









Montgomery Planning

Shady Grove Minor Master Plan Amendment



Existing Transportation Conditions Review

May 20, 2019 Mill Creek Towne Elementary School



Evening Agenda

- **2006** Vision
- Bus Rapid Transit
- Existing Conditions
 - Vehicle Mobility & Safety
 - Walking and Bicycling Mobility & Safety
 - Transit and Multimodal Goals
- Next Steps
- Stations Overview
 - Roadways
 - Walking and Bicycling
 - Transit











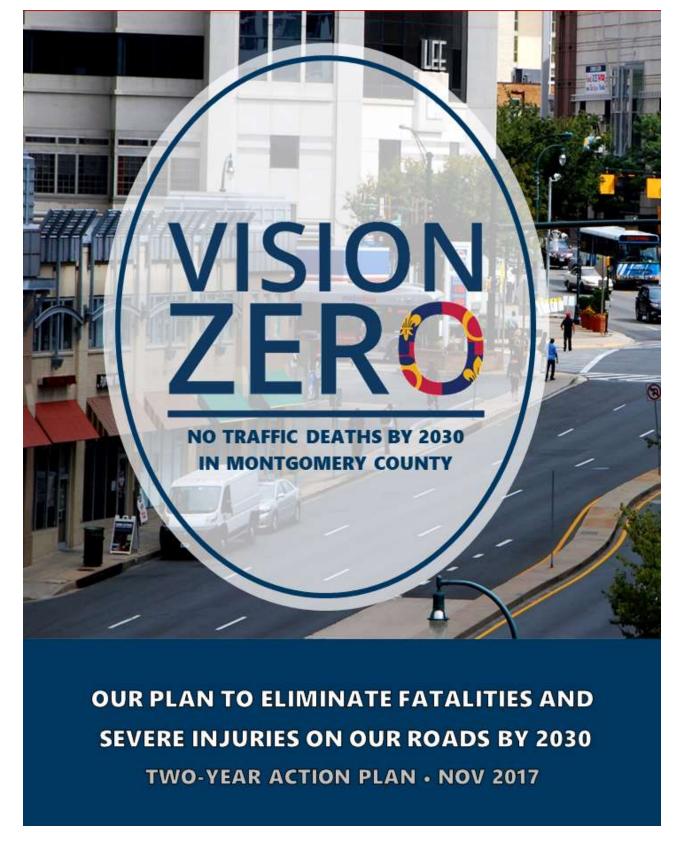
Project Purpose

Questions Minor Master Plan Amendment Process Should Answer:

- 1. Are the proposed staging interchanges necessary, feasible, and realistic?
- 2. Have the 2006 Plan's transportation recommendations kept pace with best practices and new policy, such as:
 - 1. Bus Rapid Transit Planning
 - 2. Vision Zero
 - 3. Bicycle Master Plan



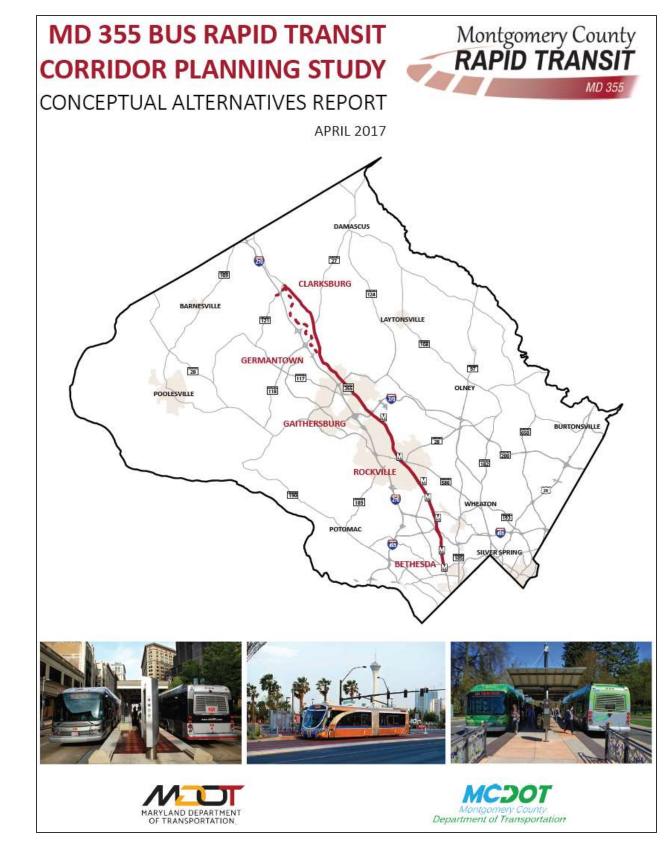
Current Transportation Considerations













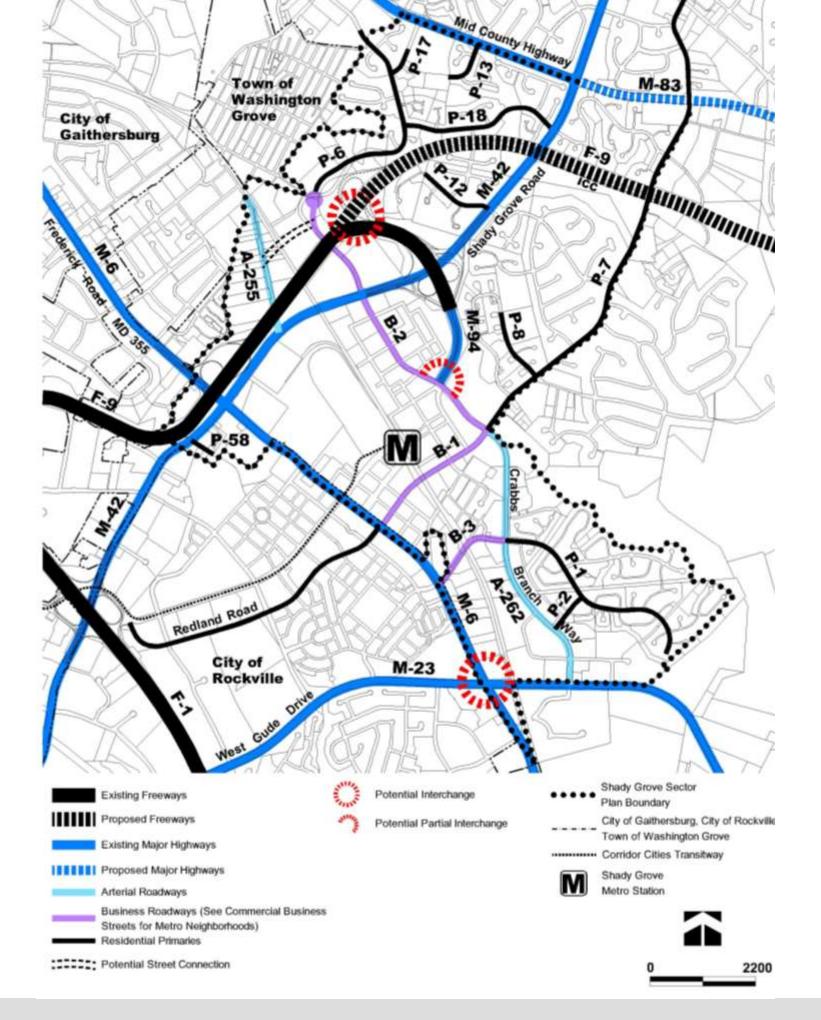
2006 Plan Vision



2006 Sector Plan Road Network

- Intercounty Connector
- 3 Proposed Interchanges
- Crabbs Branch Way
- Streets Network in Metro Station Neighborhood

