

2014 Mobility Assessment Report

Functional Planning & Policy Montgomery County Planning Department

Overview

- Travel Trends
 - National & Local Travel Trends
- Multi-Modal Monitoring
 - Pedestrian
 - Bikes
 - Bus
 - Rail
 - Future Efforts
- Intersection Congestion Analysis
 - Critical Lane Volume
 - Intersections Ranked by CLV
 - Intersections By Exceeding Congestion Policy Area Standard
- Intersection and Roadway Analysis on the ICC
 - Corridor Study
 - In-House Study of Effects of CLVs
- Roadway Congestion Analysis
 - Measuring Congestion on Roadways
 - Roadway Segment Examples

Future Congestion

•TRAVEL/3 Model

Current Congestion

- Intersection Counts
- CLV,
- CLV/LATR Ratios
- Auto Travel Trends
- Congestion Performance Measures

Transportation Trends

- Metro Rail
- Ride On, Metrobus
- Pedestrian Counts
- Bike Analysis
- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

- Document analysis of barriers and constraints to mobility within Montgomery County.
- Provide a snapshot of mobility within the County.
- Inform planning analysis and CIP decision making process.
- Will continue to pursue further expansion/development of multi-modal measures in next MAR in spring of 2016

Mobility Assessment Report

CIP Guidance and Planning Tools

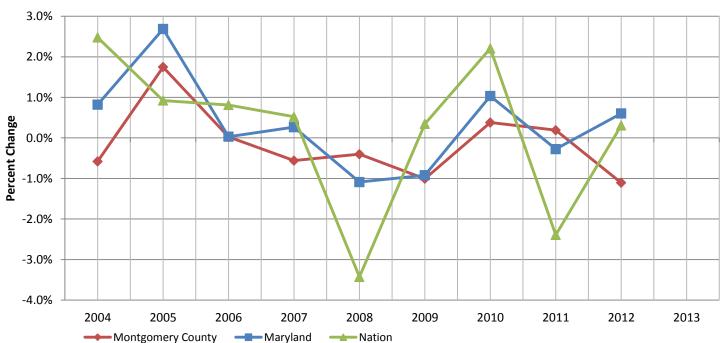


Brief Update: National & Local Travel Trends

National & Local Travel Trends

- Nationwide VMT has increased slightly (from 2011-2012).
- County VMT has decreased slightly (from 2011-2012)-Stabilized
- State VMT has increased slightly Stabilizing Rebounding from the lowest point in 2008

