Integrated Statewide Network of Optional Express Toll Lanes

Vision

Maryland's Statewide Express Toll Lanes (ETLs) Network Initiative will:

- Provide a new type of optional transportation service with reliable, relatively free-flowing travel for time-sensitive trips;
- Create infrastructure for regional express bus service in the busiest commuting routes;
- Provide increased roadway capacity in the most severely congested transportation corridors;



- Provide a sustainable solution and long-term congestion relief; and
- Make billions of dollars of congestion relief affordable decades sooner than traditional approaches would allow.

Objectives

- Offer reliable and predictable travel times and choices by providing relatively free-flowing travel options for transit riders and automobile occupants in the near term, not way off in the future, while maintaining free lanes for less time-sensitive trips.
- Promote transit solutions by providing the infrastructure for a reliable system of express bus routes as well as financial incentives (e.g., splitting automobile operation costs, parking, and tolls) to carpool and vanpool.
- Build sustainable highway capacity sooner than otherwise feasible by providing a new revenue source in the form of tolls and using pricing techniques to manage demand. (Revenue would first be used for maintenance and operation costs on the new lanes with excess revenue used for capital costs to build and maintain the network.)
- Develop an integrated highway system that optimizes efficiency and maximizes flexibility by pursuing construction and

- operational strategies that maximize sustainable transit and motorist movements on a system-wide basis and that also would connect seamlessly to neighboring jurisdictions in the region.
- Capture air quality and other environmental benefits by reducing vehicle emissions and lessening the need for future highway widening and associated impacts on residences, businesses, and the natural environment.
- Improve incidence response times by reducing congestion and providing adjacent routing for emergency vehicles.
- Take advantage of technological advances, including collecting tolls 100% electronically, without tollbooths or waits

 and to adjust tolls on a real-time basis to manage traffic flow.

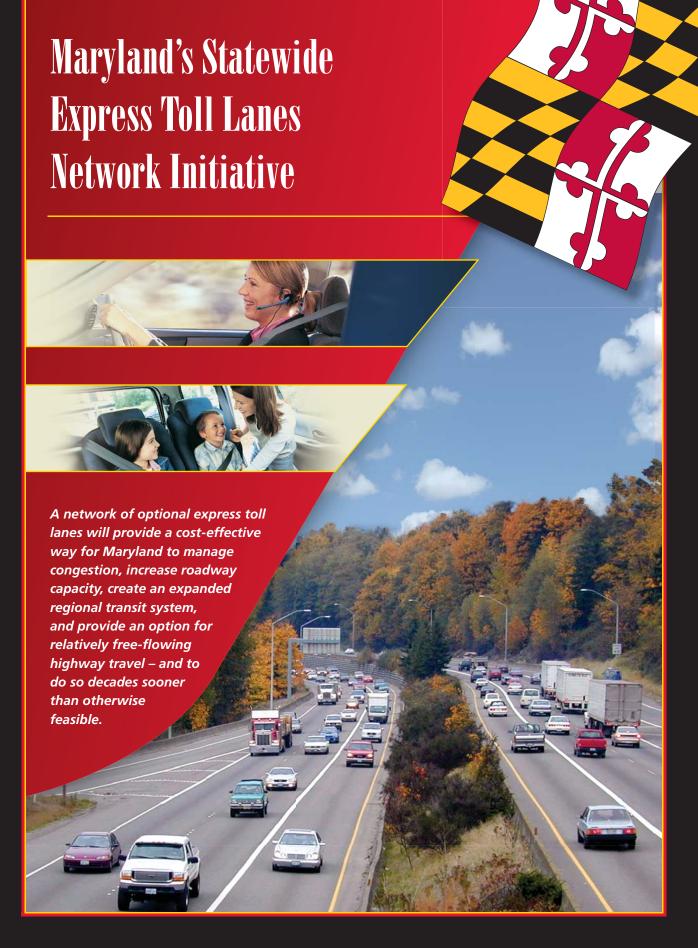












Express toll lanes (ETLs) will be considered where they can help ease the impact of congestion by making transportation improvements affordable decades sooner. The primary focus of the Statewide Express Toll Lanes Network Initiative is to add new lanes to some of Maryland's most severely congested controlled access highways such as Interstates.

Express toll lanes are actively under consideration in the Baltimore and Washington regions, including for I-95, I-270, I-495/I-95, and MD 5 (see map for details on the status of plans for individual ETL facilities).