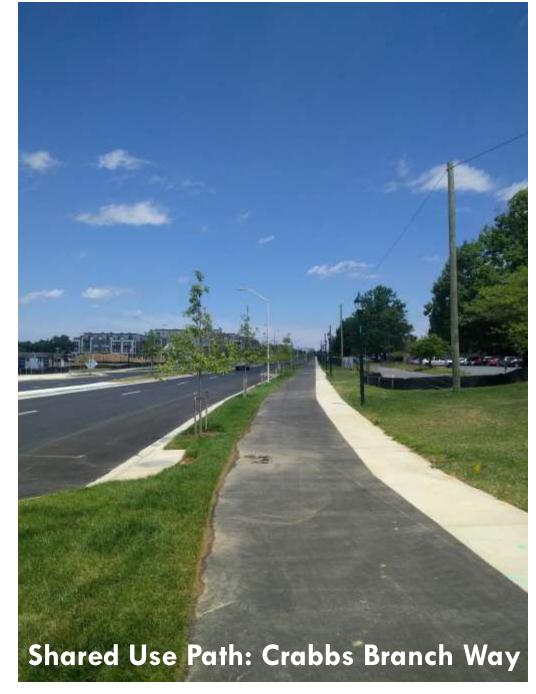




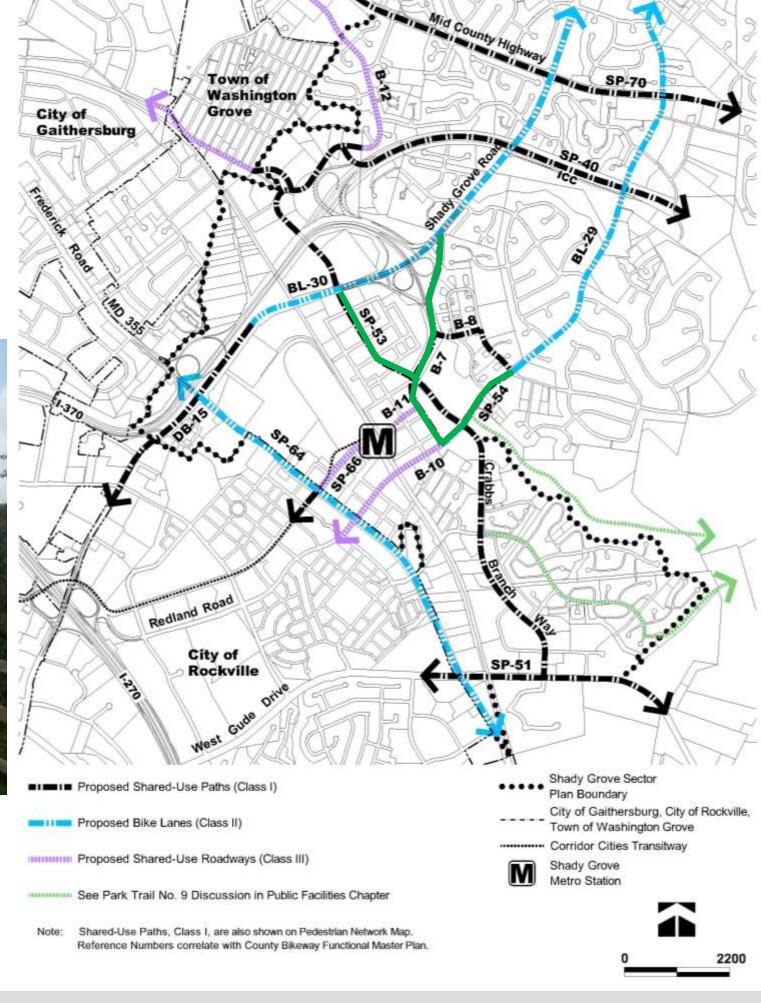


2006 Sector Plan Bicycle Network

Implemented Bikeway Recommendations



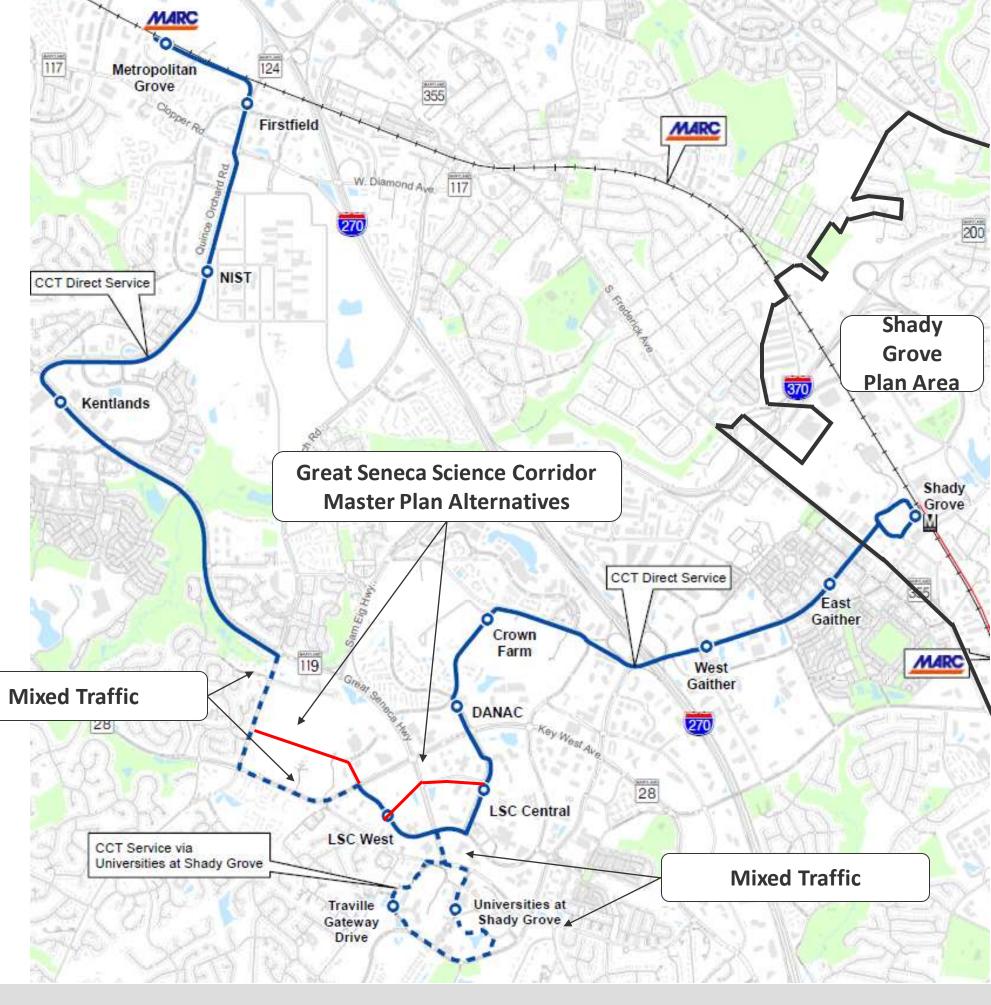






Corridor Cities Transitway (CCT)

