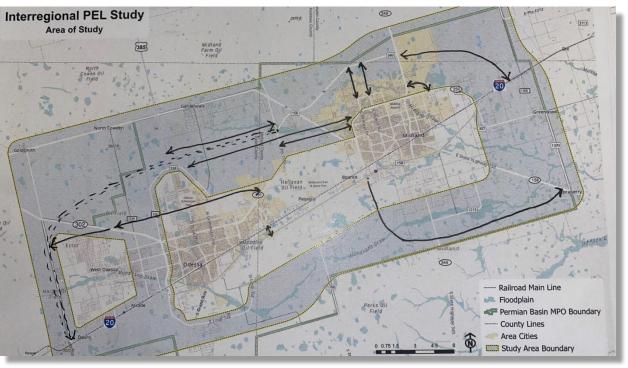
- 3. Freight Impacts and Future Travel Demand
- 4. Natural Environmental Impacts

1. Meets Need and Purpose

- **5. Social Environmental Impacts**
- **6. Economic Development**

Gather Data & Analyze Feedback







Alternative Screening

Universe of Alternatives

Alternatives identified from previous studies, current plans, and public input, designed to **address concerns** in the area and establish major issues and needs.



Level 1 Screening – "Red Flag" Analysis

Potential alternative concepts are screened against the purpose and needs for the study, screening for potential "Red Flags." Results of Level 1 screening are the **Preliminary Corridor Alternatives**.



Level 2 Screening - Comprehensive Evaluation

Preliminary Corridor Alternatives are evaluated using a comprehensive range of environmental, social, and economic criteria. Continued engagement with the public and stakeholders. Alternatives are then scored and categorized by level of opportunity offered.



Level 3 Screening – Refine Areas of Opportunity

A detailed evaluation is conducted using a sample of preliminary corridor alternatives found to yield further future opportunity. This included travel demand modeling and further integration of public and stakeholder engagement to refine areas of opportunity.







