## FINAL

## Appendix A

# On-road Mobile Source Emissions 

## Inventory Documentation

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE ..... 1
2.0 OVERALL METHODOLOGY ..... 2
2.1 INTERAGENCY CONSULTATION ..... 2
2.2 EMISSIONS INVENTORY YEARS ..... 2
2.3 MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS BUDGET AREAS ..... 3
2.4 EMISSIONS MODELING APPROACH. ..... 3
3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES. ..... 4
4.0 DISCUSSION OF MOBILE SOURCE EMISSIONS MODELING ..... 5
4.1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE ..... 5
4.2 MOVES MODEL INPUTS ..... 5
4.2.1 ON-ROAD VEHICLE SPEED DATA ..... 5
4.2.2 VEHICLE AGE DISTRIBUTION ..... 16
4.2.3 VEHICLE MIX DATA ..... 17
4.2.4 DISAGGREGATING STATE SPECIFIC VEHICLE MIX DATA FOR MOVES ..... 19
4.2.5 VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT: ON-ROAD VEHICLE EQUIPMENT ..... 19
4.2.6 ROAD TYPE ..... 19
4.2.7 POLLUTANTS AND PROCESSES ..... 20
4.2.8 TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY DATA ..... 20
4.2.9 SOURCE TYPE POPULATION ..... 20
4.2.10 VEHICLE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM PARAMETERS ..... 23
4.2.11 REID VAPOR PRESSURE SPECIFICATIONS ..... 23
4.2.12 DIESEL SULFUR CONTENT ..... 24
4.2.13 FUEL SUPPLY AND FUEL FORMULATION ..... 24
4.2.14 VMT DATA ..... 24
4.3 ESTIMATED EMISSIONS FROM ON-ROAD MOBILE SOURCES ..... 32
4.4 MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS BUDGETS FOR CONFORMITY ..... 33
5.0 MOVES INPUT DATA ..... 38
5.1 VEHICLE MIX DATA ..... 38
5.2 METEOROLOGICAL DATA ..... 43
5.3 MOVES MODELING DATA FILES ..... 44

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.3-1. Motor Vehicle Emissions Budget Area Boundaries ..... 3
Table 4.2.1-1. Metrolina Regional Model Travel Periods ..... 6
Table 4.2.1-2. Cabarrus County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model ..... 7
Table 4.2.1-3. Gaston County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model ..... 8
Table 4.2.1-4. Iredell County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model ..... 9
Table 4.2.1-5. Lincoln County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model ..... 10
Table 4.2.1-6. Mecklenburg County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model ..... 11
Table 4.2.1-7. Rowan County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model ..... 12
Table 4.2.1-8. Union County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model ..... 13
Table 4.2.1-9. Example Speed Bin Fractions ..... 16
Table 4.2.3-1. North Carolina Vehicle Activity Summary by Functional Classification - 2013 ..... 18
Table 4.2.9-1. MOVES Source Types and HPMS Vehicle Types ..... 21
Figure 4.2.9-1. Federal Highway Association Statistics Graph. ..... 22
Table 4.2.10-1. Inspection and Maintenance Program Parameters ..... 23
Table 4.2.14-1. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Cabarrus County. ..... 25
Table 4.2.14-2. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Gaston County ..... 26
Table 4.2.14-3. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Iredell County. ..... 27
Table 4.2.14-4. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Lincoln County ..... 28
Table 4.2.14-5. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Mecklenburg County ..... 29
Table 4.2.14-6. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Rowan County ..... 30
Table 4.2.14-7. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Union County ..... 31
Table 4.3-1. On-road Mobile Source NOx Emissions by County ..... 32
Table 4.3-2. On-road Mobile Source VOC Emissions by County ..... 32
Table 4.4-1. Percent Increase to MVEB ..... 35
Table 4.4-2. On-road Mobile Source NOx Emissions ..... 35
Table 4.4-3. On-road Mobile Source VOC Emissions ..... 36
Table 4.4-4. Cabarrus-Rowan MPO MVEB*. ..... 36
Table 4.4-5. Gaston-Cleveland-Lincoln MPO MVEB* ..... 36
Table 4.4-6. Charlotte Regional TPO - Rocky River RPO MVEB* ..... 37
Table 5.1-1. Vehicle Type Descriptions ..... 38
Table 5.1-2. Facility (Roadway) Type Descriptions. ..... 38
Table 5.1-3. 2014 North Carolina Vehicle Mix Data ..... 39
Table 5.1-4. 2015 North Carolina Vehicle Mix Data ..... 40
Table 5.1-5. 2018 North Carolina Vehicle Mix Data ..... 41
Table 5.1-6. 2020 and beyond North Carolina Vehicle Mix Data. ..... 42
Table 5.2-1. Meteorological Data - KCLT Weather Station- July 2014 ..... 43
Table 5.3-1. MOVES Modeling Files Provided - No files were changed from the prior approved version of the SIP ..... 45

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 4.2.9-1. Federal Highway Association Statistics Graph....................................................... 22

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

This appendix documents revisions to the motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) presented in the maintenance plan for the Charlotte-Gastonia-Salisbury 2008 8-hour ozone marginal nonattainment area (hereinafter referred to as the "Charlotte area"). The MVEBs being revised were previously approved as recorded in the "Air Plan Approval; NC: Revision to I/M Program \& Update to Charlotte Maintenance Plan" (84 FR 47889, September 11, 2019). The MVEBs were revised simply through allocation of additional available safety margin emissions, and revision to the maintenance plan emissions inventories were not required.

This appendix covers the process of calculating the revised MVEBs and available safety margin emissions. Although the emissions inventories were not revised for this process, documentation is included for the on-road mobile source emissions modeling procedures and resulting oxides of nitrogen $\left(\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{x}}\right)$ and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions inventories for the Charlotte area.

### 2.0 OVERALL METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 INTERAGENCY CONSULTATION

Interagency consultation meetings with all involved transportation partners, coordinated by the North Carolina Division of Air Quality (DAQ), were held to develop the emissions inventory development project plan and schedule. The primary transportation partners involved in the Charlotte area redesignation interagency consultation process included the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), EPA, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Charlotte Regional Transportation Planning Organization (CRTPO), the Cabarrus-Rowan Metropolitan Planning Organization (CRMPO), the Gaston-Cleveland-Lincoln Metropolitan Planning Organization (GCLMPO), the Rocky River Rural Planning Organization (RRRPO), and the Charlotte Department of Transportation (CDOT). CDOT agreed to perform travel demand modeling (TDM) using the latest version of the Metrolina Regional Model (MRM14v1.0) to provide the speed and vehicle miles traveled (VMT) data for the areas within the Charlotte area. All planning organizations coordinated with CDOT to ensure that all planned transportation projects were accurately represented in the TDM modeling. The NCDOT also provided vehicle registration data and vehicle mix data for all Charlotte area counties.

The transportation partners agreed to the following general specifications for the inventory development process.

### 2.2 EMISSIONS INVENTORY YEARS

The following emission inventory years were selected: 2014, 2015 ${ }^{1}, 2018,2022$, and 2026. MVEBs were developed for 2014 and 2026.

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### 2.3 MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS BUDGET AREAS

The transportation partners unanimously agreed to the development of MVEBs for areas consistent with the jurisdictional boundaries of the metropolitan planning organizations and the rural planning organizations (MPOs/RPOs) as shown in the Table 2.3-1.

Table 2.3-1. Motor Vehicle Emissions Budget Area Boundaries

| MPO/RPO | County Areas Included |
| :---: | :---: |
| CRTPO/RRRPO | Iredell*$^{*}$, Mecklenburg, Union |
| GCLMPO | Gaston*, Lincoln $^{*}$ |
| CRMPO | Cabarrus $^{*}$, Rowan |

* Includes only the maintenance area portions of the county.


### 2.4 EMISSIONS MODELING APPROACH

Mobile source emissions were estimated by the methodologies suggested in the following EPA guidance documents: draft Emissions Inventory Guidance for Implementation of Ozone and Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and Regional Haze Regulations, (EPA encourages states to follow the recommendations in this draft guidance until an updated version is released), Policy Guidance on the Use of MOVES2014 for State Implementation Plan Development, Transportation Conformity, and Other Purposes (EPA-420-B-14-008, July 2014), and Technical Guidance on the Use of MOVES2010 for Emission Inventory Preparation in State Implementation Plans and Transportation Conformity (EPA-420-B-10-023, April 2010).

The EPA guidance requires the use of the latest approved mobile source emissions model. The DAQ used the latest version of the MOtor Vehicle Emissions Simulator (MOVES) model (MOVES2014) which was released on October 23, 2014. The guidance also recommends using local input data in lieu of the MOVES2014 default data to more accurately represent local vehicle fleet and emissions characteristics. The DAQ used local data wherever possible as described in Section 4.2 of this appendix.

MOVES-based emission inventories were developed for the maintenance plan base year (2014), the plan interim years $(2018,2022)$, and the plan future year $(2026)$. As previously noted in footnote 1 , emission inventories for 2015 were also generated. Each inventory represents the estimated emissions for a typical summer day, specifically a July weekday.

### 3.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES

The detailed quality assurance and quality control procedures and measures, as outlined in the DAQ's Emissions Inventory Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and approved by EPA, were applied to ensure the data meets specific data indicator goals and objectives. All raw data used to generate MOVES model inputs, such as speed and VMT values, were checked for reasonableness against historical data from the same data category and geographic area (county or state). All manual data entries were checked by a second party. All automated calculations and data processing operations performed by spreadsheet macros and database queries were validated by comparison to hand calculated results. All MOVES input file development and quality assurance activities were logged in a project design spreadsheet.

### 4.0 DISCUSSION OF MOBILE SOURCE EMISSIONS MODELING

On-road mobile sources produce NOx, and VOC, along with a host of other pollutants. Emissions of these two pollutants are estimated in the on-road mobile source inventory for the maintenance plan. The objective of the following section is to describe the source category, the input files, and the emissions estimation procedures. This section also includes tables summarizing the estimated emissions for the projection years by county.

### 4.1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

On-road mobile sources are defined as those vehicles that travel on public roadways. Emissions from motor vehicles occur throughout the day while the vehicle is in motion, at idle, parked, and during refueling. All of these emissions processes need to be estimated in order to properly reflect the total emissions from this source category.

### 4.2 MOVES MODEL INPUTS

All input data for MOVES2014 modeling is first compiled into county-level MySQL databases which include separate tables for each type of input data needed. Output data from MOVES2014modeling runs are also created as MySQL databases. Due to their size and complexity, the MOVES2014input and output database files will be provided electronically.

### 4.2.1 ON-ROAD VEHICLE SPEED DATA

Emissions modeling using MOVES2014 requires vehicle speed input data formatted as fractions of vehicle hours traveled (VHT) in each of 16 speed ranges, called "speed bins", for each combination of clock hour/day type (week day or weekend day), vehicle type, and road type. Speed Bin 1 represents speeds from 0 to 2.5 miles per hour (mph), and Speed Bin 16 represents speeds of 72.5 mph and greater. Speed Bins 2 through 15 each represent 5 mph speed ranges between 2.5 mph and 72.5 mph . The fractions for each combination of vehicle type, road type, and hour/day type sum to one. To generate these average speed distribution input tables, the DAQ used spreadsheet-based data converters developed by EPA to process the speed and VMT data provided by CDOT.

## $\underline{\text { Raw Speed Data }}$

CDOT provided the speed and VMT data covering all of Mecklenburg County and the portions of the Charlotte non-attainment area within Cabarrus, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Rowan and Union counties. The data were categorized by roadway functional class as defined in the FHWA

Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS). The data are also categorized by the four travel periods used in the MRM, which are described in Table 4.2.1-1.

Table 4.2.1-1. Metrolina Regional Model Travel Periods

| Travel Period | Start Time | Duration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM Peak | 6:00 AM - 9:00AM | 3 hours |
| Midday | 9:00 AM-3:00PM | 6 hours |
| PM Peak | 3:00 PM - 6:00 PM | 3 hours |
| Night | 6:00 PM - 6:00 AM | 12 hours |

Tables 4.2.1-2 through 4.2.1-8 provide a summary of the MRM speed data.

Table 4.2.1-2. Cabarrus County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 28.9 | 27.8 | 27.0 | 25.4 | 26.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 30.2 | 29.3 | 28.9 | 27.1 | 26.9 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 29.8 | 31.0 | 33.6 | 31.8 | 32.9 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 32.8 | 32.6 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 30.2 |
|  | Rural Local | 29.2 | 29.0 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.2 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 48.1 | 47.4 | 45.5 | 46.2 | 46.6 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 51.1 | 54.5 | 53.1 | 51.7 | 52.6 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 62.8 | 63.3 | 59.0 | 64.1 | 57.4 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 24.4 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 22.7 | 23.7 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 24.4 | 24.6 | 23.8 | 22.9 | 23.4 |
|  | Urban collector | 22.1 | 22.3 | 21.8 | 20.5 | 20.2 |
|  | Urban Local | 22.2 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 21.4 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 38.3 | 39.2 | 37.4 | 35.8 | 35.7 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 38.5 | 37.8 | 35.6 | 34.5 | 34.0 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 37.1 | 35.9 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 37.9 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 37.1 | 37.2 | 34.9 | 33.4 | 34.0 |
|  | Rural Local | 29.0 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.4 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 58.1 | 56.4 | 55.1 | 55.2 | 55.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 55.6 | 58.0 | 57.9 | 57.0 | 56.7 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 65.4 | 65.1 | 55.7 | 63.6 | 57.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 26.9 | 26.9 | 26.1 | 24.9 | 25.8 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 26.5 | 26.5 | 25.9 | 24.7 | 25.4 |
|  | Urban collector | 25.7 | 25.5 | 24.8 | 23.6 | 23.2 |
|  | Urban Local | 22.4 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 21.7 |
| PM Peak (3:00PM 6:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 30.7 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 27.1 | 26.8 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 35.5 | 34.7 | 33.5 | 32.1 | 31.3 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 29.9 | 28.4 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 31.5 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 31.5 | 31.9 | 30.1 | 28.1 | 28.3 |
|  | Rural Local | 29.1 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 28.2 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 43.8 | 45.3 | 43.6 | 45.3 | 42.4 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 48.2 | 52.1 | 50.6 | 48.3 | 49.5 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 65.1 | 64.7 | 51.7 | 59.8 | 55.1 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 22.1 | 22.3 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 21.4 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 22.4 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 20.9 | 21.5 |
|  | Urban collector | 21.1 | 21.3 | 20.7 | 19.3 | 19.0 |
|  | Urban Local | 20.9 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 20.1 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 47.2 | 48.0 | 47.4 | 46.7 | 46.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 45.5 | 45.4 | 44.4 | 45.1 | 44.7 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 47.4 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 46.8 | 46.8 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 43.1 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 42.1 |
|  | Rural Local | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.7 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 60.6 | 60.7 | 62.5 | 60.0 | 60.8 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 59.5 | 61.2 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 61.4 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 66.4 | 48.9 | 52.7 | 55.6 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 36.8 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 36.7 | 36.8 | 36.4 | 35.8 | 36.2 |
|  | Urban collector | 35.9 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 35.5 | 35.2 |
|  | Urban Local | 24.7 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 24.6 |