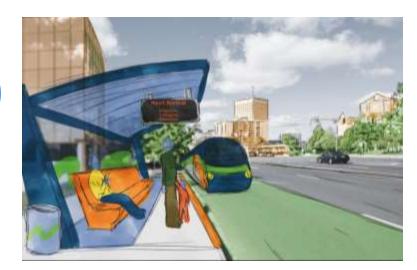






MD 355 Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

- 4 alternatives under study concurrently with Amendment:
 - 1. Curb running
 - 2. Center running
 - 3. Transportation Systems Management
 - 4. No-Build
- BRT Stations: Shady Grove Metrorail Station
 and potentially Indianola Drive vicinity









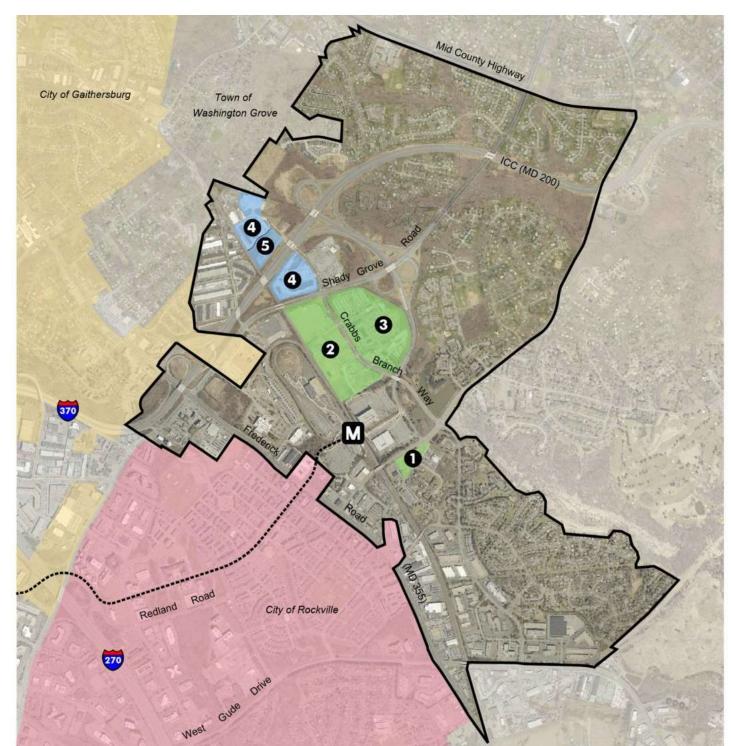




2006 Staging Plan

	Residential Dwelling Units (DUS)	Non-Residential (Jobs)
Sector Plan Stage 1 Limit	2,540	1,570
1. Townes at Shady Grove	156	NA
2. Shady Grove Station-	1,521	204
Westside		
3. Shady Grove Station-	689	NA
Jeremiah Park		
4. Equipment Maintenance and	NA	720
Transit Operations Center		
5. ICC Maintenance and Police	NA	19
Total	2,366	943
Remaining Stage 1	174	627





2006 Staging Plan

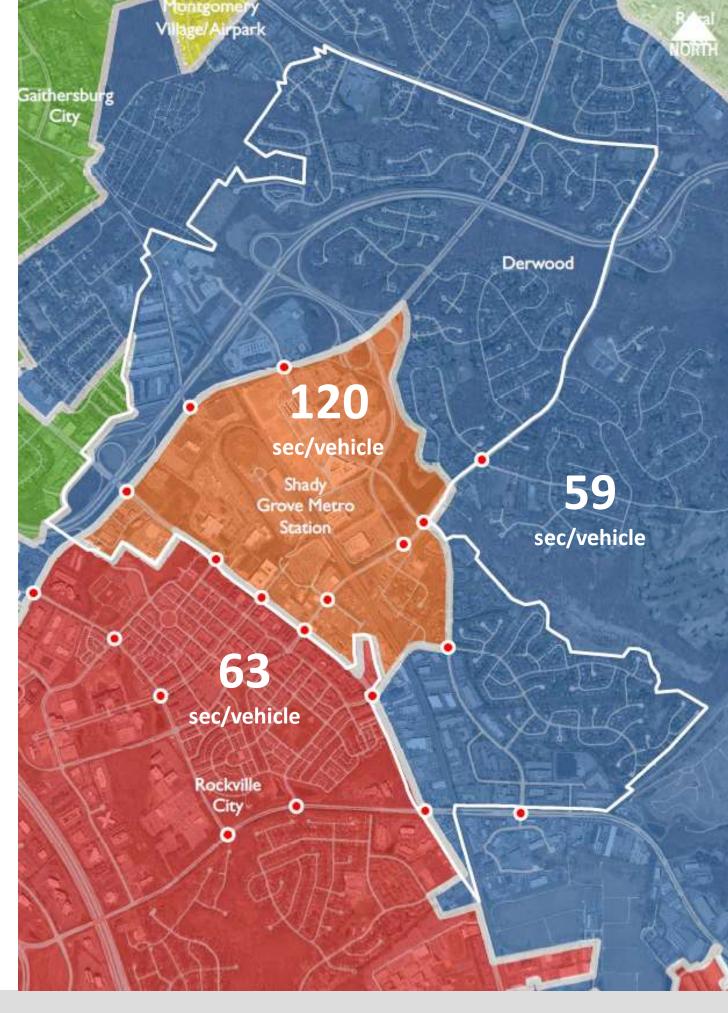
Staging Sequence: Relocation of the County Service Park Stage 3 - Remaining Density Stage 2 Stage 1 2,540 dus 40% 3,540 dus 55% 6,340 dus 1,570 jobs 22% 2,650 jobs 40% 7,000 jobs Before Stage 1 Before Stage 2 Before Stage 3 **Build-out** Evaluate need for new school Adopt zoning and sectional Fund library map amendments and ask MCPS to program accordingly Construct elementary school unless Establish TMD MCPS has alternative means to serve Fund/dedicate one park children Evaluate TMAgs and Fund construction of second local park intersections for conformance to standards Review all public facilities and determine whether any changes to the Fund Metro Access Partial Plan are required Interchange Fund Redland Road and Crabbs Fund MD 355/Gude Drive Branch Way roadway improvements interchange or other Fund pedestrian underpass improvements to achieve acceptable service level Fund area-wide pedestrian and Planning Board finding to bikeways proceed to Stage 2 Planning Board finding to proceed to Stage 3