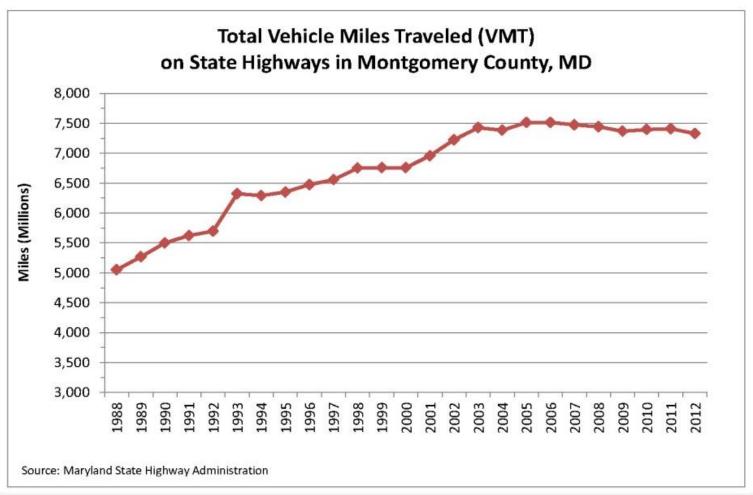
Vehicle Miles Traveled





National & Local Travel Trends

County VMT has been stabilizing





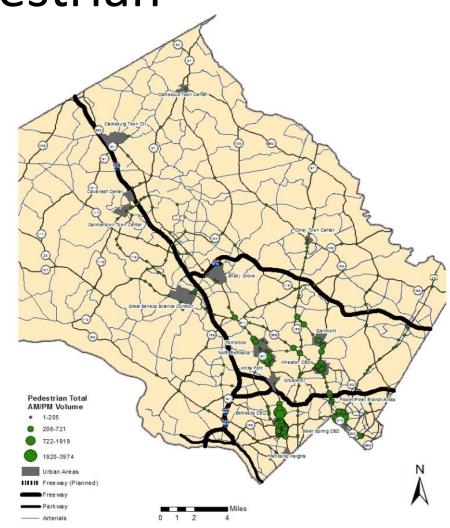
Multi-Modal Monitoring Highlights





Multi-Modal Monitoring: Pedestrian

- In Urban areas, 91 out of 262 intersections have pedestrian counts.
- Outside of urban areas, there are 171 pedestrian counts that have been collected
- 42% of intersections in total have pedestrian data in the County
- Bethesda CBD, Wheaton CBD and Silver Spring CBD all have high pedestrian activity

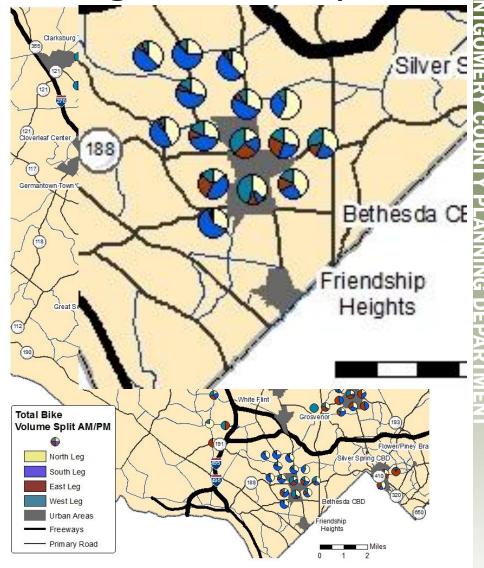


Multi-Modal Monitoring: Bicyclists

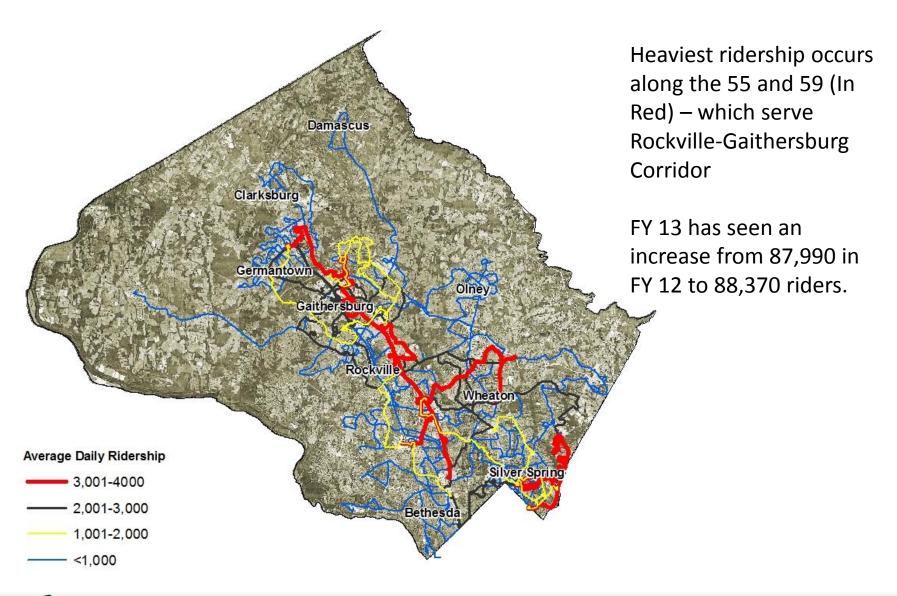
- Planning staff have developed a database platform to support the storage and analysis of bicycle count data.
- Can analyze turning movements at an intersection, to understand the flow along corridors.
- Useful for master plans
- Bike count data represent the least amount of information available for analysis

