Transportation Management Plans



CONNECTING WISCONSIN

Presentation to MTMUG September 23, 2009



Agenda

- TMP Overview
- Case Study
- Analysis Tools
- Findings
- Lessons Learned





What is TMP?

- Transportation Management Plan
 - Required by FHWA, Sept 2004
 - Significant projects
 - Stakeholder coordination
 - PS&E level of analysis





Goals of TMP

- Plan to provide:
 - Reduction in crashes
 - Safety and mobility for workers and public
 - Minimize work zone delays to 15 minutes
 - Provide traveler information
 - Define stakeholder responsibilities
 - Evaluate work zone safety and mobility





TMP Components & Phases

Components

- Temporary traffic control
- Traffic operations
- Public Information/Outreach
- Incident/crisis management
- Phases
 - Design phase
 - Updating
 - Implementation
 - Monitoring

Post evaluation



Transportation management team

TMP Advisory Group

Traffic Incident Management Task Force

Local Road Operations Task Force

Public Outreach & Multi-Modal Task Force Public Institutions Task Force





Transportation management plan

- Task forces include:
 - Police (De Pere, Hobart/Lawrence, Brown County)
 - Fire (De Pere and Lawrence)
 - Public Works (De Pere, Brown County Highway)
 - Brown County Planning, Bike/Pedestrian
 - Green Bay Metro
 - West De Pere and Syble Hopp schools





US 41Project overview

- Brown County limits
 - Orange Lane,
 De Pere
 - Lineville Road,
 Suamico

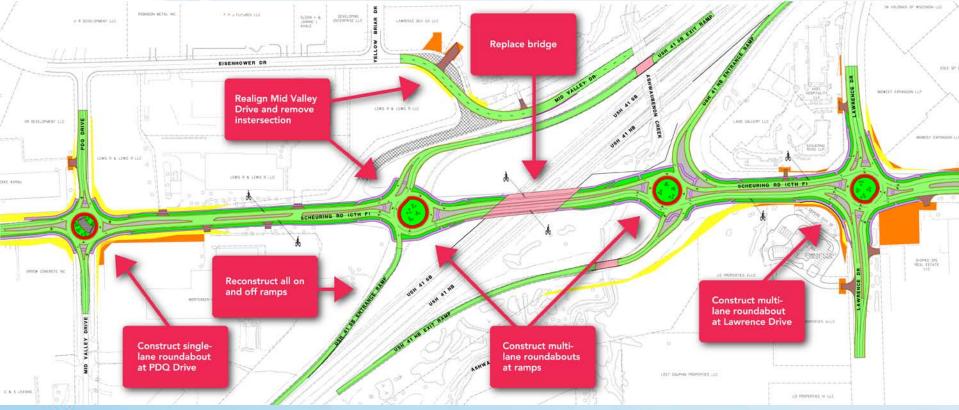


ministration



Scheuring Road interchange

Design features







Federal Highway

Administration

Construction staging scenarios

Scenario 1A

- Closure of PDQ Drive and Lawrence Drive 2010
- Closure of US 41-Scheuring Road Interchange 2011

Scenario 1C

- Closure of PDQ Drive 2010
- Partial Closure of Lawrence Drive 2010
- Closure of US 41-Scheuring Road Interchange 2011

• Scenario 2

- Closure of PDQ Drive 2010
- Closure of Lawrence Drive and US 41-Scheuring Road Interchange – 2011





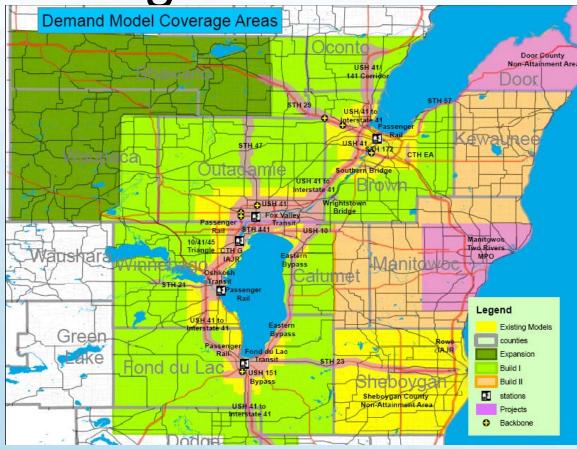
Traffic Analysis Tools

- Northeast Region travel demand model
- TransCAD (mapping)
- Synchro/Simtraffic
- Rodel
- VISSIM (animations)