Existing Conditions

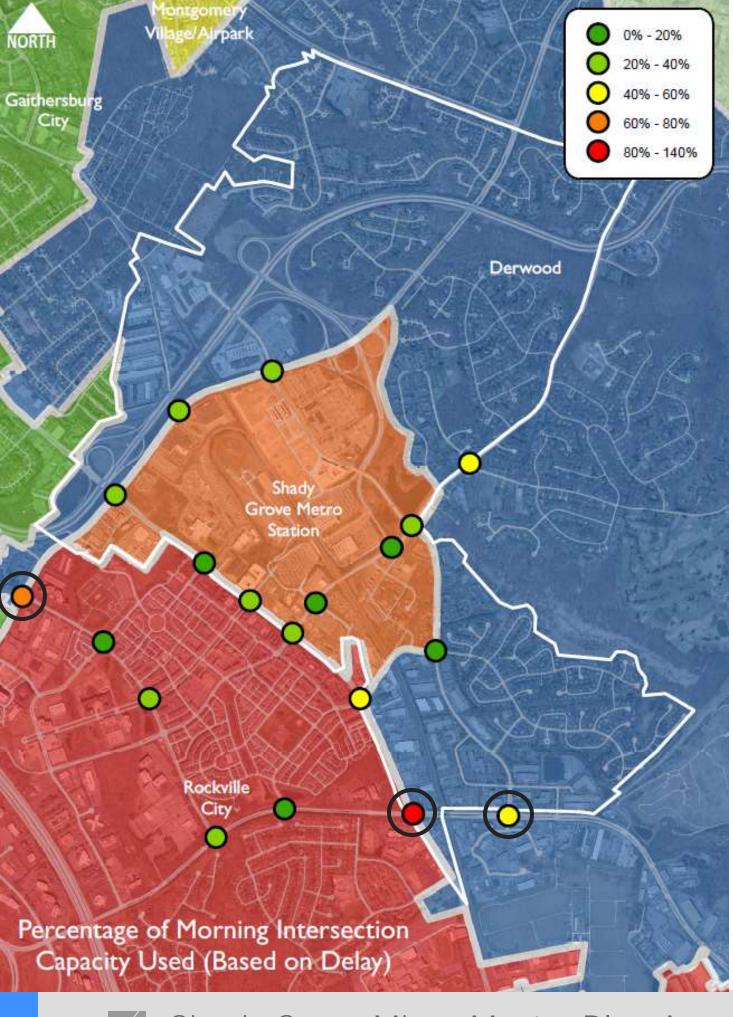


Existing Conditions Vehicular Mobility

- **Delay:** The average number of seconds it takes a vehicle to pass through an intersection, weighted by each approach's respective volume (2019 Minor Master Plan).
- Critical Lane Volume: The volume of the most constrained movement through the intersection (2006 Sector Plan).
- Volume to Capacity: A ratio of the number of vehicles moving through an intersection against the amount of capacity of a given intersection (2006 Sector Plan).







Existing Delay Vehicular Mobility

Gaither Road & Shady Grove Road (Rockville)

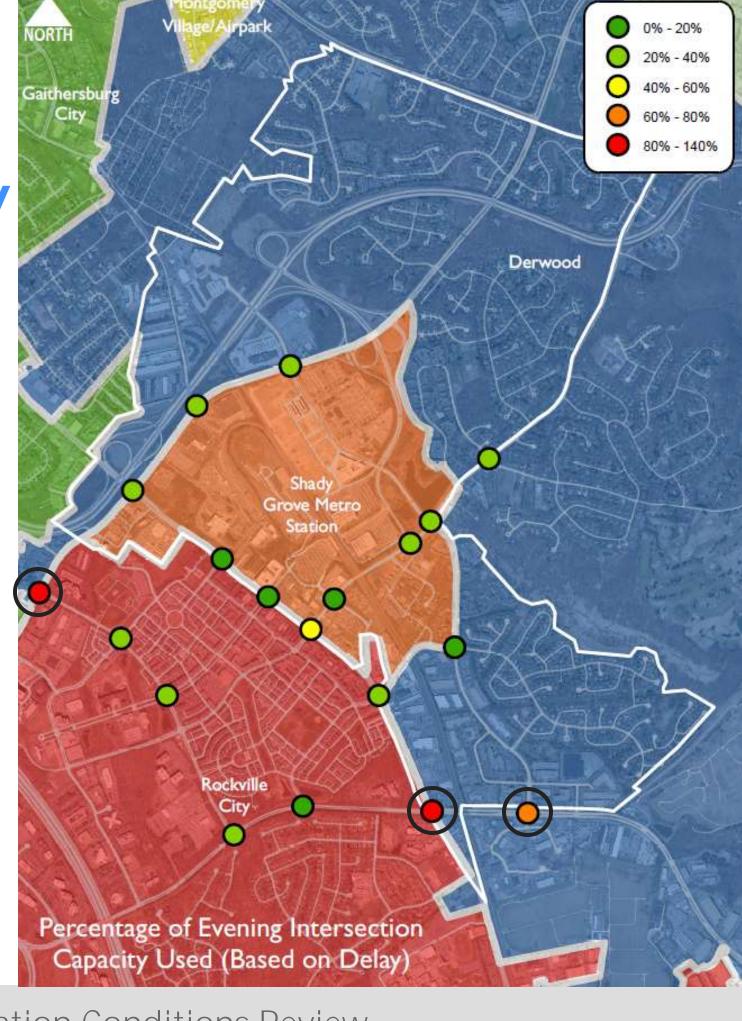
Standard: 63 seconds/vehicle AM Delay: 42.7 seconds/vehicle PM Delay: 54.2 seconds/vehicle

MD 355 & Crabbs Branch Way

Standard: 59 seconds/vehicle AM Delay: 34.4 seconds/vehicle PM Delay: 38.1 seconds/vehicle

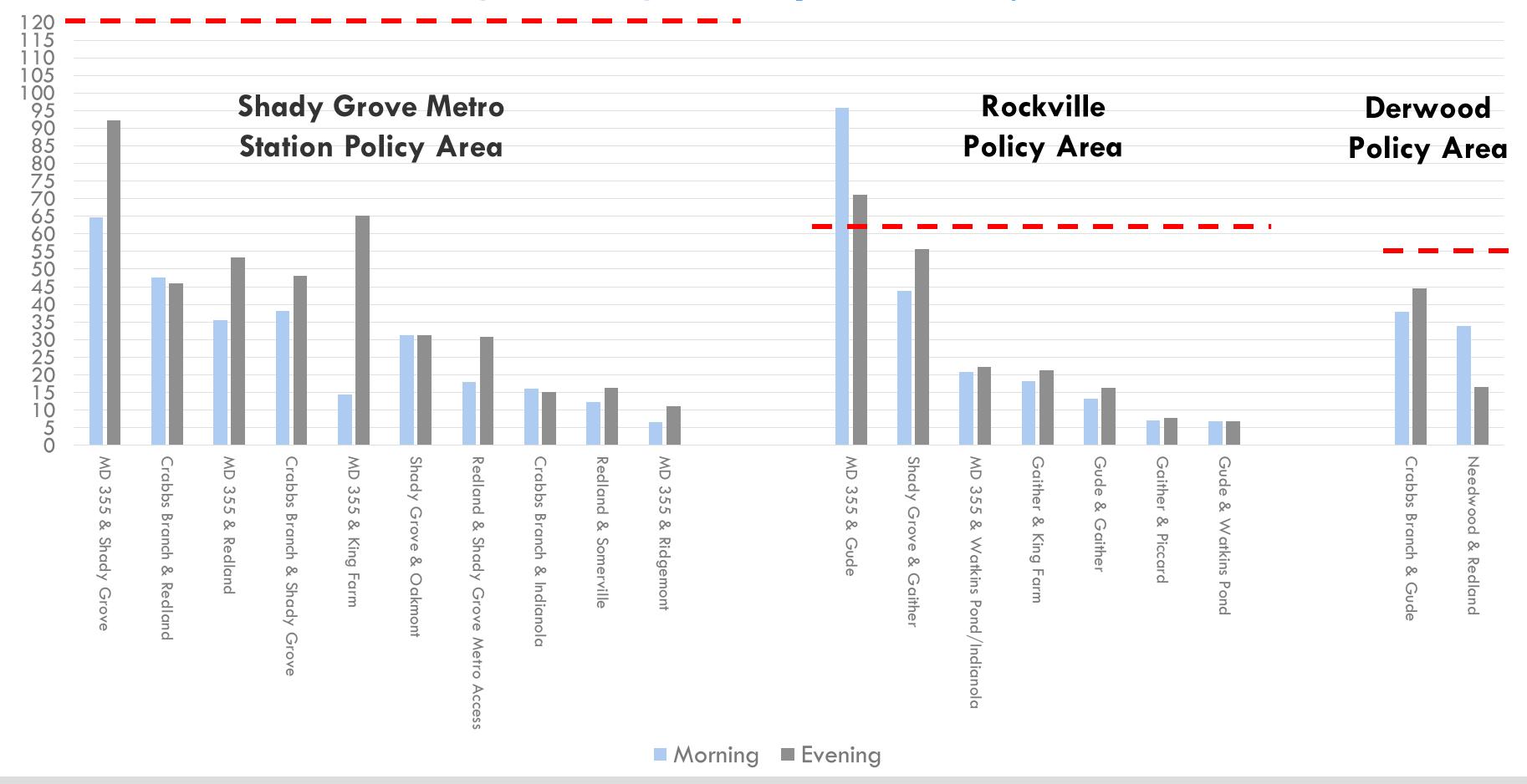
MD 355 & Gude Drive

Standard: 63 seconds/vehicle AM Delay: 86.3 seconds/vehicle PM Delay: 71.0 seconds/vehicle