Multi-Modal Monitoring: Bike Analysis

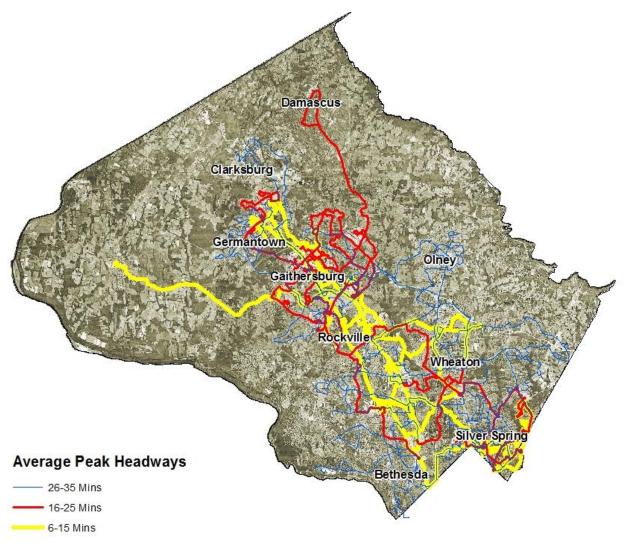
- Highest Level of Bike Activity is in Bethesda CBD
- North and South movements are dominant MD 355 in Bethesda CBD



Multi-Modal Monitoring: Ride On



Multi-Modal Monitoring: Ride On

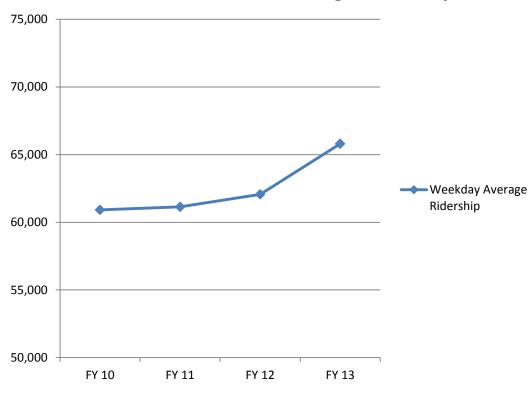


While over 70% of the routes have peak hour headways between 20 and 30 minutes, more widely used routes like the 55 and 59 have headways of 15 mins or less.

Ride-On continues to serve local areas where Metrobus does not serve.

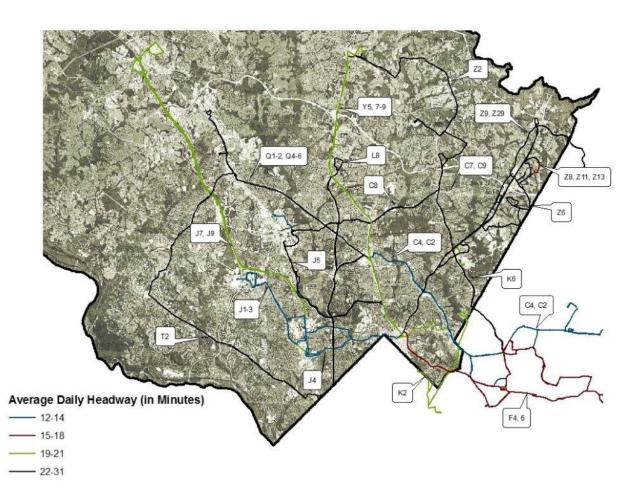
Multi-Modal Monitoring: Metrobus Ridership

WMATA Metrobus Average Ridership



 Countywide average weekday ridership increased from 62,062 in FY 12 to 65,794 in FY 13.

Multi-Modal Monitoring: Metrobus



- Most heavily traveled routes and with the least amount of time in headways are the C2-C4, J1-3.
- Continues to serve major corridors rather than local roads.

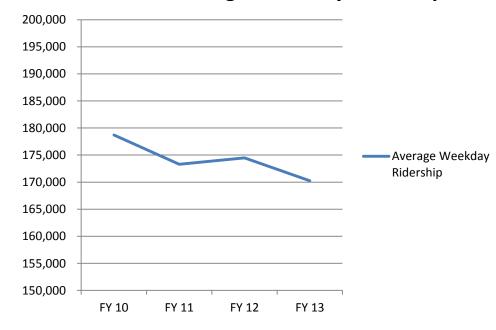
Multi-Modal Monitoring: Metrorail

 Average Weekday Ridership decreased between FY 11 (173,307) and FY 13 (170,255).