Problems to address in the region



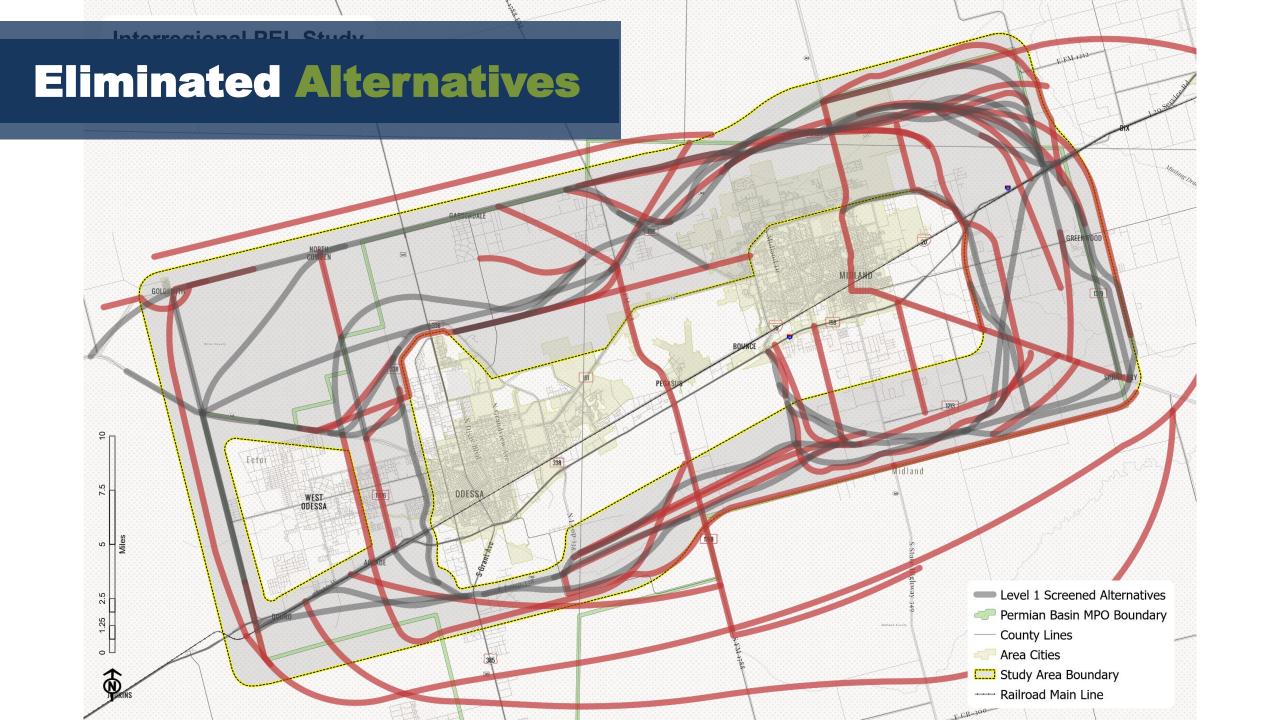
NEEDS

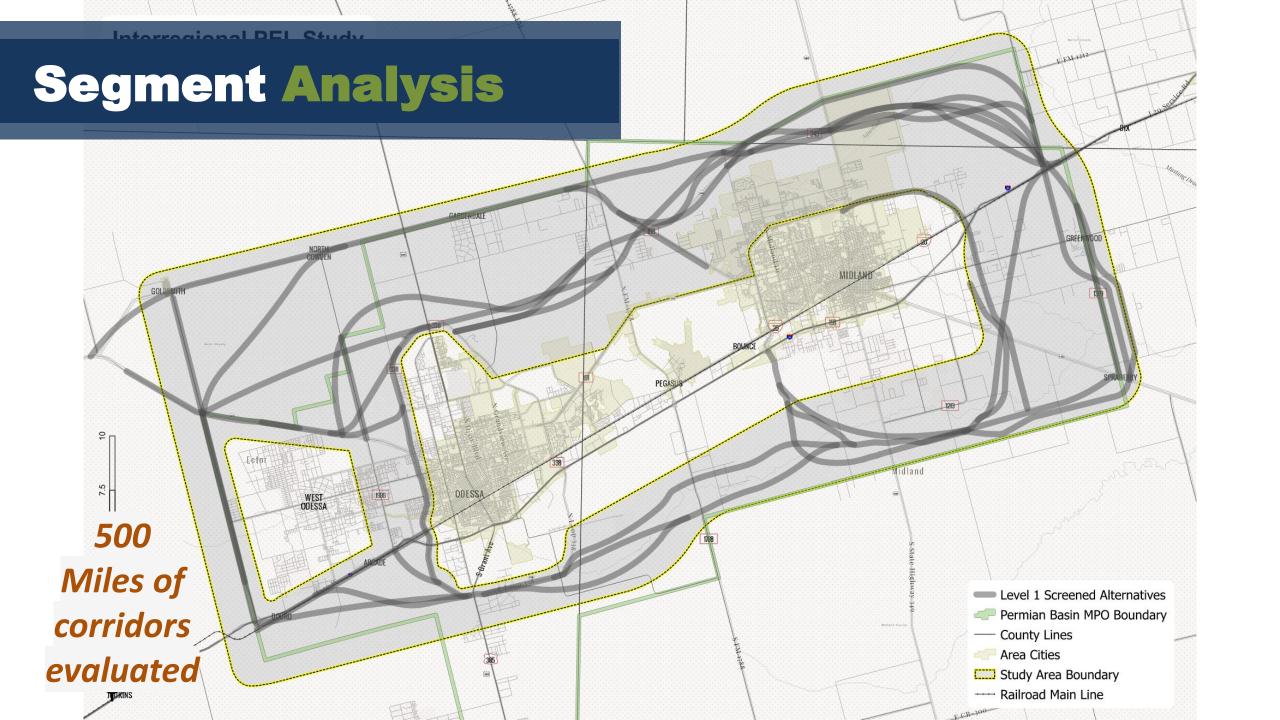
Ideal solutions to address the issues

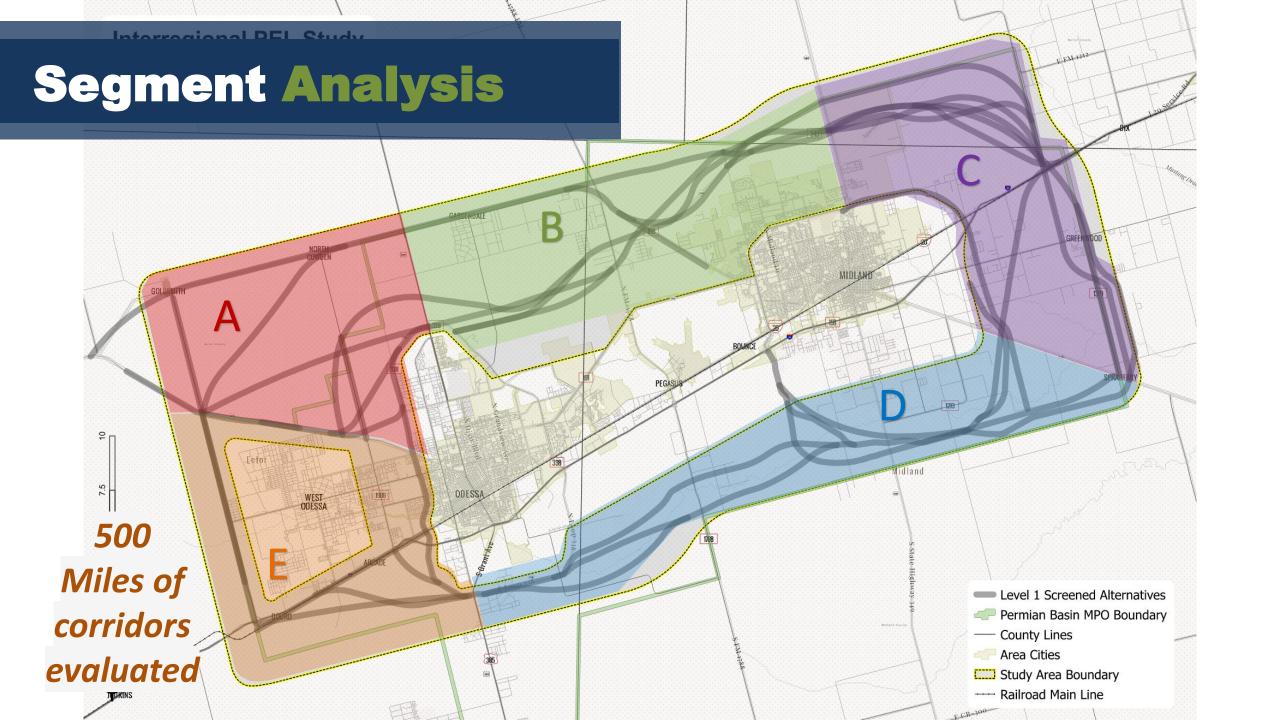


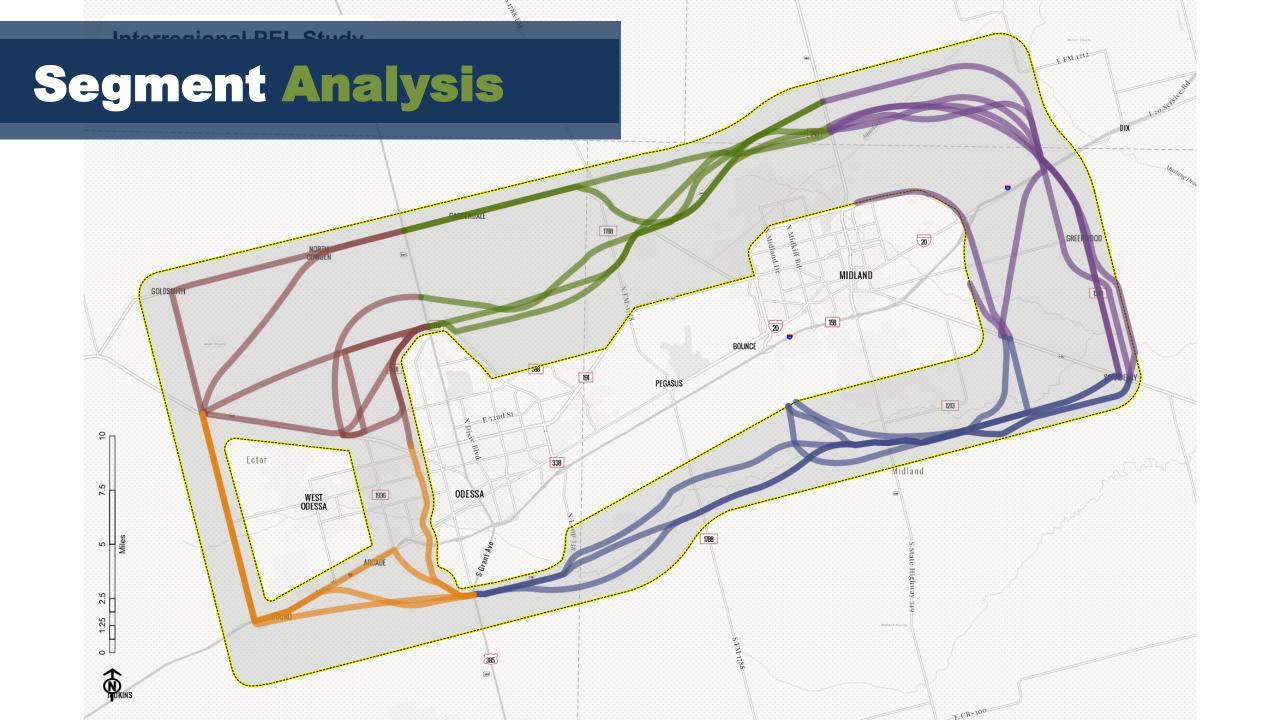
PURPOSE

Ways to work toward meeting the needs









Level 2 Screening Criteria

	More Opportunity	Neutral/Needs More Info	Less Opportunity						
1. Need and Purpose	Assessed during Level 1 Analysis								
2. Consistency with Regional Plans									
3. Travel Demand Modeling	Lev	Level 3 Detailed Evaluation							
4. Natural Environmental Impacts									
5. Social Environmental Impacts									
6. Economic Development									

Level 2 Screening Criteria

Consistency with Regional Plans & Infrastructure

Planned and Existing Systems and Projects

Natural Environmental Impacts

Archeological Sites
Threatened/Endangered Species
Parks and Open Space
Agriculture
Oil and Gas Infrastructure
Etc.

