

CALCULATION METHODOLOGY FOR CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

The value of the Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emission reductions has been calculated and included in the benefits attributable to the proposed project. The CO₂ emission reductions are based on the travel distance savings resulting from the bypass and fleet fuel consumption.

The travel speed along the existing route and the related fuel consumption were calculated and compared to the anticipated speeds on the proposed route and the related consumption. The basic assumptions relate to the calculated and observed speeds, the number of traffic signals negotiated, known travel patterns, and common termini.

Calculations were performed to determine fuel consumption savings for the partial use of the proposed bypass and for the full use of the proposed bypass. Known travel patterns were the basis for determining the percentage of trucks using the full length of the proposed bypass versus trucks using only a portion of the proposed facility. Approximately ten percent (10%) of the diverted commercial vehicles are expected to use a portion of the proposed bypass and then continue their travel to the west. Another five percent (5%) are anticipated to use a portion of the bypass to access points along the bypass or to the region west of the existing route. The final 85% are likely to have destinations south of Bella Vista and will be likely to use the entire route.

The fuel consumption rates and related emission rates are shown in [Appendix A \(sustainability calculation.pdf\)](#). The weighted CO₂ reductions were calculated as 9.53 tons per day for every 1,000 trucks diverted from the existing facility to the proposed bypass.

Traffic estimates developed for the number of commercial vehicle toll transactions over the life of the facility were used to determine the commercial vehicle diversion to the new route for each year. These figures were summed to determine total commercial traffic diverted over the life of the project. The emission savings of 9.53 tons per day/1000 vehicles was applied to determine the tons per day of savings.

TIGER guidance indicates the value of the CO₂ emissions as \$33 (2011 value) per metric ton of reductions based on the Final Regulatory Impact Analysis of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's rulemaking on Corporate Average Fuel Economy for MY 2011 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks. This value was reduced by the given 2.4% for the annual growth of the social costs of carbon. When adjusted for growth (reduced because earlier in time) this figure became \$31.44 (2009 value). This figure was applied to the total tons per day calculated to obtain a current year daily savings which was then multiplied by 365 days/year to determine the current year annual emission reduction savings. These calculations can be seen on [Appendix A \(sustainability value for BVB.pdf\)](#).

The total current year value used for the emission reduction is \$4.53 million over the next twenty years.

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS for BELLA VISTA BYPASS BASED ON

PROJECTED TRUCK TRANSACTIONS AND ESTIMATED CO2 SAVINGS

\$31.44 2009 value to measure the global benefits of reduction of US CO2 emissions.
 This is based on the estimate of \$33 per metric ton of carbon cited on page VIII-45 of the *Final Regulatory Impact Analysis of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's Rulemaking on Corporate Average Fuel Economy for MY2011 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks*. This value was reduced by the given 2.4% for the annual growth of the social costs of carbon.
\$33.00 2011 value per metric ton
 2.4% annual growth thereafter for the Social Cost of Carbon