"Since Recession, recovery of rail ridership has been behind Metrobus

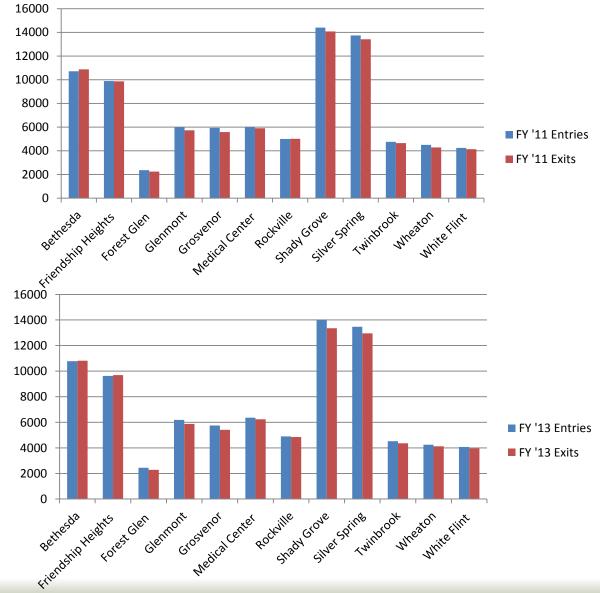
- Expansion of Telework & AWS
- 40% of all riders are Federal Employees"
 - WMATA Office of Planning

Metrorail Average Weekday Ridership





Multi-Modal Monitoring: Metrorail

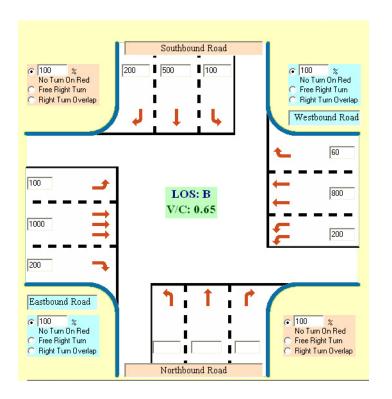


Multi-Modal Monitoring Continuing Efforts

- Since 2012, new development applications are required to include a Pedestrian and Bicycle Impact Statement which includes pedestrian and bike count data for Local Area Transportation Review.
- Planning Department will continue to collect pedestrian and bicycle counts for future analysis.
- Will investigate new sources like Capital Bikeshare to collect bicycle usage data
- Will investigate additional sources to analyze rail and bus

Intersection Analysis

Intersection Analysis



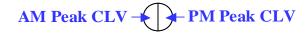
2 Ways in Ranking CLV

1) Regular CLV

			LATR	
Rank	Intersection Name	CLV	Standard	
30	Ridge Road at Skylark Rd	1629	1350	

2) Applying Policy Area Congestion Standard

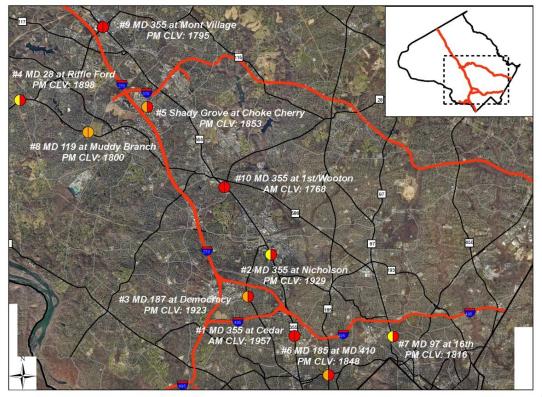
Rank	Intersection Name	CLV		Exceeds LATR Standard By	
7	Ridge Road at Skylark Rd	1629	1350	17%	