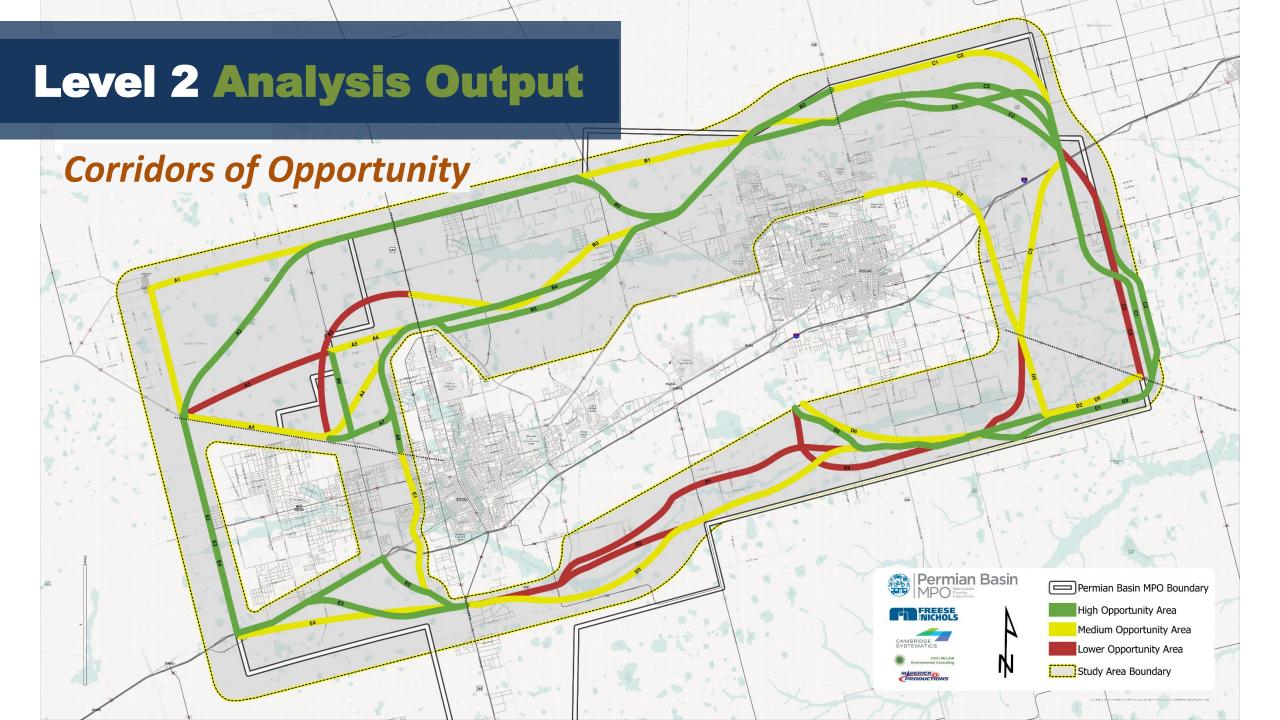
Social Environmental Impacts

Vulnerable Populations
Community Facilities
Sensitive Receptors

Economic Development

Conducive to future job growth Land Use Compatibility

																															\rightarrow
Criteria	Attribute Name	Resource Type/Measure	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	B	B2	В3	B4	B5	C1	. cz		C3 (C4 C	5	C6	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	E1	E2	E3
2. Consistency with Regional Plans and Infrastructure	2.1 Planned Systems																														
	2.2 Existing Systems																														
3. Modeling																															
	4.1 Archeological and Historical Sites	NRHP Property NRHP District TXDOT Historic Properties TXDOT Historic Bridges Historical Markers	x	x							×	x																		¥	х
		DOE Eligible Points DOE Eligible Polygons Archaeological Site Historic Highway Routes									х					x	x		x	x :	(x x	×	x		х			x	x	x
	4.2 Oil and Gas	Surface Wells Pipeline Conflicts Storage Tanks	x x x	×	x x	x x	x	X X	×	×	x	x x x	x x	x x	x x	x				x :		x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x	x x x	x x
4. Natural Environmental Impacts	4.3 Wetlands or Major Water Features	NHD Flowline NHD Waterbody NWI	x x x	x x	x	x x	x x x	x x	x x x	x x x	x		x	x :		x x	x x	x	x x	x x	x x x	x x	x x	x x	x x						
	4.4 Threatened and Endangered Species/Species of Concern	TXNDD			х	x	x	x	х	х		-	x	x	x	^	^			X		^	×	×	x	х	х	X	×	X	X
	4.5 Parks/Open Space/Floodplain	Cemeteries 100-year Floodplain Park Areas	х	x	х	х	х	х	x	x	×	х	х	х	х	x	×			x x :	(x	×	x	x	х	x	x	x	x	x
	4.6 Hazardous Site/Landfills	Petroleum Storage Tank Leaking Petroleum Storage Tank Industrial and Hazardous Waste Corrective Action (IHWCA) Superfund Site Landfill	x x x			x x			x x	x x									x	x		x							x x	x x	x
	4.7 Agricultural Areas	Center Pivot Prime Farm Land/Farmland of Statewide Importance									х	х				x				x		x	×	x							
	5.1 Relocations/Displacements	Population + HHs in 2045											X	х	X	X	Х		X	X :			×	х	х	х	х	x			
	5.2 Area Development	City Limits y/n	х																												
5. Social Environmental Impacts	5.3 Corridor Effect on Community Facilities and Sensitive Receptors	Public Buildings Hospitals Fire Stations Schools									х	х	х	х	х	x	x		x	x :	(х							х		
	5.4 Corridor Effect on EJ and Vulnerable Populations	Block Groups w/ Minority Pop <50%	х	х	x	x	х	х	х	х									x	x											
	5.5 Corridor Effect on Income Levels	Low Income Block Groups										х	х			×	x		x	x :	(x	×	x	x	x	x	x	×	x	x
6. Right of Way, Public Support																															
7.1 Economic Development	Conducive to ED and LU Compatibility	Jobs in 2045																													
																		I													
	TOTAL (FINAL) - Collaborative Res	ult	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 10	11	12	13	14	30 15 3	1 35 16	32 17	33 29	34	18	19 45	20	21	22	23 47	24	25	26	27

