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Tier II Consultation Meeting
Agenda
July 7, 2016
Kane and McHenry County Rooms
CMAP Offices
Teleconference # 800-747-5150, Access Code 3868836

1.0 Call to Order and Introductions

10:00 a.m.

2.0 Agenda Changes and Announcements

3.0 Approval of Minutes – February 29, 2016

ACTION REQUESTED: Approval

4.0 I-355 Veteran's Tollway at 75th Street

This project had originally been included in 08-08-0012, I-355 Veterans Memorial Tollway from I-88 Reagan Memorial Tollway to 75th St (5476), but was removed due to value engineering considerations. The Tollway wishes to proceed with the project this summer. Staff recommends adding the current funding and scope of work to the project in the TIP and conforming it with the analysis to be considered by the MPO Policy Committee in October.

ACTION REQUESTED: Concurrence in treatment of project

5.0 Farnsworth Road at I-88

This project is currently in final design; the Tollway plans to begin construction later this summer. Staff recommends adding the current funding and scope of work to the project in the TIP and conforming it with the analysis to be considered by the MPO Policy Committee in October.

ACTION REQUESTED: Concurrence in treatment of project

6.0 Illiana Expressway

CMAP has updated modeling of the Illiana to reflect the project's current status. ACTION REQUESTED: Information

7.0 Conformity Analysis

CMAP has updated the source type population input for MOVES to incorporate date from the Secretary of State vehicle registration files, replacing the source type population estimate based on the MOVES default procedure.

ACTION REQUESTED: Concurrence in the use of the updated input

8.0 Fiscal Constraint Procedures in eTIP

The roll-out of the new online eTIP database has necessitated changes to the process for demonstrating fiscal constraint in order to accurately represent the extensive use of Advance Construction by the state of Illinois. These changes include modifications to the available funding for locally programmed fund sources included in the database, state regional resources table and the Council of Mayors marks table.

ACTION REQUESTED: Concurrence with the methodology for demonstrating fiscal constraint and changes to the state/regional resources table and Council of Mayors marks table.

9.0 Ozone attainment status

The status of the region's air quality with respect to the 2008 ozone NAAQS will be discussed.

ACTION REQUESTED: Information

10.0 Revocation of 1997 PM_{2.5} standard

The timeline for this action will be discussed.

ACTION REQUESTED: Information

11.0 Updated Transportation Conformity SIP

The status of this update will be discussed.

ACTION REQUESTED: Information

12.0 Final Planning Rule

FHWA and FTA have issued a <u>final rule</u> on metropolitan and nonmetropolitan planning. The impact on the region's planning processes will be discussed.

ACTION REQUESTED: Information

13.0 Major Capital Project Updates

A brief update on the status of Major Capital Projects is available on the Transportation Committee minutes page.

ACTION REQUESTED: Information

14.0 Other Business

15.0 Public Comment

This is an opportunity for comments from members of the audience. The amount of time available to speak will be at the chair's discretion. It should be noted that the exact time for the public comment period will immediately follow the last item on the agenda.

16.0 Next Meeting

The next meeting will be on call; one is anticipated in conjunction with public comment on the upcoming conformity amendment.

17.0 Adjournment

Tier II Consultation Team Members:

CMAP	FHWA	FTA	IDOT
IEPA	RTA	USEPA	



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Tier II Consultation Meeting DRAFT MINUTES – February, 29 2016

Participants:

John Donovan **FHWA** Michael Leslie **USEPA** Ross Patronsky **CMAP CMAP** Russell Pietrowiak Jen Maddux **CMAP** Holly Ostdick **CMAP** Liz Schuh **CMAP** Mark Pitstick **RTA**

Tony Greep FTA – via phone

Chris Schmidt IDOT OP&P – via phone

Ken Runkle IDOT- via phone David Bloomberg IEPA- via phone Buzz Asselmeier IEPA- via phone

1.0 Call to Order and Introductions

The meeting was called to order at 9:05 a.m. All participants introduced themselves.

2.0 Agenda Changes and Announcements

None.

3.0 Approval of Minutes – February 19, 2015

On a motion by Mr. Pitstick, seconded by Mr. Leslie the minutes were approved as amended which including Mark Pitstick in attendance and Mr. Runkle as IDOT rather than FHWA.

4.0 Semi-Annual GO TO 2040 and TIP Conformity Amendment

Mr. Patronsky reported that the semi-annual GO TO 2040 and TIP conformity amendment had been posted on CMAP's website for public comment; no comments were received. He also stated that the conformity amendments would be presented to CMAP's Transportation Committee, Regional Coordinating Committee and then to the CMAP Board and MPO Policy Committee for approval in March, 2016. The Consultation Team had no comments of its own.

5.0 Update to Monthly and Daily VMT inputs and to MOVES model

Mr. Patronsky stated that at the last meeting all the attendees were in agreement regarding the inputs to be used in the MOVES model except that IEPA had requested more time to discuss the matter as they were in the process of transitioning to new staff for this committee. Mr. Patronsky stated the IEPA had subsequently reviewed the inputs and indicated via email that they were also in agreement. Mr. Patronsky then asked if everyone was still in agreement on the MOVES inputs and everyone in attendance or on the phone indicated that they were in agreement.