Table 4.2.1-3. Gaston County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 61.5 | 61.4 | 60.5 | 58.9 | 55.2 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 57.2 | 57.1 | 57.1 | 56.9 | 58.6 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 38.9 | 36.5 | 35.4 | 33.3 | 34.9 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 41.6 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 38.7 | 39.6 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.0 |
|  | Rural Local | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.3 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 42.9 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 39.6 | 50.1 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 40.2 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 30.2 | 29.8 | 29.5 | 28.5 | 29.0 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 30.5 | 30.3 | 29.5 | 28.5 | 29.5 |
|  | Urban collector | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.1 | 26.6 | 26.7 |
|  | Urban Local | 24.4 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.3 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 62.9 | 62.8 | 62.7 | 62.4 | 61.9 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 59.2 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 50.5 | 49.5 | 48.3 | 47.1 | 48.2 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 47.3 | 46.9 | 46.6 | 45.7 | 45.5 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.3 |
|  | Rural Local | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 27.0 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 60.9 | 60.6 | 59.7 | 57.9 | 62.1 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 48.0 | 47.7 | 47.3 | 46.8 | 46.1 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 33.3 | 33.3 | 32.9 | 32.1 | 32.1 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 34.5 | 34.4 | 33.9 | 33.1 | 33.3 |
|  | Urban collector | 28.1 | 27.4 | 28.1 | 27.3 | 26.4 |
|  | Urban Local | 24.2 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 24.0 |
| PM Peak (3:00PM 6:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 57.2 | 56.7 | 54.6 | 51.0 | 45.1 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 57.3 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 57.2 | 58.8 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 40.2 | 38.1 | 36.4 | 34.7 | 35.2 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 38.5 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 39.3 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 38.5 |
|  | Rural Local | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.1 | 27.9 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 40.9 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 36.5 | 47.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 47.1 | 47.5 | 47.2 | 46.5 | 45.4 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.6 | 26.2 | 26.8 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 30.5 | 30.2 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 29.3 |
|  | Urban collector | 25.5 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 25.2 | 23.8 |
|  | Urban Local | 24.3 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 23.9 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 59.1 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 56.1 | 55.7 | 55.4 | 54.8 | 55.0 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 50.5 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 50.6 | 50.8 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.8 |
|  | Rural Local | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 26.9 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.1 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 53.0 | 53.0 | 52.9 | 52.7 | 52.5 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 38.4 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.7 |
|  | Urban collector | 31.9 | 31.3 | 33.4 | 33.1 | 31.8 |
|  | Urban Local | 24.4 | 24.5 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 24.4 |

Table 4.2.1-4. Iredell County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 63.2 | 62.3 | 60.1 | 55.2 | 51.8 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 12.2 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 19.9 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 36.0 | 35.8 | 34.4 | 33.6 | 34.2 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 30.5 | 30.4 | 28.9 | 28.0 | 29.7 |
|  | Rural Local | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.0 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 55.6 | 53.4 | 50.1 | 53.9 | 51.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 68.6 | 68.5 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 28.1 | 28.4 | 27.2 | 25.9 | 27.5 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 28.9 | 28.6 | 27.8 | 27.0 | 26.0 |
|  | Urban collector | 30.0 | 30.0 | 29.3 | 28.3 | 30.7 |
|  | Urban Local | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.4 | 24.2 | 24.2 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 68.0 | 67.9 | 67.6 | 67.1 | 66.2 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 25.6 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 39.4 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 35.7 | 36.9 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 31.2 | 31.2 | 29.2 | 28.9 | 29.9 |
|  | Rural Local | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 65.4 | 64.4 | 62.5 | 62.0 | 59.5 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 68.8 | 68.8 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 29.3 | 29.2 | 28.3 | 27.0 | 29.0 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 30.8 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 28.3 | 27.6 |
|  | Urban collector | 31.9 | 31.7 | 30.7 | 29.5 | 32.4 |
|  | Urban Local | 24.6 | 24.4 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 23.9 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { PM Peak } \\ (3: 00 \mathrm{PM}- \\ \text { 6:00 PM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 60.6 | 59.2 | 56.2 | 49.1 | 45.7 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 10.8 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 20.8 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 31.9 | 31.9 | 30.4 | 29.6 | 29.6 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 26.4 | 26.2 | 25.8 | 24.9 | 25.7 |
|  | Rural Local | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.2 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 51.4 | 49.7 | 46.0 | 50.1 | 46.5 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 68.1 | 68.2 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 25.5 | 25.3 | 24.4 | 23.3 | 25.3 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 27.5 | 28.0 | 26.7 | 26.1 | 25.1 |
|  | Urban collector | 27.6 | 27.4 | 26.9 | 25.7 | 28.6 |
|  | Urban Local | 23.8 | 23.7 | 23.5 | 23.1 | 23.1 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 25.1 | 24.7 | 23.2 | 21.9 | 40.4 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 47.7 | 47.6 | 47.4 | 47.0 | 47.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 44.2 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.5 |
|  | Rural Local | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.9 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 68.8 | 68.8 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 36.8 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 35.9 |
|  | Urban collector | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 41.5 |
|  | Urban Local | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 26.1 |

Table 4.2.1-5. Lincoln County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 45.0 | 45.4 | 45.3 | 45.1 | 45.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 39.2 | 38.6 | 37.1 | 36.5 | 34.5 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 50.0 | 49.8 | 49.7 | 49.4 | 49.6 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 36.9 | 36.6 | 35.4 | 33.9 | 35.8 |
|  | Rural Local | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.6 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 37.0 | 36.3 | 35.0 | 34.3 | 33.9 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 33.5 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 31.3 | 30.5 |
|  | Urban collector | 35.0 | 34.7 | 34.3 | 33.5 | 33.4 |
|  | Urban Local | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 25.9 | 25.8 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 51.1 | 51.6 | 51.1 | 50.9 | 50.6 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 38.5 | 36.1 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 51.2 | 51.1 | 51.0 | 50.9 | 50.9 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 41.6 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 39.2 | 39.9 |
|  | Rural Local | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.6 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 39.5 | 39.4 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 36.9 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.1 | 35.3 | 34.4 |
|  | Urban collector | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 36.0 |
|  | Urban Local | 26.1 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 26.0 | 26.0 |
| PM Peak (3:00PM 6:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 45.0 | 45.7 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.9 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 36.2 | 35.2 | 34.1 | 33.5 | 32.0 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 49.9 | 49.7 | 49.3 | 49.1 | 49.1 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 39.4 | 38.7 | 37.9 | 37.2 | 37.1 |
|  | Rural Local | 29.0 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.4 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 36.0 | 36.0 | 34.3 | 33.4 | 33.3 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 33.2 | 33.2 | 32.5 | 31.7 | 30.9 |
|  | Urban collector | 34.2 | 34.0 | 33.7 | 33.2 | 33.3 |
|  | Urban Local | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 25.6 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 59.6 | 59.7 | 59.6 | 59.8 | 59.5 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 47.7 | 47.6 | 47.0 | 46.4 | 44.3 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 52.2 | 52.2 | 52.2 | 52.3 | 52.3 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 45.7 | 45.8 | 45.5 | 45.0 | 45.4 |
|  | Rural Local | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 68.2 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 45.6 | 45.4 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 43.4 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 43.8 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 43.2 | 42.8 |
|  | Urban collector | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.0 |
|  | Urban Local | 26.9 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 27.1 |

Table 4.2.1-6. Mecklenburg County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AM Peak(6:00 AM -9:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 28.9 | 27.8 | 27.0 | 25.4 | 26.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 30.2 | 29.3 | 28.9 | 27.1 | 26.9 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 29.8 | 31.0 | 33.6 | 31.8 | 32.9 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 32.8 | 32.6 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 30.2 |
|  | Rural Local | 29.2 | 29.0 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.2 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 48.1 | 47.4 | 45.5 | 46.2 | 46.6 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 51.1 | 54.5 | 53.1 | 51.7 | 52.6 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 62.8 | 63.3 | 59.0 | 64.1 | 57.4 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 24.4 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 22.7 | 23.7 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 24.4 | 24.6 | 23.8 | 22.9 | 23.4 |
|  | Urban collector | 22.1 | 22.3 | 21.8 | 20.5 | 20.2 |
|  | Urban Local | 22.2 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 21.6 | 21.4 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 38.3 | 39.2 | 37.4 | 35.8 | 35.7 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 38.5 | 37.8 | 35.6 | 34.5 | 34.0 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 37.1 | 35.9 | 39.7 | 38.7 | 37.9 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 37.1 | 37.2 | 34.9 | 33.4 | 34.0 |
|  | Rural Local | 29.0 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.4 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 58.1 | 56.4 | 55.1 | 55.2 | 55.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 55.6 | 58.0 | 57.9 | 57.0 | 56.7 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 65.4 | 65.1 | 55.7 | 63.6 | 57.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 26.9 | 26.9 | 26.1 | 24.9 | 25.8 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 26.5 | 26.5 | 25.9 | 24.7 | 25.4 |
|  | Urban collector | 25.7 | 25.5 | 24.8 | 23.6 | 23.2 |
|  | Urban Local | 22.4 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 21.7 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { PM Peak } \\ (3: 00 \mathrm{PM}- \\ \text { 6:00 PM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 30.7 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 27.1 | 26.8 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 35.5 | 34.7 | 33.5 | 32.1 | 31.3 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 29.9 | 28.4 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 31.5 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 31.5 | 31.9 | 30.1 | 28.1 | 28.3 |
|  | Rural Local | 29.1 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 28.2 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 43.8 | 45.3 | 43.6 | 45.3 | 42.4 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 48.2 | 52.1 | 50.6 | 48.3 | 49.5 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 65.1 | 64.7 | 51.7 | 59.8 | 55.1 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 22.1 | 22.3 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 21.4 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 22.4 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 20.9 | 21.5 |
|  | Urban collector | 21.1 | 21.3 | 20.7 | 19.3 | 19.0 |
|  | Urban Local | 20.9 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 20.4 | 20.1 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 47.2 | 48.0 | 47.4 | 46.7 | 46.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 45.5 | 45.4 | 44.4 | 45.1 | 44.7 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 47.4 | 47.1 | 46.9 | 46.8 | 46.8 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 43.1 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 42.1 |
|  | Rural Local | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.7 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 60.6 | 60.7 | 62.5 | 60.0 | 60.8 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 59.5 | 61.2 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 61.4 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 66.4 | 48.9 | 52.7 | 55.6 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 36.8 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 36.7 | 36.8 | 36.4 | 35.8 | 36.2 |
|  | Urban collector | 35.9 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 35.5 | 35.2 |
|  | Urban Local | 24.7 | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 24.6 |

Table 4.2.1-7. Rowan County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 56.5 | 56.7 | 56.5 | 56.3 | 56.1 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 54.9 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 54.2 | 53.3 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 52.1 | 52.2 | 51.3 | 51.9 | 51.6 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 48.8 | 49.0 | 48.6 | 48.2 | 47.9 |
|  | Rural Local | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 29.1 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 64.0 | 63.8 | 58.3 | 67.0 | 66.8 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.4 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 35.7 |
|  | Urban collector | 36.1 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 35.7 | 35.3 |
|  | Urban Local | 25.8 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 25.9 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 58.7 | 58.7 | 58.6 | 58.5 | 58.4 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 57.0 | 56.9 | 56.6 | 56.0 | 55.4 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 54.3 | 54.2 | 53.8 | 53.7 | 53.5 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.1 | 50.0 | 49.7 |
|  | Rural Local | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 66.7 | 66.6 | 66.2 | 67.1 | 67.1 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.2 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 36.6 |
|  | Urban collector | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 35.9 |
|  | Urban Local | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.6 | 25.6 |
| PM Peak (3:00PM 6:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.4 | 56.2 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 53.7 | 53.7 | 53.6 | 53.0 | 51.9 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 51.2 | 51.0 | 49.9 | 51.0 | 50.7 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 48.5 | 48.4 | 47.7 | 47.6 | 47.1 |
|  | Rural Local | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.1 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 62.1 | 61.6 | 53.7 | 66.5 | 66.3 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 38.7 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 35.9 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 34.9 | 34.3 |
|  | Urban collector | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.1 | 33.7 |
|  | Urban Local | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 59.8 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 59.7 | 59.6 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 60.1 | 60.2 | 60.1 | 60.0 | 59.5 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 56.8 | 56.8 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 56.5 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 50.9 | 50.9 | 50.9 | 51.1 | 51.0 |
|  | Rural Local | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 29.1 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.1 | 67.1 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 46.2 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 45.8 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 42.7 |
|  | Urban collector | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.6 |
|  | Urban Local | 25.8 | 25.8 | 25.8 | 26.0 | 26.0 |

Table 4.2.1-8. Union County Speeds from Metrolina Regional Model

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 51.6 | 51.6 | 53.8 | 53.4 | 52.8 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.6 | 42.0 | 40.6 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 39.3 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 37.2 | 38.6 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 42.4 | 42.1 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 40.8 |
|  | Rural Local | 30.6 | 30.6 | 30.3 | 29.6 | 30.2 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 31.9 | 31.3 | 44.7 | 42.7 | 44.9 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 50.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 30.4 | 30.4 | 34.8 | 34.0 | 33.1 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 24.8 | 24.4 | 23.6 | 22.1 | 24.4 |
|  | Urban collector | 26.7 | 26.0 | 25.9 | 24.5 | 25.1 |
|  | Urban Local | 24.9 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 24.8 | 24.5 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 53.0 | 52.8 | 54.2 | 54.1 | 54.0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 47.7 | 46.3 | 48.7 | 45.6 | 44.7 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 42.2 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 44.2 | 43.9 | 43.0 | 42.1 | 42.4 |
|  | Rural Local | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.4 | 30.4 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 35.3 | 34.2 | 51.7 | 51.1 | 52.7 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 46.3 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 33.4 | 33.0 | 37.0 | 36.2 | 35.7 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 27.2 | 26.7 | 25.9 | 24.8 | 26.8 |
|  | Urban collector | 29.4 | 28.5 | 28.2 | 27.0 | 27.4 |
|  | Urban Local | 25.8 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 25.7 | 25.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { PM Peak } \\ (3: 00 \mathrm{PM}- \\ \text { 6:00 PM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 51.9 | 51.8 | 53.6 | 53.1 | 52.3 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 42.4 | 42.1 | 45.5 | 43.3 | 41.9 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 37.2 | 38.7 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 41.4 | 41.0 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 37.9 |
|  | Rural Local | 30.8 | 30.8 | 30.5 | 29.8 | 30.2 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 25.9 | 25.1 | 45.9 | 43.5 | 44.9 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 50.4 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 28.6 | 28.6 | 32.5 | 31.6 | 30.6 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 22.5 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 21.9 |
|  | Urban collector | 24.1 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 22.3 | 22.4 |
|  | Urban Local | 24.8 | 24.9 | 25.2 | 24.6 | 24.5 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 54.6 | 54.7 | 54.8 | 54.7 | 54.6 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 53.1 | 53.0 | 51.8 | 48.9 | 48.6 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 48.5 | 48.3 | 48.2 | 47.8 | 48.5 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 49.3 | 49.1 | 48.3 | 48.0 | 48.3 |
|  | Rural Local | 32.0 | 32.1 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.4 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 49.6 | 49.1 | 54.4 | 54.3 | 54.6 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 48.0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 41.3 | 41.4 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 42.1 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 38.6 | 38.9 | 37.9 | 37.4 | 38.1 |
|  | Urban collector | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 39.9 |
|  | Urban Local | 28.0 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.7 |

## Average Speed Distribution Calculations

To generate the MOVES average speed distribution tables from the speed and VMT data provided, the DAQ used spreadsheet-based tools (developed by the DAQ and EPA) to perform the calculation procedures described below.