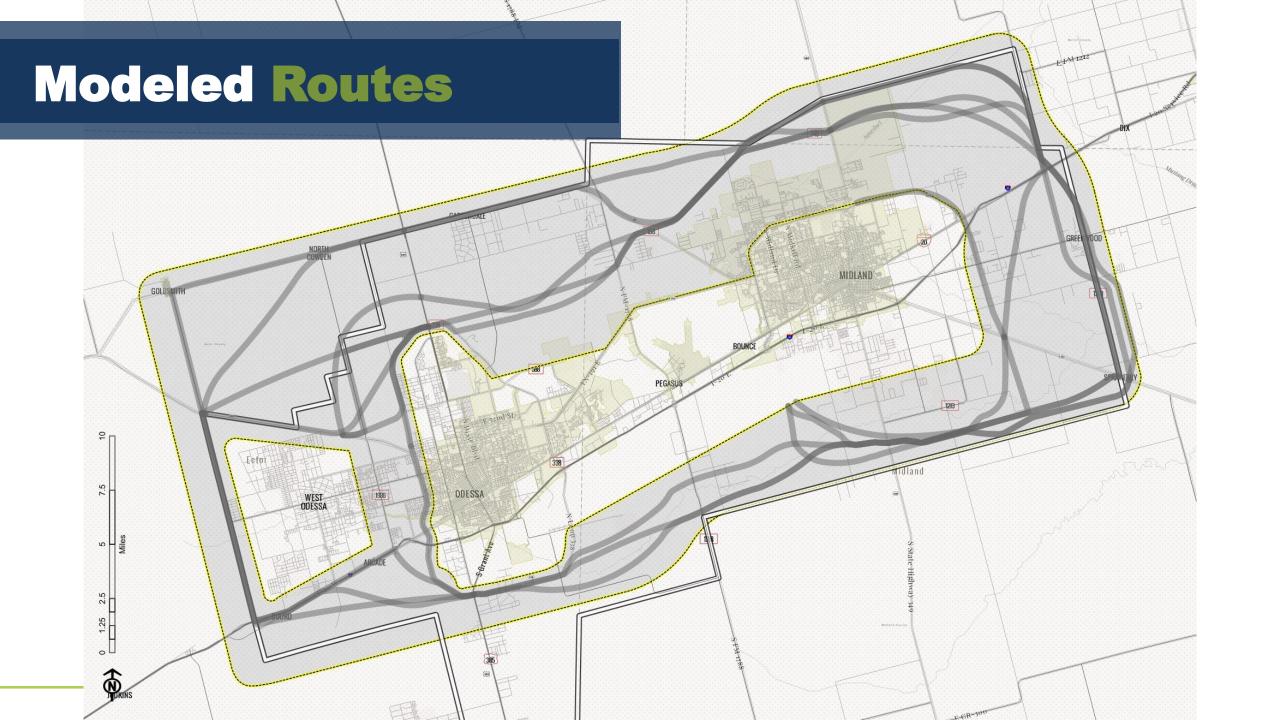


Level 3 Screening

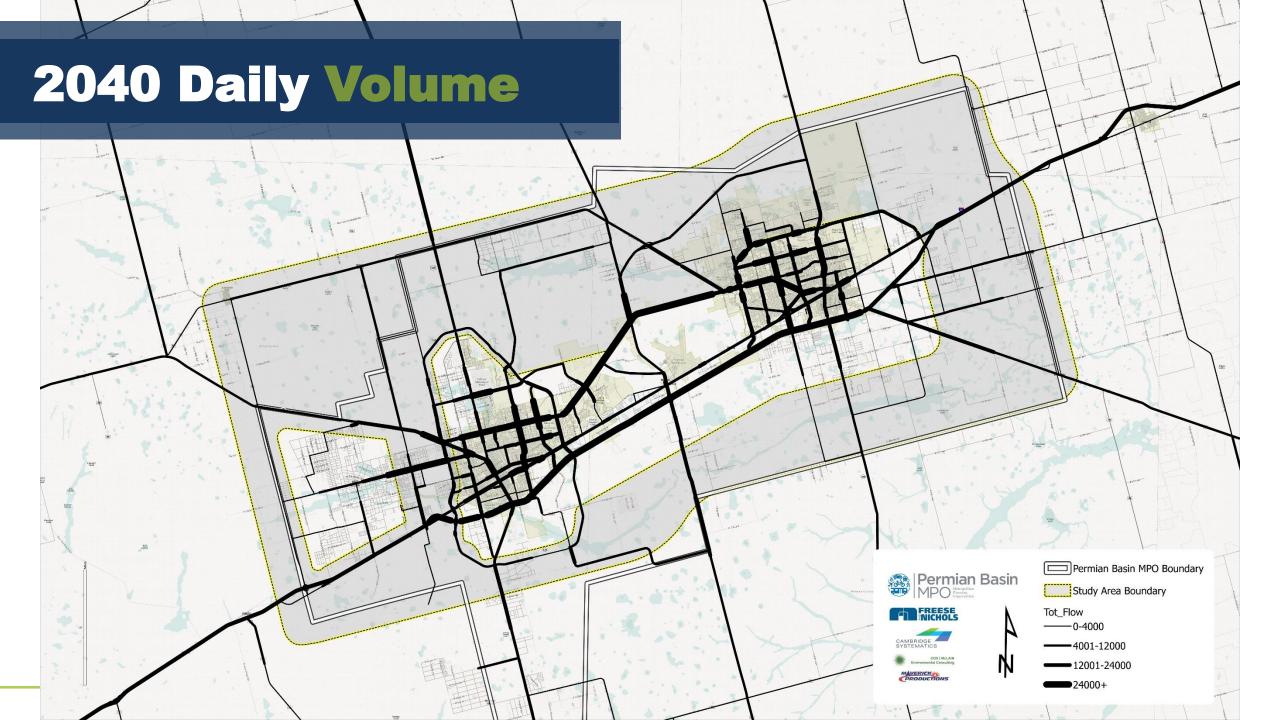
	More Opportunity	Neutral/Needs More Info	Less Opportunity					
1. Need and Purpose	Assessed	d during Level 1	Analysis					
2. Consistency with Regional Plans								
3. Travel Demand Modeling	Level 3 Detailed Evaluation							
4. Natural Environmental Impacts								
5. Social Environmental Impacts								
6. Economic Development								

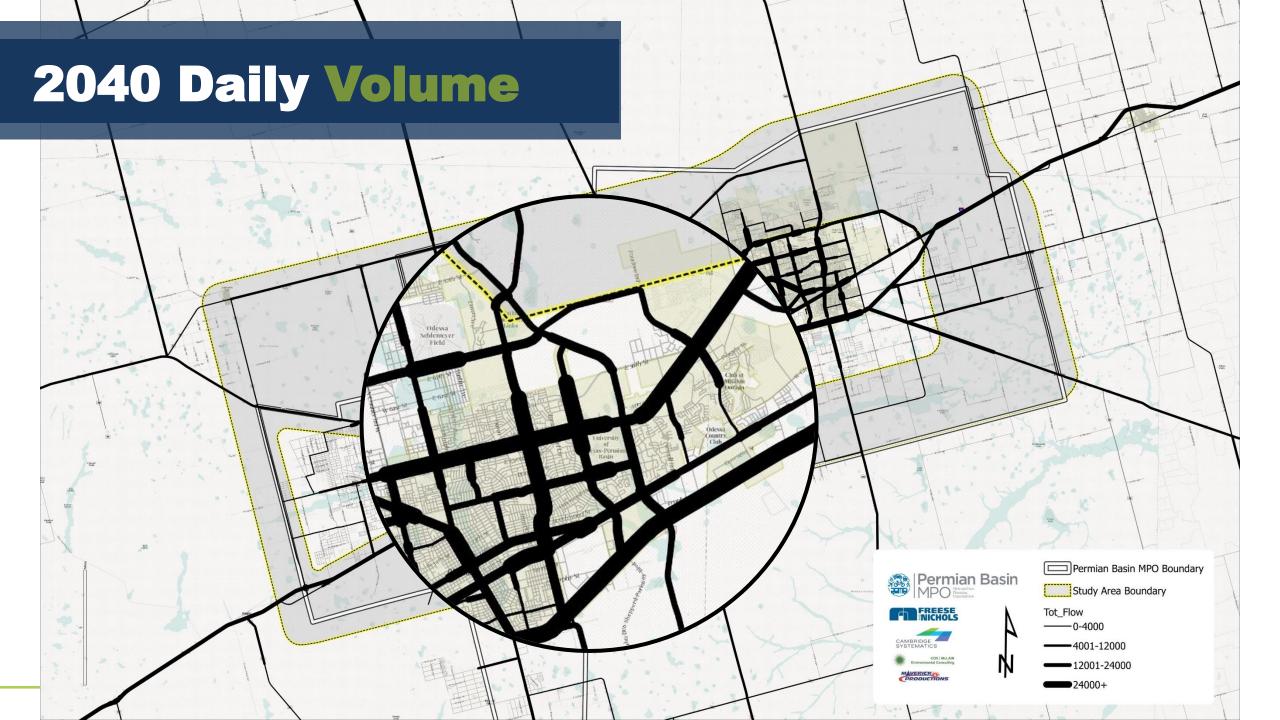
Level 3 Screening Goals

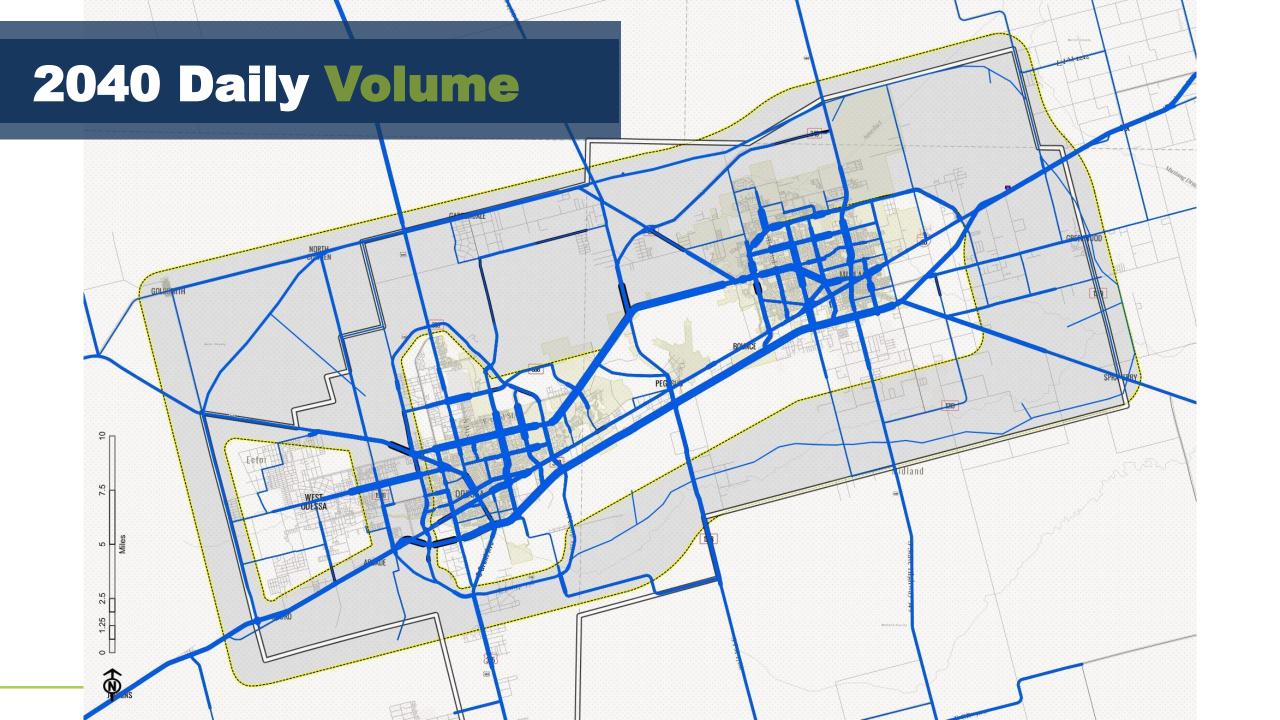
- Use Transportation Demand Modeling (TDM) to simulate how an interregional loop might affect the network
- Identify areas with most potential benefit from added capacity

