Sensitivity Analysis for Twin Cities Highway Mobility Studies

June 2020







### Goals

To identify National Highway System (NHS) locations with the greatest highway mobility/reliability issues



To compare results with other metropolitan studies



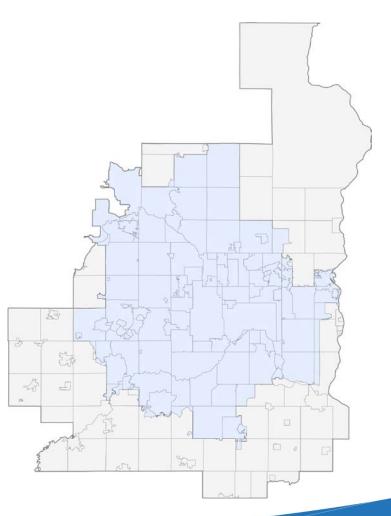




## **Study Areas**

Twin Cities Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) area plus Chisago County

- Urbanized and non-urbanized combined
- Non-urbanized area only







### **Data Sources**





# **Evaluation Criteria**



#### Highway Mobility & Reliability

Prioritize locations with high variability in travel times and consistent mobility issues

- Level of Travel Time Reliability (LOTTR)
- Speed Index

BOLTON & MENK

Mobility Bonus

#### Safety

Prioritize locations that have a high frequency of crashes (crashes can correlate to potential highway mobility and reliability issues)

- Crash Rate
- Fatal and Serious Crash Rate

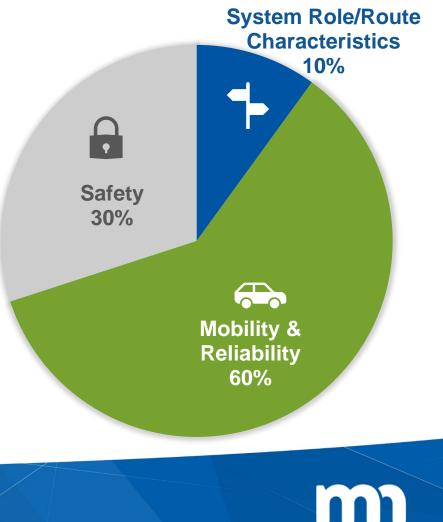
#### System Role & Route Characteristics

Prioritize locations that serve the greatest amount of regional trips, freight traffic, and transit.