MOVES uses four different roadway type categories that are affected by the average speed distribution input: rural restricted access, rural unrestricted access, urban restricted access, and urban unrestricted access (these road types are discussed in more detail in Section 4.2.6). In MOVES, local roadways are included with arterials and collectors in the urban and rural unrestricted access roads category. In MOVES, EPA recommends that the average speed distribution for local roadway activity be included as part of a weighted distribution of average speed across all unrestricted roads along with the distribution of average speeds for arterials and connectors.

When only a single average speed is available for a specific road type and that average speed is not identical to the average speed in a particular speed bin, MOVES guidance stipulates that users should apply the following formula for creating the appropriate speed distribution among two adjacent speed bins.

The general formula is:

VHT Fraction A in Speed Bin with closest average speed lower than observed average speed + VHT Fraction B in Speed Bin with closest average speed higher that observed average speed $=1$

VHT Fraction $\mathrm{A}_{\text {(low bin) }}=1-[($ observed average speed - average speed of lower speed bin) / (average speed of higher speed bin - average speed of lower speed bin)]

VHT Fraction $\mathrm{B}_{\text {(high bin) }}=1-[($ average speed of higher speed bin - observed average speed $)$ / (average speed of higher speed bin - average speed of lower speed bin)]

Or more simply: VHT Fraction B = 1 - VHT fraction A

The following is an example of applying the above equations. If the single average speed for a roadway is 58 mph , the average speed distribution will be split between the 55 and 60 mph speed bins. The appropriate VHT fractions are found with the following equations:

VHT fraction $A_{(l o w ~ b i n)}=1-[(58 \mathrm{mph}$ Avg. Speed -55 mph (Bin Speed) $) /(60 \mathrm{mph}($ Bin Speed $)$ $-55 \mathrm{mph}(\mathrm{Bin}$ Speed $)]=0.4$

VHT fraction $B_{(\text {high bin })}=1-[(60 \mathrm{mph}($ Bin Speed $)-58 \mathrm{mph}$ Avg. Speed $) /(60 \mathrm{mph}($ Bin Speed $)$ $-55 \mathrm{mph}($ Bin Speed $)]=0.6$

$$
\begin{array}{rlcl}
\text { VHT Fraction } \mathrm{A}_{(\text {low bin) }} & + & \text { VHT Fraction } \mathrm{B}_{(\text {high bin })} & =1 \\
0.4 & + & 0.6 & =1
\end{array}
$$

As stated above, MOVES uses only four different roadway types: rural restricted access, rural unrestricted access, urban restricted access and urban unrestricted access. This means that the speeds for multiple roadway types need to be combined into the appropriate speed bins. To create the speed bin fractions for combined roadways, the VMT for each roadway is used to weight the speed bin fraction. For example, below are speeds and VMT for urban restricted access road types:

| Road type | Speed <br> $(\mathrm{mph})$ | VMT <br> (hourly miles) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Urban Interstate | 63 | 250,000 |
| Urban Freeway | 56 | 100,000 |

The first step is to determine the speed bin fractions for each road type separately. For the urban interstate road type, the speed 63 is split between the MOVES speed bins of 60 and 65 as described above, which results in the VHT fractions of 0.4 and 0.6 for speed bins 60 and 65, respectively. Similarly, the speed for the urban freeway road type ( 56 mph ) is split between the MOVES speed bins of 55 and 60 and results in the VHT fractions of 0.8 and 0.2 , respectively.

The next step requires road type VMT to weigh the VHT fractions so that the final MOVES speed bin fractions can be developed. The VHT fractions, specific to the road type and speed bin, are multiplied by the corresponding hourly VMT. These hourly totals are divided by the total VMT for that hour for the road type category (in this example, urban restricted access includes urban interstate and urban freeway). The following equation is used to calculate the combined speed bin fractions:

$$
V H T_{(\text {Speed Bin X) }}=\left[\sum\left(V H T \text { Fraction }_{(R T)} \times \text { hourly } V M T_{(R T)}\right)\right] \div\left[\sum \operatorname{hourly} V M T_{(R T)}\right]
$$

where:
RT = the HPMS road type

In this example, the HPMS road types are urban interstate (UI) and urban freeway (UF) and the speed bins are 55, 60 and 65 . Table 4.2.1-9 summarizes the speed bin fractions for this example.

Table 4.2.1-9. Example Speed Bin Fractions

| HPMS Road Type | Speed Bin 55 | Speed Bin 60 | Speed Bin 65 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Urban Interstate | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Urban Freeway | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |

Using the equation below, the final MOVES speed bin fractions are calculated for the urban restricted access road type.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{VHT}_{(\text {Speed Bin X) }}=\frac{\left[\left(\mathrm{VHT} \mathrm{Fraction}_{(\mathrm{UI})} * \text { hourly VMT }_{(\mathrm{UI})}\right)+\left(\mathrm{VHT} \mathrm{Fraction}_{(\mathrm{UF})} * \text { hourly } \mathrm{VMT}_{(\mathrm{UF})}\right)\right]}{\left(\text { hourly } \mathrm{VMT}_{(\mathrm{UI})}+\text { hourly } \mathrm{VMT}_{(\mathrm{UF})}\right)} \\
& \mathrm{VHT}_{(\text {Speed Bin } 55)}=\frac{[(0.0 * 250,000)+(0.8 * 100,000)]}{(250,000+100,000)} \\
& \mathrm{VHT}_{(\text {Speed Bin } 55)}= \\
& 0.2286 \\
& \mathrm{VHT}_{(\text {Speed Bin } 60)}=\frac{[(0.4 * 250,000)+(0.2 * 100,000)]}{(250,000+100,000)} \\
& \mathrm{VHT}_{(\text {Speed Bin } 60)}= \\
& \mathrm{VHT}_{(\text {Speed Bin } 65)}=\frac{[(0.6 * 250,000)+(0.0 * 100,000)]}{(250,000+100,000)} \\
& \mathrm{VHT}_{(\text {Speed Bin } 65)}=
\end{aligned}
$$

The sum of the VHT fractions for all speed bins within a road type category must add up to 1.0 . The hourly VHT fractions by speed bin and road type are then processed through a MOVES supplied converter to develop the speed distribution file by hour and road type.

### 4.2.2 VEHICLE AGE DISTRIBUTION

Local vehicle age distributions were developed from county-level annual registration data obtained from the NCDOT. For this analysis, the age distribution was generated based on 2013 data. The data includes the number of registered vehicles categorized by nine vehicle types and by model year, with individual model years listed from 2013 through 1974 and a combined listing for all vehicles of model year 1973 and older. The vehicle count information is provided for nine vehicle types; light duty gas vehicles (LDGV), light duty diesel vehicles (LDDV), light duty gas trucks 1 (LDGT1), light duty gas trucks 2 (LDGT2), light duty diesel trucks 1
(LDDT1), light duty diesel trucks 2 (LDDT2), heavy duty gas vehicles (HDGV), heavy duty
diesel vehicles (HDDV) and motorcycles (MC). LDDT1 and LDDT2 are combined and labeled as light duty diesel trucks (LDDT). The DAQ used a customized version of an EPA vehicle age distribution data converter tool to convert the local county-level data to the appropriate age distribution input tables for MOVES.

### 4.2.3 VEHICLE MIX DATA

Vehicle mix or VMT mix is used by MOVES to convert annual VMT to VMT by HPMS class, VMT fractions by hour, and VMT by road type distribution. The vehicle mix is developed by the same method used in MOBILE6.2, as outlined below. The resulting file is then used in a MOVES supplied converter to develop the VMT by HPMS class, VMT fractions by hour, and VMT by road type distribution.

The vehicle mix refers to the percentage of different vehicle types on each of the 12 FHWA road types. These road types are listed above in the speed assumptions section. It is critical for estimating on-road mobile emissions in an area to use data that accurately reflects the vehicles types traveling on each of these different road types.

In August 2004, EPA released the guidance document EPA420-R-04-013, Technical Guidance on the Use of MOBILE6.2 for Emission Inventory Preparation, which outlines how to convert HPMS traffic count data to MOBILE6.2 vehicle mix data. Outlined below is the methodology used to convert the 13 HPMS vehicle types count data reported to FHWA and generate a state specific vehicle mix.

The North Carolina HPMS data used to generate the statewide vehicle mix was based on 2013 for the 2014, 2015, 2018, 2022 and 2026 modeling years. Table 4.2.3-1 shows the percent of VMT per vehicle type for each of the 12 road classes.

Table 4.2.3-1. North Carolina Vehicle Activity Summary by Functional Classification - 2013

|  | Road Type Categories |  | Vehicle Type Categories* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FC Code | Functional Classification | Samples | MC | Cars | 2A4T | Bus | 2ASU | 3ASU | 4ASU | 4AST | 5AST | 6AST | 5AMT | 6AMT | 7AMT |
| 1 | Rural Principal Arterial - Interstate | 24 | 0.0038 | 0.6953 | 0.1464 | 0.0059 | 0.0211 | 0.0062 | 0.0003 | 0.0095 | 0.1067 | 0.0019 | 0.0019 | 0.0008 | 0.0002 |
| 2 | Rural Principal Arterial - Other | 247 | 0.0065 | 0.6968 | 0.1914 | 0.0064 | 0.0278 | 0.0071 | 0.0007 | 0.0106 | 0.0493 | 0.0018 | 0.0009 | 0.0004 | 0.0003 |
| 6 | Rural Minor Arterial | 322 | 0.0058 | 0.7111 | 0.2005 | 0.0055 | 0.0267 | 0.0056 | 0.0005 | 0.0087 | 0.0335 | 0.0016 | 0.0001 | 0.0000 | 0.0003 |
| 7 | Rural Major Collector | 677 | 0.0072 | 0.6992 | 0.2142 | 0.0058 | 0.0286 | 0.0065 | 0.0006 | 0.0083 | 0.0282 | 0.0013 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0002 |
| 8 | Rural Minor Collector | 15 | 0.0118 | 0.6818 | 0.2436 | 0.0040 | 0.0261 | 0.0062 | 0.0004 | 0.0057 | 0.0187 | 0.0015 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 9 | Rural Local System | 49 | 0.0086 | 0.7178 | 0.2046 | 0.0090 | 0.0351 | 0.0103 | 0.0010 | 0.0055 | 0.0069 | 0.0011 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 11 | Urban Principal Arterial Interstate | 38 | 0.0042 | 0.7577 | 0.1567 | 0.0047 | 0.0176 | 0.0055 | 0.0003 | 0.0041 | 0.0471 | 0.0005 | 0.0010 | 0.0005 | 0.0001 |
| 12 | Urban Principal Arterial - Other Freeways or Expressways | 104 | 0.0054 | 0.7418 | 0.1722 | 0.0054 | 0.0214 | 0.0066 | 0.0007 | 0.0092 | 0.0348 | 0.0012 | 0.0008 | 0.0003 | 0.0002 |
| 14 | Urban Principal Arterial - Other | 430 | 0.0054 | 0.7719 | 0.1685 | 0.0048 | 0.0208 | 0.0057 | 0.0009 | 0.0054 | 0.0145 | 0.0015 | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | 0.0003 |
| 16 | Urban Minor Arterial | 305 | 0.0057 | 0.7736 | 0.1756 | 0.0042 | 0.0215 | 0.0044 | 0.0006 | 0.0049 | 0.0085 | 0.0008 | 0.0001 | 0.0000 | 0.0002 |
| 17 | Urban Collector | 28 | 0.0050 | 0.7878 | 0.1674 | 0.0049 | 0.0194 | 0.0052 | 0.0003 | 0.0044 | 0.0051 | 0.0004 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 0.0001 |
| 19 | Urban Local System | 20 | 0.0108 | 0.7175 | 0.1976 | 0.0099 | 0.0296 | 0.0130 | 0.0003 | 0.0055 | 0.0151 | 0.0006 | 0.0000 | 0.0002 | 0.0001 |

*MC - motorcycles
Cars - passenger cars
2A4T - trucks with two axles, 4 tires
Bus - intercity, transit, and school buses
2ASU - two axle single unit trucks
2ASU - three axle single unit trucks
4ASU - four axle single unit trucks

4AST - four axle single trailer truck
5AST - five axle single trailer truck
6AST - six axle single trailer truck
5MST - five axle multi-trailer truck
6AMT - six axle multi-trailer truck
7AMT - seven axle multi-trailer truck

### 4.2.4 DISAGGREGATING STATE SPECIFIC VEHICLE MIX DATA FOR MOVES

The procedures in Section 4.1.4 and 4.1.5 of the Technical Guidance on the Use of MOBILE6.2 for Emission Inventory Preparation were used to create vehicle mix tables used as inputs for VMT converter applications provided by EPA. The procedures map the vehicle mixes shown in Section 4.2.3 (12 roadway functional classes, 13 vehicle types) to the mix matrix required for the VMT converter applications ( 12 roadway functional classes, 16 vehicle types). The process also provides calculation of projected mixes for future years.