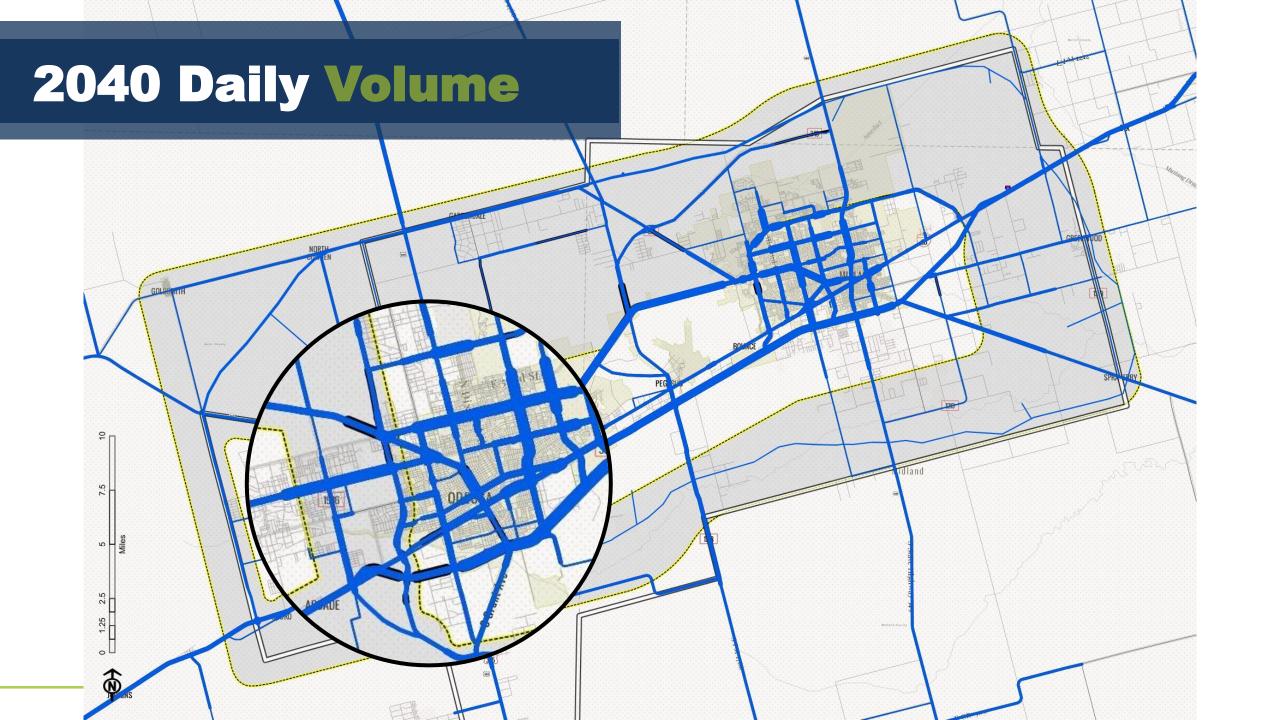


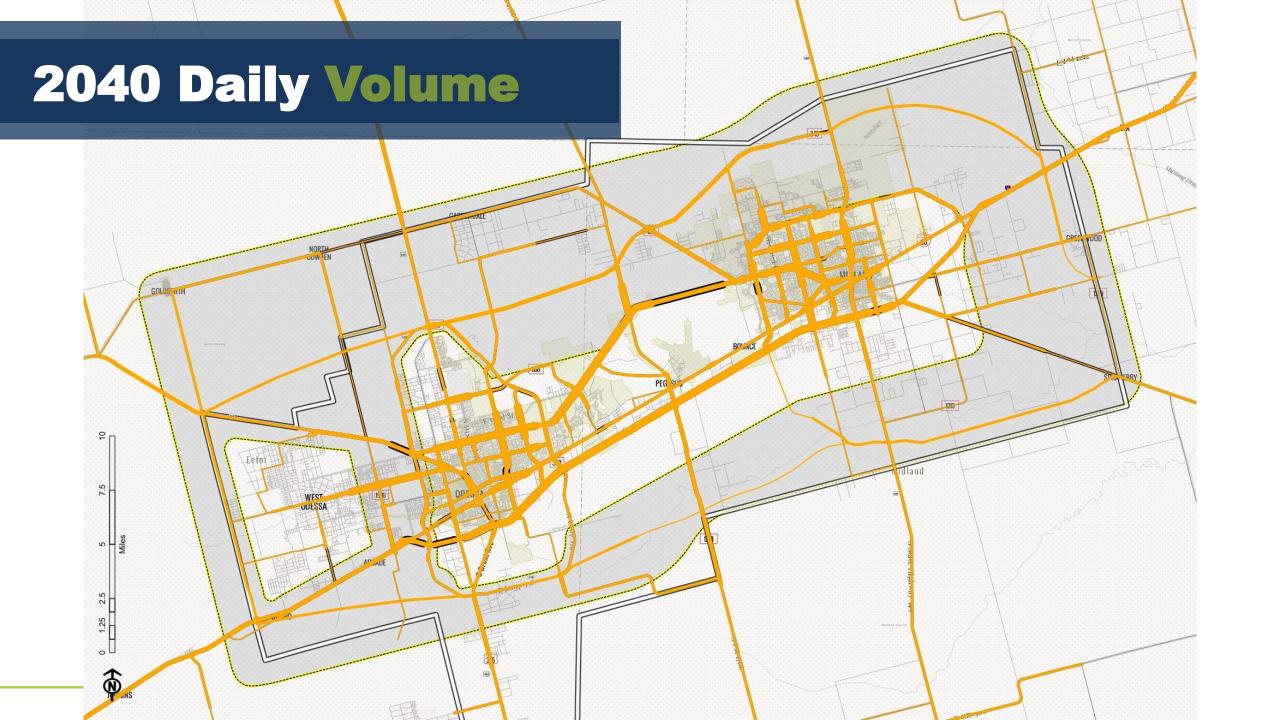
Modeled Routes

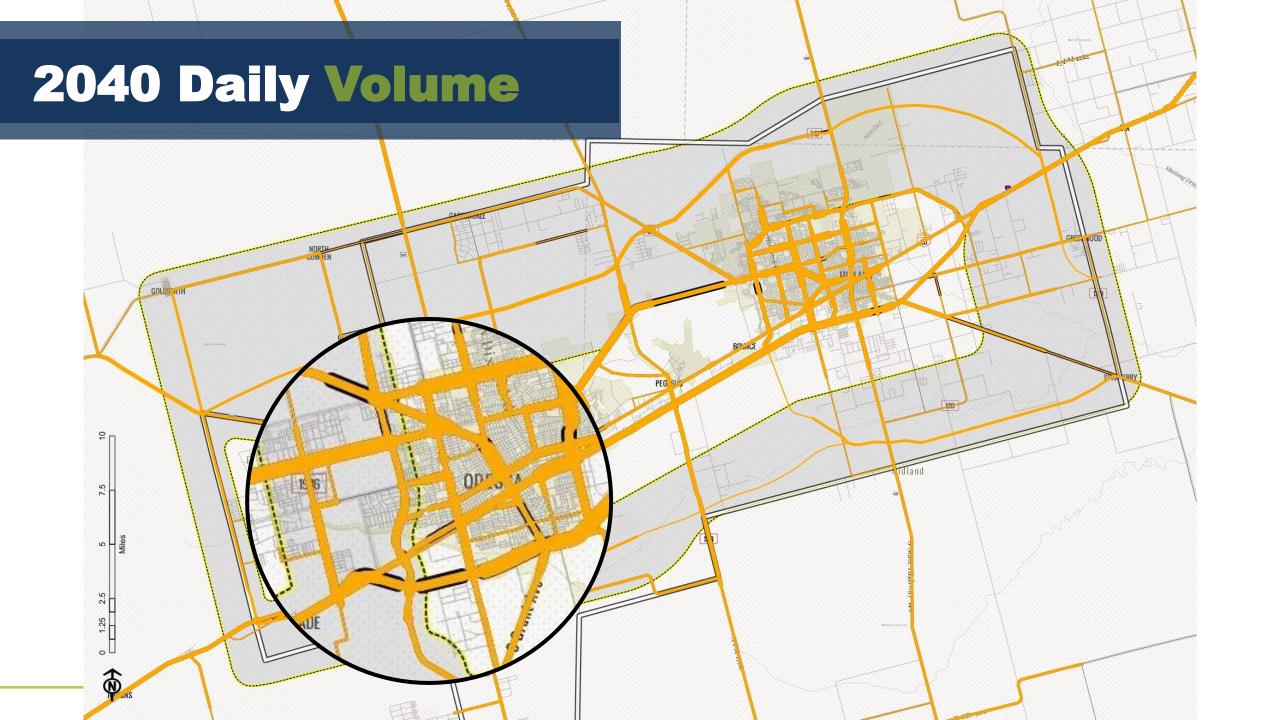


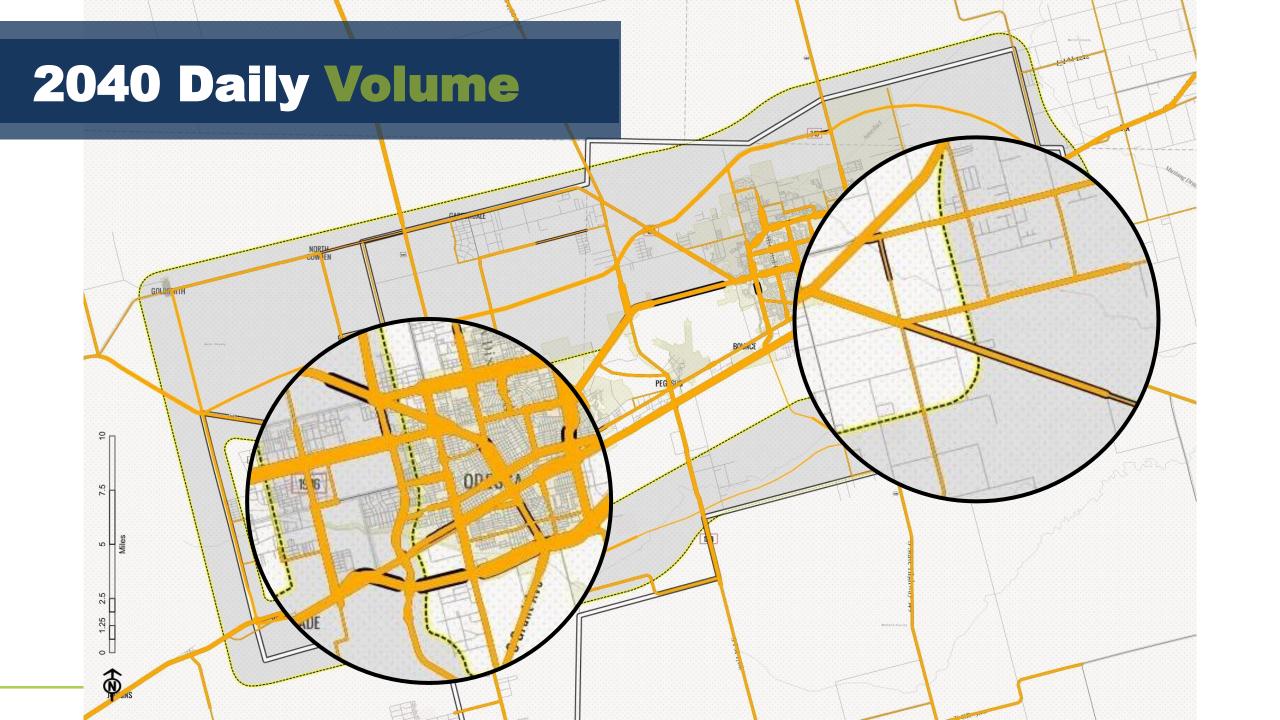