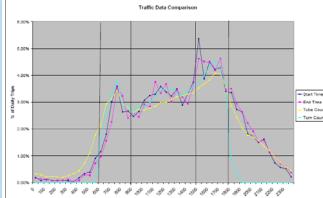


- Cube model
- Four periods
- Interpolated 2015 inputs
- Estimate traffic diversions
- Identify capacity issues

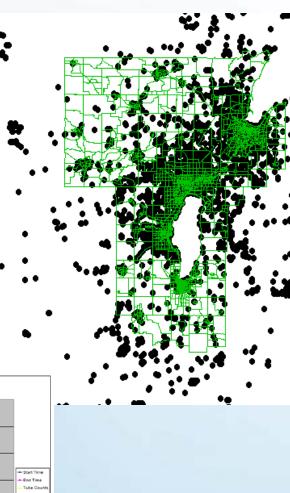




- Developed from NHTS data
- Feedback process
 - Distribution
 - Mode Choice
- Four time periods









- Construction-related diversions assume:
 - No change in trip generation (conservative)
 - No change in trip distribution (conservative)
 - No change in mode
 - No change in time of day (conservative)

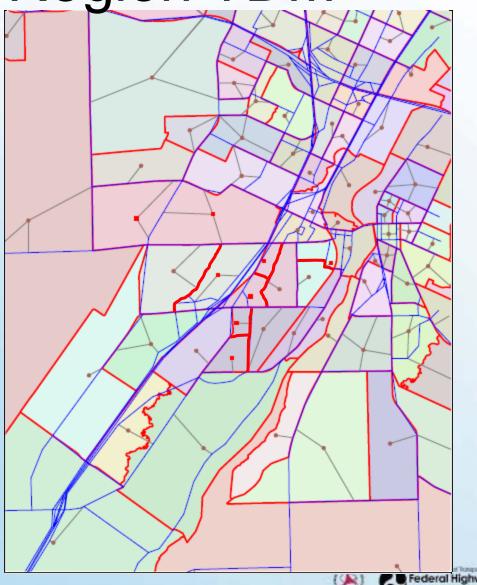
- In other words, conservative static trip tables





- Disaggregate model for local detail
 - Split zones
 - Estimate % of trips within new zones
 - Suballocate trips to new trip table

- Local calibration



- Additional local network detail
 - Local streets
 - Private lots
 - Available parking lanes
 - Temporary
 bypass

delays

Intersection turn



TDM Scenario Analysis

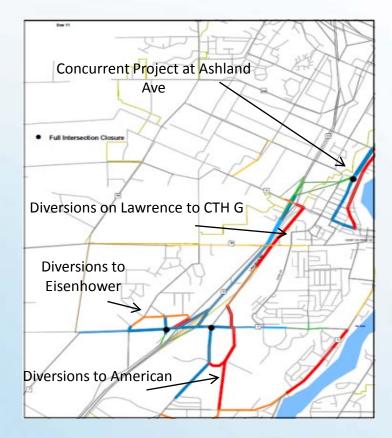
- Utilized TDM to predict diversions
- Saved turns for further analysis
- Calculate VMT, VHT for system performance
- Estimate user cost
 - $-\Delta VHT$
 - Value of Time (\$14.00)
- Extract subarea trip tables for simulation





TDM Diversions

- Link-specific diversions
 - Visual reasonableness check
 - Public consumption
 - Schools
 - Parks
 - Enviro corridors
 - Truck routes





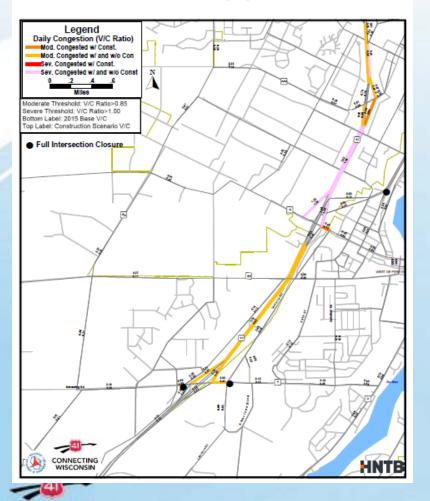


TDM Congestion

Daily Congestion under Construction Scenario 1 Phase1 at Lawrence/Scheuring Rd Intersection - 2015

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Scenario 1 Phase 1 Lawrence Rd and Scheuring Rd Intersection closed Nimitz Rd and Scheuring Rd Intersection closed Ashland Ave and 8th St Intersection closed Tight-In Right-cost allowed at Ashland Ave and 9th St Intersectio



- Identify link-specific congestion locations
 - Peak period turns for further analysis
 - Coordinate with local agencies for temp control modification