The resulting vehicle mix tables are presented in Section 5.1.

### 4.2.5 VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT: ON-ROAD VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

For MOVES emissions modeling, vehicle fleet characteristics must be specified from among 13 source use types and five different fuel types (gasoline, diesel, compressed natural gas (CNG), ethanol, and electricity).

As per EPA guidance for state implementation plans (SIPs) and regional conformity analyses, the DAQ selected the appropriate fuel and vehicle type combinations that reflect the full range of vehicles that will operate in each county. All valid diesel, gasoline, CNG, ethanol, and electric vehicle and fuel combinations were selected.

### 4.2.6 ROAD TYPE

The MOVES model defines five different road types to categorize the roadways used in a particular MOVES modeling run. The five road types are:

- Off-Network (road type 1) - all locations where the predominant activity is vehicle starts, parking and idling (parking lots, truck stops, rest areas, freight or bus terminals)
- Rural Restricted Access (2) - rural highways that can only be accessed by an on-ramp
- Rural Unrestricted Access (3) - all other rural roads (arterials, connectors, and local streets)
- Urban Restricted Access (4) - urban highways or freeways that can only be accessed by an on-ramp
- Urban Unrestricted Access (5) - all other urban roads (arterials, connectors, and local streets).

The DAQ included all five road types in each modeling run as per EPA guidance. Including the off-network road type was necessary in order to account for NOx and VOC exhaust emissions from vehicle starts and extended idle activity, and VOC emissions from evaporative processes.

### 4.2.7 POLLUTANTS AND PROCESSES

County-level emissions for a typical summer day, specifically a July weekday, were modeled for each year of interest. Emissions from all processes that generate NOx or VOC, such as running exhaust, start exhaust, and evaporative processes, were included to ensure that all emissions of these pollutants from on-road sources were accounted for as required for SIPs or regional conformity analyses.

### 4.2.8 TEMPERATURE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY DATA

Local temperature and humidity data are required inputs for SIP and regional conformity analyses with MOVES. For the Charlotte area on-road mobile source emission estimates, the DAQ used the average July 2014 24-hour temperature profile from the Automated Surface Observing System at the Charlotte Douglas International Airport. The temperature and relative humidity profiles used in the MOVES input files are listed in section 5.2.

### 4.2.9 SOURCE TYPE POPULATION

Source type (i.e., vehicle type) population data are used within MOVES to calculate off-network emissions, which include exhaust emissions from vehicle starts and evaporative emissions from parked vehicles. Off-network emissions are based on both the number and type of vehicles in the modeling domain. MOVES source type population input data consists of the number of each of 13 types of vehicles within the modeled area, which is typically a single county. Descriptions of the categories, which are subsets of the six HPMS vehicle classes, are shown in Table 4.2.9-1. The DAQ developed source type population input tables from the latest available (2013) countylevel vehicle registration dataset described in Section 4.2.2. The original data was processed in three steps to provide source type population data to accurately represent the correct source types, geographic areas, and future years as described below.

## Converting Source Type Categories

The DAQ used a customized spreadsheet tool, based on EPA source type distribution tools and data, to convert the local county-level source type population data from nine vehicle types to the required 13 MOVES source types. This is the same process that was used for the source type age distribution data processing described in Section 4.2.2

Table 4.2.9-1. MOVES Source Types and HPMS Vehicle Types

| Source Type ID | Source Types used in MOVES | HPMS Vehicle Class |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | Motorcycle | Motorcycles |
| 21 | Passenger Car | Passenger Cars |
| 31 | Passenger Truck | Other 2 axle-4 tire vehicles |
| 32 | Light Commercial Truck | Other 2 axle-4 tire vehicles |
| 41 | Intercity Bus | Buses |
| 42 | Transit Bus | Buses |
| 43 | School Bus | Buses |
| 51 | Refuse Truck | Single Unit Trucks |
| 52 | Single Unit Short-haul Truck | Single Unit Trucks |
| 53 | Single Unit Long-haul Truck | Single Unit Trucks |
| 54 | Motor Home | Single Unit Trucks |
| 61 | Combination Short-haul Truck | Combination Trucks |
| 62 | Combination Long-haul Truck | Combination Trucks |

## Projecting Source Type Population Data to Future Years

For future year MOVES runs, it was necessary to project the source type population data for each county. The DAQ has determined that growth in human population is a suitable indicator of growth in vehicle ownership. This is illustrated in the FHWA Highway Statistics graph of Licensed Drivers, Vehicle Registrations, and Resident Population shown in Figure 4.2.9-1.

Figure 4.2.9-1. Federal Highway Association Statistics Graph


The EPA has also indicated that using human population growth as a surrogate to project vehicle population growth is acceptable. To forecast future year vehicle populations, a reliable source of county population was needed. To ensure consistency, the same future year human population estimates used in the MRM TDM modeling were used to project county-level source type population data. An example of how a 2013 vehicle population was grown to 2018 based on this surrogate of projected county population follows:

$$
\text { Vehicle Pop } 2018=\text { Vehicle Pop } 2013 \text { * (Human Pop 2018/ Human Pop 2013 })
$$

## Scaling Source Type Population Data to Partial County Areas

The maintenance area only partially covers six of the seven Charlotte area counties. To accurately reflect the source type populations in these partial county areas, the total county source type populations were scaled based on the ratio of the human population within the maintenance area of the county to the whole county population, as shown in the following equation:

$$
\text { Vehicle Pop partial county }=\text { Vehicle Pop whole county }^{*}\left(\text { Human Pop partial county }^{2} \text { Human Pop whole county }\right)
$$

The human population data from the MRM TDM modeling was also used for these calculations.

### 4.2.10 VEHICLE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM PARAMETERS

In 2002, North Carolina implemented a vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance (I\&M) program based on vehicle onboard diagnostics (OBDII). This program initially covered all light duty gasoline powered vehicles (designated in MOVES as source type IDs 21, 31, and 32) that are model year 1996 and newer. The program was initially implemented in 9 counties and was expanded to include a total of 48 counties between July 2002 and January 2006. Cabarrus, Gaston, Mecklenburg, and Union were phased-in July 1, 2002 followed by Iredell and Rowan Counties in July 1, 2003 and Lincoln County in January 1, 2004.

All MOVES modeling runs were executed with the appropriate I\&M program parameters to properly account for the emissions reductions resulting from implementation of the program. The magnitude of the reductions is scaled by the I\&M compliance factor parameters, which are calculated based on I\&M compliance rates and waiver rates. The vehicle model years covered by the program must also be specified, as well as the number of latest model years of vehicles to exclude from the I\&M program testing requirements. These four parameters (I\&M compliance rate, waiver rate, model years covered, and number of model years excluded) are defined in the North Carolina I\&M SIP. North Carolina state law has dictated changes to the I\&M program model year exemptions and model year coverage in recent years. Table 4.2.10-1 lists the I\&M program parameters applicable for specific emissions inventory years.

Table 4.2.10-1. Inspection and Maintenance Program Parameters

| Inventory <br> Year | Compliance <br> Rate | Waiver <br> Rate | Vehicle Model <br> Years Covered | Number of Latest <br> Model Years Exempted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | $95 \%$ | $5 \%$ | 1996 and newer | 1 |
| 2015 | $96 \%$ | $5 \%$ | 1996 and newer | $3^{*}$ |
| $2018-2026$ | $96 \%$ | $5 \%$ | 20 latest model years | $3^{*}$ |

* Vehicles from the 3 latest model years with 70,000 or more odometer miles are not exempted


### 4.2.11 REID VAPOR PRESSURE SPECIFICATIONS

Reid vapor pressure (RVP) is a measurement of gasoline volatility. The use of lower RVP gasoline leads to lower VOC emissions from gasoline handling and evaporative VOC emissions from motor vehicles. Gasoline with an RVP of 9.0 psi is required during May through September 15 for all North Carolina counties.

### 4.2.12 DIESEL SULFUR CONTENT

All diesel fuel formulations used the default diesel fuel sulfur content values, which are within the ultra-low sulfur diesel limit of 15 parts per million (ppm).

### 4.2.13 FUEL SUPPLY AND FUEL FORMULATION

MOVES default fuel supply and fuel formulation data are categorized by fuel region ID counties with the same fuel region ID have the same fuel supply and formulation for a given year. All North Carolina counties are covered by a single fuel region ID - 100000000. The default fuel supply and fuel formulations for fuel region 100000000 were used for all model runs.

### 4.2.14 VMT DATA

The MRM VMT data for the Charlotte area were generated by CDOT using the MRM14v1.0 and were provided to the DAQ on November 11, 2014. The MRM modeling incorporated the latest available socioeconomic, population and highway planning data.

Tables 4.2.14-1 through 4.2.14-7 list the VMT data for all Charlotte area counties. The values represent the average annual daily vehicle miles traveled (AADVMT) for the specified county/road type/travel period designation.

Table 4.2.14-1. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Cabarrus County

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 30,008 | 29,864 | 30,750 | 32,178 | 34,331 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 53,118 | 55,011 | 57,188 | 63,727 | 65,990 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 92,043 | 91,499 | 95,597 | 98,566 | 104,956 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 59,330 | 58,208 | 60,731 | 67,815 | 74,757 |
|  | Rural Local | 106,084 | 110,564 | 126,516 | 149,925 | 172,359 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 345,872 | 357,449 | 437,117 | 479,242 | 496,575 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 183,464 | 187,467 | 190,147 | 201,121 | 212,150 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 183,378 | 183,274 | 200,855 | 219,417 | 234,138 |
|  | Urban collector | 137,484 | 138,991 | 142,514 | 153,838 | 166,802 |
|  | Urban Local | 197,979 | 197,570 | 212,227 | 235,814 | 258,865 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 42,414 | 42,156 | 44,354 | 47,607 | 51,224 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 68,160 | 70,479 | 76,395 | 87,753 | 92,415 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 125,806 | 124,420 | 134,128 | 143,923 | 155,508 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 75,727 | 77,004 | 83,925 | 97,184 | 107,791 |
|  | Rural Local | 161,780 | 167,062 | 193,033 | 232,174 | 266,438 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 482,789 | 500,843 | 568,102 | 624,432 | 663,134 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 282,066 | 287,837 | 295,533 | 316,604 | 337,244 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 287,258 | 288,602 | 323,528 | 356,053 | 381,688 |
|  | Urban collector | 214,619 | 215,466 | 229,017 | 252,104 | 275,769 |
|  | Urban Local | 328,160 | 327,740 | 353,409 | 395,075 | 436,347 |
| PM Peak <br> (3:00PM - <br> 6:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 33,563 | 33,478 | 34,234 | 35,589 | 38,218 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 58,307 | 59,635 | 61,666 | 68,925 | 71,453 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 103,080 | 103,294 | 107,437 | 108,659 | 115,752 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 69,840 | 70,084 | 73,070 | 79,288 | 86,224 |
|  | Rural Local | 120,351 | 124,505 | 142,497 | 168,525 | 194,231 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 372,341 | 386,810 | 479,352 | 531,181 | 551,105 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 205,647 | 210,525 | 211,939 | 222,977 | 236,628 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 203,243 | 205,522 | 224,043 | 245,511 | 262,873 |
|  | Urban collector | 160,911 | 164,529 | 168,384 | 179,906 | 193,529 |
|  | Urban Local | 222,875 | 222,971 | 239,499 | 266,665 | 293,025 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 25,061 | 25,364 | 27,354 | 29,827 | 32,089 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 39,010 | 40,755 | 44,138 | 49,840 | 52,787 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 66,717 | 65,232 | 71,202 | 76,230 | 83,048 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 37,782 | 37,702 | 41,297 | 47,693 | 52,238 |
|  | Rural Local | 73,280 | 76,047 | 88,025 | 105,869 | 121,859 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 296,483 | 305,261 | 342,581 | 375,607 | 391,624 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 153,257 | 157,148 | 164,745 | 175,099 | 185,434 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 143,993 | 145,701 | 163,798 | 179,798 | 193,569 |
|  | Urban collector | 92,107 | 92,081 | 97,799 | 108,516 | 119,270 |
|  | Urban Local | 144,598 | 143,697 | 155,250 | 173,277 | 190,831 |
| Cabarrus County Total VMT |  | 6,079,985 | 6,181,845 | 6,793,375 | 7,483,533 | 8,054,269 |

On-road Mobile Source Inventory Documentation

Table 4.2.14-2. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Gaston County

