Principal Arterial Intersection Conversion Study

Technical Advisory Committee
February 1, 2017







Presentation Overview

- Background Need for Study, Objectives
- Phase I Screening (Completed Spring 2016)
 - 374 intersections initially considered
 - 91 intersections selected for Phase II study
- Phase II (Completed Fall 2016)
 - Set regional priorities for grade-separation projects
 - High Priority: 34 intersections
 - Med Priority: 27
 - Low Priority: 30
 - Provide input to policy, investment plans, and local plans







Background – Need for Study

 Mobility and safety problems at many at-grade intersections

Non-freeway principal arterials

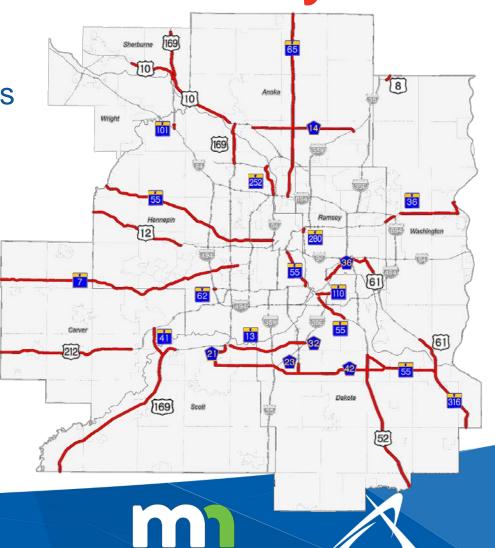
Initial study area: 300 miles

Guide strategic investments

Intersections

Corridors

 First-of-its-kind study;
 identified in Work Program of 2040 TPP

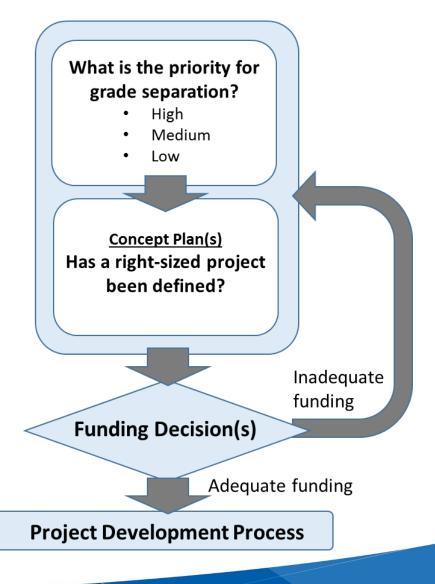


TRANSPORTATION



Study Objectives

- Identify regional priorities given high demand for grade separations and limited funding
- Provide input to funding decisions



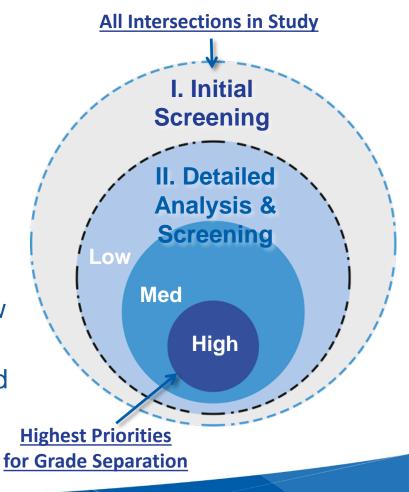






Study Process Overview

- Phase I. Initial Screening
 - Which intersections are not candidates for grade separation at this time?
- Phase II. Detailed Analysis & Screening
 - Set priorities for future grade separations – High, Medium, Low
 - Consider best fit for design solutions (right sizing of proposed projects)









Study Leadership and Technical Steering Committee (TSC)

- Led jointly by Metropolitan Council and MnDOT
- TSC met seven times from Nov 2015 through Nov 2016
- Additional eight local outreach meetings in Dec 2015 (included county/city reps in eight participating counties)
- The TSC Members represented:
 - Anoka Co.
 - Carver Co.
 - Dakota Co.
 - Hennepin Co.
 - Ramsey Co.
 - Scott Co.

