# White Oak Science Gateway (WOSG) Master Plan Preliminary Transportation Analysis 

Presentation to the White Oak Science Gateway CAC May 22, 2012

## Transportation Modeling Process Overview

## Regional Model Regional Model/Local Model Relationship



## Regional Model

- Same tool as that used by Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
- Reflects county-wide and regional traffic effects (including those from Howard and Prince Georges Counties)
- Output - Policy Area Mobility Review (PAMR) results (used to evaluate area-wide land use/transportation balance and transportation adequacy)

Local Model

- More Detailed/Fine Grain Analysis
- Output - Critical Lane Volumes (CLVs) for intersections (including "Four Corners" @ US 29/MD 193)
- Compare with established policy area standard ( 1475 CLV in this case)
- Regional model "feeds" though trips into Local Area Model


## Relationship Between Regional and Local Models

- Regional and local models work in tandem
- Local model tool is pragmatic for Plan area where local planning/zoning recommendations will be made
- Process works for master plan level decision making as in Germantown, Great Seneca Science Center and White Flint


## Regional Model Framework



## Regional Model Framework

- Trip Generation: How may trips are produced?
- Trip Distribution: Where are people going?


Trip generation in three fictitious traffic analysis zones: This step estimates the number of trips produced by and attracted to each zone.


Trip distribution among three fictitious zones: This step estimates how many trips are going from zone to zone.

## Regional Model Framework

- Mode Choice: What method/mode of travel are people using?
- Trip Assignment: What route are people taking?


Mode choice between two fictitious traffic analysis zones: Estimating the way people get from zone to zone.


Trip assignment between two fictitious traffic analysis zones: Selecting the fastest route between zones.

## Current Traffic - US 29



## US 29 Mobility

- Problems are generally at failing intersections
- Definition of future relative arterial mobility can be determined with the regional model


# Transportation Network Assumptions: Constrained Long Range Transportation Plan (CLRP) 

Highways


Transit


## WOSG Area Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Network



- Five Stations
- Connections to:
- Silver Spring
- Burtonsville P\&R
- Takoma/Langley
- Greenbelt Metro
- Murkirk MARC


## WOSG Land Use/Transportation Scenarios:

1. Existing Conditions: 2010 Land Use/2010 Network
2. Base Future Year: 2040 Round 8.0 Land Use/CLRP Network
3. Master Plan Alternative: Master Plan Alternative Scenario Land Use /CLRP

Network + Master Planned interchanges + local roadway network improvements + BRT

| WOSG: Summary of Development Numbers |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Development Scenario | Commercial (sq. ft.) | Single Family Dwellings | Multi-Family Dwellings | Total Dwelling Units |
| Existing Conditions (Built) | 11,187,298 | 2,260 | 4,858 | 7,118 |
| Base Future Year (2040 <br> Rnd 8.0) | 15,854,064 | 2,404 | 5,194 | 7,598 |
| Master Plan Alternative Scenario | 25,434,851 | 2,785 | 12,903 | 15,688 |

Area-wide Transportation Analysis: Policy Area Mobility Review

## 2010 PAMR Analysis

## Year 2010 PAMR Chart - WOSG Existing Conditions

Relative Arterial Mobility: (Congested Arterial Speed Relative to Arterial Free Flow Speed)


Relative Transit Mobility: (Overall Transit Speed Relative to Overall Speed Using Arterials) ${ }_{3}$

## 2040 PAMR Analysis

## Year 2040 PAMR Chart - 1997 White Oak/Fairland Master Plan

Relative Arterial Mobility: (Congested Arterial Speed Relative to Arterial Free Flow Speed)


Relative Transit Mobility: (Overall Transit Speed Relative to Overall Speed Using Arterials)

## WOSG Master Plan Alternative Scenario PAMR Analysis

Year 2040 PAMR Chart - WOSG Master Plan Alternative Scenario w/BRT Relative Arterial Mobility: (Congested Arterial Speed Relative to Arterial Free Flow Speed)


Relative Transit Mobility: (Overall Transit Speed Relative to Overall Speed Using Arterials)

## Local Area Model Analysis: Intersections

## Assumptions

- Auto Driver Mode Share
- 2040 Base Future Year Scenario
- $86 \%$ of commuters drive to jobs in plan area
- 2040 Master Plan Alternative
- $75 \%$ of commuters drive to jobs in five locations:
- Site 2 / Percontee
- Hillandale Shopping Center
- White Oak Shopping Center
- Labor College
- $86 \%$ of commuters drive to jobs in all other locations


## Assumptions

- Network for Master Plan Alternative Scenario
- Three BRT routes
- US 29
- New Hampshire Ave
- Randolph Rd
- Old Columbia Pike bridge over Paint Branch
- Planned interchanges
- Fairland Rd / Musgrove Rd
- Tech Rd / Industrial Pkwy
- Stewart Ln
- Briggs Chaney Rd
- Blackburn Rd / Greencastle Rd


## Assumptions

- Trip Generation Rates per 1,000 GSF
- Same as Great Seneca Science Corridor

| Land Use | AM Peak Hour | PM Peak Hour |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Office | 1.30 | 1.20 |
| Retail | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Industrial | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Other | 1.00 | 1.00 |

## AM Peak Hour Trips



- Reduction in "through trips"
- Increase in "in/out trips"
- Large increase in "internal trips"


## PM Peak Hour Trips



- Reduction in "through trips"
- Increase in "in/out trips"
- Large increase in "internal trips"


## Internal Trips as \% of Total Trips

| Scenario | AM Peak Hour | PM Peak Hour |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 Existing Conditions | $7 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| 2040 Base Future Year | $15 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| 2040 Master Plan | $25 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Alternative |  |  |

## Critical Lane Volume

- A "planning level" tool to assess overall intersection adequacy
- Does not assess individual lane capacity
- Does not consider signal timing


## Critical Lane Volume

the maximum sum of conflicting movements that can be moved through the intersection

Northbound / Southbound


Eastbound / Westbound


## Critical Lane Volume Evaluation



## Critical Lane Volume Standards by Policy Area

| CLV <br> Congestion <br> Standards | Policy Area |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1800 | Central Business Districts/Metro Station Locations: Bethesda, Silver <br> Spring, Friendship Heights, Wheaton, Glenmont, White Flint, <br> Grosvenor, Shady Grove, Twinbrook, Rockville Town Center |
| 1600 | Bethesda/Chevy Chase, Silver Spring/Takoma Park, <br> Kensington/Wheaton, Germantown Town Center |
| 1550 | North Bethesda |
| 1500 | Rockville City |
| 1475 | Fairland/White Oak, Aspen Hill, Derwood |
| 1450 | Cloverly, Olney, Potomac, North Potomac, R\&D Village |
| 1425 | Clarksburg, Germantown West, Germantown East, Montgomery <br> Village/Airpark, Gaithersburg City |
| 1400 | Damascus |
| 1350 | Rural East, Rural West |







## Questions?