Intersections Analysis: By CLV

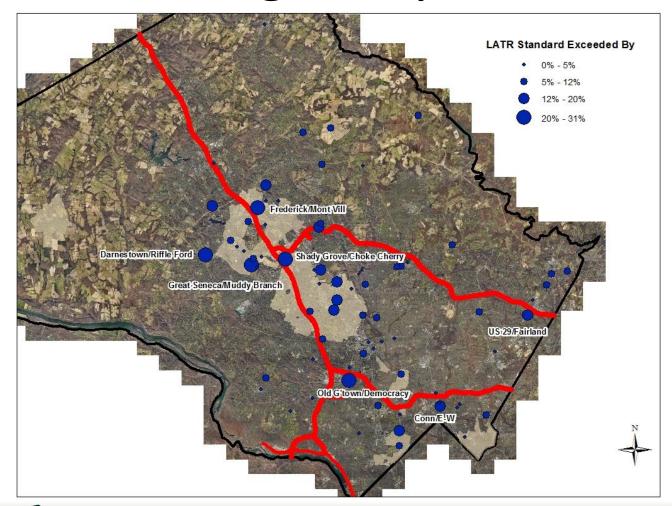
						Congestion			Peak Level
Ranking	Name	Countdate	AM CLV	PM CLV	Policy Area	Standard	Highest CLV	V/C Ratio	of Service
1	Rockville Pike at W Cedar Ln	11/6/2013	1957	1612	Bethesda - Chevy Chase	1600	1957	1.22	FF
2	Rockville Pike at Nicholson Ln	5/19/2011	1234	1929	White Flint	1800	1929	1.07	BF
3	Old Georgetown Rd at Democracy Blvd	6/9/2009	1423	1923	North Bethesda	1550	1923	1.24	BC
4	Darnestown Rd at Riffle Ford Rd	3/12/2009	1061	1898	North Potomac	1450	1898	1.31	BF
5	Shady Grove Rd at Choke Cherry Ln	5/19/2010	1363	1853	Rockville City	1500	1853	1.23	CF
6	Connecticut Ave at East West Hwy	11/6/2013	1684	1848	Bethesda - Chevy Chase	1600	1848	1.03	CF
7	Georgia Ave at 16th St	6/15/2011	1122	1816	Silver Spring - Takoma Park	1600	1816	1.14	BF
8	Great Seneca Hwy at Muddy Branch Rd	1/4/2011	1464	1800	Gaithersburg City	1425	1800	1.26	FF
9	Frederick Rd at Montgomery Village Ave	4/25/2012	1536	1795	Gaithersburg City	1425	1795	1.26	FF
10	Rockville Pike at First St/Wootton Pkwy	5/24/2011	1768	1610	Rockville City	1500	1768	1.18	FF



Intersection Analysis: Congestion Exceeding Policy Area Standards

- In 2011, 83% of intersections in database did not exceed its applicable policy area standard
- In 2013, 89% of intersections in database did not exceed its applicable policy area standard
 - Since 2005, this is the highest percentage of intersections that are within allowable levels of congestion
- Rockville, Gaithersburg, and North Bethesda policy areas have the most intersections exceeding their applicable policy area standard

Intersection Analysis: Congestion Exceeding Policy Area Standards



Intersection & Roadway Analysis on the ICC

Intersection & Roadway Analysis on the ICC

- In 2012, there were 30,000 vehicles per average weekday, and in September 2013, there were 40,000 vehicles.
- Traffic on MD 200 continues to grow steadily at a rate of 3% per month.

Change in Travel Time				
"Before" and "After" MD 200	Travel Time (Mi	nutes) Via	Corridors 1	-3
				Travel Time Savings
Origin-Destination Pairs	Before	After	Savings	Via MD 200 (Min)
Corridor 1 (S. Gaithersburg to Laurel)	45	40	5 (11%)	23 (58%)
Corridor 2 (Rockville to Calverton)	44	42	2 (5%)	25 (60%)
Corridor 3 (S. Rockville to Beltsville)	40	38	2 (5%)	21 (55%)



Intersection & Roadway Analysis on the ICC

The average of the sampled intersection's CLV within the vicinity of the ICC shows a drop of 11% after completion of the ICC

Selected Intersections	Current Countdate	CLV (Pre-ICC)	CLV (Post ICC)	Percent Change
New Hampshire Ave at Norbeck Rd	5/8/2012	1053	875	-16.9%
Norbeck Rd at Layhill Rd	5/1/2012	941	797	-15.3%
Georgia Ave at Randolph Rd	2/29/2012	1657	1421	-14.2%
New Hampshire Ave at Randolph Rd	5/15/2012	1834	1580	-13.8%
Georgia Ave at Bel Pre Rd	10/1/2012	1530	1326	-13.3%
Norbeck Rd at Wintergate Dr	2/2/2012	1200	1050	-12.5%
Norbeck Rd at Bel Pre Rd	2/14/2012	1464	1330	-9.2%
Georgia Ave at Norbeck Rd	9/11/2012	1816	1656	-8.8%
New Hampshire Ave at Bonifant Rd	2/16/2012	1237	1166	-5.7%
Columbia Pk at Fairland Rd	10/11/2012	1636	1678	2.6%
Average Percent Change				-10.7%