Bella Vista Bypass Northbound					Bella Vista Bypass Southbound					Bella Vista Bypass TOTAL					Using AHTD 20% for trucking
Year	PV	LT	HT	Total	Year	PV	LT	HT	Total	Year	PV	LT	HT	Total	
2013	200	0	0	200	2013	200	0	0	200	2013	200	0	0	400	
2014	2,100	100	200	2,400	2014	2,100	100	200	2,400	2014	2,100	100	200	4,800	
2015	2,900	100	300	3,300	2015	2,700	100	300	3,100	2015	2,700	100	300	6,400	
2016	3,600	100	400	4,100	2016	3,300	100	300	3,700	2016	3,300	100	300	7,800	
2017	3,900	100	400	4,400	2017	3,600	100	400	4,100	2017	3,600	100	400	8,500	
2018	4,400	100	400	4,900	2018	4,100	100	400	4,600	2018	4,100	100	400	9,500	
2019	4,500	100	400	5,000	2019	4,300	100	400	4,800	2019	4,300	100	400	9,800	
2020	4,500	100	400	5,100	2020	4,700	100	400	5,200	2020	4,700	100	400	10,300	
2021	4,700	100	400	5,200	2021	4,800	100	400	5,300	2021	4,800	100	400	10,500	
2022	4,700	100	400	5,200	2022	4,900	100	400	5,400	2022	4,900	100	400	10,600	
2023	4,800	100	500	5,400	2023	5,000	100	400	5,500	2023	5,000	100	400	10,900	
2024	4,900	100	500	5,500	2024	5,100	100	400	5,600	2024	5,100	100	400	11,100	
2025	5,000	100	500	5,600	2025	5,200	100	400	5,700	2025	5,200	100	400	11,300	
2026	5,100	100	500	5,700	2026	5,200	100	400	5,700	2026	5,200	100	400	11,400	
2027	5,200	100	500	5,800	2027	5,300	100	400	5,800	2027	5,300	100	400	11,600	
2028	5,200	100	500	5,800	2028	5,400	100	400	5,900	2028	5,400	100	400	11,700	
2029	5,300	100	500	5,900	2029	5,500	100	400	6,000	2029	5,500	100	400	11,900	
2030	5,400	100	500	6,000	2030	5,600	100	400	6,100	2030	5,600	100	400	12,100	
2031	5,500	100	500	6,100	2031	5,700	100	500	6,200	2031	5,700	100	500	12,300	
2032	5,500	100	500	6,200	2032	5,700	100	500	6,300	2032	5,700	100	500	12,400	
2033	5,600	100	500	6,200	2033	5,700	100	500	6,300	2033	5,700	100	500	12,500	
2034	5,600	100	500	6,200	2034	5,800	100	500	6,400	2034	5,800	100	500	12,600	
2035	5,700	100	500	6,300	2035	5,800	100	500	6,400	2035	5,800	100	500	12,700	
2036	5,700	100	500	6,300	2036	5,900	100	500	6,500	2036	5,900	100	500	12,800	
2037	5,700	100	500	6,300	2037	5,900	100	500	6,500	2037	5,900	100	500	12,900	
2038	5,800	100	500	6,400	2038	6,000	100	500	6,600	2038	6,000	100	500	13,000	
2039	5,800	100	500	6,400	2039	6,100	100	500	6,700	2039	6,100	100	500	13,200	
2040	5,900	100	500	6,500	2040	6,100	100	500	6,700	2040	6,100	100	500	13,200	
2041	6,000	200	500	6,700	2041	6,200	100	500	6,900	2041	6,200	100	500	13,500	
2042	6,100	200	500	6,800	2042	6,200	100	500	6,900	2042	6,200	100	500	13,600	
2043	6,100	200	500	6,800	2043	6,300	100	500	7,000	2043	6,300	100	500	13,700	
2044	6,400	200	500	7,100	2044	6,400	100	500	7,000	2044	6,400	100	500	14,100	
2045	6,500	200	600	7,300	2045	6,400	100	500	7,000	2045	6,400	100	500	14,300	
2046	6,500	200	600	7,300	2046	6,500	100	500	7,100	2046	6,500	100	500	14,400	
2047	6,600	200	600	7,400	2047	6,600	100	500	7,200	2047	6,600	100	500	14,600	
2048	6,700	200	600	7,500	2048	6,700	100	500	7,300	2048	6,700	100	500	14,800	
2049	6,700	200	600	7,500	2049	6,800	100	500	7,400	2049	6,800	100	500	14,800	
2050	6,800	200	600	7,600	2050	6,800	100	500	7,400	2050	6,800	100	500	15,000	

cumulative truck traffic 41480 AADT
 present - 2033 (395.47) 9.53 tpd CO2 reduction / 1000 trucks
 this is from Sustainability calculator - EVB
 2009 value of tpd reduction \$ 31.44
 Total value of CO2 reductions using global impact over the life of the project (2009) \$ (4,537,522.40)
 365 days/year

CALCULATION METHODOLOGY FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS and NITROGEN OXIDE

The amount of the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emission reductions has been calculated. There is not a monetary value associated with these emissions.

VOC and NOx emissions rates were calculated using MOBILE6.0 and all default data to determine a comparison between the existing and proposed routes and the relative travel speeds. The MOBILE6.0 program produces VOC and NOx emission rates by speed and vehicle type for non-ramp freeway facilities and arterials. Existing travel speeds were calculated based on the Travel Time Study performed in July, 2009.

The spreadsheet {[hyperlink to VOX_NOx_calculation.pdf](#)} displays the length of each segment, the average daily traffic along the segment, and the truck percentage. Emission rates for VCs and NOx were provided from the MOBILE6.0 output files for both passenger vehicles (PV) and commercial vehicles (HDDV).

The emissions for each segment were calculated and then summed for total emissions of that option. The two options compared were the Do-Nothing scenario with all of the existing traffic remaining on the facility. The Build scenario used the same traffic diversion as the other analyses.

The total emissions for the No-Build and the Build (bypass) scenario were compared to determine the following.

