

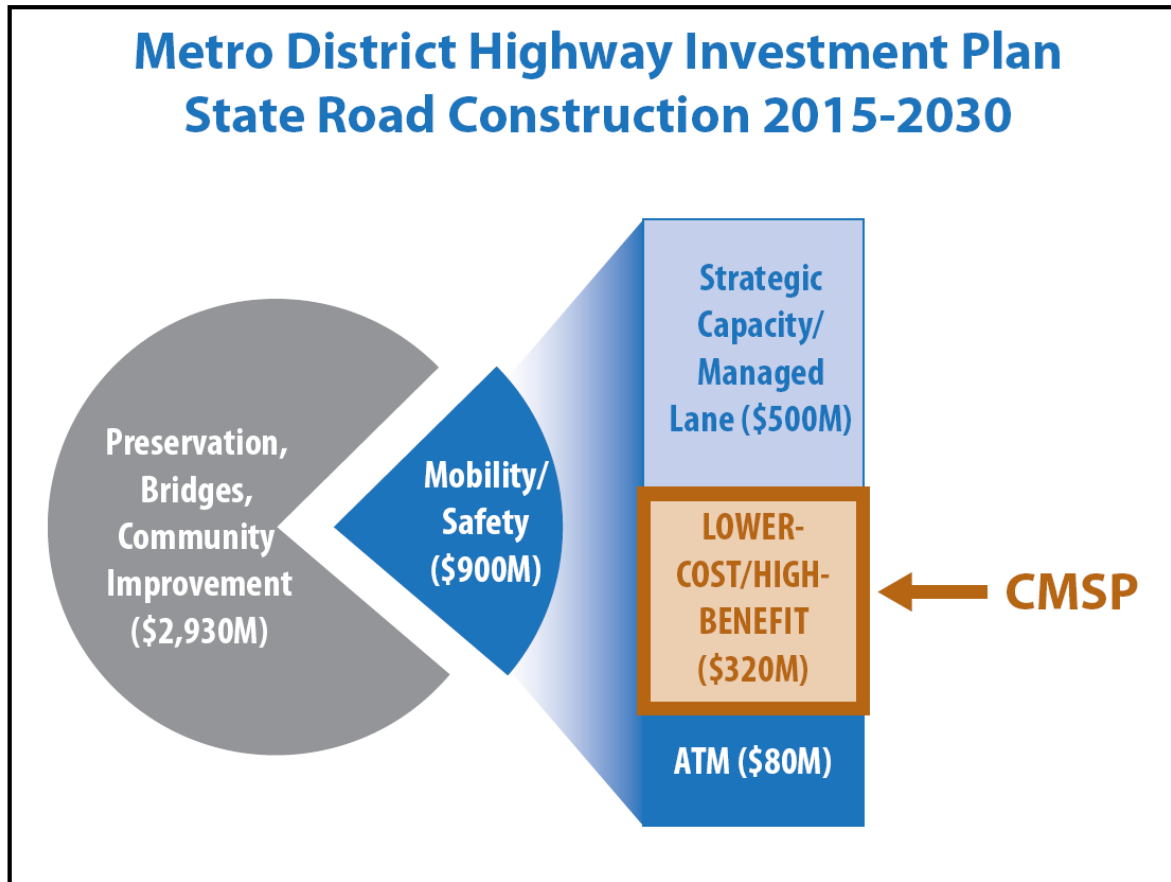


Minnesota Department of Transportation  
SRF Consulting Group, Inc.

# Congestion Management Safety Plan Phase 4

NCITE Geometric Design Committee – June 21, 2018

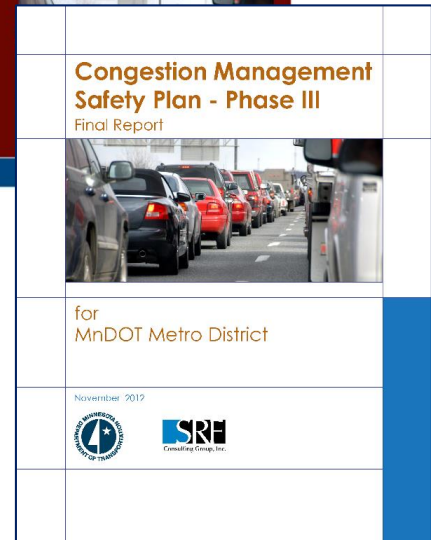
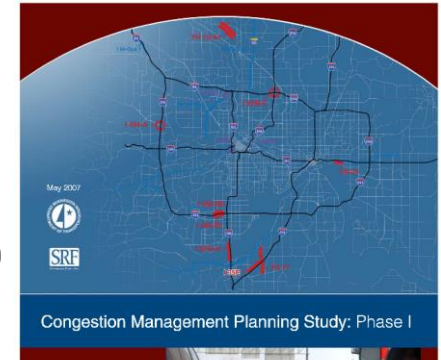
# CMSP Purpose



