November 30, 2011

Mr. Brian Searles, Secretary
Vermont Agency of Transportation
1 National Life Drive
Montpelier, VT 05633-2709

Dear Secretary Searles:

On behalf of the CIRC Alternatives Task Force, please accept this letter summarizing the Task Force’s recommended package of Short Term (Phase I) Implementation Projects for the FY12 Budget Adjustment and the FY13 Capital Program, as requested by Governor Shumlin. The CIRC Alternatives Task Force met five times between August and November to prioritize and prepare a list of immediate recommendations for Phase I projects and activities that address the purpose and need of the original CIRC highway.

The package of projects represents an $11.5 million infrastructure and program investment. The projects are detailed in the attached Table 1, and include (in no particular order):

- Interstate 89 Exit 16 Interchange Improvements, Colchester
- VT2A/VT289 Interchange Improvements, Essex
- Crescent Connector Road, Essex Junction
- VT2A/James Brown Drive Intersection Improvements, Williston
- Regional Transportation Demand/ System Management Projects and Programs

Together, this suite of projects represents a strong package to present to the Legislature in January. The package embraces the guiding principles transportation planning - increasing safety and supporting designated growth areas. By combining safety, accessibility, connectivity, and system preservation, these projects will begin to address identified problem areas in the CIRC study area.

The CIRC Task Force will present this package of projects to the public at a meeting on December 14th at the Albany College of Pharmacy and Life Sciences in Colchester. Chris Cole, VTrans Director of Policy, Planning and Intermodal Development is scheduled to represent the Agency at this meeting.

The next phase of the Task Force’s work will be the prioritization of planning projects to inform the mid-term implementation project list. The Task Force anticipates completion of the planning studies by the fall of 2012, and will prioritize the next round of implementation projects for consideration of inclusion in the FY14 Transportation Capital Program.
Thank you for your support and assistance. I look forward to working with you as you present this package to the Legislature in the coming months.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Michele Boomhower
Assistant/MPO Director

Enclosure:

Table 1 – Short Term Implementation Package of Phase I CIRC Alternative Projects for FY12 Budget Adjustment and/or FY13 Capital Program

Cc: CIRC Alternatives Task Force
Senator Richard Mazza, Chair Senate Transportation Committee
Representative Patrick Brennan, Chair House Transportation Committee
CCRPC Board of Directors
CCRPC Transportation Advisory Committee
Richard Tetreault, VTrans Director of Program Development
Chris Cole, VTrans Director of Policy, Planning and Intermodal Development
Amy Bell, VTrans CCRPC Liaison
Table 1
Short Term Implementation Package of Phase I CIRC Alternative Projects for FY12 Budget Adjustment and/or FY13 Capital Program

Interstate 89 Exit 16 Improvements, Colchester

- **Project Description** - Improvements to the US 2/US 7 corridor between the I-89 Exit 16 interchange area and Rathe Road in Colchester to include: a Double Crossover Diamond (DCD) interchange design and additional turn lanes at Mountain View, Hercules and Rathe Road intersections. Under the DCD alternative, traffic on US 2/US 7 (northbound and southbound) crosses to the left side of the roadway for the short segment between the signalized ramp intersections, and then returns to the right side of the roadway once it passes the ramps.

- **Expected Benefits** - The US 2/US 7 improvements will substantially increase capacity and decrease congestion (improved Level of Service and volume/capacity ratio; decrease vehicle queuing) at the five intersections in the study area—especially the closely spaced intersections between the Interstate Ramps and Mountain View Drive. Improvements will also address safety issues—currently there is one high crash roadway segment and one high crash intersection (southbound ramps) in the study area.

- **Estimated Project Cost** - $5,000,000 (2011 Scoping Study)

- **Weblink to Study** - http://www.ccmpo.org/89/Exit16/

VT 2A/VT 289 Interchange Improvements, Essex

- **Project Description** - Interchange improvements at the VT 2A/VT 289 interchange to include new controllers, video detection equipment so signals can automatically respond to directional changes in traffic demand, integration of both signals (if deemed necessary), additional lane on Susie Wilson Bypass and change from cable signals and supports to mast arms (new signals).

- **Expected Benefits** - The VT 2A/VT 289 intersection was not intended to be the permanent terminus of the Circ Highway. In its current configuration traffic routinely backs up in the peak periods. The intersection currently has 20 year-old controllers with no automatic traffic controls (loops or video detectors). Upgrades to the current signal hardware will improve traffic flow through this intersection and will improve safety.

- **Estimated Project Cost** - $780,000 (2011 Staff Estimate)


Crescent Connector Road, Essex Junction

- **Project Description** – Construction of a new local road connecting VT 2A (Park Street) and VT 117 (Maple Street) in the Village of Essex Junction. Project includes sidewalks, bike lanes and street trees.

- **Expected Benefits** – The new road will open up 6 1/2 acres of underutilized designated Village Center sites to economic development while increasing traffic efficiency and creating the potential for a multimodal transportation system. In addition to the sites directly improved by the creation of this new (complete streets) road, adjacent sites will also garner benefits from the ability of drivers to get to and from their destinations in a less congested environment that creates less greenhouse gases.

- **Estimated Project Cost** – $3,000,000 (2011 Scoping Study)

- **Weblink to Study** - http://www.ccmpo.us/library/scoping/ejct_crescent_connector/
VT 2A/James Brown Drive, Williston

- **Project Description** – Traffic signal at VT 2A/James Brown Drive with crosswalks and pedestrian phasing, 2-way left turn lane between River Cove Road and Eastview Drive, sidewalk on the east side of VT 2A, road connection from River Cove Road to James Brown Drive via Shirley Circle.

