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National Highway Freight Network

- The Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act established the National Highway Freight Network (NHFN).
- This act aimed to enhance the performance of U.S. freight transportation by strategically allocating Federal resources and policies to crucial highway segments.
- The NHFN includes the following subsystems of roadways:
 - I. Primary Highway Freight System (PHFS)
 - II. Other Interstate portions not on the PHFS (non-PHFS)
 - III. Critical Rural Freight Corridors (CRFCs)
 - IV. Critical Urban Freight Corridors (CUFCs)

Implications of Corridor Designation

- **1.** Critical Connectivity: CUFCs and CRFCs are important freight corridors that provide critical connectivity to the NHFN
- **2. Resource Allocation:** States can direct resources toward improved system performance and efficient movement of freight on the NHFN
- **3.** Increased NHFN: The designation of CRFCs and CUFCs will increase the state's NHFN
- Eligible projects
 - 1. Preliminary engineering and design
 - 2. Construction, rehabilitation, acquisition of lands
 - 3. Truck parking facilities
 - 4. Highway or bridge projects

NOTE: Eligible projects along CUFCs/CRFCs designated corridors are candidates for NHFP funding. However, projects can still be paid for with other types of funding

2017 CUFC/CRFC Designation

- The FAST Act set the State's mileage caps
 - CUFC: 75 total miles
 - CRFC: 150 total miles
- BRTB currently has
 - 25-mile CUFCs
 - 8-mile CRFCs



2023 New Mileage Under IIJA

- The IIJA modified the state's mileage caps
 - CUFC: 150 total miles
 - CRFC: 300 total miles
- BRTB agreed to designate the total 50 CUFC miles (25 miles under FAST + 25 miles under IIJA)
- The same requirements for eligibility are applied



Requirements for Eligibility

• CUFC Requirements

- 1. Defined by Census urban area boundary
- 2. Connects intermodal facilities to interstate systems or primary highway freight systems
- 3. Serves major freight generators, logistics centers, and warehouses
- 4. Crucial for regional freight movement

• CRFC Requirements

- 1. Rural principal arterial roadway with at least 25% truck traffic
- 2. Provides access to energy production areas
- 3. Connects to PHFS or Interstate System
- 4. Enables access to freight generators (mining, port, rail, etc.)
- 5. Deemed vital by the State for efficient freight movement

SHA/BRTB Coordination

- For CUFC, the designation of segments is led by SHA & BRTB
 - SHA has developed a methodology for identifying eligible segments statewide:

 AADTT and proximity to freight generators to determine which segments are eligible under the law
 The 2020 urban area boundary change is reflected
 - Developed a <u>public-facing online map</u> to present eligible CUFCs/CRFCs
 - SHA will coordinate the designation effort with technical staff at BMC
 - BRTB's board will decide on the approval of the designated CUFCs
 - BRTB is responsible for submitting the approval letter/memo to FHWA
- For CRFC, the designation of segments is led by SHA
 - Work with regional planners and district staff to identify segments
 - Review BRTB staff for concurrence
 - SHA is responsible for submitting the approval letter/memo to FHWA

Online Map for eligible CUFCs & CRFCs



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Sample eligible CUFC segment (total: 106.5 miles)



- Location: Baltimore Blvd
- Road classification: Principal Arterial
- Truck share: 7%
 - Annual % truck Vol. growth: 0
 - Volume: Moderate High
 - CTP Project(s): N/A
 - Location: Blue Star Memorial Hwy
 - Road classification: Principal Arterial
- **7** \succ Truck share: 11%
 - Annual % truck Vol. growth: 0 0.64
 - Volume: High
 - CTP Project(s): Broadneck Peninsula Trail (Phase 1B)
 - Location: Baltimore Blvd
 - Road classification: Principal Arterial
 - Truck share: 10%
 - Annual % truck Vol. growth: 0.79
 - Volume: High

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CTP Project(s): N/A

Timeline