- Sherburne Co.
- Washington Co.
- City of Blaine (TSC local gov. rep.)
- MnDOT Metro
- MnDOT District 3

- Metropolitan Council
- Federal HighwayAdministration

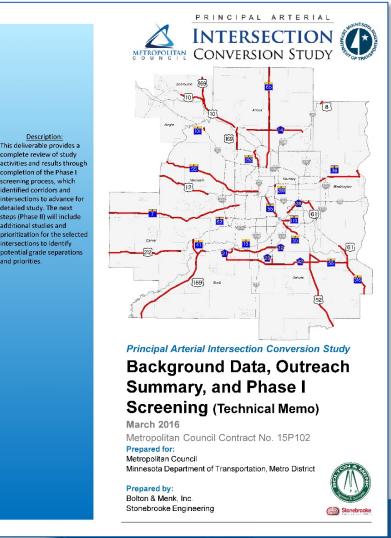






Phase I Results

- Of 374 intersections, 91 (24%) advanced to Phase II
- Intersections screened out based on balancing many criteria
 - Data (volumes, safety)
 - Context (prior planning, funded) projects, local preference, setting)
 - Opportunities to revisit in future updates
 - Screened out several local-road intersections
- Tech Memo (project website)







Description:

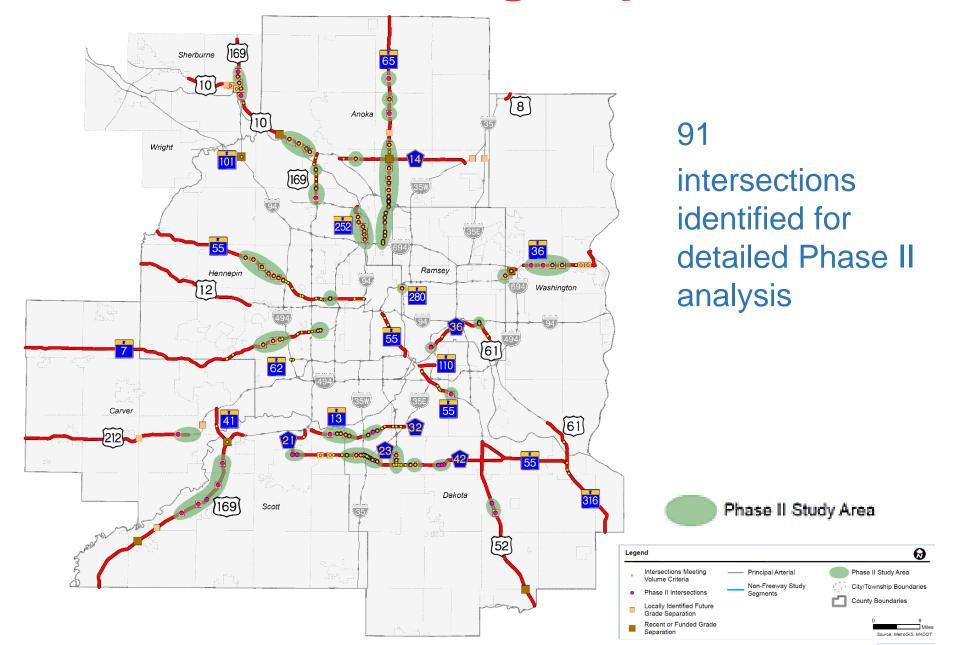
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additional studies and

and priorities.



Phase I Screening Map



Phase II Analysis and Intersection Scoring (Summary of Methods)

- Weighted Criteria, based on TSC input
 - Mobility = 40%
 - Safety = 30%
 - Context = 30%
- Intersection Capacity Analysis & Score
 - High-level study; current peak-hour operations
 - CAP-X: Capacity Analysis for Planning of Junctions (FHWA planning tool)
- Composite Score (normalized 1-10)







Phase II Capacity Analysis

- FHWA CAP-X Tool
 - Test intersection data against various solutions
 - Ask: What type of investment to provide a reasonable volume/capacity (V/C) ratio?
- Example Results, Summarized (Trunk Highway 7):

	Capacity Analysis S	ummary		Alternative									
Existing Intersection			Expanded Intersection	Alternative At-Grade Intersection	Add PA Capacity	Hybrid Interchange	Full Interchange						
	TH 7-A												
1	CH 101												
2	Woodland Rd.												
3	Williston Rd.	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes									
	Key				85 & < 1.0	V/C ≤ 0.85							







CAP-X Tool: Example Outputs



Solutions Tested for One Intersection Location:

Intersection
Analysis

Results for Interchanges																
#	TYPE OF INTERCHANGE	Sheet	Zone 1 (Rt Mrg)		Zone 2 (Lt Mrg)		Zone 3 (Ctr. 1)		Zone 4 (Ctr. 2)		Zone 5 (Lt Mrg)		Zone 6 (Rt Mrg)		Overall v/c	Ranking
#			CLV	V/C	CLV	V/C	CLV	V/C	CLV	V/C	CLV	V/C	CLV	V/C	Ratio	nanking
10.1	Diamond	N-S					1006	<u>0.63</u>	994	0.62					0.63	7
10.2		E-W					185	<u>0.12</u>	193	<u>0.12</u>		/			0.12	3
11.1	Partial Cloverleaf	<u>N-S</u>					879	<u>0.55</u>	167	<u>0.10</u>		/			0.55	6
11.2		E-W		/			304	1.26	168	<u>0.11</u>		/			0.19	5
13.1	Displaced Left Turn	<u>N-S</u>	171	<u>0.11</u>			1092	<u>0.68</u>	990	<u>0.62</u>		/	1163	<u>0.73</u>	0.73	8
13.2	Displaced Left Tulli	E-W	114	<u>0.07</u>			67	<u>0.04</u>	143	<u>0.09</u>			171	<u>0.11</u>	0.11	1
14.1	Double Crossover	<u>N-S</u>	171	<u>0.11</u>	990	0.62	1011	<u>0.63</u>	1126	<u>0.70</u>	173	<u>0.11</u>	1163	<u>0.73</u>	0.73	8
14.2		E-W	121	<u>0.08</u>	95	0.06	55	0.03	175	<u>0.11</u>	203	<u>0.13</u>	70	0.04	0.13	4
15.1	Single Point	<u>N-S</u>	173	<u>0.11</u>		$\overline{/}$	1457	0.91	$\overline{}$	$\overline{/}$		/	1186	<u>0.74</u>	0.91	10
15.2		E-W	121	<u>0.08</u>		/	182	<u>0.11</u>		$\overline{/}$		/	70	<u>0.04</u>	0.11	2

Interchange Analysis







Phase II Weighted Criteria

- Phase II Criteria & Weights Which intersections:
 - Serve higher volumes of traffic, reduce mobility, and cause variable travel times? (Mobility = 40%)
 - Have a higher rate/cost of severe crashes? (Safety = 30%)
 - Can accommodate grade separation, serve regional routes, and leverage other modes? (Corridor Context = 30%)
- Technical Steering Committee (TSC) members helped to establish these weights





Composite Scores & Priorities

- Composite Score
 - Representative Capacity Score (half of composite score)
 - Score for Weighted Criteria (the other half)
 - Resulting scores guided grade-separation priorities
- Example (Trunk Highway 7):

Intersection Scores and Grade-Separation Priorities 1. CH 101 2. Woodland Rd 6.9/High 5.2/Low Capacity Mobility Safety Safety

Context

Intersection measures:

Capacity: Do peak-hour volumes exceed design? **Mobility**: Are daily volumes and congestion high?

Safety: Are there many or severe crashes?

Context: Are plans and multi-modal factors supportive?





Context





Phase II Priority Map (91 Intersections)

Grade-Separation Priorities:

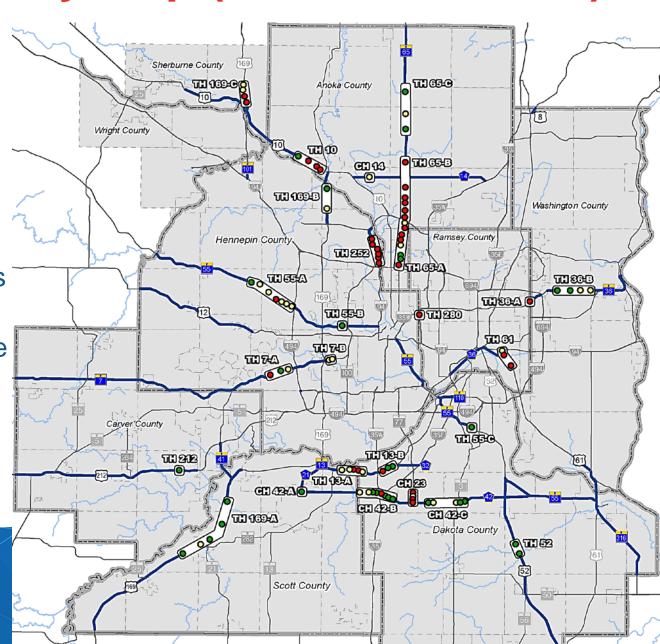
- 34 High
- 27 Medium
- 30 Low

26 Focus Areas

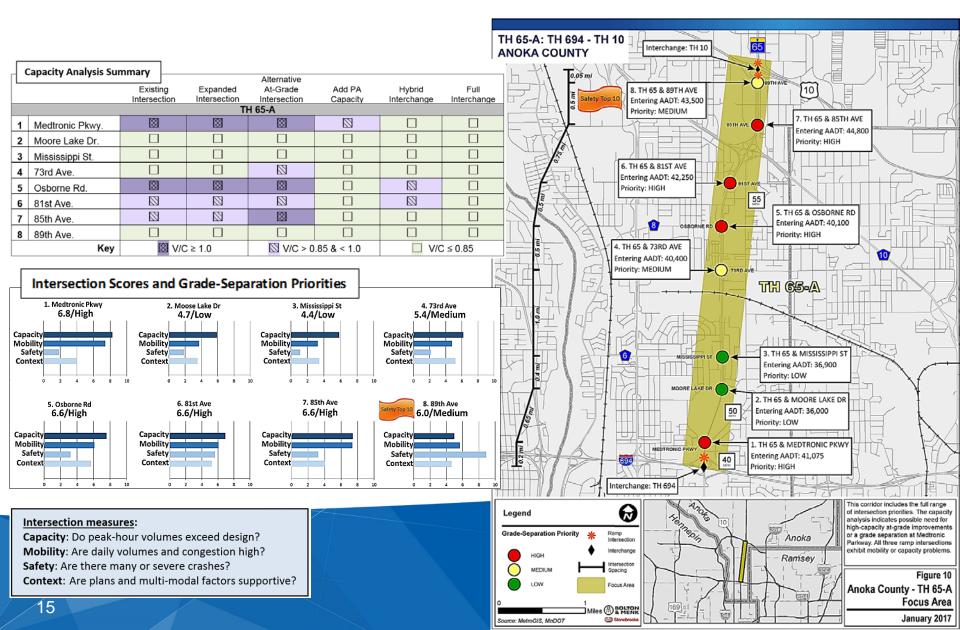
- Intersection locations& corridors
- Likely basis for future corridor studies

Grade-Separation Priority

- High
- Medium
- Low



Detailed Focus Area Example (TH 65-A)



Capacity Analysis Example (TH 65-A)

\Box	Capacity Analysis Sur	mmary						٦
		Existing Intersection	Expanded Intersection	Alternative At-Grade Intersection	Add PA Capacity	Hybrid Interchange	Full THES	A: TH694-TH10
		To the Sastination of the Control Asia Sastination of the Cont						
1	Medtronic Pkwy.	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				Ratty Miles Ratty
2	Moore Lake Dr.							30 S. Tel G. S. COSONN 60 Security Mark 2, 200 Secu
3	Mississippi St.							Estima AUTH 45.00 Parity MISWA
4	73rd Ave.							1 THE AMSSIGNET ST
5	Osborne Rd.	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes				Month (July 3) 2 1966 & MicColl (July 5) Enwing AND MicColl (July 5) Enwing AND MicColl (July 5)
6	81st Ave.							Emiliar Libror S. Multicholocc Proofs 1. This S. Multicholocc Proofs All Col. 2015 Receive 14664 1. This S. Multicholocc Proofs Receive 14664 1. This S. Multich
7	85th Ave.			\boxtimes				Hermochanger TH (GS) Company Co
8	89th Ave.							Ancel Control of the
	Key	⊠ V/C	2 ≥ 1.0		0.85 & < 1.0	□ V/C	C ≤ 0.85 ==	Focus Area January 2817

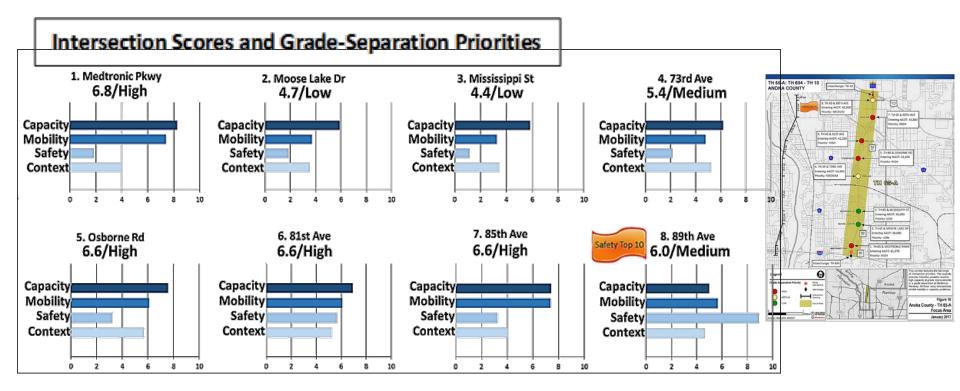
- Existing Intersection The existing traffic demands and conditions at the intersection
- Expanded Intersection Assumes the addition of turn lanes to the intersection
- Alternative At-Grade Intersection Assumes a reduced-conflict or unconventional intersection
- Add PA Capacity Assumes the addition of continuous capacity to principal arterial mainline
- **Hybrid Interchange** Assumes use of limited grade separation elements with other at-grade features
- Full Interchange Assumes a fully grade-separated intersection (various configurations)







Composite Score Summary (TH 65-A)



Intersection measures:

Capacity: Do peak-hour volumes exceed design?