- What kind of data do we use to monitor roadway congestion?
 - INRIX GPS Probe Data

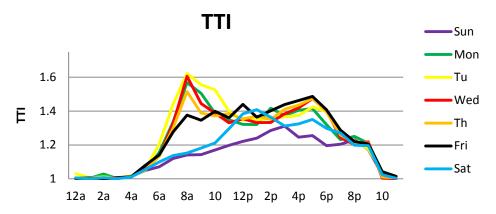
How Vehicle GPS Probe Data Works



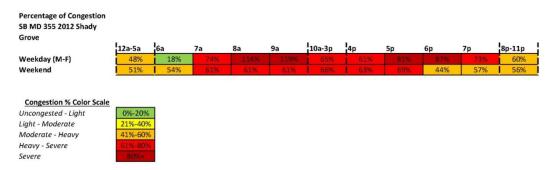


We display congestion on roadways in 2 ways

1) Using a Travel Time Index Graph



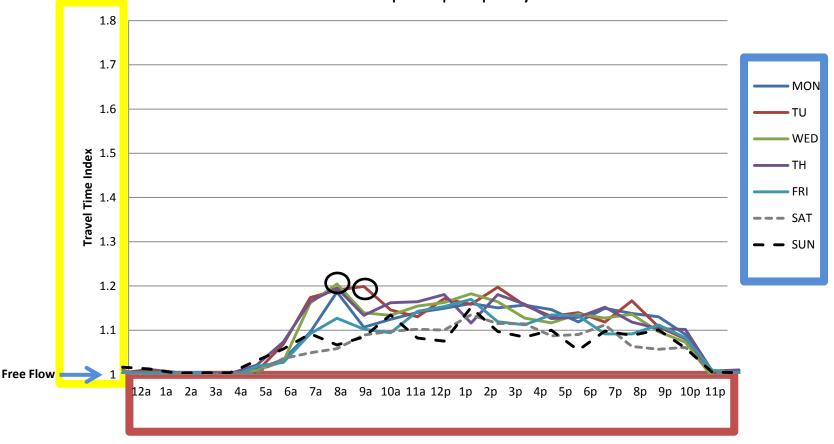
• 2) Using a Summary Average Congestion Chart





Measuring Congestion on Roadways "Travel Time Index"





"Average Congestion"

Percentage of Congestion EB MD 28 2012 Gaithersburg

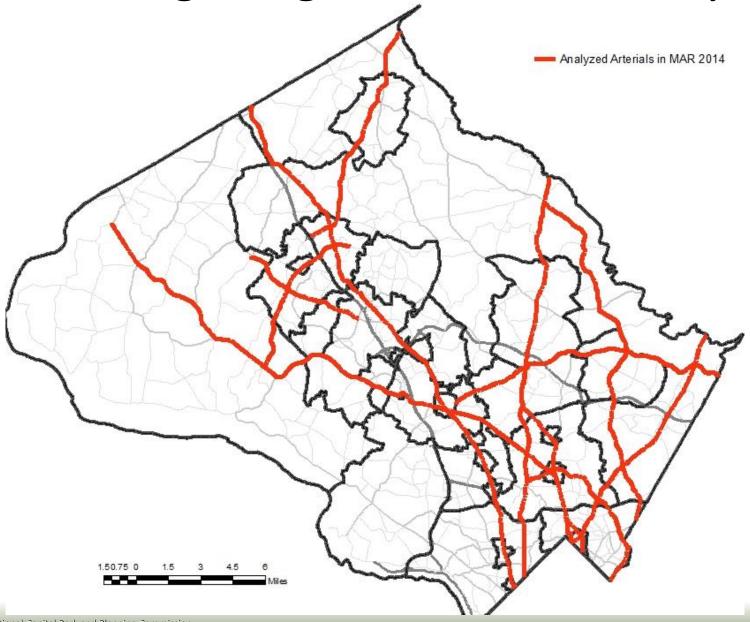
Weekday (M-F) Weekend

¦	12a-5a	l _{6a}	7a	8a	9a	10a-3p	4p	5p	6р	7p	8p-11p
i	0%	4%	12%	15%	12%	13%	11%	11%	11%	11%	4%
Ì	0%	4%	5%	5%	7%	9%	8%	6%	9%	6%	3%