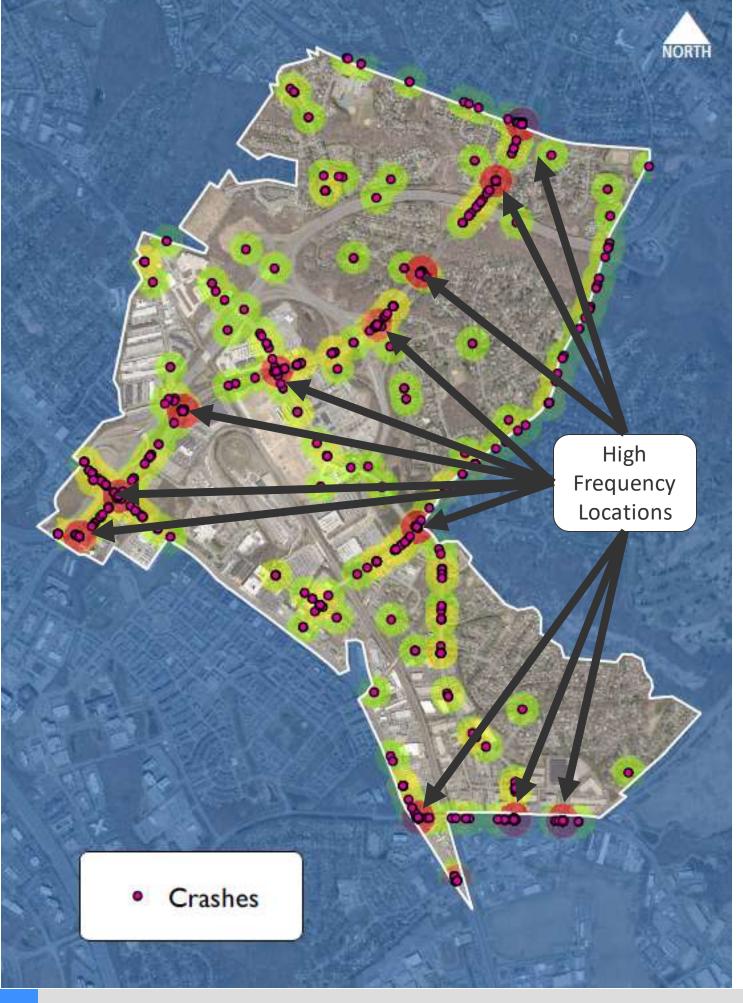
Existing Average Delay (Seconds/Vehicle)





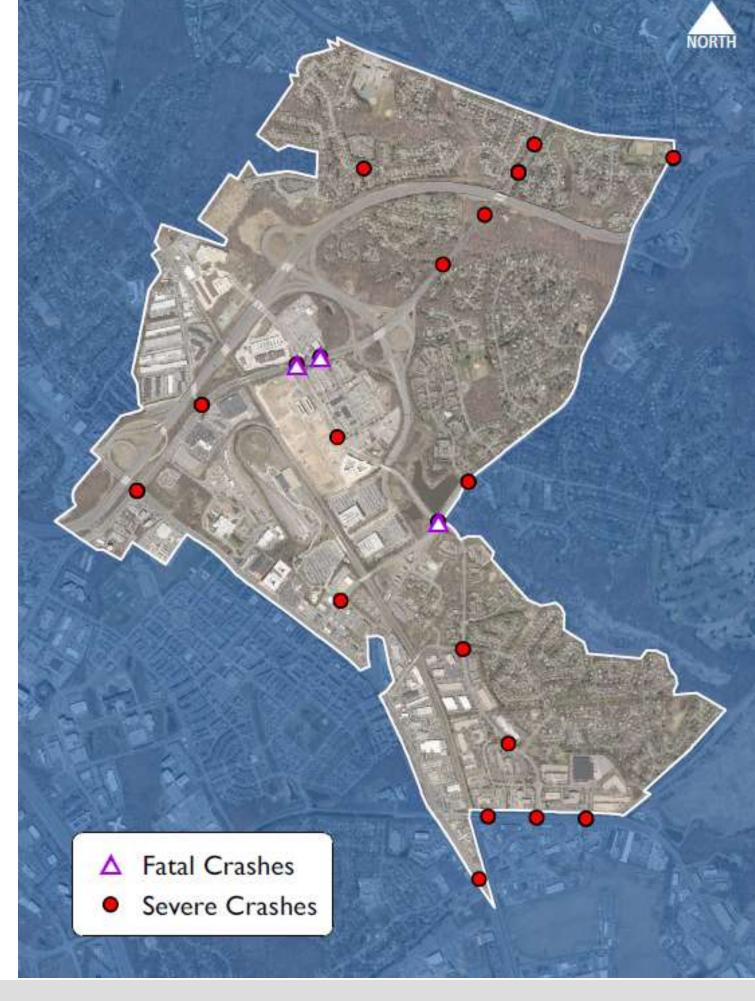
Vehicular Mobility Measures

What Does Delay Measure?		2019 Priority?
Vehicle Throughput		Less important than safety, per Vision Zero Plan
Person Throughput	X	Yes, per 2006 Plan's Vision
Non-Motorist Delay	X	Yes, per 2006 Plan's Vision
Transit Delay	X	Yes, per 2006 Plan's Vision
Driver and Passenger Safety	+/-	Yes, per 2030 Vision Zero Policy
Pedestrian Safety	X	Yes, per 2030 Vision Zero Policy
Transit Performance & Competitiveness	X	Yes, per 2006 Plan's Vision