Scenario	POLLUTANT	
	Volatile Organic Compounds	Nitrogen Oxide
Existing (No-Build)	68.5 tons/year	45.4 tons/year
Bella Vista Bypass	65.0 tons/year	47.4 tons/year
Reduction/(Increase)	3.5 tons/year	(2.0) tons/year

conversion grams/mile --> Tons/day 1 ton = 907184.74 grams 907184.74 1kg = 1000 gr 1 ton = 1.1x10⁶ gram

Conversion Factor (grams to tons) 1 ton = 2000 lbs. 2.2 lbs = 1kg 1kg = 1000 gr 1 ton = 1.1x10⁶ gram 0.0000011 909090.9091

Truck and PV Segregated Existing Highway 71 - No Build

Segment	Length	ADT	2013 truck %	2013 avg speed	Existing - with Bypass in Place Emission Factors - VOC	Existing - with Bypass in Place NO _x	Existing - with Bypass in Place Emission Factors - PV NO _x	Existing - with Bypass in Place Emission Factors - HDDV NO _x	Existing - with Bypass in Place Emission Factors - VOC*	Existing - with Bypass in Place NO _x *	Daily Emissions VOC	Daily Emissions NO _x	VMT Source	Speed Source
US 71B Highway 340	4.9	46100.0	0.12	38	0.373	0.209	0.215	0.522	0.257	0.517	0.0935	0.0547	unit	travel time study
Highway 340 State line	2.1	25200.0	0.29	48	0.336	0.215	0.199	0.517	0.199	0.515	0.0214	0.0169	unit	travel time study
State Line Missouri 90	4.4	25000.0	0.25	47	0.339	0.214	0.203	0.515	0.203	0.515	0.0421	0.0293	unit	travel time study
Missouri 90 H St (Pineville)	4.9	17200.0	0.25	54	0.323	0.22	0.177	0.683	0.177	0.683	0.0305	0.0235	unit	travel time study
71B - 72	0.0		-											
72 - 72	0.0		-											
72 - CR 34	0.0		-											
CR 34 - Route H	0.0		-											
Route H - Pineville Bypass	0.0		-											

* reduce speed by 10 MPH for emissions due to signals and congestion

conversion grams/mile --> Tons/day 1 ton = 907184.74 grams 907184.74 1kg = 1000 gr 1 ton = 1.1x10⁶ gram

Conversion Factor (grams to tons) 1 ton = 2000 lbs. 2.2 lbs = 1kg 1kg = 1000 gr 1 ton = 1.1x10⁶ gram 0.0000011 909090.9091

Truck and PV Segregated Existing - with Bypass in Place

Segment	Length	ADT	2013 truck %	2013 avg speed	Existing - with Bypass in Place Emission Factors - VOC	Existing - with Bypass in Place NO _x	Existing - with Bypass in Place Emission Factors - PV NO _x	Existing - with Bypass in Place Emission Factors - HDDV NO _x	Existing - with Bypass in Place Emission Factors - VOC*	Existing - with Bypass in Place NO _x *	Daily Emissions VOC	Daily Emissions NO _x	VMT Source	Speed Source
US 71B Highway 340	4.9	41500.0	0.14	44	0.349	0.212	0.22	0.55	0.177	0.522	0.0786	0.0505	unit	travel time study
Highway 340 State line	2.1	21000.0	0.14	54	0.323	0.22	0.158	0.683	0.158	0.683	0.0164	0.0130	unit	travel time study
State Line Missouri 90	4.4	20900.0	0.14	53	0.324	0.219	0.159	0.667	0.159	0.667	0.0331	0.0241	unit	travel time study
Missouri 90 H St (Pineville)	4.9	13300.0	0.14	60	0.313	0.224	0.153	0.828	0.153	0.828	0.0226	0.0176	unit	travel time study
US 71B Highway 72	5.7	4600.0	0.20	65	0.307	0.228	0.153	1.015	0.153	1.015	0.0090	0.0076		
Highway 72	3.0	4400.0	0.20	65	0.307	0.228	0.153	1.015	0.153	1.015	0.0046	0.0043		
Highway 72	2.4	4200.0	0.20	65	0.307	0.228	0.153	1.015	0.153	1.015	0.0035	0.0035		
CR 34	4.9	4100.0	0.20	65	0.307	0.228	0.153	1.015	0.153	1.015	0.0069	0.0060		
Route 90	2.4	3900.0	0.20	65	0.307	0.228	0.153	1.015	0.153	1.015	0.0033	0.0032		
Highway 71 - p.vii	18.4													

Tons/Day 0.1780 0.1299

Tons/Year 64.96 47.41

Difference in Emissions

No-Build	68.47	45.35
Build	(64.96)	(47.41)
Emission Reduction (Increase)	3.52	(2.06)
	5%	-5%