6.0 Transition to MOVES 2014a model

Mr. Patronsky stated that CMAP would be transitioning to the new MOVES model, MOVES 2014a for the next conformity analysis. It was also pointed out that there have been some technical challenges involved in getting MOVES 2014a to work. Mr. Leslie stated that the US EPA is aware of a number of technical issues that users have been experiencing.

7.0 Ozone NAAQS Update

Mr. Patronsky asked on the status and process of the Ozone NAAQS Update. Mr. Leslie indicated initial action is anticipated this year but that IEPA could provide more information. Mr. Bloomberg said that states have until October 1, 2016 to make recommendations regarding nonattainment areas. IEPA will use 2016 data in their recommendation, and will try to make a presentation on their recommendation, although the timing will be tight.

He also stated that it was unclear what affect the summer of 2017 might have on the recommendation as the ozone season does not end until after US EPA is scheduled to make designations. Mr. Leslie stated that there would not be enough time to certify the 2017 data to influence things one way or the other. Mr. Bloomberg thought that if the 2017 ozone season started off with exceedances that US EPA might take that into account, but if it didn't they wouldn't.

Mr. Bloomberg stated that the northeastern Illinois is likely to be in marginal non-attainment status and that they did not foresee any new Illinois counties being recommended for nonattainment designation. It is possible that East St. Louis may be in attainment.

8.0 Ozone attainment status

Mr. Asselmeier stated that IEPA was working with Wisconsin, Indiana, and US EPA on a redesignation request, and that the holdup has been the development of motor vehicle emissions budgets for northeastern Illinois. IEPA is in the process of exchanging inventory numbers with Wisconsin and Indiana. They are also working on a draft document that is needed for a public hearing.

The public hearing process will likely take at least 2 ½ months when the public comment and notice time are taken into consideration. Mr. Asselmeier said it would likely be early to mid-summer before IEPA makes a submittal to US EPA. Mr. Asselmeier also stated that the summer of 2016 can have an effect on what they do – if there are any violations in 2016, US EPA has said that that might be an issue for them. Mr. Patronsky CMAP's MOVES runs had yielded a higher than expected VOC emissions inventory; he asked whether that will create a problem for the SIP budget. Mr. Asselmeier said that, as shown on the slides included in the meeting materials, there is an adequate margin of safety. Mr. Patronsky said that CMAP would double check the data they are using to ensure that emissions inventories forwarded to IEPA are accurate.

9.0 Revocation of 1997 PM_{2.5} standard

Mr. Leslie stated that the current standard would likely be revoked in late spring or early summer. That in turn would mean that CMAP is no longer required to run a regional emissions analysis for PM_{2.5}, nor will implementers be required to assess the need for PM_{2.5} hot spot analyses. Mr. Leslie then said that when CMAP does conformity in the fall of 2016, PM_{2.5} will not need to be included. Mr. Patronsky then asked if it was still required for NEPA and Mr. Leslie responded that it can be done but won't be required.

10.0 Updated Transportation Conformity SIP

Mr. Leslie stated that US EPA was working with IEPA on a conformity SIP.

11.0 Long-Range Plan

Ms. Schuh gave a brief overview of the process that will be used to develop ON TO 2050, highlighting the snapshot reports and strategy papers for the plan development along with the timeline for plan development and adoption. All of this information was contained in a brochure that was handed out and can also be found on the CMAP website, http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/onto2050.

ON TO 2050 will build on GO TO 2040, but will provide more specificity to implement the plan recommendations. In addition, the scenarios [words not coming here – seems like they had been policy alternatives in 2010, are focused more on anticipated futures this time]

Ms. Schuh noted that the kickoff for the plan will be on March 2, 2016. A series of open houses around the region will also be held. CMAP staff are beginning to develop a list of regionally significant projects, based on the criteria for identifying them.

She finished by stating that the plan will be finalized in late 2017 to early 2018, with public comment following, and adoption in the fall of 2018.

Mr. Donavan asked for more information regarding the Climate Resilience snapshot. Ms. Schuh stated that Kristin Ihnchak from CMAP and the Chicago Community Trust (CCT) were leading this effort and that the CCT had hired a consultant to work on this.

12.0 Major Capital Project Updates

Mr. Patronsky gave a brief update on the status of Major Capital Projects stating that more information is available on the Transportation Committee <u>minutes</u> page.

13.0 Other Business

None

14.0 Public Comment

None.

15.0 Next Meeting

The next meeting was left on call.

16.0 Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 9:35 a.m.