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 34,557 | 34,791 | 36,407 | 38,406 | 42,346 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 56,698 | 56,294 | 57,057 | 58,961 | 76,909 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 49,584 | 52,515 | 54,292 | 57,248 | 57,198 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 57,437 | 58,479 | 61,440 | 65,665 | 69,209 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 35,053 | 35,729 | 37,416 | 40,509 | 38,954 |
|  | Rural Local | 48,567 | 49,224 | 50,953 | 53,551 | 53,888 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 436,046 | 437,339 | 446,003 | 461,082 | 575,954 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 21,663 | 21,528 | 21,866 | 22,631 | 23,756 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 265,284 | 267,431 | 276,673 | 289,583 | 281,076 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 218,618 | 219,640 | 226,223 | 235,902 | 230,713 |
|  | Urban collector | 54,786 | 55,788 | 58,269 | 61,507 | 63,659 |
|  | Urban Local | 198,034 | 199,636 | 207,542 | 216,977 | 219,904 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 45,132 | 45,643 | 48,402 | 51,905 | 55,832 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 73,074 | 73,989 | 75,553 | 80,501 | 102,972 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 64,203 | 66,699 | 70,525 | 74,628 | 73,284 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 78,383 | 80,365 | 84,677 | 90,360 | 97,029 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 44,351 | 44,393 | 46,451 | 49,312 | 48,591 |
|  | Rural Local | 71,618 | 72,188 | 75,099 | 78,830 | 80,629 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 602,056 | 612,551 | 635,969 | 670,339 | 786,468 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 29,883 | 30,461 | 30,913 | 32,267 | 33,754 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 387,650 | 385,689 | 401,882 | 421,132 | 421,371 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 325,365 | 327,459 | 337,113 | 352,394 | 351,716 |
|  | Urban collector | 80,364 | 81,105 | 84,367 | 88,919 | 94,756 |
|  | Urban Local | 318,714 | 319,254 | 330,231 | 345,077 | 356,457 |
| PM Peak (3:00PM 6:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 36,997 | 37,332 | 38,873 | 40,828 | 43,361 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 62,197 | 61,427 | 62,332 | 64,750 | 85,607 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 53,694 | 57,115 | 59,482 | 63,606 | 62,883 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 64,742 | 66,414 | 69,995 | 73,711 | 79,085 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 41,839 | 42,618 | 44,802 | 48,311 | 46,434 |
|  | Rural Local | 56,042 | 56,930 | 59,331 | 62,762 | 63,191 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 467,545 | 470,125 | 479,219 | 493,477 | 620,388 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 23,373 | 23,071 | 23,297 | 24,224 | 25,579 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 299,562 | 300,198 | 312,069 | 328,838 | 319,391 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 247,314 | 248,666 | 255,345 | 267,193 | 262,626 |
|  | Urban collector | 65,018 | 66,307 | 68,361 | 71,382 | 75,451 |
|  | Urban Local | 219,679 | 220,893 | 228,882 | 239,541 | 244,985 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 28,188 | 28,391 | 29,863 | 31,909 | 34,835 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 44,897 | 45,371 | 45,318 | 47,524 | 60,446 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 33,835 | 35,889 | 37,705 | 40,048 | 40,690 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 41,860 | 42,450 | 44,159 | 46,176 | 49,762 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 20,275 | 20,227 | 20,978 | 22,000 | 21,547 |
|  | Rural Local | 34,791 | 35,046 | 36,185 | 37,587 | 38,313 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 372,145 | 378,212 | 388,098 | 410,332 | 471,578 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 19,393 | 19,561 | 19,192 | 20,086 | 21,159 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 203,671 | 203,198 | 209,249 | 215,140 | 219,332 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 160,734 | 160,840 | 165,877 | 173,423 | 173,656 |
|  | Urban collector | 36,548 | 36,876 | 38,195 | 39,890 | 43,194 |
|  | Urban Local | 143,492 | 143,962 | 148,794 | 154,485 | 159,845 |
| Gaston County Total VMT |  | 6,374,953 | 6,429,308 | 6,640,924 | 6,954,907 | 7,499,764 |

On-road Mobile Source Inventory Documentation

Table 4.2.14-3. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Iredell County

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 51,536 | 52,851 | 54,784 | 56,753 | 58,172 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 21,644 | 22,172 | 22,995 | 23,669 | 35,449 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 27,050 | 27,608 | 29,066 | 29,455 | 29,711 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 36,330 | 36,732 | 38,477 | 40,630 | 43,553 |
|  | Rural Local | 81,741 | 82,007 | 86,569 | 93,063 | 99,769 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 143,299 | 147,038 | 152,069 | 142,783 | 144,523 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27,544 | 27,026 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 27,848 | 27,574 | 28,992 | 30,549 | 32,687 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 31,082 | 31,719 | 32,875 | 33,976 | 34,993 |
|  | Urban collector | 50,284 | 50,358 | 52,481 | 54,694 | 62,685 |
|  | Urban Local | 83,436 | 85,283 | 91,897 | 99,540 | 105,684 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Midday } \\ \text { Period } \\ \text { (9:00 AM - } \\ \text { 3:00 PM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 65,269 | 66,977 | 70,689 | 74,873 | 78,952 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 35,445 | 36,406 | 37,931 | 39,372 | 55,749 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 40,059 | 40,423 | 42,973 | 45,688 | 45,084 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 54,701 | 55,547 | 58,714 | 62,408 | 64,467 |
|  | Rural Local | 124,389 | 125,068 | 132,301 | 143,837 | 154,980 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 196,973 | 201,953 | 213,241 | 216,070 | 222,562 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,370 | 16,843 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 44,789 | 44,950 | 47,015 | 49,640 | 52,610 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 48,671 | 50,572 | 52,322 | 54,600 | 56,173 |
|  | Urban collector | 77,202 | 78,123 | 81,948 | 86,449 | 98,524 |
|  | Urban Local | 139,343 | 142,373 | 154,154 | 167,996 | 178,550 |
| PM Peak (3:00PM 6:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 55,379 | 56,498 | 58,395 | 60,629 | 61,660 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 24,932 | 25,517 | 26,651 | 27,221 | 39,094 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 30,134 | 30,558 | 32,132 | 31,866 | 32,322 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 41,746 | 42,461 | 44,368 | 46,468 | 49,790 |
|  | Rural Local | 92,450 | 93,092 | 98,078 | 105,012 | 112,456 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 153,424 | 155,989 | 160,687 | 149,106 | 150,935 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34,702 | 35,493 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 30,642 | 30,864 | 32,080 | 33,627 | 35,811 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 34,589 | 34,698 | 36,620 | 37,610 | 38,938 |
|  | Urban collector | 55,442 | 56,123 | 58,688 | 61,373 | 71,013 |
|  | Urban Local | 94,471 | 96,698 | 104,453 | 112,915 | 118,760 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 38,675 | 39,714 | 41,557 | 44,428 | 46,887 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 23,273 | 23,768 | 24,856 | 25,865 | 31,964 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 20,856 | 20,528 | 21,603 | 23,241 | 24,780 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 24,974 | 25,591 | 27,042 | 29,002 | 31,154 |
|  | Rural Local | 56,979 | 57,673 | 60,542 | 65,537 | 70,825 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 113,535 | 116,493 | 121,676 | 129,046 | 134,819 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 28 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 26,187 | 26,132 | 27,303 | 28,738 | 29,783 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 28,450 | 28,639 | 29,421 | 29,741 | 33,560 |
|  | Urban collector | 38,110 | 38,618 | 40,888 | 43,448 | 45,740 |
|  | Urban Local | 62,174 | 63,708 | 68,706 | 75,126 | 78,758 |
| Iredell County Total VMT |  | 2,427,512 | 2,469,099 | 2,597,237 | 2,783,719 | 2,973,318 |

Table 4.2.14-4. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Lincoln County

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 20,747 | 21,302 | 22,113 | 23,204 | 24,269 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 106,015 | 111,442 | 115,565 | 121,946 | 119,240 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 15,137 | 15,428 | 15,873 | 16,432 | 16,570 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 35,505 | 37,785 | 40,045 | 42,683 | 44,328 |
|  | Rural Local | 122,885 | 129,385 | 138,443 | 150,164 | 161,440 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 51,424 | 50,774 | 51,790 | 54,257 | 58,004 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 26,628 | 27,287 | 27,606 | 28,891 | 27,941 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 64,140 | 64,940 | 66,664 | 68,430 | 69,803 |
|  | Urban collector | 16,735 | 16,830 | 17,333 | 18,066 | 18,554 |
|  | Urban Local | 37,516 | 37,130 | 37,853 | 38,868 | 40,461 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 30,037 | 30,756 | 32,021 | 33,679 | 35,354 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 154,693 | 160,725 | 166,779 | 175,251 | 171,729 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 21,288 | 21,601 | 22,493 | 23,498 | 24,138 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 45,051 | 47,468 | 51,742 | 55,544 | 59,619 |
|  | Rural Local | 181,400 | 189,208 | 201,397 | 217,935 | 236,665 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 71,264 | 72,217 | 74,231 | 79,712 | 84,240 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 38,013 | 39,291 | 40,129 | 42,228 | 41,293 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 97,271 | 97,808 | 100,721 | 103,346 | 106,771 |
|  | Urban collector | 25,140 | 24,922 | 25,575 | 26,423 | 27,172 |
|  | Urban Local | 61,596 | 60,559 | 61,592 | 63,368 | 65,998 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PM Peak } \\ \text { (3:00PM - } \\ \text { 6:00 PM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 22,945 | 23,518 | 24,490 | 25,740 | 26,993 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 114,529 | 119,884 | 124,569 | 132,228 | 129,692 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 16,451 | 16,899 | 17,517 | 18,146 | 18,622 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 40,019 | 43,456 | 45,638 | 48,397 | 49,714 |
|  | Rural Local | 138,147 | 145,362 | 153,872 | 166,221 | 178,211 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 57,012 | 55,809 | 57,655 | 60,810 | 66,309 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 29,134 | 30,029 | 30,765 | 32,389 | 31,685 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 68,665 | 69,333 | 71,310 | 73,330 | 75,479 |
|  | Urban collector | 19,418 | 19,478 | 20,046 | 20,829 | 21,081 |
|  | Urban Local | 42,441 | 41,888 | 42,720 | 43,879 | 45,330 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 19,257 | 19,735 | 20,549 | 21,580 | 22,620 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 94,300 | 98,688 | 102,312 | 106,624 | 111,963 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 12,006 | 12,192 | 12,566 | 12,998 | 13,368 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 20,333 | 22,103 | 24,166 | 26,980 | 26,470 |
|  | Rural Local | 89,534 | 92,567 | 98,993 | 107,078 | 115,438 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 41,522 | 42,006 | 42,237 | 44,915 | 47,669 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 21,600 | 22,233 | 23,043 | 24,446 | 24,607 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 58,150 | 58,442 | 60,392 | 61,750 | 64,543 |
|  | Urban collector | 11,982 | 11,916 | 12,175 | 12,584 | 12,840 |
|  | Urban Local | 29,402 | 29,028 | 29,687 | 30,498 | 31,598 |
| Lincoln County Total VMT |  | 2,169,332 | 2,231,424 | 2,324,665 | 2,455,347 | 2,547,819 |

On-road Mobile Source Inventory Documentation

Table 4.2.14-5. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Mecklenburg County

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AM Peak } \\ (6: 00 \text { AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 39,142 | 40,081 | 41,967 | 44,610 | 44,575 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 18,649 | 19,429 | 20,122 | 21,912 | 22,824 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 16,663 | 16,328 | 16,369 | 16,835 | 17,028 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 38,457 | 37,484 | 41,891 | 45,338 | 48,636 |
|  | Rural Local | 72,753 | 75,940 | 84,349 | 97,493 | 108,370 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 1,712,350 | 1,741,446 | 1,806,898 | 1,844,014 | 1,865,541 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 1,218,723 | 1,401,052 | 1,481,278 | 1,559,147 | 1,584,809 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 9,771 | 13,473 | 25,411 | 113,677 | 241,747 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 1,119,879 | 1,123,704 | 1,173,209 | 1,237,075 | 1,301,167 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 1,029,914 | 1,042,665 | 1,105,579 | 1,161,820 | 1,256,719 |
|  | Urban collector | 855,507 | 876,125 | 919,921 | 971,245 | 1,007,015 |
|  | Urban Local | 1,523,084 | 1,520,243 | 1,608,305 | 1,721,836 | 1,811,854 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 53,167 | 53,274 | 57,259 | 60,932 | 60,553 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 25,167 | 26,240 | 28,378 | 31,187 | 32,653 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 23,769 | 23,862 | 23,478 | 25,184 | 25,998 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 54,897 | 52,791 | 60,308 | 67,600 | 72,332 |
|  | Rural Local | 109,035 | 112,469 | 129,258 | 151,825 | 170,994 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 2,373,626 | 2,399,912 | 2,516,822 | 2,637,032 | 2,705,939 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 1,641,842 | 1,849,310 | 1,966,306 | 2,114,328 | 2,182,373 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 276 | 2,415 | 13,145 | 57,451 | 156,283 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 1,741,760 | 1,763,075 | 1,840,528 | 1,948,288 | 2,070,574 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 1,621,168 | 1,654,018 | 1,751,761 | 1,853,379 | 2,004,222 |
|  | Urban collector | 1,333,408 | 1,377,762 | 1,452,204 | 1,548,207 | 1,608,140 |
|  | Urban Local | 2,493,329 | 2,497,214 | 2,650,182 | 2,850,365 | 3,013,290 |
| PM Peak (3:00PM 6:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 43,084 | 44,625 | 47,114 | 50,265 | 49,883 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 20,893 | 21,689 | 22,460 | 24,145 | 25,112 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 19,334 | 19,728 | 19,044 | 18,654 | 19,011 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 45,858 | 44,655 | 49,567 | 53,851 | 56,917 |
|  | Rural Local | 83,421 | 86,811 | 96,558 | 111,298 | 123,575 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 1,844,732 | 1,892,027 | 1,957,367 | 1,984,843 | 2,017,139 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 1,332,109 | 1,541,594 | 1,624,970 | 1,715,431 | 1,723,638 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 5,581 | 9,495 | 28,522 | 142,141 | 290,341 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 1,270,179 | 1,273,364 | 1,332,888 | 1,402,008 | 1,481,671 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 1,176,178 | 1,179,788 | 1,250,922 | 1,312,842 | 1,423,634 |
|  | Urban collector | 969,863 | 990,977 | 1,041,673 | 1,098,217 | 1,132,442 |
|  | Urban Local | 1,725,788 | 1,724,962 | 1,824,047 | 1,952,156 | 2,055,716 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 29,912 | 29,998 | 31,885 | 34,015 | 35,030 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 15,130 | 15,751 | 16,706 | 17,883 | 18,680 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 8,895 | 9,247 | 10,049 | 11,003 | 11,612 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 24,520 | 23,086 | 25,768 | 28,784 | 31,843 |
|  | Rural Local | 46,172 | 48,042 | 54,918 | 64,804 | 74,080 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 1,358,620 | 1,388,068 | 1,440,938 | 1,530,519 | 1,605,435 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 821,025 | 931,904 | 979,734 | 1,048,590 | 1,091,384 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 6 | 1,001 | 1,781 | 8,250 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 903,995 | 916,814 | 958,343 | 1,000,464 | 1,046,253 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 812,462 | 821,302 | 872,001 | 908,603 | 972,613 |
|  | Urban collector | 663,371 | 677,554 | 718,074 | 763,964 | 809,193 |
|  | Urban Local | 1,096,389 | 1,093,310 | 1,153,493 | 1,234,070 | 1,311,922 |
| Mecklenburg County Total VMT |  | 33,443,846 | 34,505,105 | 36,372,971 | 38,691,112 | 40,829,007 |

