

2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) -- Deficiency Analysis--

Andy Henry, andrew.henry@durhamnc.gov, April 28, 2021, Web page

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Presentation Outline



- Background and Purpose
- SE Data Update
- Deficiency Analysis tools
- MTP Schedule

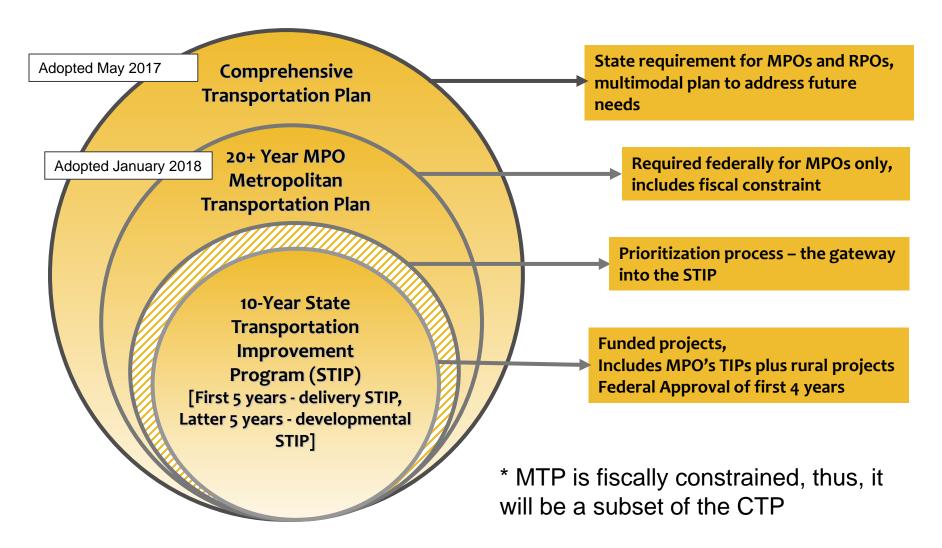
Where is the data?



- Presentation is summary that explains how to understand data and graphics
- DCHC <u>Web page</u>. See *Deficiency* tab for detailed data, graphics, and maps:
- CAMPO <u>Web page</u>. Congestion, highway projects, transit projects, and SE Data on single, interactive map

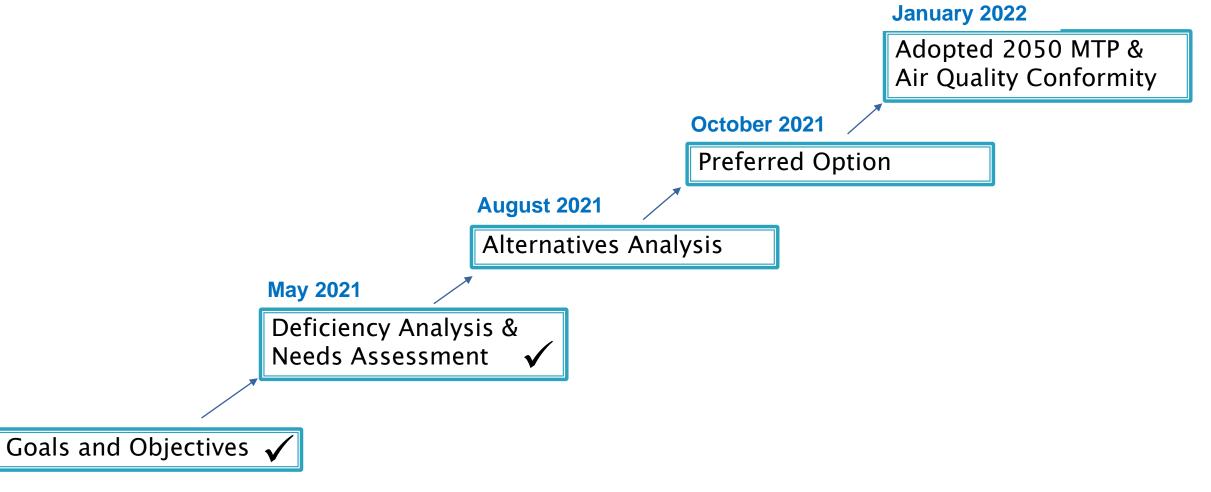
Transportation Planning Framework





2050 MTP Milestones





Deficiency Analysis

DCHC METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION PLANNING TOMORROW'S TRANSPORTATION

Purpose

- Purpose: ensure staff, public and Board familiar with deficiencies; receive feedback
- Today's presentation has <u>highlights</u>.
- Full complement of tables and maps on Web site
- We will often reference deficiency maps and documents throughout MTP development.