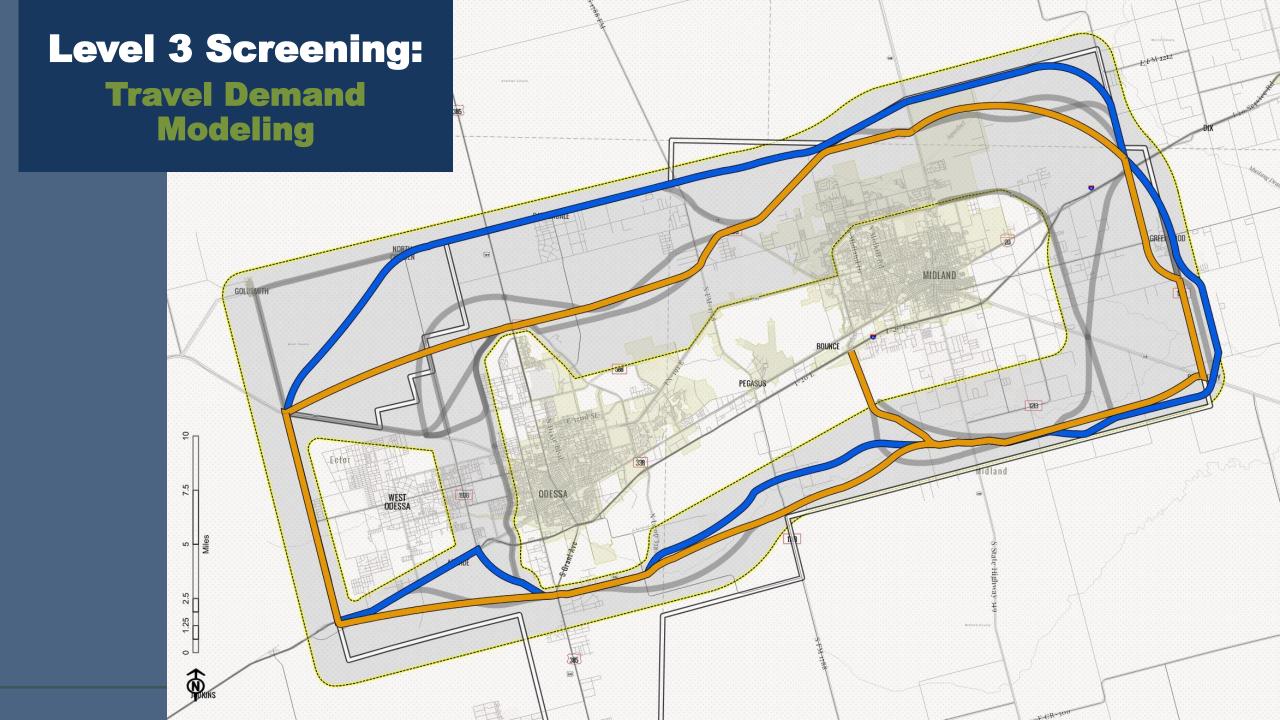








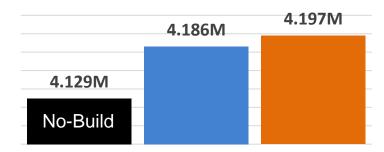




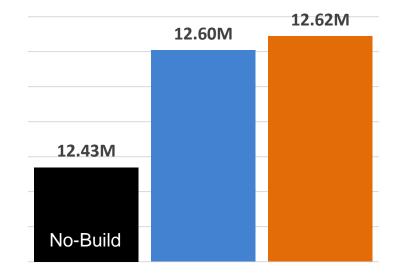
Performance Metrics



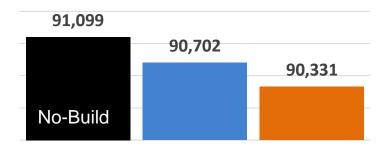
Total Miles Traveled (VMT)