Tier II Consultation Team Members:

	CMAP	FHWA	FTA	IDOT	
	IEPA	RTA	USEPA		



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MEMORANDUM

To: Tier II Consultation Team

From: CMAP Staff

Date: June 29, 2016

Re: Illiana Expressway project coding for October 2016 Air Quality Conformity Analysis

For the October 2016 Air Quality Conformity analysis, the Illiana Expressway project coding has been separated into two TIP projects:

- 12-02-9024 Illiana Expressway from I-55 to I-65. This facility is modeled to include a toll rate of \$3.90. The "base scenario" included in <u>Appendix C: Toll Sensitivity Analysis</u> of the Illiana Tier II EIS used a toll value of \$0.23 per mile per passenger vehicle. For Conformity modeling, this permile rate was converted to an average toll amount based on a modeling analysis of the average distance passenger vehicles travel on the Illiana per trip (approximately 17 miles). This project is modeled with a completion year of 2040.
- 12-16-0027 I-55 from IL 129 to Lorenzo Road. This project, involving interchange reconstruction and auxiliary lanes on I-55, has been separated from the Illiana coding and is modeled with a completion year of 2022.

This change was made at IDOT's request. It does not affect the status of the Illiana as a major capital project in GO TO 2040, but allows the work on I-55 from IL 129 to Lorenzo Road, which has independent utility, to proceed.



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MEMORANDUM

To: Tier II Consultation Team

From: CMAP Staff

Date: June 30, 2016

Re: Advanced Construction Fiscal Constraint and eTIP

CMAP has adjusted the way in which programming marks for local programs including STP – Locally Programmed (STP-L), CMAQ, and TAP – Locally Programmed (TAP-L) funds are managed in the eTIP database to account for the impact that the extensive use of Advance Construction (AC) by the State of Illinois has on the fiscal constraint determination and to bring more consistency to the development of programming marks for all federal fund sources. These adjustments have led to changes to the layout of the Council of Mayors STP-L Marks Table, but do not affect the amount of funding available for programming in current or future federal fiscal years.

Prior to this change, CMAP had developed programming marks for FHWA fund sources differently for fund sources programmed by IDOT compared to those programmed locally. Programming marks for fund sources that IDOT typically programs are developed by taking the unobligated balance as shown in FHWA's FMIS database on the final day (September 30) of the prior Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) and adding it to the current FFY allotment for each individual fund source. Project phases in AC are not considered an obligation by FHWA so the unobligated balance shown in FMIS, and hence the programming mark, does not take into account project phases in AC.

For locally programmed fund sources, project phases that were in AC have historically been considered to be obligated by CMAP in the FFY they first were placed into AC status in FMIS. This approach acknowledged that the funds in AC were "committed" to project phases, and should not be programmed against. Using this approach the carryover amount was reduced by the AC "obligation", lowering the carryover amount that was added to the annual allotment, and thus lowering the programming mark.

Tracking of Advance Construction (AC) changes in CMAP's TIP began in early 2013 with IDOT providing notices to agencies responsible for managing projects in the TIP when project phases were placed into

AC or converted from AC. When a project phase is in AC, state funds, not federal funds, are being used to pay for it; therefore, these funds are not part of the fiscal constraint determination. However, when IDOT seeks federal reimbursement, the AC funds are converted back to federal funds (designated as ACC in eTIP), and must be constrained against available federal dollars. In order to demonstrate that funds are available, it is necessary to consider both the carryover unobligated balance and the unobligated balance due to project phases in AC. At the start of FFY 2016 there was a combined total of just under \$313 million for project phases in AC utilizing STP-L, CMAQ, and TAP-L funding, all of which had been previously counted as obligated by CMAP.

To properly account for AC and ACC in eTIP, going forward CMAP will not consider project phases in AC as obligated nor will project phases in AC be subject to constraint in eTIP. Instead, project phases in AC should be thought of as committed funds so that they are available to be used when a conversion needs to take place. Therefore, while overall available funds, or revenues, in eTIP have been increased to reflect AC balances, the amount of funding available for programming, after accounting for the committed projects in AC, remains unchanged.

The Council of Mayors STP-L Marks table has been adjusted to reduce obligations by the AC amount, which is shown in a new "Committed AC funds" column. The available unobligated balance, less the committed AC results in an "Adjusted Balance" which is added to the current year's allotment to arrive at the programming mark. These adjustments provide a more transparent accounting of the use of AC and do not result in changes to the programming marks approved by the Council of Mayors Executive Committee in November 2015. Advance Funding approval from the Council of Mayors Executive Committee is still required when a Council's current year STP-L obligations (whether AC or not) have exceeded or will exceed that Council's current year programming mark.

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MEMORANDUM

To: Ross Patronsky
From: Claire Bozic
Date: July 1, 2016

Re: Illinois License Plate File MOVES Categories

We received a license plate file from the Illinois Secretary of State's office covering 8 counties of northeastern Illinois. This file is a snapshot of the number of registered vehicles in northeastern Illinois as of February, 2015. It contains 7,207,996 records in the non-attainment area and includes the following variables.