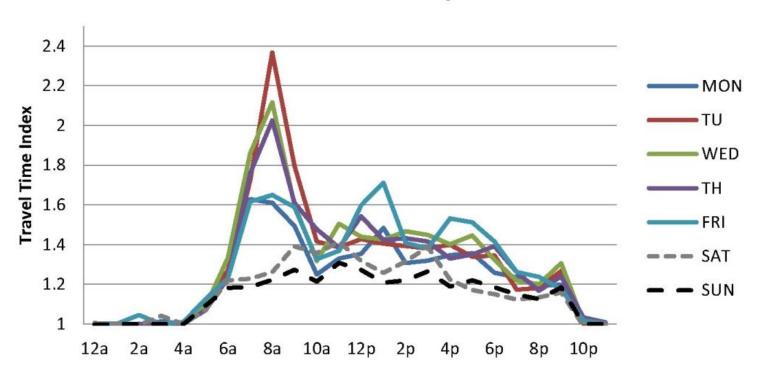
Congestion % Color Scale

Uncongested - Light Light - Moderate Moderate - Heavy Heavy - Severe Severe 0%-20%
21%-40%
41%-60%
61%-80%





Travel Time Index SB MD 355 2012 Shady Grove



Percentage of AverageCongestion SB MD 355 2012 Shady Grove

Weekday	(M-F)
Weekend	

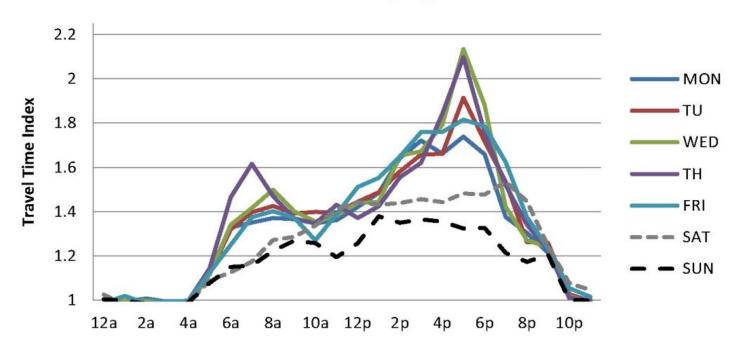
12a-5a	6a	7a	8a	9a	10a-3p	[4p	5p	6р	7p	8p-11p
48%	28%	74%	114%	119%	65%	61%	81%	87%	73%	60%
51%	54%	61%	61%	61%	66%	63%	69%	44%	57%	56%

Average Congestion % Color Scale

Uncongested - Light Light - Moderate Moderate - Heavy Heavy - Severe Severe 0%-20% 21%-40% 41%-60% 61%-80% 80%+



Travel Time Index NB MD 650 2012 Silver Spring - Takoma Park



Percentage of Congestion NB MD 650 2012 Silver Spring - Takoma Park

Weekday (M-F) Weekend

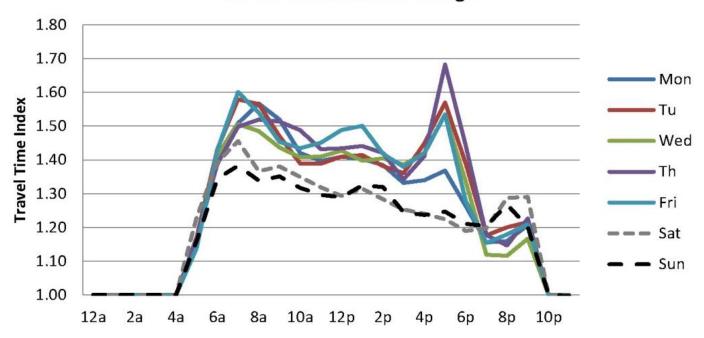
i	12a-5a	6a	7a	8a	9a	10a-3p	4p	5p	6р	7p	8p-11p
ı	2%	34%	43%	43%	38%	48%	74%	94%	76%	50%	14%
	2%	14%	25%	25%	28%	36%	40%	40%	40%	37%	15%