Previous Public Comment



Before review Deficiency Analysis data, remember what public has already told us...

MPO Goals Survey

Highest ranked policies:

- Encourage biking and walking
- Increase transit service
- Coordinate land use and transportation
- Increase car pools and ride shares

MPO Goals Survey

Most common themes:

- Reduce personal vehicle dependence
- Protect environment; increase sustainability
- Support low-income & minority populations
- Enhance transit connectivity
- Increase bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure

See Goals Web page for more info

Previous Public Comment (continued)



Peer review

MPO staff did peer review of Goals from 13 local plans in DCHC MPO planning area. These jurisdictions identified transportation themes similar to those of the DCHC MPO.

Engage Durham

Transit was the most discussed topic in the 2020 survey (among for example, housing, education, etc.)

Among top ten issues, five are relevant to DCHC MPO:

- Transit
- Engagement process
- Infrastructure
- Growth and development
- Walkability

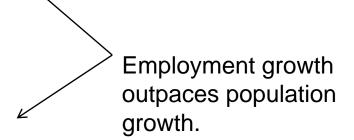
Socioeconomic Data

Guide Totals



County	2016	2050	2016-2050	% change
Chatham*	46,051	103,345	57,294	124%
Durham	300,939	458,906	157,967	52%
Orange	143,678	193,477	49,799	35%
Total	490,668	755,729	265,061	54%
County	2016	2050	2016-2050	% change
Chatham*	11,358	24,426	13,068	115%
Durham	217,114	401,168	184,054	85%
Orange	71,516	116,769	45,253	63%
Total	299,988	542,363	242,375	81%
* Only includes p				

Fast growth,
especially Durham
and Chatham
counties.



^{*} More detailed household and employment forecast data is available on Deficiency Analysis Web page.

Socioeconomic Data

Community Plan -- Population



Community Plan allocates guide total population based on local land use plans and policies.

Note clusters along major travel corridors between Durham and Chapel Hill

Durham County has spread north and east.

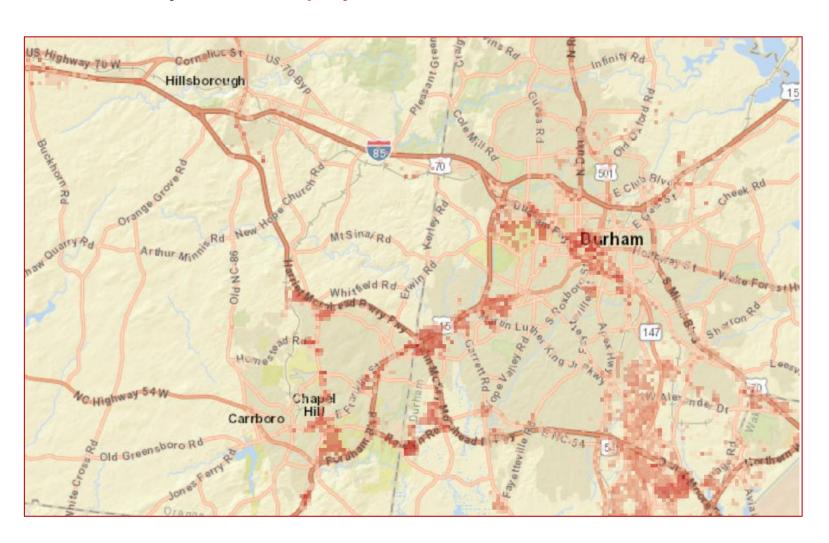
Much of Orange County growth is in towns and west US 70 corridor.



Socioeconomic Data

Community Plan -- Employment





Community Plan - based on local land use plans and policies.

Note clusters at major roadway crossroads, downtowns, and universities.

RTP and vicinity continues strong growth

Employment not as spread out as population (dwelling units).

^{*} Larger PDF maps and an interactive online map are available on Deficiency Analysis Web page.