File Variables

#	Variable	Туре	Columns
1	Year	Num	1-4
2	Make	Char	5-17
3	Body Type	Char	18-26
4	VIN	Char	27-46
5	Rent/Lease	Char	47-47
6	Registration Type	Char	48-64
7	County	Char	65-76
8	Municipality	Char	77-97
9	Zipcode	Num	98-102
10	(zip)+4	Num	103-106

The file includes registered vehicles (including heavy equipment and trailers) from the seven-county area.

	Registrations	Share
Cook	3,908,004	54.22%
DuPage	1,003,177	13.92%
Grundy	14,844	0.21%
Kane	495,236	6.87%
Kendall	47,098	0.65%
Lake	720,667	10.00%
McHenry	348,302	4.83%
Will	670,668	9.30%
Total	7,207,996	100.00%

The remainder of this memo refers to the attached Excel workbook.

SAS_Summary Tab

The dataset was processed to result in a cross-tabulation of body type by registration type for all records in the file. Added to the table are two calculated fields: MOVES category describing the body type (body_cat) and MOVES category describing the registration type (regi_cat). These fields are filled in by the lookup tables shown on the lookups tabs, discussed in the next section. There are 4,273 observed combinations of registration type/ body type. Some of the combinations don't make sense (for example, listed body type as motorcycle, registration type as auto). There are many inconsistencies in the file which require decisions about how to treat the records.

Lookups Tab

This tab includes 2 lookup tables. The first is a listing of all the body types included in the file, with a list of which of the 13 MOVES categories they likely belong in. The second is a listing of all the registration types with the MOVES categories they likely belong in.

Body Type Lookup

For body type, the auto category was straightforward. Note that passenger vans were included in the auto body category. 58 body types were classified as autos.

Other body types relied on a combination of looking up images of the vehicles where possible, and applying a judgment regarding how they might operate. This process is important because some important MOVES category vehicles are not identifiable by registration types. For example, passenger trucks are registered as automobiles, and other types of trucks are registered in weight categories. A number of body type classes were not considered as part of the vehicle population, such as trailers, construction equipment, and recreational/off road vehicles.

Combination and single unit trucks were identified, and put into two simple categories. For the time being, combination body type trucks were assumed to be long haul and single unit body type trucks were assumed to be short haul trucks. Further refinement of this will take place by evaluating the truck registration categories.

Autos			
2 DOOR	BUGGY	LIMOUSINE	SP.EQUIP.
2C	CABRIOLET	MAXI VAN	SP-CONSTD
2D HACHBK	CONVERTBL	NOTCHBACK	SPORT TRK
2D HARDTP	COUPE	ONE SEAT	SPORT VAN
2D LIFTBK	ELECTRIC	OPERA CP	SPORTTRAC
2D SEDAN	EXT SPTVN	PARK MODL	STN WAGON
4	EXT VAN	PASS CAR	TOURNGCAR
4 DOOR	EXT WINVN	PHAETON	TUDOR
4D HARDTP	FASTBACK	PI	VAN
4D HTCHBK	FWRD CONT	ROADSTER	VAN CAMPR
4D LIFTBK	GLIDERS	ROLLER	VANETTE
4D SEDAN	HARDTOP	RUNABOUT	WAGON
4WHEEL DR	HARDTP CV	SEDAN	WINDOW VN
5D HTCHBK	HATCHBACK	SEDAN DEL	
BS	HEARSE	*SKDSTRLDR	

^{*}I recently realized that this must be a skid steer loader. This will be corrected in the future

Combination	Single Unit	Light	Refuse	Passenger	Motorcycles	Motor
Long Haul	Short Haul	Commercial	Trucks	Trucks		Homes
Trucks	Trucks	Trucks				
HOPPER	BEVRG RCK	AMBULANCE	CONCR MXR	3DR EXTCC	ENDURO	MOBILE HM
POLE/PIPE	BOTTM DMP	ARMORD TK	GARBGE TK	3DR EXTCP	MINI BIKE	MOBLE OFF
REEFER	DUMP TK	AUTO CARY	SNOW RMVL	4DR EXTCC	MINI CYCL	MOTOR HOM
TANKER	FIRE APP	COACH	ST SWEEPR	4DR EXTCP	MINI ROAD	
TRACTR TK	FLATBED	DELIVERY		8PAS SPVN	MOPED	
TRIALS	GRAIN/BOX	GLASS RAK		CAB CHASS	MOTO CROS	
TRL TRUCK	OPEN BODY	LUNCH WGN		CARGO	MOTORCYCL	
DROP FLAT	PUMPER	STEP VAN		CARRYALL	MTR SCOOT	
	STAKE/RAK	TILT CAB		CNVTR GER	RACER CYC	
	TANDEM	*TILT TAND		CREW PK	SIDE CAR	
		TOW TRUCK		CREW PKUP	TRIKE	
		WINCH		INC CHASS	TWO WHEEL	
			Buses	INC EXTVN		
			20000	JEEPSTER		
				PANEL		
			BUS	PICKUP		
			CANOPY EX	PICKUP RV		
			CUTAWAY	REGLR CAB		
				SUPCAB PK		
				SUPERCAB		
				TRAVELALL		
				TRUCK		
				TRUCKSTER		
				UTILITY		

^{*}Recently discovered that this is a trailer and will fix it in the future.