Synchro Analysis

- Utilized turns from TDM to estimate construction traffic volumes
- Analyzed existing and/or proposed geometry
- Identified minor improvements such as:
 - Retiming
 - Restriping
 - Temporary pavement
- Assessed 85% volumes for less conservative approach





Stage 5 -Closures

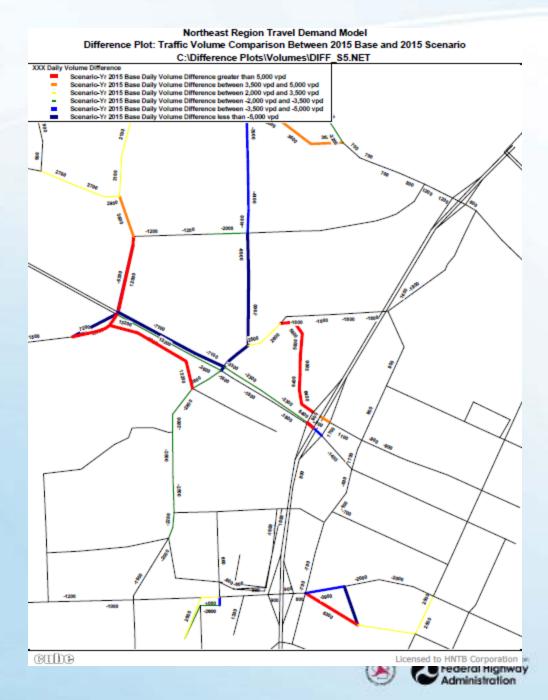
- Packerland Dr closed north of WIS 29
- CTH J open
- WIS 29 open between Packerland Dr and Taylor St





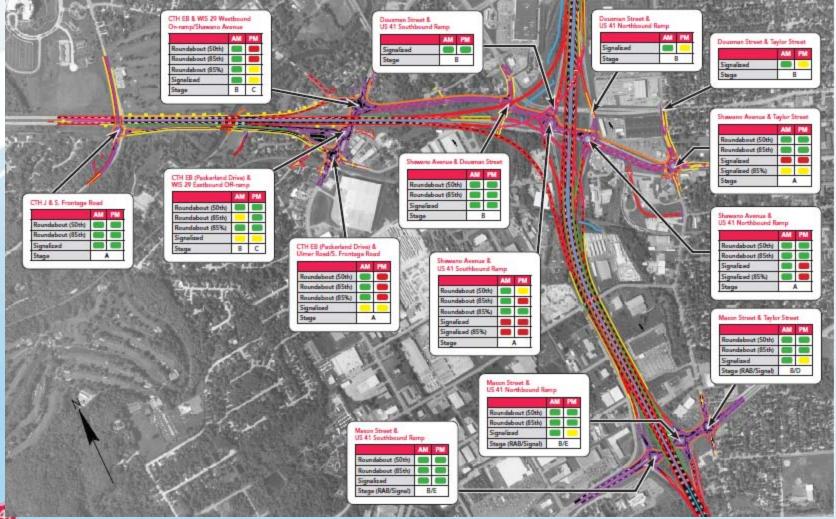
Stage 5 -Volumes

 Traffic diversion to CTH J and Dousman St





Synchro Analysis







Rodel Analysis

 Analyzed proposed roundabouts with construction detour traffic



Shawano Avenue & Taylor Street

Score: Green Construction Stage Worst Case: Stage 5 Roundabout LOS (50th): A(AM); A(PM) Maximum Queue with Thru+Left at the EB approach (50th) :25' EB (AM) ;50' EB (PM) Roundabout LOS (50th): A(AM);A (PM) Maximum Queue with semi-bypass lane at the EB approach (50th) :25' EB(AM):25' SB, EB and WB (PM)

Roundabout LOS (85th): A(AM); A(PM) Maximum Queue with Thru+Left at the EB approach (85th) :25' EB (AM) ;50' EB (PM) Roundabout LOS (85th): A(AM); A(PM) Maximum Queue with semi-bypass lane at the EB approach (85th) : 25' EB (AM); 25' 3B and WB(PM)