On-road Mobile Source Inventory Documentation

Table 4.2.14-6. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Rowan County

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ \text { 9:00 AM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 23,100 | 22,675 | 22,580 | 23,008 | 23,872 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 22,291 | 22,378 | 22,761 | 23,457 | 24,409 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 88,676 | 88,895 | 92,791 | 93,090 | 98,097 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 53,513 | 52,629 | 57,987 | 61,480 | 64,495 |
|  | Rural Local | 88,943 | 89,078 | 92,428 | 95,856 | 100,290 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 358,483 | 363,727 | 392,138 | 446,964 | 473,365 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 100,256 | 101,019 | 102,884 | 99,741 | 102,063 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 111,703 | 112,071 | 114,193 | 116,587 | 120,808 |
|  | Urban collector | 106,139 | 106,578 | 109,893 | 112,467 | 117,983 |
|  | Urban Local | 139,933 | 141,019 | 146,626 | 153,692 | 159,956 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Midday } \\ \text { Period } \\ \text { (9:00 AM - } \\ \text { 3:00 PM) } \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 26,948 | 26,673 | 27,386 | 28,341 | 29,170 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 32,663 | 32,993 | 33,812 | 35,253 | 36,654 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 115,588 | 116,132 | 120,521 | 124,355 | 131,168 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 67,040 | 67,794 | 72,862 | 77,937 | 83,093 |
|  | Rural Local | 137,045 | 137,814 | 142,376 | 148,927 | 155,524 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 505,430 | 514,529 | 549,931 | 602,709 | 640,988 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 147,044 | 147,470 | 151,977 | 151,669 | 154,857 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 175,026 | 175,293 | 179,715 | 184,725 | 190,773 |
|  | Urban collector | 155,604 | 156,767 | 161,742 | 170,250 | 178,225 |
|  | Urban Local | 225,909 | 227,007 | 234,657 | 248,167 | 258,448 |
| PM Peak (3:00PM 6:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 23,812 | 23,677 | 23,778 | 24,198 | 24,687 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 24,068 | 24,236 | 24,597 | 25,348 | 26,574 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 97,536 | 98,299 | 102,509 | 101,776 | 106,907 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 60,238 | 60,778 | 67,253 | 69,370 | 73,400 |
|  | Rural Local | 98,924 | 99,746 | 103,859 | 107,134 | 111,949 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 395,947 | 400,799 | 430,537 | 498,798 | 528,853 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 111,993 | 113,202 | 115,914 | 109,729 | 112,933 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 123,022 | 123,773 | 126,204 | 129,696 | 133,443 |
|  | Urban collector | 121,416 | 122,731 | 128,026 | 127,636 | 133,787 |
|  | Urban Local | 155,574 | 156,876 | 164,093 | 171,213 | 178,574 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 17,889 | 17,998 | 18,284 | 18,765 | 19,560 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 21,294 | 21,190 | 21,566 | 22,303 | 24,061 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 67,270 | 67,768 | 70,527 | 73,465 | 76,915 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 31,480 | 31,485 | 33,123 | 35,214 | 36,460 |
|  | Rural Local | 65,546 | 65,962 | 67,924 | 70,880 | 73,547 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 319,627 | 324,714 | 348,768 | 380,915 | 403,819 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 76,175 | 76,305 | 78,250 | 78,158 | 80,604 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 91,821 | 92,290 | 94,576 | 97,101 | 101,221 |
|  | Urban collector | 74,746 | 75,192 | 77,521 | 82,502 | 85,064 |
|  | Urban Local | 102,778 | 103,621 | 106,234 | 112,495 | 116,521 |
| Rowan County Total VMT |  | 4,762,488 | 4,803,184 | 5,032,805 | 5,335,370 | 5,593,119 |

On-road Mobile Source Inventory Documentation

Table 4.2.14-7. Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled for Union County

| Travel Period | Road Type | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AM Peak } \\ \text { (6:00 AM - } \\ 9: 00 \mathrm{AM}) \end{gathered}$ | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 38,290 | 38,679 | 139,766 | 148,143 | 158,399 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 18,961 | 19,326 | 19,935 | 20,923 | 22,235 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 155,974 | 160,654 | 152,780 | 162,080 | 181,636 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 64,746 | 65,986 | 70,773 | 76,110 | 78,408 |
|  | Rural Local | 221,303 | 229,487 | 245,198 | 266,676 | 284,359 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 30,292 | 30,913 | 71,946 | 75,440 | 75,942 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 108 | 146 | 2,612 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 135,690 | 136,533 | 109,726 | 115,602 | 122,692 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 108,002 | 109,907 | 111,932 | 118,098 | 133,332 |
|  | Urban collector | 138,490 | 141,502 | 141,864 | 149,959 | 151,695 |
|  | Urban Local | 257,504 | 262,820 | 262,640 | 280,569 | 295,374 |
| MiddayPeriod(9:00 AM -3:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 56,512 | 58,081 | 171,518 | 183,038 | 200,322 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 24,025 | 25,021 | 28,703 | 30,045 | 31,898 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 230,210 | 234,685 | 223,069 | 237,483 | 264,712 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 94,961 | 97,221 | 103,096 | 109,701 | 114,075 |
|  | Rural Local | 335,317 | 344,216 | 373,410 | 406,264 | 434,065 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 44,856 | 46,389 | 93,399 | 99,438 | 100,386 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 66 | 77 | 709 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 207,596 | 213,330 | 170,096 | 180,427 | 189,617 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 168,170 | 171,581 | 173,196 | 182,470 | 206,596 |
|  | Urban collector | 215,973 | 220,204 | 220,333 | 231,856 | 237,866 |
|  | Urban Local | 415,153 | 426,404 | 425,307 | 452,481 | 486,631 |
| PM Peak (3:00PM 6:00 PM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 41,428 | 42,297 | 151,983 | 162,490 | 175,563 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 23,049 | 24,002 | 24,252 | 24,099 | 25,675 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 172,819 | 177,379 | 167,850 | 177,517 | 197,487 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 71,464 | 73,251 | 78,926 | 84,655 | 88,683 |
|  | Rural Local | 248,217 | 258,196 | 270,282 | 295,671 | 315,088 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 33,384 | 34,283 | 78,151 | 82,843 | 83,599 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 57 | 62 | 2,719 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 149,007 | 150,385 | 123,310 | 130,315 | 136,921 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 120,278 | 121,548 | 123,674 | 130,083 | 147,022 |
|  | Urban collector | 155,137 | 157,147 | 158,134 | 166,948 | 171,032 |
|  | Urban Local | 289,540 | 295,051 | 295,573 | 313,897 | 332,288 |
| NightPeriod(6:00 PM -6:00 AM) | Rural Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Rural Principal Arterial | 35,847 | 36,089 | 89,237 | 93,190 | 99,103 |
|  | Rural Minor Arterial | 12,087 | 12,353 | 13,470 | 13,621 | 15,654 |
|  | Rural Major Collector | 120,528 | 126,124 | 125,457 | 133,429 | 146,674 |
|  | Rural Minor Collector | 47,795 | 49,080 | 52,182 | 55,497 | 57,152 |
|  | Rural Local | 152,161 | 158,002 | 179,880 | 195,251 | 209,048 |
|  | Urban Interstate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Urban Other Freeway/Xprway | 23,640 | 23,960 | 45,799 | 48,288 | 48,726 |
|  | Urban HOT/HOV | 0 | 0 | 13 | 16 | 134 |
|  | Urban Principal Arterial | 114,838 | 114,656 | 91,096 | 97,317 | 104,515 |
|  | Urban Minor Arterial | 91,292 | 92,401 | 96,738 | 99,934 | 110,465 |
|  | Urban collector | 107,641 | 110,417 | 108,770 | 115,651 | 119,824 |
|  | Urban Local | 187,438 | 192,581 | 196,320 | 209,411 | 223,547 |
| Union County Total VMT |  | 5,159,614 | 5,282,143 | 5,780,015 | 6,157,210 | 6,584,478 |

On-road Mobile Source Inventory Documentation

### 4.3 ESTIMATED EMISSIONS FROM ON-ROAD MOBILE SOURCES

Tables 4.3-1 and 4.3-2 summarize the on-road mobile source $\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{x}}$ and VOC emissions modeling results for the Charlotte area.

Table 4.3-1. On-road Mobile Source NOx Emissions by County

| County | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day}$ |  |  |  |  |  | tons/day |  |  |  |  |
| Cabarrus $^{*}$ | 5,989 | 5,378 | 3,636 | 2,619 | 1,810 | 6.60 | 5.93 | 4.01 | 2.89 | 2.00 |  |
| Gaston $^{*}$ | 7,356 | 6,588 | 4,266 | 2,861 | 1,924 | 8.11 | 7.26 | 4.70 | 3.15 | 2.12 |  |
| Iredell $^{*}$ | 3,045 | 2,765 | 1,888 | 1,324 | 903 | 3.36 | 3.05 | 2.08 | 1.46 | 1.00 |  |
| Lincoln $^{*}$ | 2,723 | 2,495 | 1,697 | 1,160 | 757 | 3.00 | 2.75 | 1.87 | 1.28 | 0.83 |  |
| Mecklenburg $^{\text {Rowan }}$ |  | 24,488 | 21,952 | 13,261 | 9,006 | 6,501 | 26.99 | 24.20 | 14.62 | 9.93 | 7.17 |
| Union $^{*}$ | 5,825 | 5,221 | 3,452 | 2,417 | 1,571 | 6.42 | 5.76 | 3.81 | 2.66 | 1.73 |  |
| Area Total | 5,146 | 4,659 | 3,145 | 2,142 | 1,466 | 5.67 | 5.14 | 3.47 | 2.36 | 1.62 |  |

*Emissions are for the portion of the county in the maintenance area

Table 4.3-2. On-road Mobile Source VOC Emissions by County

| County | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 | 2014 | 2015 | 2018 | 2022 | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | kg/day |  |  |  |  | tons/day |  |  |  |  |
| Cabarrus* | 3,765 | 3,525 | 2,790 | 2,390 | 1,982 | 4.15 | 3.89 | 3.08 | 2.63 | 2.19 |
| Gaston ${ }^{*}$ | 4,179 | 3,893 | 2,858 | 2,200 | 1,689 | 4.61 | 4.29 | 3.15 | 2.42 | 1.86 |
| Iredell ${ }^{*}$ | 1,768 | 1,655 | 1,297 | 1,042 | 801 | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1.43 | 1.15 | 0.88 |
| Lincoln ${ }^{*}$ | 1,737 | 1,642 | 1,272 | 1,021 | 779 | 1.91 | 1.81 | 1.40 | 1.13 | 0.86 |
| Mecklenburg | 13,060 | 12,167 | 9,316 | 7,702 | 6,334 | 14.40 | 13.41 | 10.27 | 8.49 | 6.98 |
| Rowan ${ }^{*}$ | 3,408 | 3,156 | 2,380 | 1,835 | 1,389 | 3.76 | 3.48 | 2.62 | 2.02 | 1.53 |
| Union ${ }^{*}$ | 3,210 | 2,996 | 2,347 | 1,928 | 1,520 | 3.54 | 3.30 | 2.59 | 2.13 | 1.68 |
| Area Total | 31,127 | 29,034 | 22,260 | 18,118 | 14,494 | 34.32 | 32.00 | 24.54 | 19.97 | 15.98 |

*Emissions are for the portion of the county in the maintenance area.

### 4.4 MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS BUDGETS FOR CONFORMITY

## Transportation Conformity

The purpose of transportation conformity is to ensure that federal transportation actions occurring in the Charlotte area do not interfere with the area maintaining compliance with the 2008 8-hour ozone standard. This means that the level of emissions estimated by the NCDOT or the MPOs for the Transportation Improvement Program and Metropolitan Transportation Plan must not exceed the MVEBs as defined in this maintenance plan.

## Safety Margin

A safety margin is the difference between the attainment level of emissions from all source categories (i.e., point, area, nonroad mobile and on-road mobile) and the projected level of emissions from all source categories. The State may choose to allocate some of the safety margin to the MVEBs, for transportation conformity purposes, so long as the total level of emissions from all source categories remains below the attainment level of emissions for 2014.

The DAQ has decided to allocate a portion of the safety margin to the MVEBs to allow for unanticipated growth in VMT, changes to vehicle mix assumptions and model uncertainty that will influence the emission estimations. The DAQ has developed and implemented a five-step approach for determining the amount of safety margin to apply to the MVEBs.

## Step 1 Percentage below the standard

When EPA approved redesignation of the Charlotte area from nonattainment to maintenance for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard, the ozone design value for the area was 0.073 ppm (based on certified ambient air monitoring data for 2012-2014) or $2.6 \%$ below the standard of 0.075 ppm . In Step $1,2 \%$ of the safety margin was allocated to the MVEB for 2026 for each county. This allocation remains the same for the revised maintenance plan even though the ozone design value for the Charlotte area has declined to 0.070 ppm (based on certified ambient air monitoring data for 2014-2016).

## Step 2 Account for unanticipated model input data changes

For the original maintenance plan, all counties received an additional $5 \%$ allocation of safety margin emissions to the 2026 MVEB to account for model input data changes that can impact the emissions. The potential model input changes include, but are not limited to, changes in vehicle activity data (VMT, speeds, etc.) and vehicle fleet characteristics (vehicle population, vehicle mix assumptions, and vehicle age distribution). Additionally, there are occasional updates to the MOVES2014 model and the Metrolina Regional Model's travel demand model which may impact emissions. For this revision, the allocation was increased from $5 \%$ to $25 \%$ to provide
flexibility in using the best available model input data and the latest model versions for future transportation conformity determinations.

Step 3 Provide flexibility and account for rapid growth for counties that are determined to be medium to small contributors to the on-road mobile NOx emissions inventory

- Counties with $<8 \%$ of total on-road mobile source NOx and VOC emissions received an additional 5\% of their emissions allocated to MVEB in 2026 (Iredell and Lincoln)
- Counties with $8 \%$ to $25 \%$ of total on-road mobile source NOx and VOC emissions received an additional 3\% of their emissions allocated to MVEB in 2026 (Cabarrus, Gaston, Rowan and Union)
- These allocations are the same as the allocations included in the 2026 MVEBs in the original maintenance plan.


## Step 4 Account for input uncertainty in final year of the maintenance plan

For the original maintenance plan, an additional increase of $10 \%$ was applied to the 2026 MVEBs to account for potential changes in VMT, vehicle mix and vehicle age distribution. This additional percentage is added to the current percentages outlined in the steps above. The DAQ believes this additional $10 \%$ is appropriate for the 2026 MVEBs because ozone values will continue to drop as NOx levels in 2026 are projected to be less than half of the 2014 base year emissions for the maintenance area. For Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, and Union Counties, this allocation is the same as the allocation included in the 2026 MVEBs for these counties in the original maintenance plan.