Body Types Not Included in any MOVES Categories

Trai	ilers	Equipment		Off Road
MTRCY TRL	AIR COMP	BACKHOE	FORKLIFT	ALL TERRN
SEMI TLR	BOAT TRLR	BRSH CHPR	GRADER	AMPHIBIAN
SNOWBL TL	DOLLY	CABL REEL	LOADER	ATV
TENT TLR	DUMP TRLR	CNST TRAC	LOW SPEED	CAMPER
TOW DOLLY	GENERATOR	COMBINE	PALLET	CAMPING
TRAILER	GONDOLA	CRANE	SCRAPER	DUNE BUGY
TRAVL TLR	HORSE TLR	FARM EQIP	TRENCHER	PK CAMPER
TRLR JCKY	LIVESTOCK	FARM TRAC	WELL DRIL	ROAD/TRAL
WELDER	LOWBOY	FERTILIZR	WHL LOADR	TRKCAMPER

Auto Registrations			
AFGHANISTAN CMPN	EDUCATION	NATIONAL GUARD	SPORTING SERIES
AIR FORCE VETERAN	ELECTRIC	NAVY D.S.C.	STATE HANDICAPPED
ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA	ENVIRONMENTAL	NAVY VETERAN	STATE OF ILLINOIS
ALPHA PHI ALPHA	EXPANDED ANTIQUE	NOTRE DAME	STATE OFFICALS EL
AMATEUR RADIO	F.O.P.	OMEGA PSI PHI	STATE POLICE
AMERICA REMEMBERS	FLYING CROSS	ORGAN DONOR	STATE POLICE MCY
ANTIQUES	FUNERAL HOME	OVARIAN CANCER	SUPPORT OUR TROOP
ARMED FORCES RET	GOLD STAR	PARATROOPER	SURV SPOUSE-FF
ARMED FORCES RSRV	HEARING IMPAIRED	PARK DIST. YOUTH	SURV SPOUSE-PO
ARMY D.S.C	HONORARY CONSULAR	PASSENGER CAR	TAXI
ARMY VETERAN	HOSPICE	PEARL HARBOR	TINTED WINDOW
AUTISM AWARENESS	HOUSE OF REPRSENT	PET FRIENDLY	U S CONGRESSMAN
BLACKHAWKS	IL POLICE ASSOC	PHI BETA SIGMA	U S SENATORS
BOY SCOUT	IL. FIRE FIGHTER	POLICE MEMORIAL	U.S. VETERAN
BRONZE STAR	ILL SENATORS	POW/MIA	U.S. VETERAN MCY
CHARITABLE VEH	ILL SUPREME COURT	PREVENT VIOLENCE	UNIV. OF CHICAGO
CHI POLICE MEM	ILL-MICH CANAL	PURPLE HEART	US MARINE CORP
CHICAGO BEARS	IRAQ CAMPAIGN	RET SUPREME COURT	USAF D.S.C.
CHICAGO BULLS	KAPPA ALPHA PSI	RETIRED OFFICIAL	VIETNAM VETERAN
CHICAGO CUBS	KOREAN SERVICE	RETIRED REPRESENT	WEST POINT BIC
COLLEGIATE	KOREAN WAR VET	RETIRED SENATOR	WHEELCHAIR
COLLEGIATE PLATE	LIVERY	ROTARY INTRNATL	WHITE SOX
COMMERCE COMM POL	MAMMOGRAM	ROUTE 66	WILDLIFE PRAIRIE
COMMUTER VAN	MASTER MASON	SHARE THE ROAD	WOMEN VETERANS
CONSERVATION	MAYORAL	SHEET METAL WRKR	WORLD WAR II
DELTA SIGMA THETA	MEDAL OF HONOR	SHERIFF	X-PRISONER OF WAR
DISABLED VETERANS	MUNI. HANDICAPPED	SIGMA GAMMA RHO	YOUTH GOLF
DRIVER EDUCATION	MUNICIPAL POLICE	SILVER STAR	ZETA PHI BETA
EAGLE SCOUT	MUNICIPALITY BUS	SPEC OLYMPICS	

^{*}These were mainly van-type vehicles

Passenger Trucks	Motorcycles	Light Commercial Trucks
AGRICULTURE	MCY 150 AND OVER	AMBULANCE
DUCKS UNLIMITED	MCY UNDER 150 CC	FARM 16,000 LBS
FARM TRUCKS	MUNI MOTORCYCLE	MEDICAL CARRIER
FIRE CHIEF	STATE MOTORCYCLE	TOW TRUCK
FLEET		TRUCK 12,000 LBS
FMR MILITARY VEH		TRUCK 16,000 LBS
PUBLIC TRANSPORT		TRUCK 8,000 LBS
REC VEH TRUCK		