Performance Measures

DCHC METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION PLANNING TOMORROW'S TRANSPORTATION

Background

- General indicators of overall system:
 - Mobility Performance (e.g., travel time)
 - Mode Choice
 - Travel volume (e.g., VMT, VHT)
- Not specific to corridor or project.
- Useful for overall comparison of MTP Alternatives

Performance Measures

DCHC METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION PLANNING TOMORROW'S TRANSPORTATION

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) & Vehicle Hours Traveled (VHT)

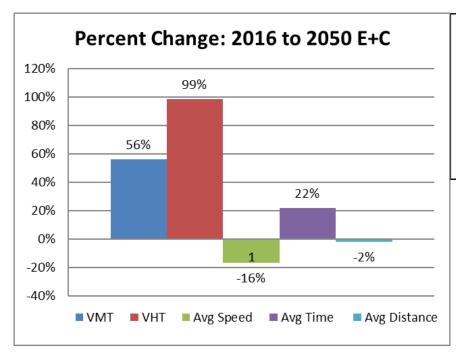
Name =	Current	E+C	2016 to
SE Data ==>	2016	2050	2050 E+C
Transportation Network ==>	2016	E+C	Change
Performance Measures			
Total Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT-daily)	14,516,717	22,667,044	56%
Total Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT-per capita)	33	34	1 4%
Total Vehicle Hours Traveled (VHT-daily)	365,641	/ (726,741)	/ 99%
Total Vehicle Hours Traveled (VHT-per capita)	0.82/	1.09	/ /33%
VMT and VHT will dramatically in the Existing-plus-Commi (E+C) scenario. VMT driven by population (49% increase) (note: VMT per capita is	population	VHT growth of because of in congestion	outpaces VMT ncreased

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Performance Measures

Changes in Mobility Measures



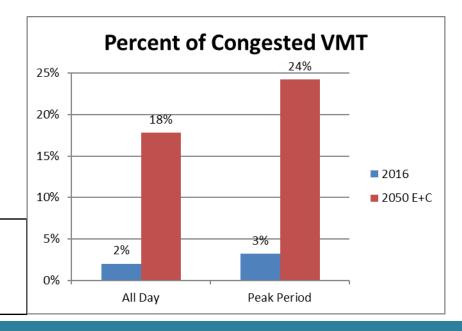


- Although average distance slightly declines, overall VMT and VHT greatly increase because population and employment grow substantially.
- VHT increase outpaces VMT increase because average speed slows due to congestion.

<u>Notes</u>

- VMT = vehicle miles traveled
- VHT = vehicle hours traveled

Large increase in congested VMT



Travel Isochrones

Background



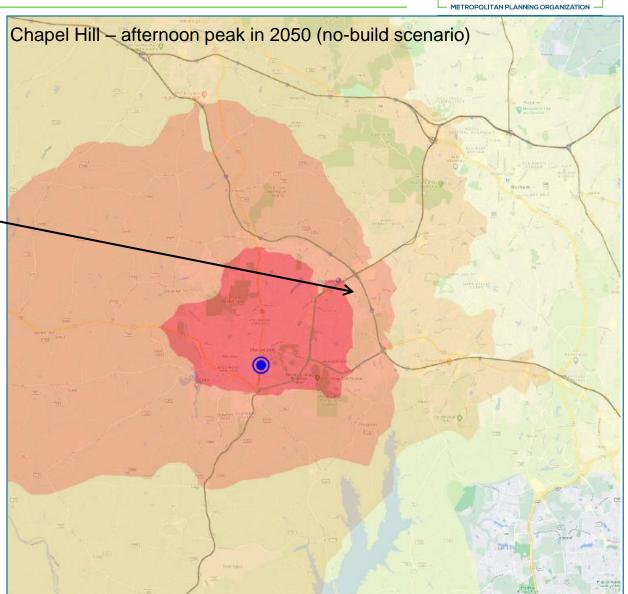
- More specific than Performance Measures can start to see corridor mobility.
- Based on afternoon peak hour from four selected centers:
 - Downtown Durham
 - Chapel Hill/Carrboro
 - RTP
 - Downtown Raleigh
- Map illustrates "contours" for 15-, 30-, 45-minute, etc. commutes from the centers.
- Two maps for each center:
 - 2016
 - E+C (20505 SE Data using E+C network)

Travel Isochrones



Example

Contours narrow in afternoon peak hour leaving Chapel Hill to the east.



Travel Time

Background



- Shows travel time forecasts between regional centers.
- Uses morning and afternoon peak <u>hour</u> ("peak of the peak").
- Based on commute between six selected centers:
 - Downtown Durham
 - Chapel Hill/Carrboro
 - RTP
 - Hillsborough
 - Pittsboro
 - Downtown Raleigh
- Compares 2016 and E+C travel times

Travel Time

Tables



Hotter the color = larger % increase

Compare 2016 and 2050 AFTERNOON Peak (percent increase)								
To ==>	Durham DWTN	RTP	Raleigh DW N	Chapel Hill	H'borough	Pittsboro		
Durahm DWTN		18%	74%	49%	70%	87%		
RTP	41%		93%	70%	73%	106%		
Raleigh DWTN <	82%	90%		87%	89%	114%		
Chapel Hill	62%	63%	86%		58%	78%		
Hillsborough	31%	26% 📝	64%	27%		30%		
Pittsboro	41%	35%′	82%	13%	5%			

Largest increases in afternoon travel time will be to/from Raleigh, and to Pittsboro (Chatham Park residents' work-to-home commute?)