An additional increase of $5 \%$ is applied to the 2026 MVEBs for Cabarrus and Rowan Counties to account for travel demand growth that has exceeded the levels modeled for the original version of the maintenance and redesignation plan. This additional percentage is added to the current percentages outlined in the steps above. Interagency consultation partners recommended and agreed to the additional allocation based on a review of recent transportation conformity determination results. The DAQ believes this additional 5\% is appropriate for the 2026 MVEBs due to the high population growth rates expected for these counties, especially for Cabarrus county, which is predicted to grow by around 49\% between 2013 and 2026.

## Step 5 Ensure the sum of the safety margins applied to the MVEB does not exceed 50\% of the total safety margin available

The DAQ will implement a cap to the safety margin applied to the MVEBs. The sum of the safety margins applied to the MVEBs in the entire maintenance area cannot exceed $50 \%$ of the total safety margin available. In this analysis, steps 1-4 accounted for $9.4 \%$ of the total NOx safety margin and $37.4 \%$ of the total VOC safety margin.

Table 4.4-1 summarizes the percent increase to the MVEB for purposes of transportation conformity for each county in the Charlotte area.

Table 4.4-1. Percent Increase to MVEB

| County | 2026 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cabarrus | $45 \%$ |
| Gaston | $40 \%$ |
| Iredell | $42 \%$ |
| Lincoln | $42 \%$ |
| Mecklenburg | $37 \%$ |
| Rowan | $45 \%$ |
| Union | $40 \%$ |

## Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets

Tables 4.4-2 and 4.4-3 show the counties with their highway mobile NOx and VOC emissions expressed in tons per day and the corresponding kilograms per day values for 2014 and 2026.

Table 4.4-2. On-road Mobile Source NOx Emissions

| County | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | tons/day | $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day}$ |  | tons/day | $\mathrm{kg} /$ day |
| Cabarrus* | 6.60 | 5,989 |  | 2.00 | 1,810 |
| Gaston* | 8.11 | 7,356 |  | 2.12 | 1,924 |
| Iredell* | 3.36 | 3,045 |  | 1.00 | 903 |
| Lincoln* | 3.00 | 2,723 |  | 0.83 | 757 |
| Mecklenburg | 26.99 | 24,488 | 7.17 | 6,501 |  |
| Rowan* | 6.42 | 5,825 | 1.73 | 1,571 |  |
| Union* | 5.67 | 5,146 |  | 1.62 | 1,466 |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 0 . 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 , 5 7 2}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 6 . 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 3 2}$ |

* Emissions for portion of county included in maintenance area.

Table 4.4-3. On-road Mobile Source VOC Emissions

| County | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 6}$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | tons/day | $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day}$ | tons/day | $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day}$ |
| Cabarrus* | 4.15 | 3,765 | 2.19 | 1,982 |
| Gaston* | 4.61 | 4,179 |  | 1.86 |
| Iredell* | 1.95 | 1,768 | 0.88 | 1,689 |
| Lincoln* | 1.91 | 1,737 | 0.86 | 779 |
| Mecklenburg | 14.40 | 13,060 | 6.98 | 6,334 |
| Rowan* | 3.76 | 3,408 | 1.53 | 1,389 |
| Union* | 3.54 | 3,210 | 1.68 | 1,520 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 4 . 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 1 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 9 4}$ |

* Emissions for portion of county included in maintenance area.

The DAQ established 2014 and 2026 MVEBs for transportation conformity purposes based on the jurisdictional boundaries of the MPOs and/or RPOs within the Charlotte maintenance area. Tables 4.4-4 through 4.4-6 list the NOx and VOC MVEBs. Upon EPA's affirmative adequacy finding for these MVEBs, these MVEBs will become the applicable MVEBs for each MPO/RPO county grouping.

Table 4.4-4. Cabarrus-Rowan MPO MVEB*

|  | 2014 |  | 2026 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NOx <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day})$ | VOC <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day})$ | NOx <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day})$ | VOC <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day})$ |
| Base Emissions | 11,814 | 7,173 | 3,381 | 3,371 |
| Safety Margin Allocated to MVEB | - | - | 1,522 | 1,517 |
| Conformity MVEB | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 8 8}$ |

*Includes the portions of Cabarrus and Rowan Counties in the maintenance area.

Table 4.4-5. Gaston-Cleveland-Lincoln MPO MVEB*

|  | 2014 |  | 2026 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NOx <br> $(\mathrm{kg} /$ day $)$ | VOC <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day})$ | NOx <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day})$ | VOC <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day})$ |
| Base Emissions | 10,079 | 5,916 | 2,681 | 2,468 |
| Safety Margin Allocated to MVEB | - | - | 1,087 | 1,004 |
| Conformity MVEB | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 7 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 4 7 2}$ |

* Includes the portions of Gaston and Lincoln Counties in the maintenance area.

Table 4.4-6. Charlotte Regional TPO - Rocky River RPO MVEB*

|  | 2014 |  | 2026 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NOx <br> $(\mathrm{kg} /$ day $)$ | VOC <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day})$ | NOx <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day})$ | VOC <br> $(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{day})$ |
| Base Emissions | 32,679 | 18,038 | 8,870 | 8,655 |
| Safety Margin Allocated to MVEB | - | - | 3,371 | 3,288 |
| Conformity MVEB | $\mathbf{3 2 , 6 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 4 3}$ |

*Includes all of Mecklenburg County and the portions of Iredell and Union Counties in the maintenance area.

### 5.0 MOVES INPUT DATA

### 5.1 VEHICLE MIX DATA

Tables 5.1-1 through 5.1-2 show definitions of the vehicle types and facility (roadway) types referred to in the vehicle mix tables. Tables 5.1-3 through 5.1-6 list the vehicle mix data for each inventory year modeled.

Table 5.1-1. Vehicle Type Descriptions

| ID\# | Vehicle <br> Type | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | LDV | Light-Duty Vehicles (Passenger Cars) |
| 2 | LDT1 | Light-Duty Trucks 1 ( $0-6,000$ lbs. GVWR, 0-3,750 lbs. LVW) |
| 3 | LDT2 | Light-Duty Trucks 2 ( $0-6,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. GVWR, 3,751-5,750 lbs. LVW) |
| 4 | LDT3 | Light-Duty Trucks 3 (6,001-8,500 lbs. GVWR, 0-5,750 lbs. ALVW) |
| 5 | LDT4 | Light-Duty Trucks 4 (6,001-8,500 lbs. GVWR, 5,751 Ibs. and greater ALVW) |
| 6 | HDV2 | Class 2b Heavy-Duty Vehicles (8,501-10,000 Ibs. GVWR) |
| 7 | HDV3 | Class 3 Heavy-Duty Vehicles (10,001-14,000 lbs. GVWR) |
| 8 | HDV4 | Class 4 Heavy-Duty Vehicles (14,001-16,000 lbs. GVWR) |
| 9 | HDV5 | Class 5 Heavy-Duty Vehicles (16,001-19,500 lbs. GVWR) |
| 10 | HDV6 | Class 6 Heavy-Duty Vehicles (19,501-26,000 lbs. GVWR) |
| 11 | HDV7 | Class 7 Heavy-Duty Vehicles (26,001-33,000 lbs. GVWR) |
| 12 | HDV8A | Class 8a Heavy-Duty Vehicles (33,001-60,000 lbs. GVWR) |
| 13 | HDV8B | Class 8b Heavy-Duty Vehicles (>60,000 lbs. GVWR) |
| 14 | HDBS | School Buses |
| 15 | HDBT | Transit and Urban Buses |
| 16 | MC | Motorcycles |

Table 5.1-2. Facility (Roadway) Type Descriptions

| Facility Type | Description | Facility Type | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 11 | Rural Interstate | 23 | Urban Interstate |
| 13 | Rural Other Principal Arterial | 25 | Urban Other Freeways and Expressways |
| 15 | Rural Minor Arterial | 27 | Urban Other Principal Arterial |
| 17 | Rural Major Collector | 29 | Urban Minor Arterial |
| 19 | Rural Minor Collector | 31 | Urban Collector |
| 21 | Rural Local | 33 | Urban Local |

Table 5.1-3. 2014 North Carolina Vehicle Mix Data

|  | Fraction of VMT on Facility Type by Vehicle Type (each column should sum to 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicle Type | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 33 |
| 1 | 0.3008 | 0.3205 | 0.3284 | 0.3296 | 0.3358 | 0.3336 | 0.3288 | 0.3295 | 0.3387 | 0.3421 | 0.3437 | 0.3316 |
| 2 | 0.0917 | 0.0977 | 0.1002 | 0.1005 | 0.1024 | 0.1017 | 0.1003 | 0.1004 | 0.1033 | 0.1043 | 0.1049 | 0.1011 |
| 3 | 0.3052 | 0.3252 | 0.3334 | 0.3345 | 0.3406 | 0.3383 | 0.3336 | 0.3341 | 0.3436 | 0.347 | 0.3489 | 0.3364 |
| 4 | 0.094 | 0.1002 | 0.1027 | 0.103 | 0.1049 | 0.1042 | 0.1028 | 0.1029 | 0.1059 | 0.1069 | 0.1075 | 0.1036 |
| 5 | 0.0432 | 0.0461 | 0.0472 | 0.0474 | 0.0482 | 0.0479 | 0.0473 | 0.0473 | 0.0487 | 0.0492 | 0.0494 | 0.0477 |
| 6 | 0.0514 | 0.0337 | 0.0265 | 0.0255 | 0.0201 | 0.0221 | 0.0263 | 0.0258 | 0.0174 | 0.0144 | 0.0128 | 0.0238 |
| 7 | 0.005 | 0.0033 | 0.0026 | 0.0025 | 0.002 | 0.0021 | 0.0026 | 0.0025 | 0.0017 | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | 0.0023 |
| 8 | 0.0042 | 0.0028 | 0.0022 | 0.0021 | 0.0016 | 0.0018 | 0.0021 | 0.0021 | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | 0.001 | 0.0019 |
| 9 | 0.0032 | 0.0021 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0011 | 0.0009 | 0.0008 | 0.0015 |
| 10 | 0.0116 | 0.0076 | 0.006 | 0.0057 | 0.0045 | 0.005 | 0.0059 | 0.0058 | 0.0039 | 0.0032 | 0.0029 | 0.0054 |
| 11 | 0.0135 | 0.0089 | 0.007 | 0.0067 | 0.0053 | 0.0058 | 0.0069 | 0.0068 | 0.0046 | 0.0038 | 0.0034 | 0.0063 |
| 12 | 0.0147 | 0.0096 | 0.0076 | 0.0073 | 0.0058 | 0.0063 | 0.0075 | 0.0074 | 0.005 | 0.0041 | 0.0037 | 0.0068 |
| 13 | 0.0526 | 0.0344 | 0.0271 | 0.0261 | 0.0206 | 0.0226 | 0.0269 | 0.0264 | 0.0178 | 0.0147 | 0.0131 | 0.0243 |
| 14 | 0.0026 | 0.0017 | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | 0.001 | 0.0011 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0009 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0012 |
| 15 | 0.0013 | 0.0009 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0005 | 0.0006 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | 0.0006 |
| 16 | 0.005 | 0.0053 | 0.0054 | 0.0055 | 0.0055 | 0.0055 | 0.0054 | 0.0054 | 0.0056 | 0.0057 | 0.0057 | 0.0055 |
| Sum | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 5.1-4. 2015 North Carolina Vehicle Mix Data

|  | Fraction of VMT on Facility Type by Vehicle Type (each column should sum to 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicle Type | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 33 |
| 1 | 0.2939 | 0.3129 | 0.3208 | 0.3218 | 0.3279 | 0.3255 | 0.3213 | 0.3214 | 0.3308 | 0.3342 | 0.3357 | 0.3239 |
| 2 | 0.0929 | 0.099 | 0.1015 | 0.1018 | 0.1036 | 0.103 | 0.1015 | 0.1017 | 0.1046 | 0.1056 | 0.1062 | 0.1024 |
| 3 | 0.3092 | 0.3296 | 0.3378 | 0.3389 | 0.3451 | 0.3428 | 0.3381 | 0.3386 | 0.3482 | 0.3516 | 0.3535 | 0.3409 |
| 4 | 0.0953 | 0.1015 | 0.1041 | 0.1044 | 0.1063 | 0.1056 | 0.1041 | 0.1043 | 0.1073 | 0.1083 | 0.1089 | 0.105 |
| 5 | 0.0438 | 0.0467 | 0.0479 | 0.048 | 0.0489 | 0.0486 | 0.0479 | 0.048 | 0.0493 | 0.0498 | 0.0501 | 0.0483 |
| 6 | 0.0513 | 0.0336 | 0.0264 | 0.0255 | 0.0201 | 0.0221 | 0.0262 | 0.0258 | 0.0174 | 0.0144 | 0.0128 | 0.0237 |
| 7 | 0.0051 | 0.0034 | 0.0026 | 0.0025 | 0.002 | 0.0022 | 0.0026 | 0.0026 | 0.0017 | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | 0.0024 |
| 8 | 0.0042 | 0.0028 | 0.0022 | 0.0021 | 0.0016 | 0.0018 | 0.0021 | 0.0021 | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | 0.001 | 0.0019 |
| 9 | 0.0031 | 0.0021 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0011 | 0.0009 | 0.0008 | 0.0015 |
| 10 | 0.0115 | 0.0076 | 0.006 | 0.0057 | 0.0045 | 0.005 | 0.0059 | 0.0058 | 0.0039 | 0.0032 | 0.0029 | 0.0053 |
| 11 | 0.0136 | 0.0089 | 0.007 | 0.0068 | 0.0053 | 0.0059 | 0.007 | 0.0069 | 0.0046 | 0.0038 | 0.0034 | 0.0063 |
| 12 | 0.0147 | 0.0096 | 0.0076 | 0.0073 | 0.0058 | 0.0063 | 0.0075 | 0.0074 | 0.005 | 0.0041 | 0.0037 | 0.0068 |
| 13 | 0.0525 | 0.0344 | 0.027 | 0.0261 | 0.0206 | 0.0226 | 0.0268 | 0.0264 | 0.0178 | 0.0147 | 0.013 | 0.0243 |
| 14 | 0.0026 | 0.0017 | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | 0.001 | 0.0011 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0009 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0012 |
| 15 | 0.0013 | 0.0009 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0005 | 0.0006 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | 0.0006 |
| 16 | 0.005 | 0.0053 | 0.0054 | 0.0055 | 0.0056 | 0.0055 | 0.0054 | 0.0054 | 0.0056 | 0.0057 | 0.0057 | 0.0055 |
| Sum | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 5.1-5. 2018 North Carolina Vehicle Mix Data