issues: No similicant delay or nueues



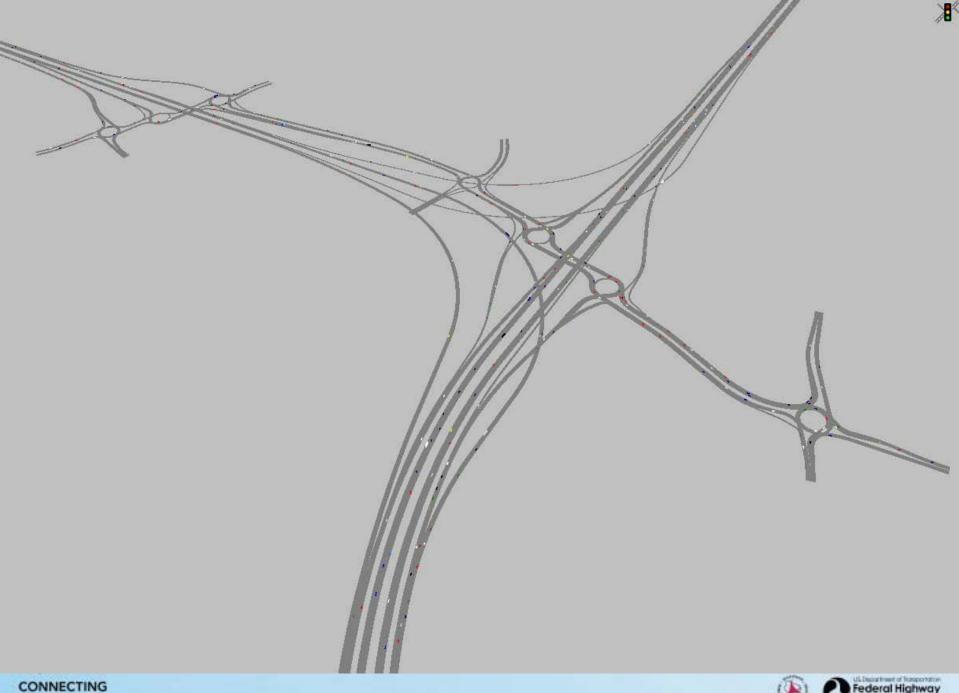


VISSIM Analysis

- Utilize TDM subarea trip tables
- Construction traffic and staging visualization
- Final design traffic visualization and analysis











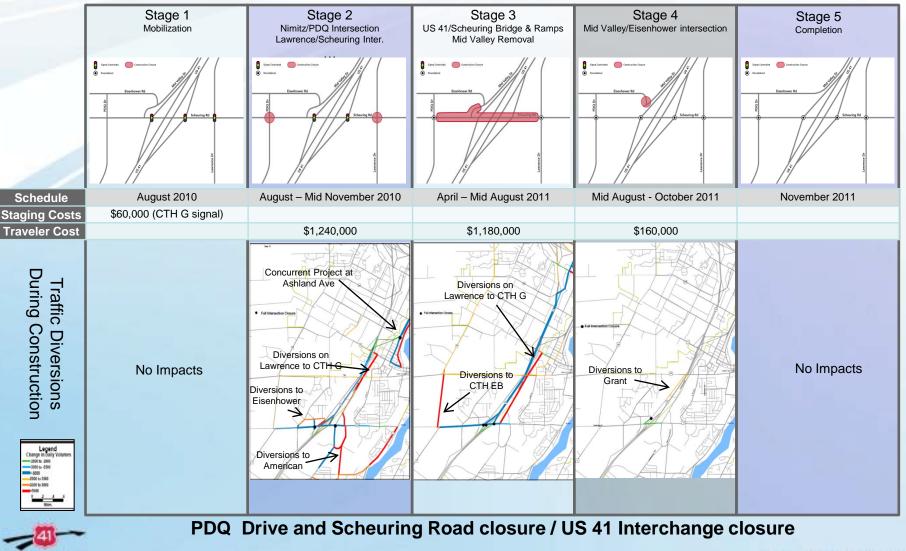
TMP Task Forces

- Provided Task Forces with:
 - Construction scenarios
 - Construction costs
 - Traffic diversions
 - System user costs
 - Staging costs
- Developed mitigation items
- Initiated stakeholder and business outreach
- Guidance to Advisory Group on staging