Single Unit Trucks, All Trucks Less than 33,000 pounds				
Short Haul	Long Haul			
FARM 20,000 LBS	TRUCK 26,000 LBS			
FARM 24,000 LBS	TRUCK 28,000 LBS			
FARM 28,000 LBS	TRUCK 32,000 LBS			
FARM 32,000 LBS				
MILEAG TAX 12,000				
MILEAG TAX 16,000				
MILEAG TAX 20,000	Mileage tax trucks must travel			
MILEAG TAX 24,000	<7000 miles annually			
MILEAG TAX 28,000				
MILEAG TAX 32,000				

Combination Trucks, assumed to be	Combination Trucks, assumed to be all trucks over 33,000 pounds				
Short Haul	Long Haul				
FARM 36,000 LBS	TRUCK 36,000 LBS				
FARM 45,000 LBS	TRUCK 40,000 LBS				
FARM 54,999 LBS	TRUCK 45,000 LBS				
FARM 64,000 LBS	TRUCK 50,000 LBS				
FARM 73,280 LBS	TRUCK 54,999 LBS				
FARM 77,000 LBS	TRUCK 59,500 LBS				
FARM 80,000 LBS	TRUCK 64,000 LBS				
MILEAG TAX 36,000	TRUCK 73,280 LBS				
MILEAG TAX 40,000	TRUCK 77,000 LBS				
MILEAG TAX 45,000	TRUCK 80,000 LBS				
MILEAG TAX 54,999					
MILEAG TAX 59,500					
MILEAG TAX 64,000	Mileage tax trucks must travel <				
MILEAG TAX 73,280	7000 miles annually				
MILEAG TAX 77,000	1				
MILEAG TAX 80,000					

Municipal Other
MUNICIPAL VEHICLE
Municipal vehicles encompassed a too-wide variety to assign them to a MOVES category

School Bus
SCHOOL BUS

Registrations not included in Source Type Population			
Trailers		Equipment	
FARM TR 10,000 LB	REC VEH TRAILER	FERTILIZER SPREAD	
FARM TR 14,000 LB	TRAILER 3,000 LB	LOW SPEED VEHICLE	
FARM TR 20,000 LB	TRAILER 5,000 LB	PERM. MNTED EQUIP	
FARM TR 28,000 LB	TRAILER 8,000 LB		
FARM TR 36,000 LB	TRAILER 10,000 LB		
FARM TRAILERS	TRAILER 14,000 LB		
FMR MILITARY TRLR	TRAILER 20,000 LB		
MET 14.000 LBS	TRAILER 32,000 LB		
MFT 20,000 LBS	TRAILER 36,000 LB		
MLT 36,000 LBS	TRAILER 40,000 LB		
MMT 40,000 LBS			

Non-Attainment Area Records

While the 6 counties of northeastern Illinois are included in the non-attainment area (cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will) only small portions of Kendall and Grundy are included. The file we received included all recorded registrations for Kendall and Grundy counties. I performed a frequency on the municipalities listed for Kendall and Grundy records. Interestingly, the file seems to have numerous errors (attachment 1 shows the names). The Secretary of State's office could improve their data quality by using a system of dropdown menus for data entry. Here are the top 30 municipalities included in the file and listed as being in Kendall or Grundy County. The highlighted municipalities will be included as part of the nonattainment area

town	number	percent
OSWEGO	31370	18.18
MORRIS	23052	13.36
YORKVILLE	22583	13.09
MONTGOMERY	19051	11.04
AURORA	14410	8.35
MINOOKA	12636	7.32
PLANO	12003	6.96
COAL CITY	8334	4.83
MAZON	4576	2.65
SANDWICH	4001	2.32
NEWARK	3605	2.09
GARDNER	2678	1.55
PLAINFIELD	2057	1.19
BRISTOL	1709	0.99
BRACEVILLE	1579	0.92
JOLIET	1522	0.88
DIAMOND	1386	0.8
VERONA	976	0.57
SOUTH WILMINGTON	912	0.53
CHANNAHON	903	0.52
MILLINGTON	553	0.32
MILLBROOK	330	0.19
GODLEY	230	0.13
KINSMAN	212	0.12
CARBON HILL	192	0.11
WILMINGTON	164	0.1
DWIGHT	154	0.09

Non-attainment Area File Summary
6-Counties + Oswego, Aurora, Minooka, Channahon,
Registration Category