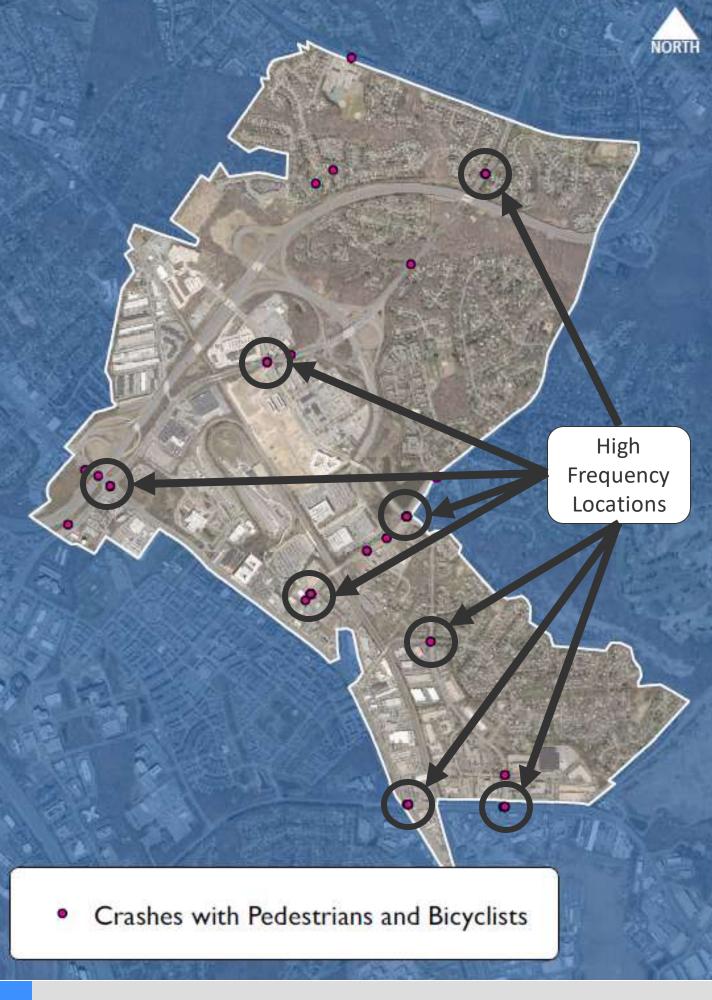


Plan Area Crashes

January 2015 March 2019







Nonmotorist Crashes & Comfort

January 2015 March 2019

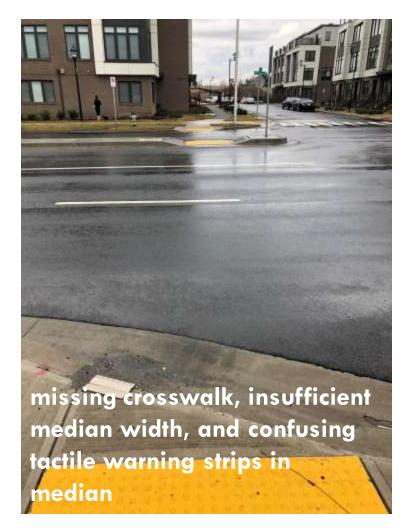




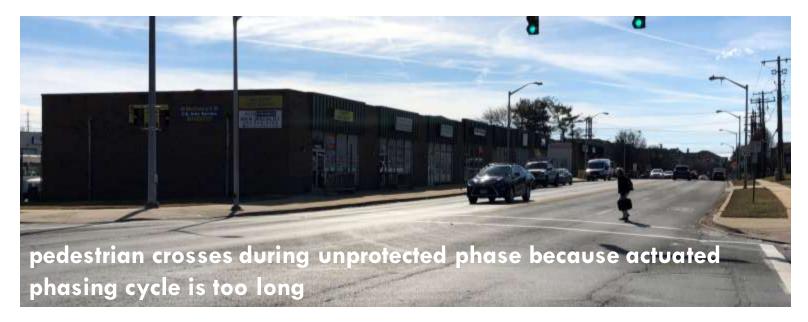
Vision Zero

Moving safely within one's community is a right, regardless of mode choice:

- Traffic-related deaths are preventable.
- Designers assume that all users—drivers, bicyclists,
 and pedestrians—make imperfect choices.
- Designers emphasize the prevention of severe and fatal crashes, which includes assessment of user vulnerability.
- Takes a systems approach to transportation







High Pedestrian and Bicycle Crash Locations

















Vision Zero

How do we improve safety?

- Reduce crash frequency
- Reduce crash severity
- Acknowledge reduction in severity is more important that reduction in frequency
 - Example: ten low-speed rear end collisions resulting in minor property damage > one collision resulting in a pedestrian fatality





Vision Zero

HIT BY A VEHICLE TRAVELING AT:

20
MPH
10%
DEATH RISK

HIT BY A VEHICLE
TRAVELING AT:





HIT BY A VEHICLE TRAVELING AT:

40
MPH

80%
DEATH RISK



Speed is especially lethal for vulnerable users like people walking or riding a bicycle. The risk of severe injury or death increases as a driver's field of vision narrows.