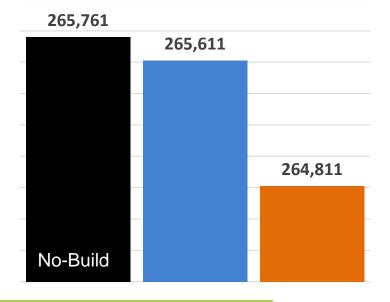






Total Hours Traveled (VHT)

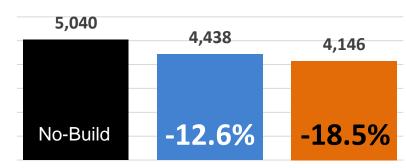


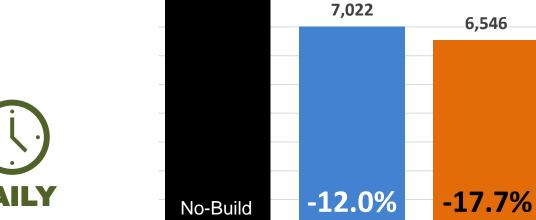


Traffic Delay



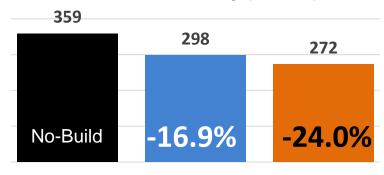
Total Automobile Delay (Hours)

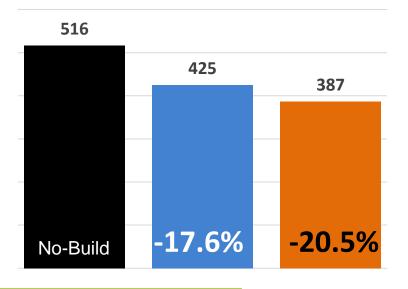




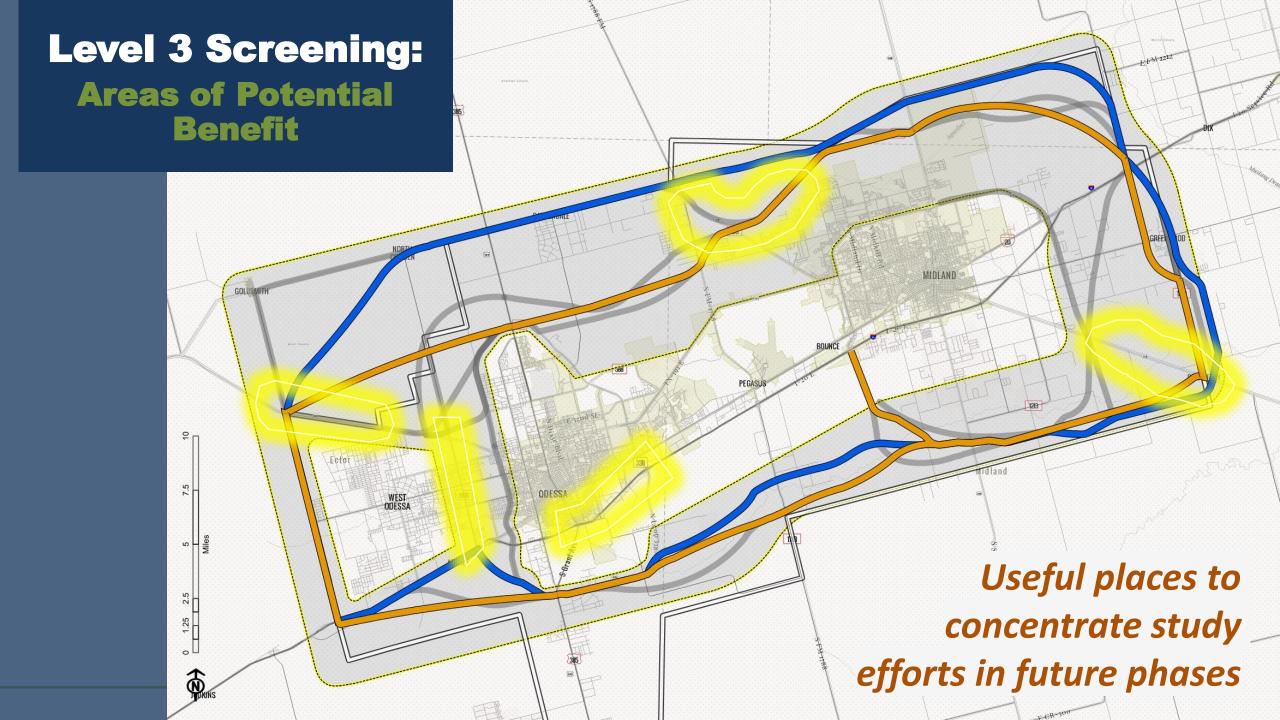
8,032

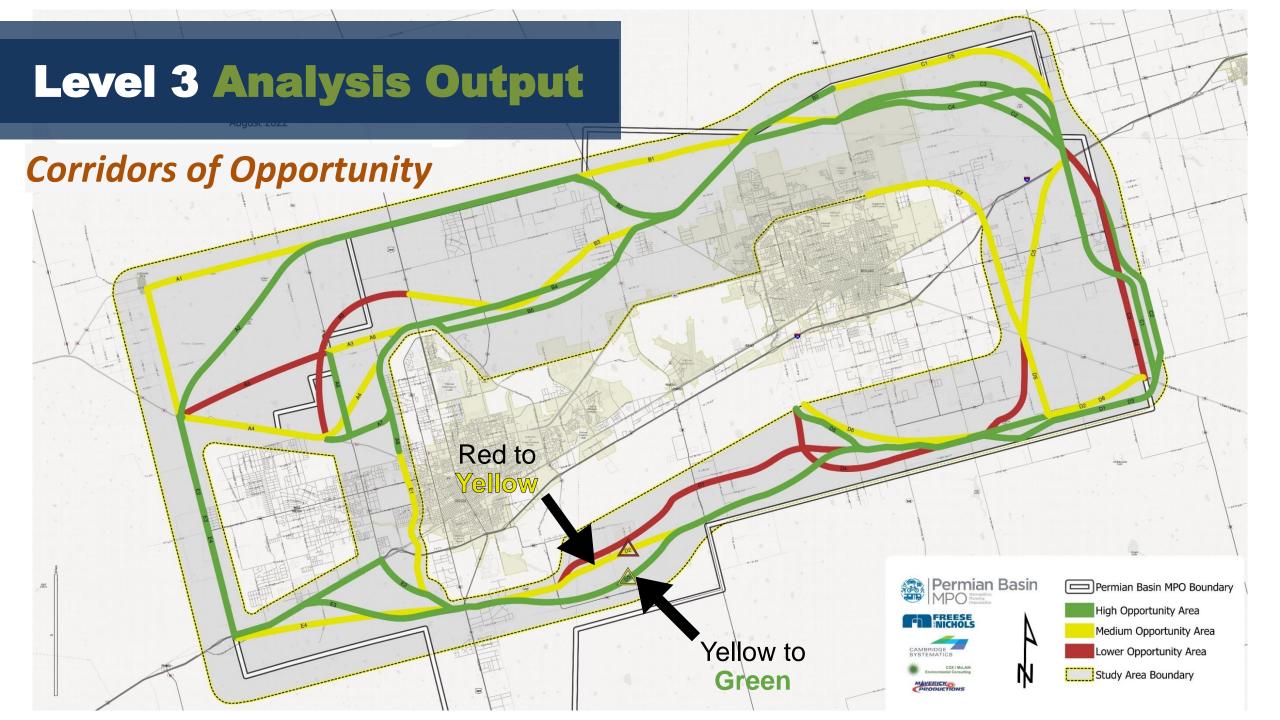
Total Truck Delay (Hours)