	Registration Category	Category												
Body Category	Auto	Equip	Motor	Trailer	Passen	Light comm	Single	School	Single	Combin	Combi	Muni	Missing	Total
		ment	cycle		ger truck	ercial truck	unit short	snq	unit	ation	nation long	cipal		
							haul		long haul	short haul	haul	other		
Missing	2,857	1	105	2	12	152		3	11	3	9	291	4	3,447
Auto	4,564,148	09	8	47	6,419	57,140	91	312	703	10	09	34,207	145	4,663,350
Equipment	31	82	2	144	26	112	1	9	7	4	14	36	24	489
Motorcycle	5,920		157,611	1	7	38			1		1	93	7	163,676
Off road	87		109	1,817	200	177						59	281	2,730
Trailer	914	27	10	34,265	412	303	23	28	191	22	411	080′9	160,669	203,388
Passenger truck	1,591,042	214	4	694	11,232	427,495	1,564	1,559	16,948	1,157	6,971	34,960	8,791	2,102,631
Light	331	30		55	96	3,403	7		371	222	1,262	492	150	6,418
commercial														
truck														
Single unit short	361	4	2	1,813	1	806	149		522	66	299	4,583	3,239	11,980
haul														
Transit bus	1,295				881	921	13	12,300	218		106	8,453	3	24,190
Refuse truck	7	17		2		31	1		20	66	704	340	10	1,231
School bus	243				154	3,418	2	256	42		4	184		4,303
Combination	1			1		1					2	1		9
short haul truck														
Combination	378	43		950	692	298	148	6	2,240	881	7,276	1,038	92	14,348
long haul truck														
Motor home	95			163	5,294	177			56		4	29	24	5,809
Total	6,167,707	478	157,851	39,954	25,422	494,874	1,999	14,473	21,300	2,530	17,120	90,846	173,442	7,207,996

MOVES Categories Registration

Regional Summary	Registrations	How populations were calculated from summary table.
Motorcycles	157,851	Total motorcycles registered, by registration type column total
Passenger Car	4,601,357	cell, auto registration & auto body type
Passenger Truck	2,094,966	row body category passenger truck minus passenger trucks from combination long haul minus trucks registered as trailers
Light Commercial Truck	6,231	6,231 Light commercial trucks registered column plus It commercial trucks from under auto category minus transit buses minus school buses minus
		auto minus passenger truck
Intercity Bus		can't identify
Transit Bus	2,594	This is from NTD
School Bus	21,367	school bus registration category + transit buses from municipal other category minus passenger truck
Refuse Truck	1,231	refuse truck row
Single Unit Short Haul Truck	6,582	single unit short haul trucks registered + single unit short haul from municipal other category
Single Unit Long Haul Truck	4,352	single unit long haul trucks registered minus passenger truck
Motor Home	5,646	row of motor home body types minus trailers
Combination Short Haul Truck	2,530	combination short haul trucks registered
Combination Long Haul Truck	17,120	17,120 combination long haul trucks registered.
Total	6,921,827	