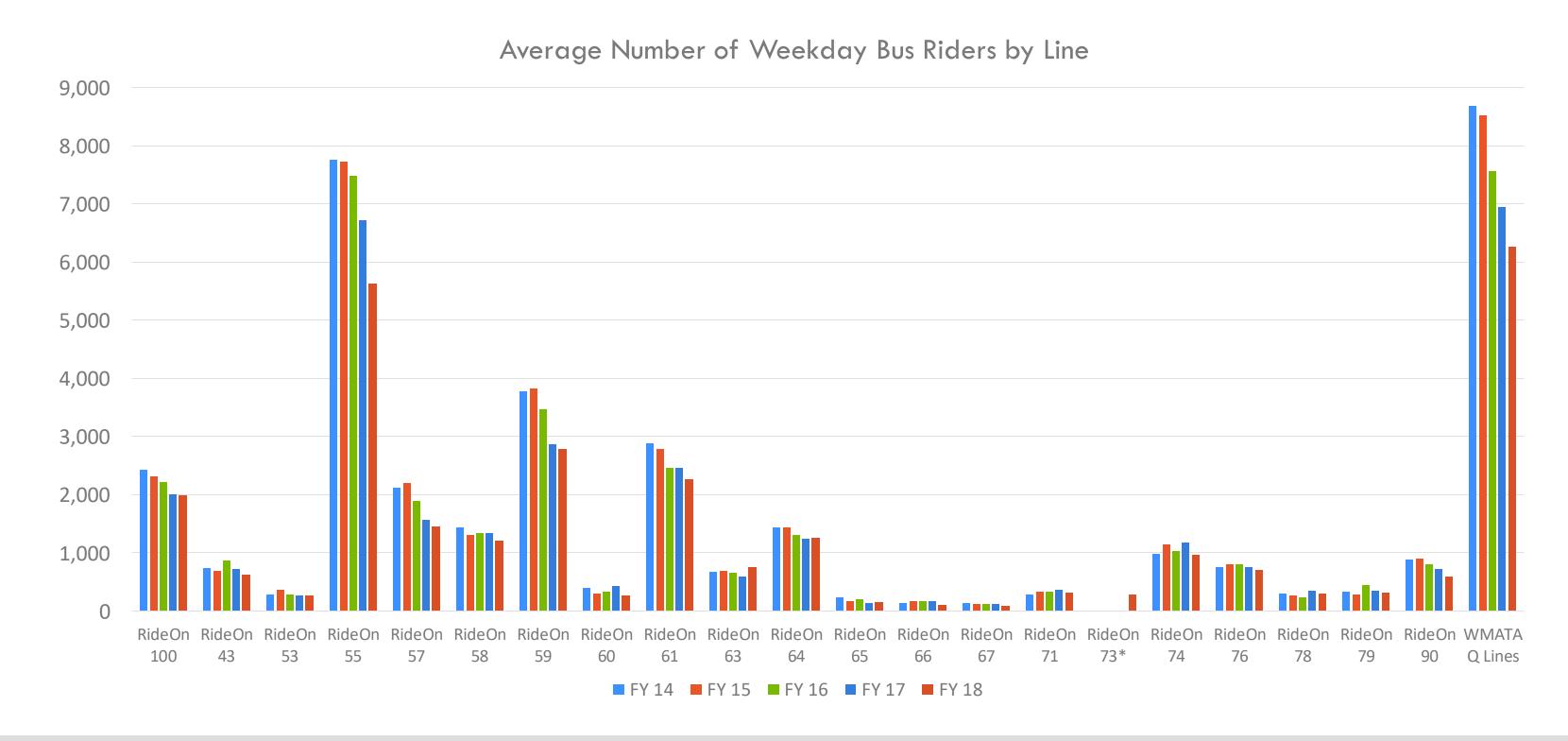


Mid-County Highway across from Shady Grove Middle School

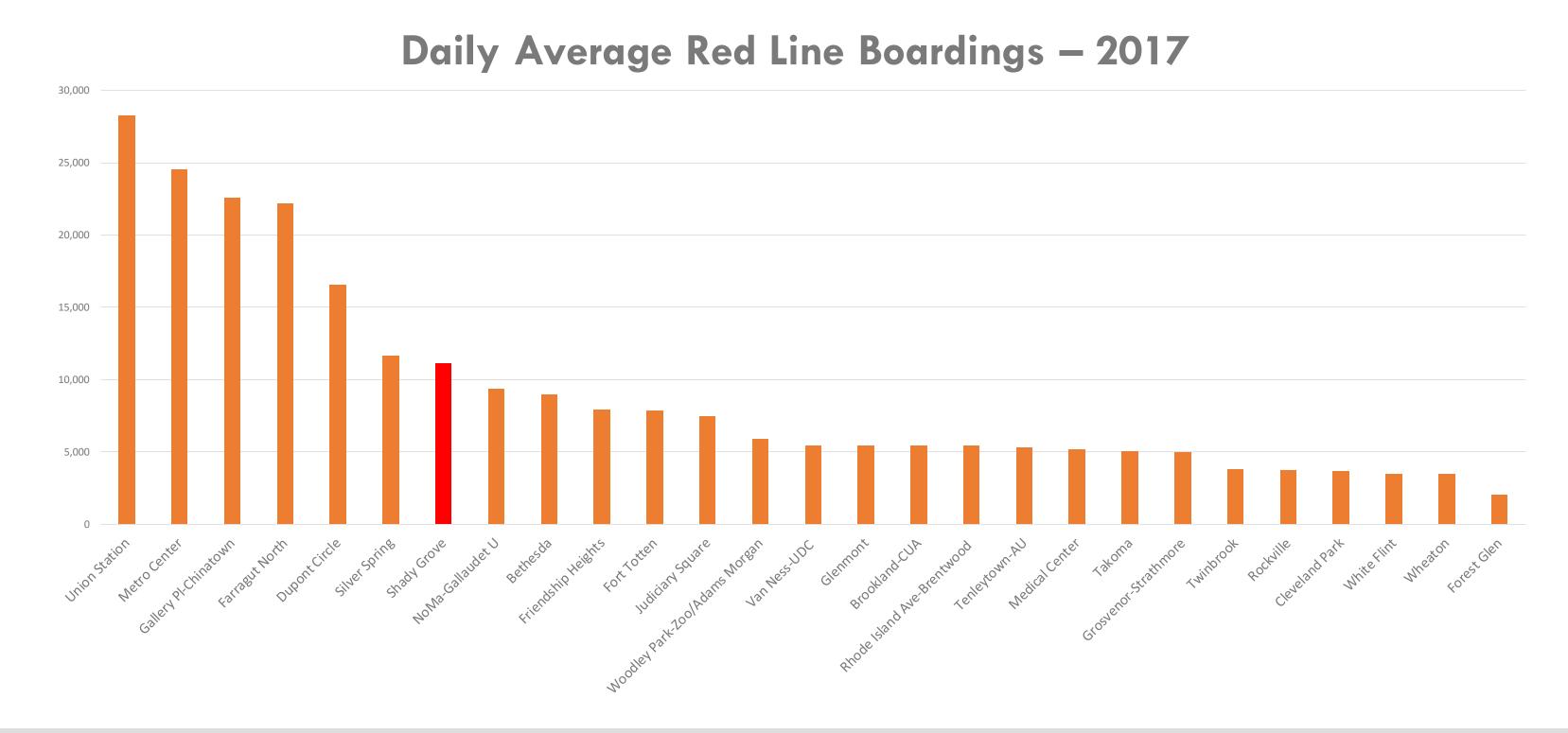


Redland Road near Briardale Road

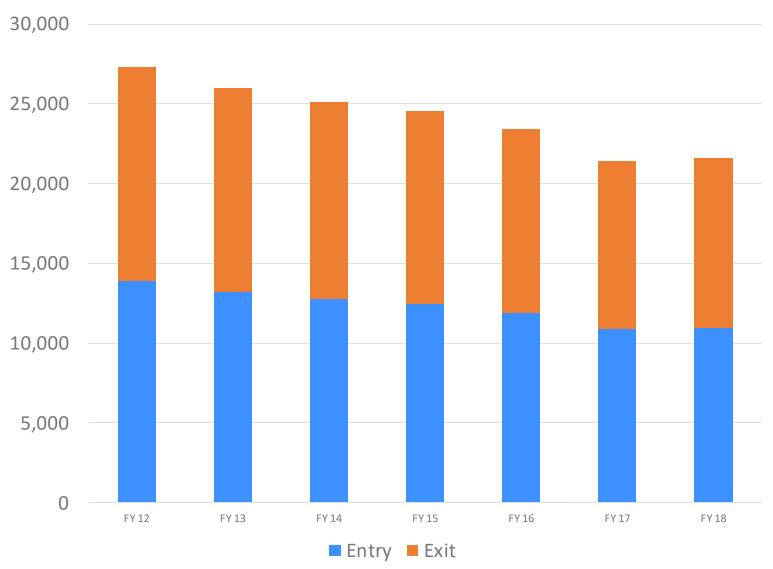




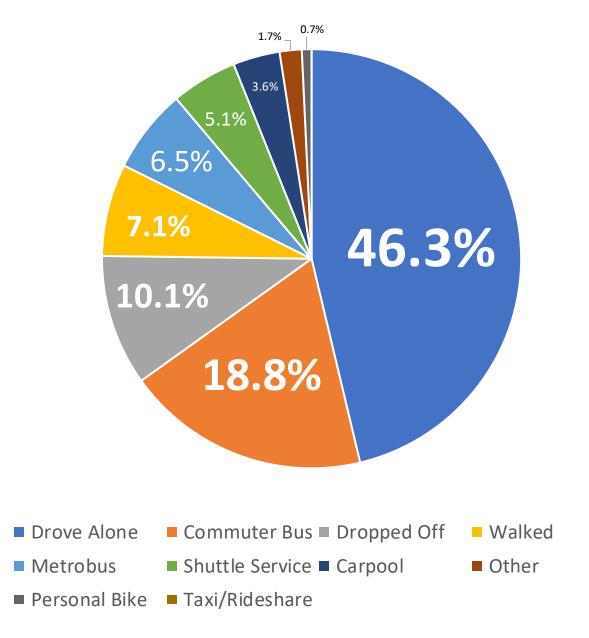








How Do People Reach Metrorail? (WMATA 2016 Passenger Survey)





MTA Commuter Bus Route	Service Route	Vicinity Stop	Average Weekday Ridership FY2018
201	Gaithersburg to BWI Business District via ICC	Gaithersburg Park & Ride Stop	373
202	Gaithersburg to Fort Meade via ICC (discontinued)	Shady Grove Metro Station	54
204	Frederick to College Park via ICC	Gaithersburg Park & Ride (beyond Plan Area)	249
505	Hagerstown to Rock Spring via I-70 and I- 270	Shady Grove Metro Station	376
515	Monacacy to Rock Spring via MD 355 and I-270	Shady Grove Metro Station	643