Congestion Maps (V/C) Background



- Maps show the forecasted congestion on <u>specific</u> road segments: Daily and Afternoon Peak Hour will be available
- "V/C" means the traffic volume divided by the traffic capacity of the road segment. (For example, a volume of 9,000 vehicles on a road that is capable of carrying 10,000 vehicles will produce a V/C of 0.9.)
- A V/C of 1.0 is equal to a Level of Service (LOS) of "E", which can be described as:

Limit of acceptable delay, unstable flow, poor signal progression, traffic near roadway capacity, frequent cycle failures.

 Web site has interactive map, and county-level and close-up PDF map views.

Congestion Maps (V/C)

Orange and Red are very congested!

Congestion (V/C)

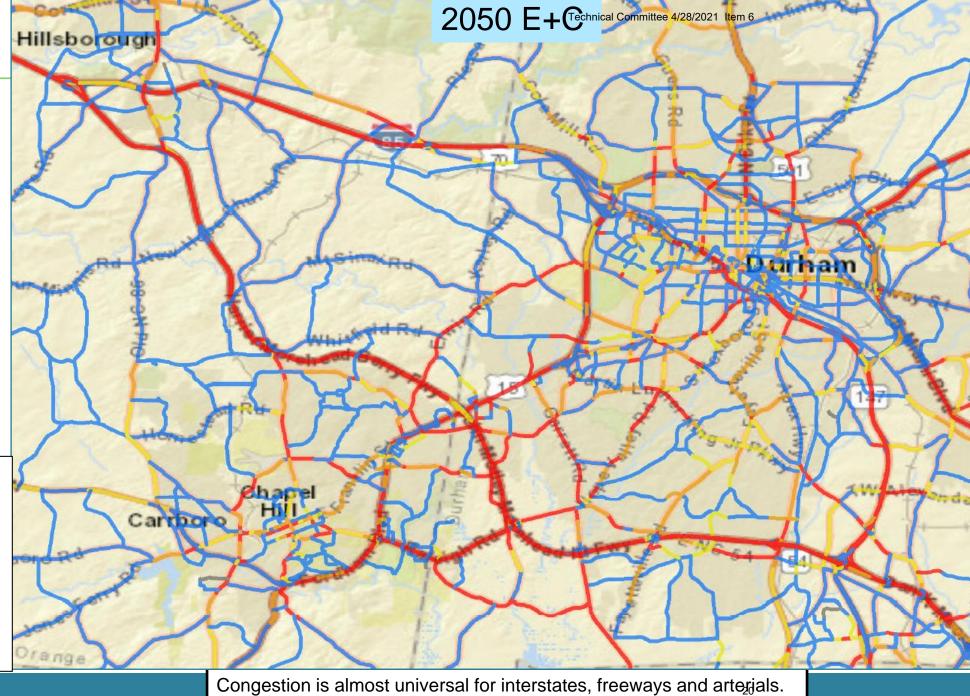
No data

0.0 - 0.8 (Free Flow)

0.8 - 1.0 (Periodic)

1.0 - 1.2 (Congested)

1.2+ (Long Delays)



Coming Attractions

In the Alternatives Analysis



1- Equity Measures

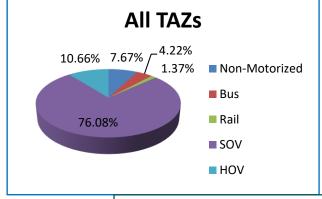
Average commute distance, time and delay, and safety data by:

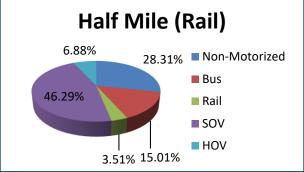
- Low-income
- Minority
- Zero-car households

2- Travel Choice Neighborhoods

Compares mode choice for region with areas that have access to high

end transit





Schedule

Board Actions



- <u>May</u> Release Deficiency Analysis for 30-day public comment period
- August Release Alternatives Analysis (full set of public input activities)
- October Release Locally Preferred
 Alternative (LPA)
- January (2022) Adopt 2050 MTP and Air Quality Conformity Report