Difference from C12 Q1 Conformity Analysis MOVEAS Input

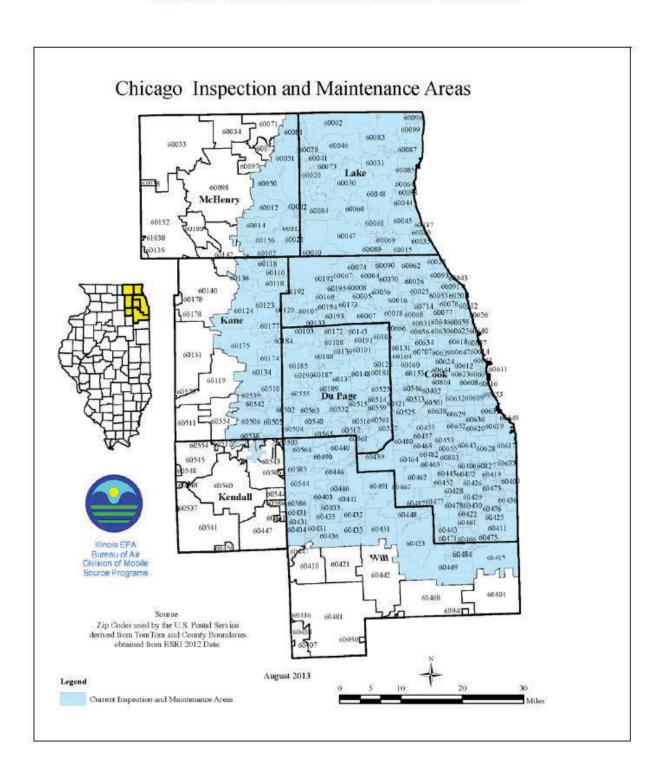
SourceTypeID Registration Plate File 11 Motorcycle 121,381 157,851 (36,470) 21 Passenger Car 3,399,467 4,601,357 (1,201,890) 31 Passenger Truck 537,136 2,094,966 (1,557,830) 32 Light Commercial Truck 179,448 6,231 173,217 41 Intercity Bus 679 2,594 (1,915) 42 Transit Bus 679 2,594 (1,915) 43 School Bus 9,710 21,367 (11,657) 51 Refuse Truck 83,012 6,582 (11,657) 52 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 83,012 6,582 8,963 53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 19,862 5,646 14,216 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 14,216 65 Combination Long-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 4,980 65 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 6,21,827		Vehicle	C12Q1	2015	Difference from License	Percent Difference
11 Motorcycle 121,381 157,851 (36 21 Passenger Car 3,399,467 4,601,357 (1,201 31 Passenger Truck 537,136 2,094,966 (1,557 32 Light Commercial Truck 179,448 6,231 17 41 Intercity Bus 679 2,594 (1 42 Transit Bus 679 2,594 (1 43 School Bus 9,710 21,367 (1 51 Refuse Truck 553 1,231 (1 52 Single Unit Short-haul Truck 83,012 6,582 7 53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 13,315 4,352 7 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 1 61 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,518	ourceTypeID		sourceTypePopulation	Registration	Plate File	
21 Passenger Car 3,399,467 4,601,357 (1,201) 31 Passenger Truck 537,136 2,094,966 (1,557) 32 Light Commercial Truck 179,448 6,231 17 41 Intercity Bus 679 2,594 (1 42 Transit Bus 679 2,594 (1 43 School Bus 9,710 21,367 (11 51 Refuse Truck 553 1,231 (11 52 Single Unit Short-haul Truck 83,012 6,582 7 53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 13,315 4,352 7 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 1 61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,518	11	Motorcycle	121,381	157,851	(36,470)	%06-
31 Passenger Truck 537,136 2,094,966 (1,557) 32 Light Commercial Truck 179,448 6,231 17 41 Intercity Bus 1,465 2,594 (1 42 Transit Bus 679 2,594 (1 43 School Bus 9,710 21,367 (11 51 Refuse Truck 553 1,231 (11 52 Single Unit Short-haul Truck 83,012 6,582 7 53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 13,315 4,352 7 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 1 61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,518	21	Passenger Car	3,399,467	4,601,357	(1,201,890)	-35%
32 Light Commercial Truck 179,448 6,231 17 41 Intercity Bus 1,465 2,594 (1 42 Transit Bus 679 2,594 (11 43 School Bus 9,710 21,367 (11 51 Refuse Truck 533 1,231 (11 52 Single Unit Short-haul Truck 83,012 6,582 7 53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 13,315 4,352 7 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 1 61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,518	31	Passenger Truck	537,136	2,094,966	(1,557,830)	-290%
41 Intercity Bus 1,465 42 Transit Bus 679 2,594 (1) 43 School Bus 9,710 21,367 (11) 51 Refuse Truck 553 1,231 7 52 Single Unit Short-haul Truck 83,012 6,582 7 53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 13,315 4,352 1 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 1 61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,518	32	Light Commercial Truck	179,448	6,231	173,217	%26
42 Transit Bus 679 2,594 (1) 43 School Bus 9,710 21,367 (11) 51 Refuse Truck 553 1,231 (13) 52 Single Unit Short-haul Truck 83,012 6,582 7 53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 13,315 4,352 7 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 1 61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 1 63 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,518	41	Intercity Bus	1,465		1,465	100%
43 School Bus 9,710 21,367 (11 51 Refuse Truck 553 1,231 (582 7 52 Single Unit Short-haul Truck 83,012 6,582 7 53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 13,315 4,352 7 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 1 61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,518	42	Transit Bus	629	2,594	(1,915)	-282%
51 Refuse Truck 553 1,231 52 Single Unit Short-haul Truck 83,012 6,582 7 53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 13,315 4,352 7 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 1 61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,518	43	School Bus	9,710	21,367	(11,657)	-120%
52 Single Unit Short-haul Truck 83,012 6,582 7 53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 13,315 4,352 7 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 7 61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 7 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 7 63 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,51)	51	Refuse Truck	553	1,231	(678)	-123%
53 Single Unit Long-haul Truck 13,315 4,352 7 54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 1 61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 1 63 Combination Long-haul Truck 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,51)	52	Single Unit Short-haul Truck	83,012	6,582	76,430	95%
54 Motor Home 19,862 5,646 1 61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 1 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,51)	53	Single Unit Long-haul Truck	13,315	4,352	896'8	%29
61 Combination Short-haul Truck 15,085 2,530 1 62 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 (2,51)	54	Motor Home	19,862	5,646	14,216	72%
62 Combination Long-haul Truck 22,100 17,120 4,403,213 6,921,827 (2,51)	61		15,085	2,530	12,555	83%
4,403,213 6,921,827	62		22,100	17,120	4,980	23%
	ital		4,403,213	6,921,827	(2,518,614)	-30%

Inspection and Maintenance (IM) vs. Non IM Populations

Since we are running MOVES for the IM and non IM areas separately, we needed population for both areas. We obtained a map of the two regions, with the areas defined by zipcodes.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

INSPECTION AREA MAP OF THE CHICAGO METROPOLITAN AREA



The following zipcodes were identified as non IM zipcodes

Non IM Area Zipcod	es		
60071	60180	60548	60416
60072	60142	60544	60950
60097	60140	60560	60407
60034	60178	60537	60408
60098	60151	60541	60442
60033	60119	60447	60468
61038	60511	60586	60940
60152	60554	60410	60401
61038	60520	60421	
60135	60545	60481	

The entire process as previously described was carried out for only the records in the non IM area zipcodes. This identified the non IM population, which was subtracted from the total nonattainment area population to arrive at the IM population.