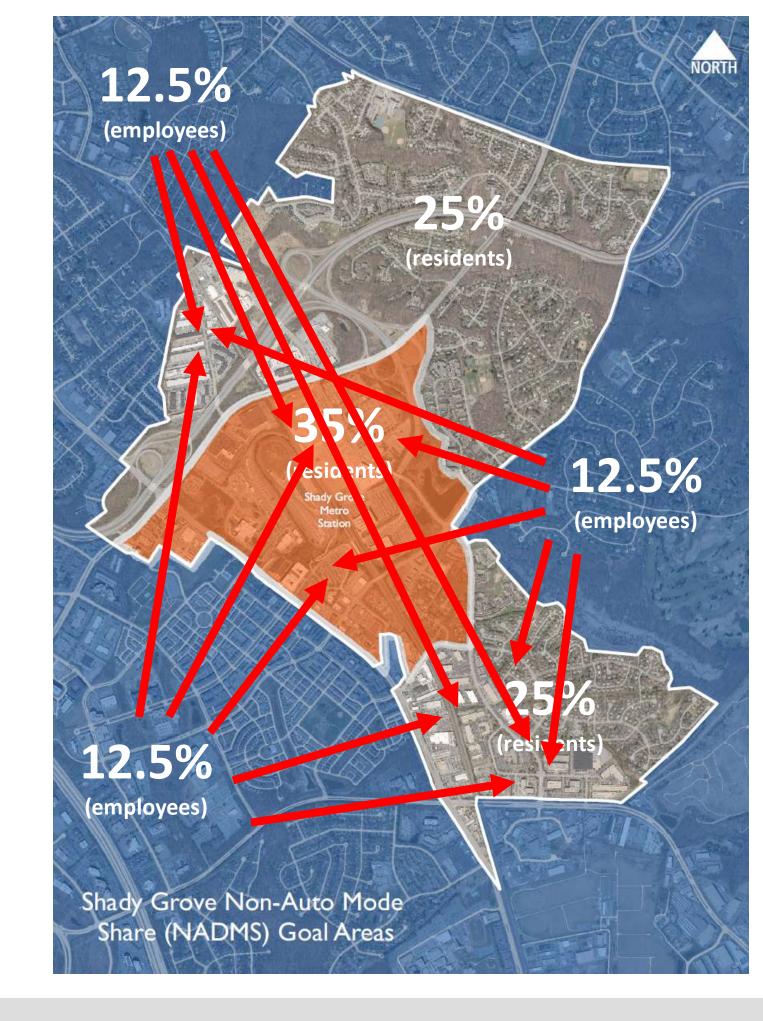




2006 Non-Auto Driver Mode Share Goals

Goals for transit users, walkers, and bicyclists:

- 35%: Residents within Shady Grove Policy Area
- 25%: Residents within Shady Grove Plan Area,
 but beyond Metro Station Policy Area
- 12.5%: Residents traveling to places of work within the plan area



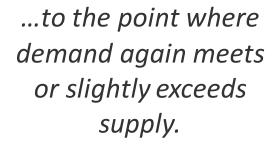


Transit, Walking, and Biking Goals & Induced Demand

• INDUCED DEMAND: If demand for vehicular capacity already exceeds supply OR vehicular mobility provides more utility than alternatives, then additional capacity will quickly be "filled" until equilibrium is attained.

Convenience/desirability cause new capacity to be

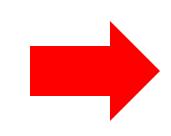








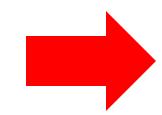


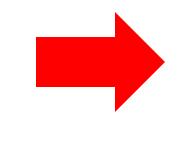




New capacity is provided

to meet demand.







Next Steps

June 2019

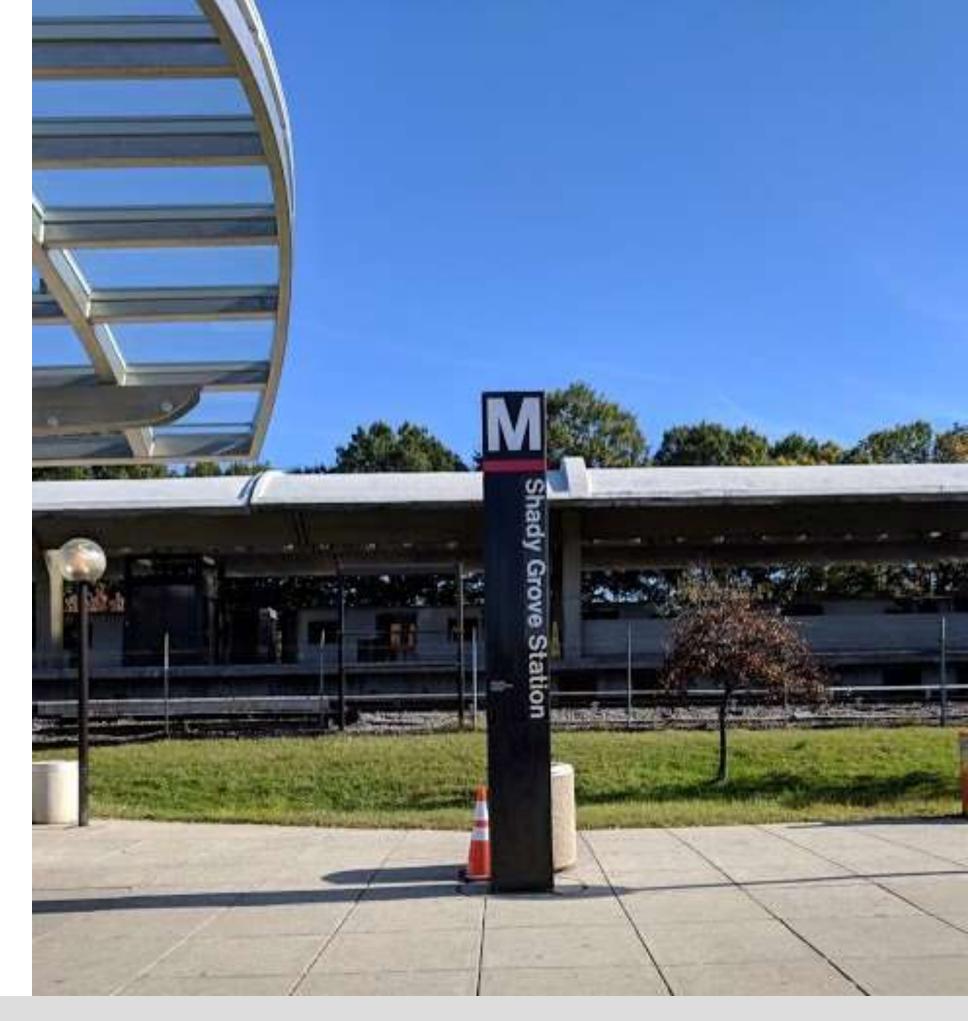
- Complete TransportationModeling/Forecasting
- Identify Recommendations

July

Briefing to the Planning Board (July 18, 2019)

August/September 2019

Community Feedback on Recommendations



Questions?

Nkosi Yearwood

nkosi.yearwood@montgomeryplanning.org
301-495-1332

Area 2 Transportation: Patrick Reed patrick.reed@montgomeryplanning.org 301-495-4538

https://montgomeryplanning.org/planning/communities/area-2/shady-grove/shady-grove-minor-master-plan-amendment