- **Expected Benefits** – The proposed improvements at VT 2A/James Brown Drive will improve the functioning of this heavily congested area between Taft Corners Williston and the Five Corners in Essex Junction. It will help manage and reduce turn conflicts along the VT 2A corridor, and allow motorists entering and exiting VT 2A to more safely move through traffic.

- **Estimated Project Cost** – $1,500,000 (2009 Scoping Study)


Transportation Demand Management (TDM)/Transportation Systems Management (TSM), Regional

- **Project Description** – Transportation Demand Management (TDM) and Transportation Systems Management (TSM) programs offer strategies to reduce travel demand, specifically that of single-occupancy private vehicles, and to redistribute this demand in space or in time to improve the efficiency of our transportation system. The proposed suite of TDM/TSM measures will directly address vehicle miles traveled, energy use, air quality and other public benefits including increased access of low-income persons to good jobs, inexpensive reduction of roadway and parking congestion, and cost-effective incentives for timely and convenient travel.

Funding for TDM/TSM programs in the Circ project area would complement and enhance county-wide TDM efforts funded through the FY12 Unified Planning Work Program and a recently awarded FHWA Transportation, Community and Systems Preservation (TCSP) Grant. This TCSP-funded program brings together numerous regional transportation partners to establish a TDM pilot program and directly change transportation behavior within the county. The project is a comprehensive and collaborative effort to achieve regional transportation goals outlined in the CCMPO’s Metropolitan Transportation Plan, as well as to address national policy objectives including the need to conserve energy, reduce reliance on energy imports, lessen congestion, and clean our Nation’s air.

The following are complementary TDM/TSM projects that would target the Circ project towns as part of the overall countywide TDM pilot program:

**VT15, VT2, and VT2A Transit Shelters** – Construction of 10 solar shelters along VT15 with bicycle racks in Colchester and Essex and 6 solar shelters with bicycle racks in Williston (VT 2 and VT2A). Transit shelters are an important passenger amenity which increase the attractiveness and convenience of transit, which helps build ridership. Transit shelters provide a seated waiting area and protection from the elements, and lighted shelters offer a greater sense of security for those traveling at night. Shelters also serve as a type of marketing tool, making people aware that transit serves a particular area, and by including schedule information at shelters, individuals can easily access specific route information. Estimated Cost: $512,000

**Signal Improvements in the Circ Study Area** (10 Signals) – Signal optimization can improve traffic flow though existing signalized intersections and can increase the capacity of the intersection. Updated signal equipment can also improve capacity through existing intersections and thus reduce delay and improve level of service. Estimated Cost: $500,000

Create “pocket” park and ride spaces by leasing parking spaces at existing under-utilized parking lots throughout the study area. Since traditional park and ride lots have been difficult to site and fund, a new
approach is required. “Pocket” park and ride may include leasing several parking spaces at large, strategically located shopping centers in the region. Estimated Cost: $70,000

Conduct a CarShare assessment analyses in Colchester, Williston, Essex Junction and Essex to determine the best locations for two CarShare Vermont pods; open new locations accordingly and support operations for one year. Estimated Cost: $75,000 ($15,000 for pod assessment analysis and $60,000 to purchase and operate two cars)

Expand and enhance the TDM Circuit Rider role in the region with a focus on major employers in the Circ project area. CATMA will meet and present employers with information on TDM and provide a TDM Toolkit consisting of a variety of incentives, services and programs that can be implemented at their workplace. Estimated Cost: $10,000

Create a TDM marketing and outreach effort targeted at the Circ study area to focus on carpooling/ridesharing, transit where available, walking and bicycling, and encouraging employers in the area to consider telecommuting or more flexible work schedules. Estimated Cost: $20,000

Enhance Local Motion’s bike commuter EAP (Employee Assistance Program) by creating a TDM challenge fund. This fund would be used to match employer funds to provide one-on-one bicycle commuting mentoring for employees to help them translate interest into action. A flat fee charged per employee covers the costs to work with them for however long it takes to get them to their first bike commute. This would directly result in 100+ additional bike commuters getting on the road, and would leverage another 100+ bike commuters whose training would be funded by the employers themselves. Estimated Cost: $15,000 over two years

• Expected Benefits – Together the components of this project will:
  1. Improve the efficiency of our transportation system by reducing the number of single occupant vehicles (SOV) on our roadways, increasing public transportation ridership, allowing families to downsize vehicle ownership by providing short-term car-share vehicles, and converting SOV commuters to bicycle commuters;
  2. Reduce the impacts of transportation on the environment by decreasing the number of SOVs on the roads, lower auto-derived greenhouse gas emissions by decreasing VMT, and reducing auto-derived pollutants from entering our waterways by encouraging walking, biking, transit, and use of fuel efficient car-share vehicles;
  3. Reduce the need for costly future investments in public infrastructure by creating a mode shift to non-SOV travel. A combined effort to reduce VMTs and SOVs means less wear and tear on our roadways, and reduced traffic congestion decreases demand for additional roadway capacity.
  4. Provide efficient access to jobs, services, and centers of trade by making it easier to combine modes, improve access to public transit, and reduce the reliance of private automobiles to reach employment destinations.

• Estimated Project Cost – $1,202,000