- HCAADT
- Trip Length
- Rail
- Transit



### **Evaluation Criteria**



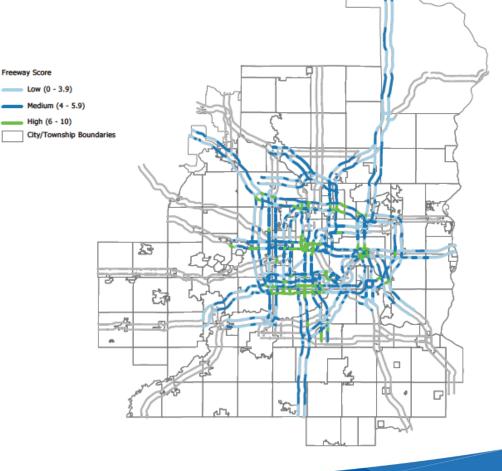


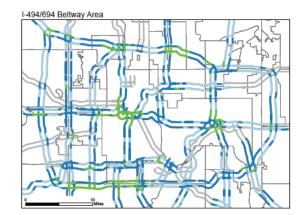


### Results

### **Entire MPO Area**

#### Freeways





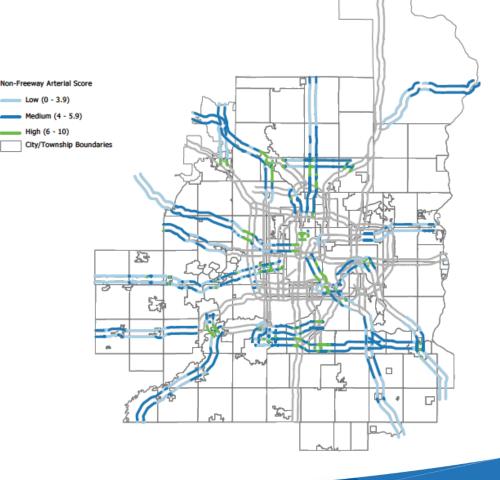




### **Results**

#### **Entire MPO Area**

Non-freeway arterials



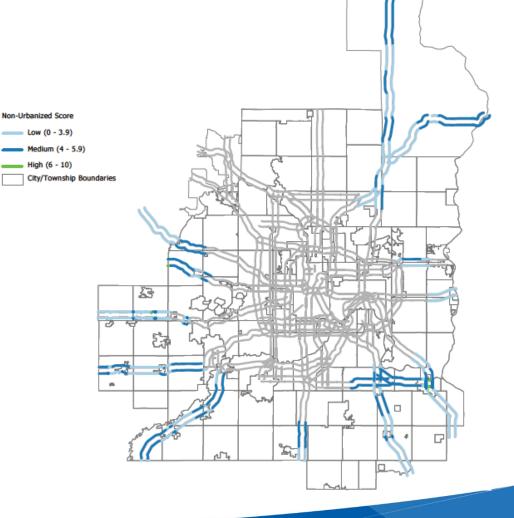
#### I-494/694 Beltway Area





### Results

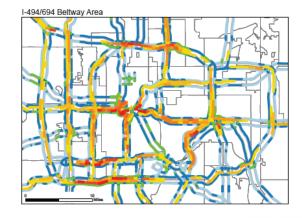
#### Non-Urbanized Area Only

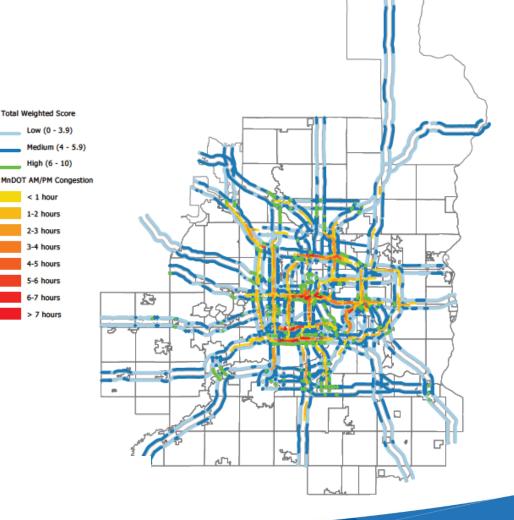






### 2018 MnDOT Congestion Report Overlap

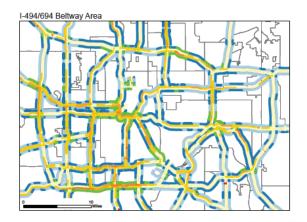


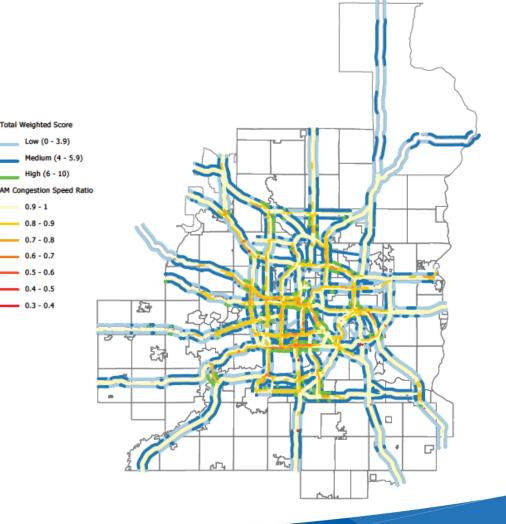




### Met Council Congestion Speed Data Overlap

**AM Peak Period** 



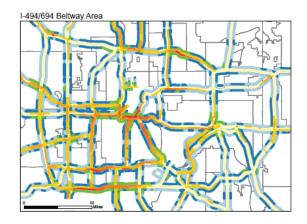


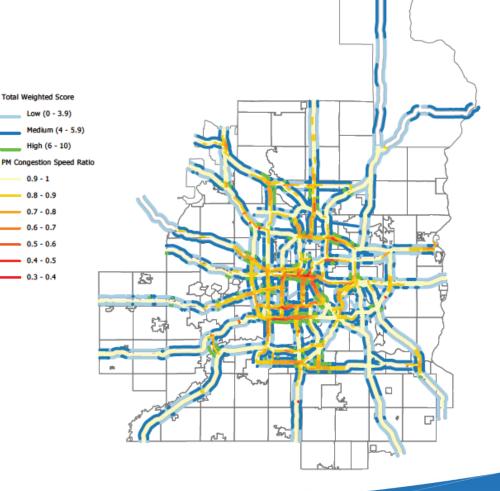




### Met Council Congestion Speed Data Overlap

#### **PM Peak Period**







### **Study Limitations**



#### **Study Scale**

 More detailed analysis not possible due to scale of study and availability of data



#### Data Sources

- Quality and sources of data for each segment not disclosed
- Segmentation of data could not be edited
- Gaps in data (required StreetLight)



# Comparison to Other Studies

- Differing evaluation methodology
- Differing underlying datasets





# **Key Study Findings**

#### Correlations to other Twin Cities Metro Area congestions studies

- All studies generally highlight highway mobility concerns within urbanized areas
- 2 Similar highway mobility/reliability problem area identification
  - 60% of high scores mileage falls on or within I-494/I-694 ring

3

Reliably congested corridors may not achieve high scores — i.e., TH 62 Edina







# **Key Study Findings**

- Programmed investments are targeting key highway mobility/reliability issues
  - Alignment with 2020-2023 TIP and TPP current revenue scenarios

**5** High scoring segments are not all equal

 Unique contexts prohibit achieving improved mobility and reliability (i.e., TH 55 in Minneapolis, CSAH 42 in Burnsville, etc.)



### Questions

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