Mobility: Are daily volumes and congestion high?

Safety: Are there many or severe crashes?

Context: Are plans and multi-modal factors supportive?





Focus Area Observations

- The Focus Areas and intersection priorities provide potential guidance for any future studies
- Two Focus Areas include only High-Priority intersections
 - Anoka Co. TH 65-B, 93rd Lane to Bunker Lake Blvd. (six intersections; 5.5 miles)
 - Hennepin County TH 252, 66th Ave. to 85th Ave. (six intersections; 2.5 miles)
- There are Opportunities to Coordinate Corridor-Wide Intersection Improvements
 - Possible consolidation or closure of intersections at some locations
 - Appropriate scaling or "right-sizing" of future intersection or interchange solutions







Study Outcomes and Limitations

- Provided a regionally consistent comparison of the intersections and relative priorities
 - Intent of the Study: regional guidance for investments
 - Provides corridor overviews (Focus Areas)
- Did not address interactions among multiple closely spaced intersections (corridor traffic details)
- Did not fully address unique context issues, including potential growth and change







Role of the Study in Future Planning

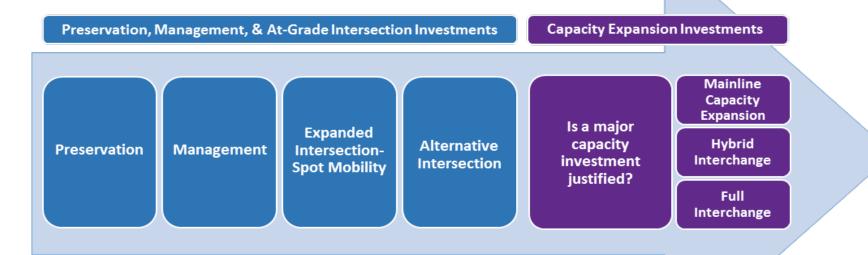
- Trend: 16 new interchange projects over the last 10 years (less than half of the 34 High-Priority intersections)
- Results will:
 - Modify TPP and MnSHIP investment scenarios
 - Provide input to funding decisions (for example, Regional Solicitation, TED, SaM, and RALF programs)
 - Serve as a reference for local planning and policy reviews
 - Make the case for additional funding
- Advises the right-sizing of proposed projects based on intersection priorities







Regional Investment Philosophy



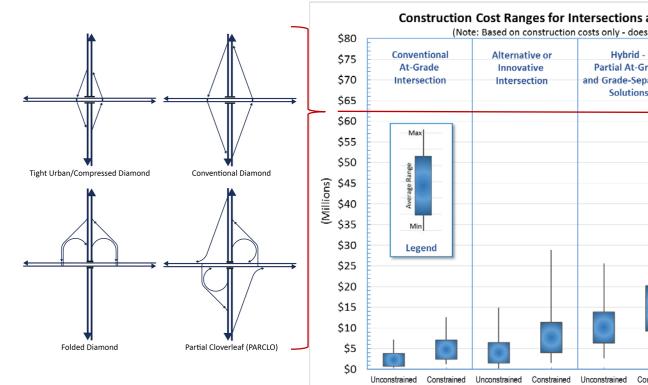
- Council and MnDOT
 - Define strategic capacity enhancements in the TPP
 - Recommend development of intersection improvements based on a progression of investment decisions
- Study is part of improved targeting for investments

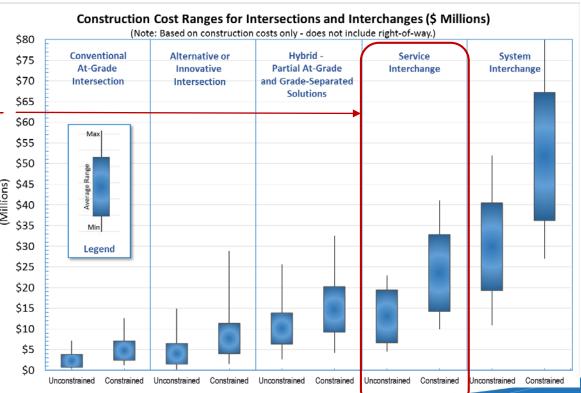






Study Tools: Solution Sets and **Cost Ranges**











Questions

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Project Website:

https://metrocouncil.org/PAICS