Construction staging scenario 1A

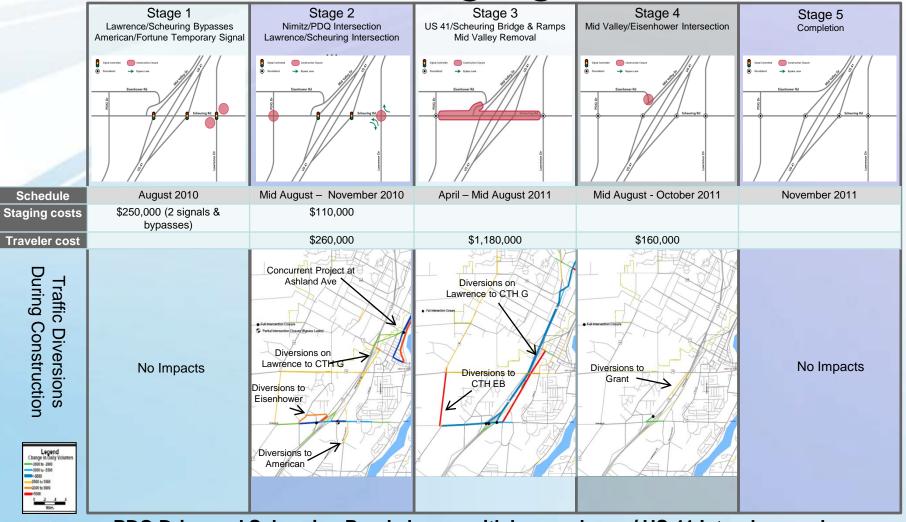


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Construction staging scenario 1C

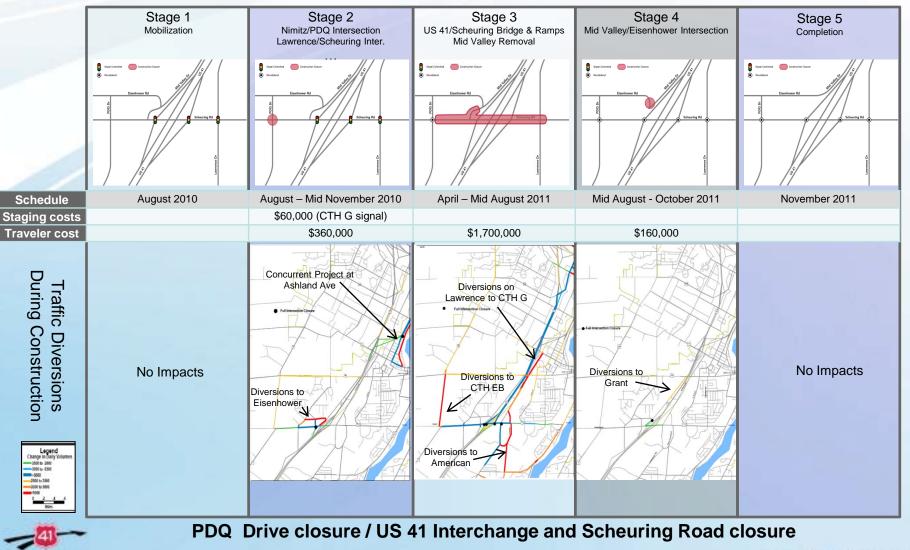




PDQ Drive and Scheuring Road closure with bypass lanes / US 41 Interchange closure



Construction staging scenario 2



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Staging scenarios summary

Considerations		Scenario 1A	Scenario 1C	Scenario 2
		PDQ & Lawrence / 41 Interchange	PDQ & Lawrence(bypasses) / 41 Interchange	PDQ / Lawrence & 41 Interchange
	PDQ Intersection	Fall 2010	Fall 2010	Fall 2010
S	41 Interchange	Summer/Fall 2011	Summer/Fall 2011	Summer/Fall 2011
Schedule	Lawrence Intersection	Fall 2010	Fall 2010 (Bypasses Open)	Summer/Fall 2011
ē	Eisenhower/Mid Valley	Fall 2011	Fall 2011	Fall 2011
Lawrence Intersection		Closed Fall 2010	Limited Access to	Closed
Business Impact			Businesses	Summer/Fall 2011
Construction Cost		\$14.5 million	\$14.5 million	\$14.5 million
Additional Staging Cost		\$60,000	\$360,000	\$60,000
WisDOT Cost		\$14.56 million	\$14.86 million	\$14.56 million
Traveler Delay		\$2.6 million	\$1.6 million	\$2.2 million
Total Scenario Cost		\$17.2 million	\$16.5 million	\$16.8 million





Preliminary TMP recommendation

Scenario 1C strategies

TMP Strategies

	Incident Management	Local Road Operations	Outreach / Multi-Modal	Public Institutions
•	Position traffic control for incident closures	 Temporary traffic control at American and Fortune 	 Coordinate with area businesses 	 Review school bus routes
•	Law enforcement for incident response	 Temporary traffic control at NB US 41 and CTH G 	 Provide bicycle detour to Grant Street 	 Keep bridge closure to one school year
		 Avoid schedule overlap with Ashland Ave. reconstruction 	 Coordinate with Green Bay Metro 	





Lessons Learned

- Overdo model disaggregation
- Confirm land uses
- Assure consistent number of assignment iterations
- Balance model's ability with local knowledge/expectations
- QC turning movements from model; hand adjust using Synchro analysis
- Resist "They'll find their way"