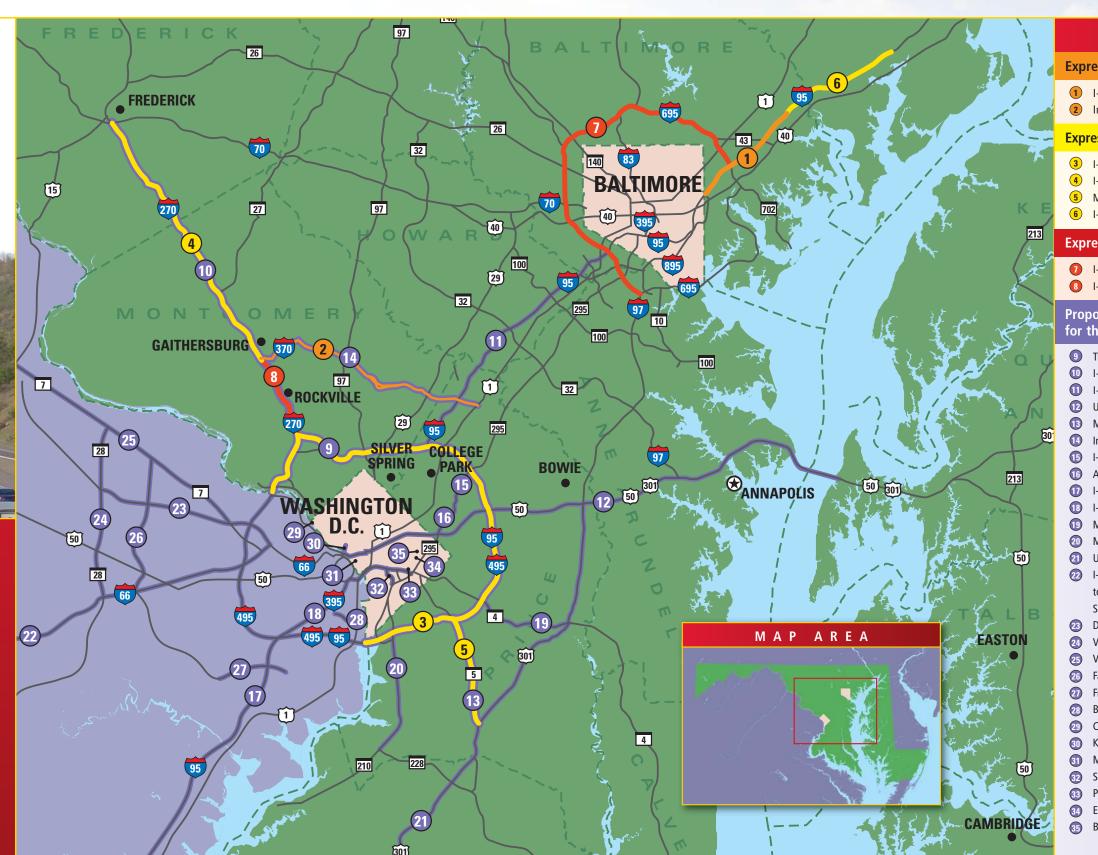
Working in concert with Governor Ehrlich's Vision for a *More Mobile Maryland*, development of an Express Toll Lanes Network will help ease the burden of congestion in the State's most traveled corridors.



Optional Express Toll Lanes

- Express toll lanes will use added lanes (in some instances, in combination with creating new options with converted lanes) to major highways such as Interstates.
- Express toll lanes will give motorists the option of paying a fee to drive in separate, relatively free-flowing highway lanes whenever they need it most.
- Options will be preserved for tollfree travel in general purpose lanes for less time-sensitive trips.

- Tolls will be collected 100 percent electronically at highway speeds.
- Relatively free-flowing conditions will be maintained by varying toll rates based on demand – either by time of day or actual traffic conditions – increasing when the lanes are relatively full and decreasing when the lanes have extra capacity.



LEGEND

Express Toll Lane Facilities/Corridors in Design

- 1 I-95 from I-895 to north of MD 43 (10 miles) (Construction late 2006)
- 2 Intercounty Connector (Entire Length)

Express Toll Lane Facilities/Corridors in Project Planning

- 3 I-95/ I-495 (Capital Beltway) Entire Maryland portion (42.2 miles)
- 4 I-270 from I-370 to I-70 (23 mile section)
- 5 MD 5 from I-495 to US 301 (9.4 miles)
- 6 I-95 from north of MD 43 to MD 543 (10 miles)

Express Toll Lane Facilities/Corridors Under Feasibility Study

- 7 I-695 from I-95N to I-97
- 1-270 from I-495 to I-370

Proposed Regional Variable Priced Lanes Scenario, 2030 for the TPB Regional Mobility and Accessibility Study

- The entire Capital Beltway (I-495/I-95)
- 1-270 from I-70 to the Capital Beltway (I-495)
- I-95 from the Capital Beltway (I-495) to the Baltimore Beltway (I-695)
- US 50 from the Chesapeake Bay Bridge to I-395
- 13 MD 5 from I-495 to US 301
- 14 Intercounty Connector (Entire Length)
- 1-295 from Capital Beltway to Anacostia Freeway
- Anacostia Freeway/Kenilworth Avenue from I-295 to Route 50
- 1-95 from Caroline/Spotsylvania County Line to Capital Beltway (I-495/I-95)
- 1395 from the Capital Beltway (I-495/I-95) to I-295
- 19 MD 4 from US 301 to I-495
- 20 MD 210 from MD 228 to I-495
- US 301 from the Nice Bridge to US 50 (includes the proposed Waldorf Bypass)
- 1-66 from Warren/Fauquier County Line, over the Theodore Roosevelt Bridge, to Rock Creek Parkway to Independence Avenue, to Maine Avenue,
- SW to SE/SW Freeway
- Dulles Toll Road (VA 267) from VA 28 to I-66
- 24 VA 28 from I-66 to VA 7
- VA 7 from US Route 15 to the Dulles Toll Road
- 26 Fairfax County Parkway from I-66 to VA 7
- Franconia-Springfield Parkway from Sydenstricker Road to Frontier Drive
- 28 Braddock Road from Burke Lake Road to I-95
- 29 Chain Bridge
- (31) Key Bridge
- Memorial Bridge
- 32 South Capitol Street Bridge (Frederick Douglass Bridge)
- 33 Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge (John Phillip Sousa Bridge)
- East Capitol Street Bridge (Whitney Young Memorial Bridge)
- Benning Road Bridge