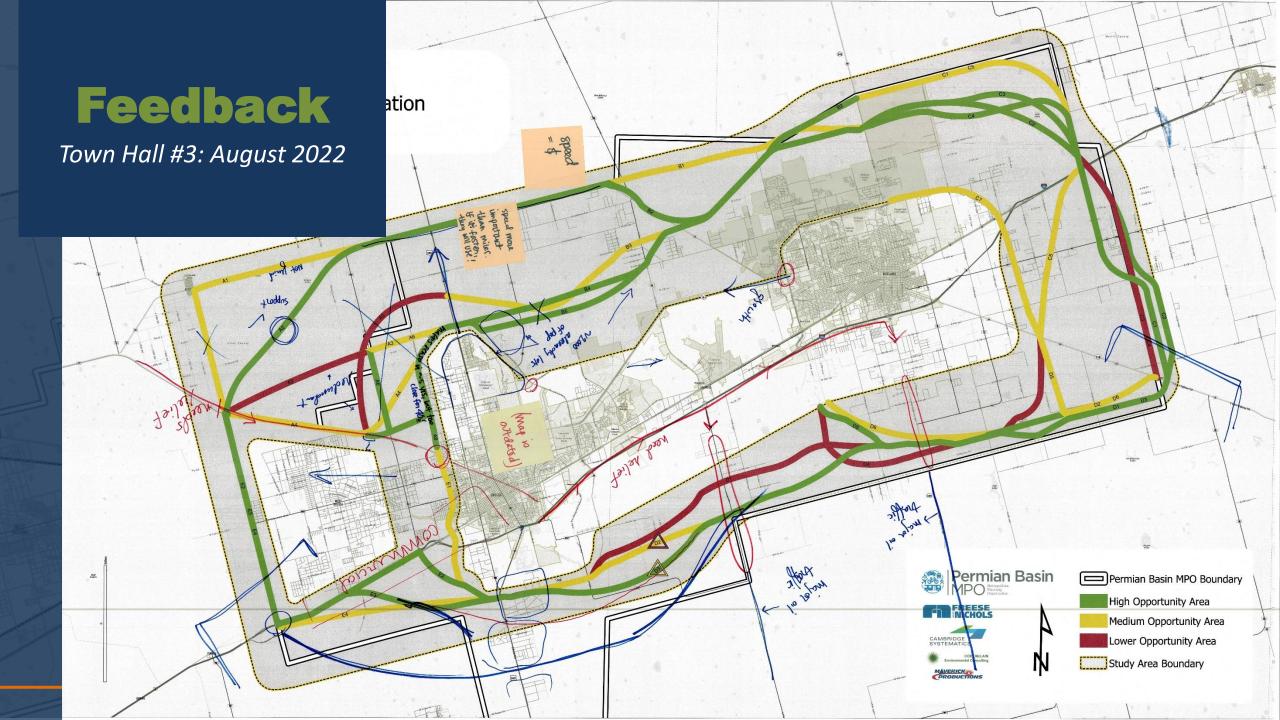












Level 3 Screening

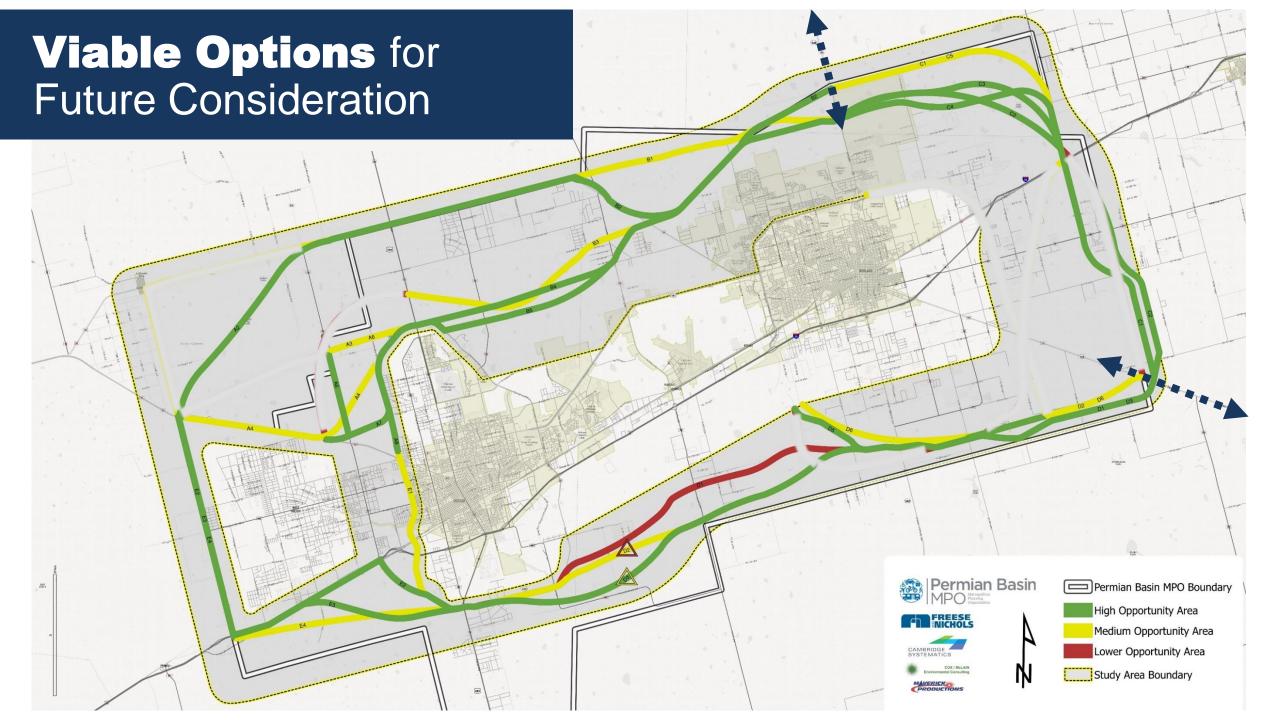
What does this mean for the PEL?

- Modeled Alternatives
 - Shift in projected truck traffic
 - Reduction in congestion
 - Air quality benefits
 - Resiliency benefits
- PEL Considerations
 - Modeling is only one component of study
 - People- and Environment-Centered Analyses
 - Ultimate Test relies on the Needs and Purpose
 - Connectivity, Safety, Mobility, Proximity & Growth, Interregional Benefits



Further Investigation

- PEL provides tiered approach to analysis with 1,500' corridor bands and Area of Potential Effect.
- Alignments may have both positive and potential negatives;
 not all may agree
- Three areas warrant continued consideration
 - Southwest Loop portion
 - East of Midland
 - Alternative "D1" south of both cities
- Consider new information outside of study area



Next Steps

Interregional PEL Study



Project Documentation



- Purpose and Need Statements
- Analysis
- Appendices Stakeholder Engagement, Modeling

Stakeholder Engagement

- ▼ Town Hall #1 September 2021
 - Town Hall #2 –May 2022
- ✓ Town Hall #3 Summer 2022
- Study Conclusion December 2022
- Potential Further Investigation
 - Consider new information outside study area