Congestion % Color Scale

Uncongested - Light Light - Moderate Moderate - Heavy Heavy - Severe Severe 0%-20% 21%-40% 41%-60% 61%-80% 80%+



Travel Time Index NB MD 119 2012 R&D Village



Percentage of Congestion NB MD 119 2012 R&D Village

Weekday (M-F) Weekend

	12a-5a	6a	7a	8a	9a	10a-3p	4p	5p	6p	7p	8p-11p
	3%	41%	53%	50%	45%	42%	39%	51%	33%	16%	10%
į	3%	34%	34%	34%	35%	30%	24%	25%	21%	20%	12%

Congestion % Color Scale

Uncongested - Light Light - Moderate Moderate - Heavy Heavy - Severe Severe 0%-20% 21%-40% 41%-60% 61%-80% 80%+



Congested Roadways Analysis

- Of the 120 corridors analyzed,
 7 operate under "severe"
 congestion levels ranging from
 87 to 119 percent.
- MD 355 southbound in the Shady Grove policy area had the highest congestion level, with congestion above 95 percent and peaking at 119 percent, during morning and evening peaks as well as midday.
- Six of the top ten most congested corridors are located within the Silver Spring-Takoma Park and Bethesda-Chevy Chase policy areas.

Congestion % Color Scale

Uncongested - Light Light - Moderate Moderate - Heavy Heavy - Severe Severe



Ranking	Roadname	Bound	Policy Area	Congestion	Type	"Worst" Time of Day
1	MD 355	SB	Shady Grove	119%	Severe	Both Peaks & Midday
2	MD 185	SB	Bethesda	112%	Severe	Morning Peak
3	MD 97	SB	Kensington Wheaton	99%	Severe	Morning Peak
4	US 29	SB	Fairland White Oak	96%	Severe	Morning Peak
5	US 650	NB	Silver Spring Takoma Park	94%	Severe	Evening Peak
6	MD 97	NB	Silver Spring Takoma Park	93%	Severe	Evening Peak
7	US 29	SB	Kensington Wheaton	87%	Severe	Morning Peak
8	MD 355	SB	Bethesda	80%	Heavy-Severe	Morning Peak
9	MD 390	SB	Silver Spring Takoma Park	70%	Heavy-Severe	Morning Peak
10	MD 355	NB	Bethesda	69%	Heavy-Severe	Midday & Evening Peak
11	MD 355	SB	Derwood	69%	Heavy-Severe	Morning Peak
12	MD 193	WB	Silver Spring Takoma Park	68%	Heavy-Severe	Morning & Evening Peak
13	US 29	NB	Kensington Wheaton	68%	Heavy-Severe	Evening Peak
14	MD 97	SB	Silver Spring Takoma Park	65%	Heavy-Severe	Morning Peak
15	MD 586	EB	Kensington Wheaton	64%	Heavy-Severe	Morning Peak
16	MD 355	SB	Rockville	63%	Heavy-Severe	Morning Peak
17	MD 355	NB	Shady Grove	60%	Moderate-Heavy	Morning Peak & Midday
18	MD 355	SB	Clarksburg	59%	Moderate-Heavy	Morning Peak
19	US 650	SB	Fairland White Oak	59%	Moderate-Heavy	Morning Peak
20	MD 28	WB	Aspen Hill	58%	Moderate-Heavy	Morning Peak
21	MD 28	SB	Rural East	57%	Moderate-Heavy	Morning Peak
22	US 29	NB	Fairland White Oak	57%	Moderate-Heavy	Evening Peak
23	MD 28	EB	Aspen Hill	53%	Moderate-Heavy	Evening Peak
24	MD 119	NB	R&D Village	53%	Moderate-Heavy	Morning Peak
25	MD 119	NB	Gaithersburg	52%	Moderate-Heavy	Morning Peak & Midday



Questions?



José S Dory Transportation Analyst MNCPPC jose.dory@montgomeryplanning.org