|  | Fraction of VMT on Facility Type by Vehicle Type (each column should sum to 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicle Type | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 33 |
| 1 | 0.2768 | 0.295 | 0.3024 | 0.3036 | 0.309 | 0.3068 | 0.3027 | 0.3029 | 0.3116 | 0.3147 | 0.3163 | 0.305 |
| 2 | 0.0958 | 0.1021 | 0.1047 | 0.105 | 0.1069 | 0.1062 | 0.1047 | 0.1049 | 0.1079 | 0.109 | 0.1095 | 0.1056 |
| 3 | 0.3189 | 0.3399 | 0.3484 | 0.3495 | 0.3559 | 0.3536 | 0.3487 | 0.3492 | 0.3591 | 0.3627 | 0.3646 | 0.3516 |
| 4 | 0.0983 | 0.1048 | 0.1074 | 0.1077 | 0.1097 | 0.109 | 0.1075 | 0.1076 | 0.1107 | 0.1118 | 0.1124 | 0.1084 |
| 5 | 0.0452 | 0.0481 | 0.0494 | 0.0495 | 0.0504 | 0.0501 | 0.0494 | 0.0495 | 0.0509 | 0.0514 | 0.0516 | 0.0498 |
| 6 | 0.0513 | 0.0336 | 0.0264 | 0.0255 | 0.0201 | 0.0221 | 0.0262 | 0.0258 | 0.0174 | 0.0144 | 0.0128 | 0.0238 |
| 7 | 0.0051 | 0.0033 | 0.0026 | 0.0025 | 0.002 | 0.0022 | 0.0026 | 0.0026 | 0.0017 | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | 0.0024 |
| 8 | 0.0043 | 0.0028 | 0.0022 | 0.0021 | 0.0017 | 0.0019 | 0.0022 | 0.0022 | 0.0015 | 0.0012 | 0.0011 | 0.0020 |
| 9 | 0.0031 | 0.0021 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0011 | 0.0009 | 0.0008 | 0.0015 |
| 10 | 0.0115 | 0.0075 | 0.0059 | 0.0057 | 0.0045 | 0.0049 | 0.0059 | 0.0058 | 0.0039 | 0.0032 | 0.0029 | 0.0053 |
| 11 | 0.0136 | 0.0089 | 0.007 | 0.0067 | 0.0053 | 0.0058 | 0.0069 | 0.0068 | 0.0046 | 0.0038 | 0.0034 | 0.0063 |
| 12 | 0.0148 | 0.0097 | 0.0076 | 0.0073 | 0.0058 | 0.0064 | 0.0075 | 0.0074 | 0.005 | 0.0041 | 0.0037 | 0.0068 |
| 13 | 0.0525 | 0.0344 | 0.0271 | 0.0261 | 0.0206 | 0.0226 | 0.0268 | 0.0264 | 0.0178 | 0.0147 | 0.0131 | 0.0243 |
| 14 | 0.0026 | 0.0017 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.001 | 0.0011 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0009 | 0.0007 | 0.0006 | 0.0012 |
| 15 | 0.0013 | 0.0009 | 0.0007 | 0.0006 | 0.0005 | 0.0006 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | 0.0006 |
| 16 | 0.0049 | 0.0052 | 0.0053 | 0.0053 | 0.0054 | 0.0054 | 0.0053 | 0.0053 | 0.0055 | 0.0056 | 0.0056 | 0.0054 |
| Sum | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Table 5.1-6. 2020 and beyond North Carolina Vehicle Mix Data

|  | Fraction of VMT on Facility Type by Vehicle Type (each column should sum to 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vehicle Type | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 33 |
| 1 | 0.2674 | 0.2851 | 0.2925 | 0.2932 | 0.2986 | 0.2963 | 0.2925 | 0.2931 | 0.3013 | 0.3043 | 0.3057 | 0.2950 |
| 2 | 0.0974 | 0.1038 | 0.1064 | 0.1068 | 0.1087 | 0.108 | 0.1065 | 0.1067 | 0.1097 | 0.1108 | 0.1114 | 0.1074 |
| 3 | 0.3242 | 0.3455 | 0.3541 | 0.3553 | 0.3617 | 0.3594 | 0.3544 | 0.3549 | 0.365 | 0.3686 | 0.3706 | 0.3574 |
| 4 | 0.0999 | 0.1065 | 0.1091 | 0.1095 | 0.1115 | 0.1108 | 0.1092 | 0.1094 | 0.1125 | 0.1136 | 0.1142 | 0.1101 |
| 5 | 0.046 | 0.049 | 0.0502 | 0.0504 | 0.0513 | 0.051 | 0.0503 | 0.0503 | 0.0518 | 0.0523 | 0.0526 | 0.0507 |
| 6 | 0.0513 | 0.0336 | 0.0264 | 0.0255 | 0.0201 | 0.0221 | 0.0262 | 0.0258 | 0.0174 | 0.0144 | 0.0128 | 0.0237 |
| 7 | 0.0051 | 0.0033 | 0.0026 | 0.0025 | 0.002 | 0.0022 | 0.0026 | 0.0025 | 0.0017 | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | 0.0023 |
| 8 | 0.0043 | 0.0028 | 0.0022 | 0.0021 | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | 0.0022 | 0.0021 | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | 0.0011 | 0.002 |
| 9 | 0.0032 | 0.002 | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | 0.0011 | 0.0009 | 0.0008 | 0.0015 |
| 10 | 0.0115 | 0.0076 | 0.0059 | 0.0057 | 0.0045 | 0.005 | 0.0059 | 0.0058 | 0.0039 | 0.0032 | 0.0029 | 0.0053 |
| 11 | 0.0136 | 0.0089 | 0.007 | 0.0068 | 0.0053 | 0.0059 | 0.0069 | 0.0068 | 0.0046 | 0.0038 | 0.0034 | 0.0063 |
| 12 | 0.0148 | 0.0097 | 0.0076 | 0.0073 | 0.0058 | 0.0064 | 0.0075 | 0.0074 | 0.005 | 0.0041 | 0.0037 | 0.0068 |
| 13 | 0.0525 | 0.0344 | 0.027 | 0.026 | 0.0205 | 0.0226 | 0.0268 | 0.0263 | 0.0178 | 0.0147 | 0.013 | 0.0243 |
| 14 | 0.0026 | 0.0017 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.001 | 0.0011 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0009 | 0.0007 | 0.0006 | 0.0012 |
| 15 | 0.0013 | 0.0008 | 0.0007 | 0.0006 | 0.0005 | 0.0006 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0004 | 0.0004 | 0.0003 | 0.0006 |
| 16 | 0.0049 | 0.0052 | 0.0053 | 0.0054 | 0.0055 | 0.0054 | 0.0053 | 0.0053 | 0.0055 | 0.0056 | 0.0056 | 0.0054 |
| Sum | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

### 5.2 METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Table 5.2-1 lists the meteorological data used for all counties. Data were based on July 2014 24hour temperature and relative humidity observations from Charlotte Douglas International Airport. Each record represents the temperature and relative humidity reading for a specific clock hour, averaged over all days of the month. For example, the first record shows the average temperature and relative humidity observed between midnight and 1:00AM during July 2014.

Table 5.2-1. Meteorological Data - KCLT Weather Station- July 2014

| monthID | zoneID | hourID | temperature | relHumidity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 371190 | 1 | 72.3 | 78 |
| 7 | 371190 | 2 | 71.9 | 78 |
| 7 | 371190 | 3 | 70.9 | 81 |
| 7 | 371190 | 4 | 70.4 | 82 |
| 7 | 371190 | 5 | 69.5 | 84 |
| 7 | 371190 | 6 | 69.6 | 84 |
| 7 | 371190 | 7 | 72.1 | 80 |
| 7 | 371190 | 8 | 74.6 | 74 |
| 7 | 371190 | 9 | 76.6 | 69 |
| 7 | 371190 | 10 | 79.5 | 63 |
| 7 | 371190 | 11 | 81.2 | 57 |
| 7 | 371190 | 12 | 82.7 | 55 |
| 7 | 371190 | 13 | 84 | 52 |
| 7 | 371190 | 14 | 84.5 | 51 |
| 7 | 371190 | 15 | 84.8 | 51 |
| 7 | 371190 | 16 | 84.6 | 51 |
| 7 | 371190 | 17 | 83.7 | 52 |
| 7 | 371190 | 18 | 82.1 | 55 |
| 7 | 371190 | 19 | 79.8 | 61 |
| 7 | 371190 | 20 | 77.7 | 66 |
| 7 | 371190 | 21 | 76.2 | 69 |
| 7 | 371190 | 22 | 75.1 | 72 |
| 7 | 371190 | 23 | 73.9 | 74 |
| 7 | 371190 | 24 | 73 | 75 |

### 5.3 MOVES MODELING DATA FILES

For this revision, no changes were made to the emissions inventories that serve as the basis for this maintenance SIP. The MOVEs modeling data files are provided to fully document the onroad mobile source emissions inventories in the SIP.

Due to their size, format, and complexity, all MOVES data files were provided in electronic format. Three types of files are included:

- MOVES run specification (RunSpec) files - flat text files named in the format <cFIPSyYYYY_Project_I\&M_RVP>.mrs
- MOVES input databases - compressed archives of MOVES MySQL input databases with file names in the format < cFIPSyYYYY_Project_I\&M_RVP >_cdb.zip
- MOVES output databases - compressed archives of MOVES MySQL output databases with file names in the format < cFIPSyYYYY_Project_I\&M_RVP > _out.zip,

The file name < cFIPSyYYYY_Project_I\&M_RVP > describes the county, year modeled, modeling project name, I\&M parameters, and gasoline RVP used for the MOVES model run as follows:

- FIPS - the 5-digit state-county Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) number for the county modeled
- YYYY - calendar year modeled
- Project - the name of the MOVES modeling project assigned by DAQ for project management purposes
- I\&M - the I\&M compliance rate, waiver rate, and number of latest model years exempted, or if no I\&M program is modeled
- RVP - indicates the gasoline RVP specification used in the modeling

For example, "c37025y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90" specifies a model run for Cabarrus County, NC (FIPS 37025) for 2014 as part of the "CGS2014SIP" MOVES modeling project with $95 \%$ I\&M compliance rate, $5 \%$ waiver rate, and 1 latest model year vehicles exempted from I\&M requirements and 9.0 psi RVP gasoline. A file name that includes "c37071y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90" specifies a model run for Gaston County, NC (FIPS 37071) for 2018 as part of the "CGSSIPRev2017" MOVES modeling project with $96 \%$ I\&M compliance rate, $5 \%$ waiver rate, and the 3 latest model year vehicles exempted from I\&M requirements and 9.0 psi RVP gasoline. Table 5.3-1 lists the files provided.

Table 5.3-1. MOVES Modeling Files Provided - No files were changed from the prior approved version of the SIP

| County | Run Spec File | MOVES Input Database | MOVES Output Database |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cabarrus | c37025y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90.mrs | c37025y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_cdb.zip | c37025y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_out.zip |
| Cabarrus | c37025y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90.mrs | c37025y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37025y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_out.zip |
| Cabarrus | c37025y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37025y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37025y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Cabarrus | c37025y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37025y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37025y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Cabarrus | c37025y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37025y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37025y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Gaston | c37071y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90.mrs | c37071y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_cdb.zip | c37071y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_out.zip |
| Gaston | c37071y2015_CGS2014SIP_965 | c37071y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37071y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_out.zip |
| Gaston | c37071y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37071y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37071y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Gaston | c37071y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37071y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37071y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Gaston | c37071y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.m | c37071y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37071y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Iredell | c37097y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90.mrs | c37097y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_cdb.zip | c37097y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_out.zip |
| Iredell | c37097y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90.mrs | c37097y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37097y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_out.zip |
| Iredell | c37097y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37097y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37097y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Iredell | c37097y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37097y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37097y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Iredell | c37097y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.m | c37097y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37097y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Lincoln | c37109y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90.mrs | c37109y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_cdb.zip | c37109y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_out.zip |
| Lincoln | c37109y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90.mrs | c37109y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37109y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_out.zip |
| Lincoln | c37109y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37109y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37109y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Lincoln | c37109y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37109y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37109y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Lincoln | c37109y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37109y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37109y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Mecklenburg | c37119y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90.mrs | c37119y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_cdb.zip | c37119y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_out.zip |
| Mecklenburg | c37119y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90.mrs | c37119y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37119y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_out.zip |
| Mecklenburg | c37119y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37119y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37119y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Mecklenburg | c37119y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37119y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37119y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Mecklenburg | c37119y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37119y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37119y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Rowan | c37159y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90.mrs | c37159y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_cdb.zip | c37159y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_out.zip |
| Rowan | c37159y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90.mrs | c37159y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37159y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_out.zip |
| Rowan | c37159y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37159y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37159y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Rowan | c37159y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37159y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37159y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Rowan | c37159y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37159y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37159y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Union | c37179y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90.mrs | c37179y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_cdb.zip | c37179y2014_CGS2014SIP_9551_90_out.zip |
| Union | c37179y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90.mrs | c37179y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37179y2015_CGS2014SIP_9653_90_out.zip |


| County | Run Spec File | MOVES Input Database | MOVES Output Database |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Union | c37179y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37179y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37179y2018_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Union | c37179y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37179y202__CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37179y2022_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |
| Union | c37179y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90.mrs | c37179y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_cdb.zip | c37179y2026_CGSSIPRev2017_9653_90_out.zip |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The 2015 emissions inventories were developed to support the DAQ's CAA Section 110(1) noninterference demonstration for relaxing the Federal Reid vapor pressure (RVP) requirement from 7.8 pound per square inch (psi) to 9.0 psi applicable to gasoline introduced into commerce from June 1 to September 15 of each year in Mecklenburg and Gaston Counties. The EPA subsequently issued a direct final rule (80 FR 49164) on August 17, 2015, approving revisions to the rule (effective on October 16, 2015) to relax the summertime RVP requirement in the two counties.