- Exclusive capital funding allocated to CMSP projects
- Program objective is to strategically develop lower-cost/high-benefit solutions targeting high-priority problem locations
- Program funds are eligible for the Twin Cities Metro trunk highway system

# CMSP Background

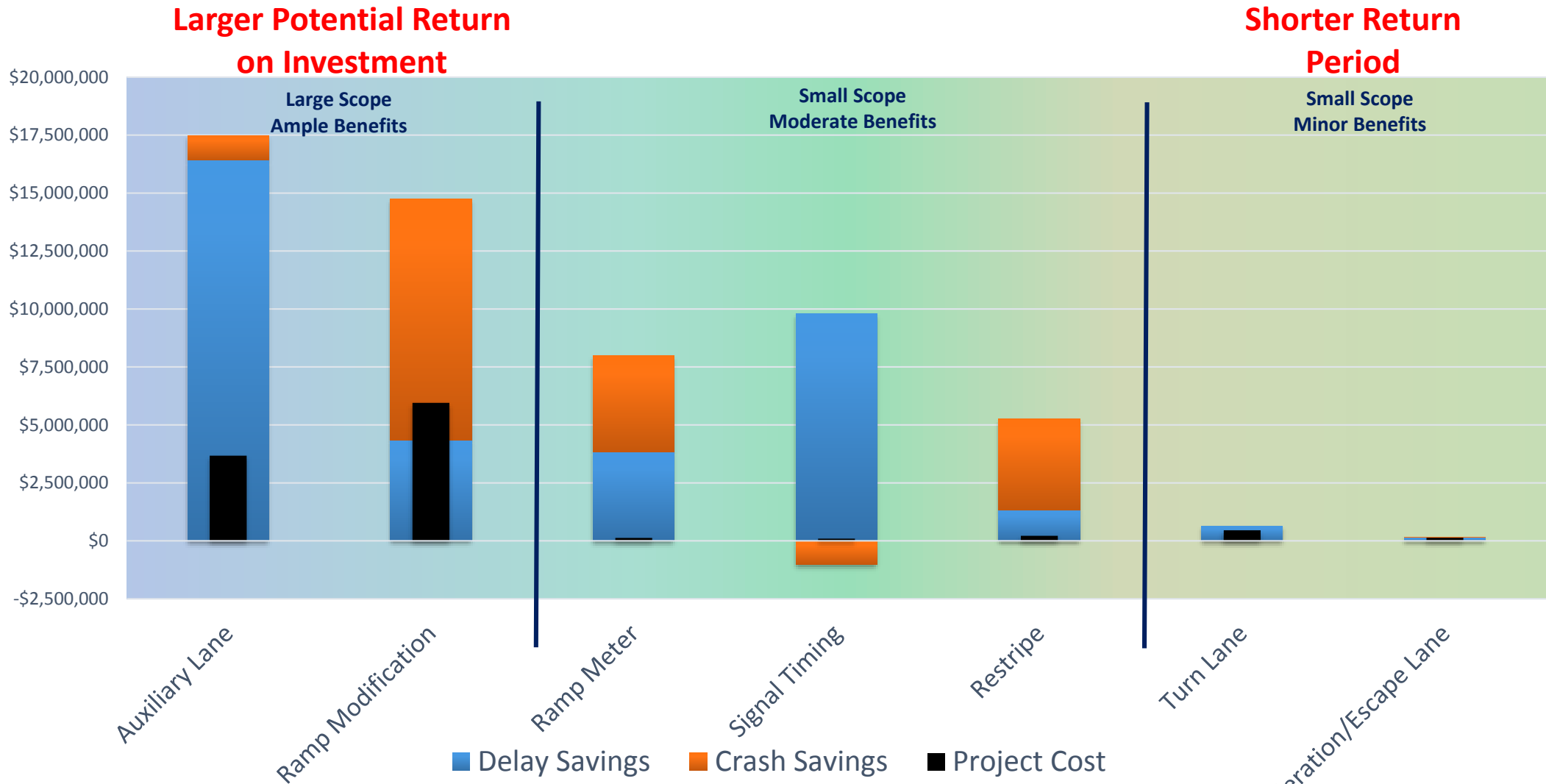
- Congestion Management Planning Study (Phase 1 – 2007)
  - Identified 186 projects
  - 19 recommended as demonstration projects
- Congestion Management Safety Plan (Phase 2 – 2009)
  - System Problem Statement
  - Managed Corridor and Flexible Design Workshops
- Congestion Management Safety Plan (Phase 3 – 2011)
  - Local Agency Work Sessions
  - Collaborative Design Charrettes
  - Recommended 53 lower-cost/high-benefit opportunities



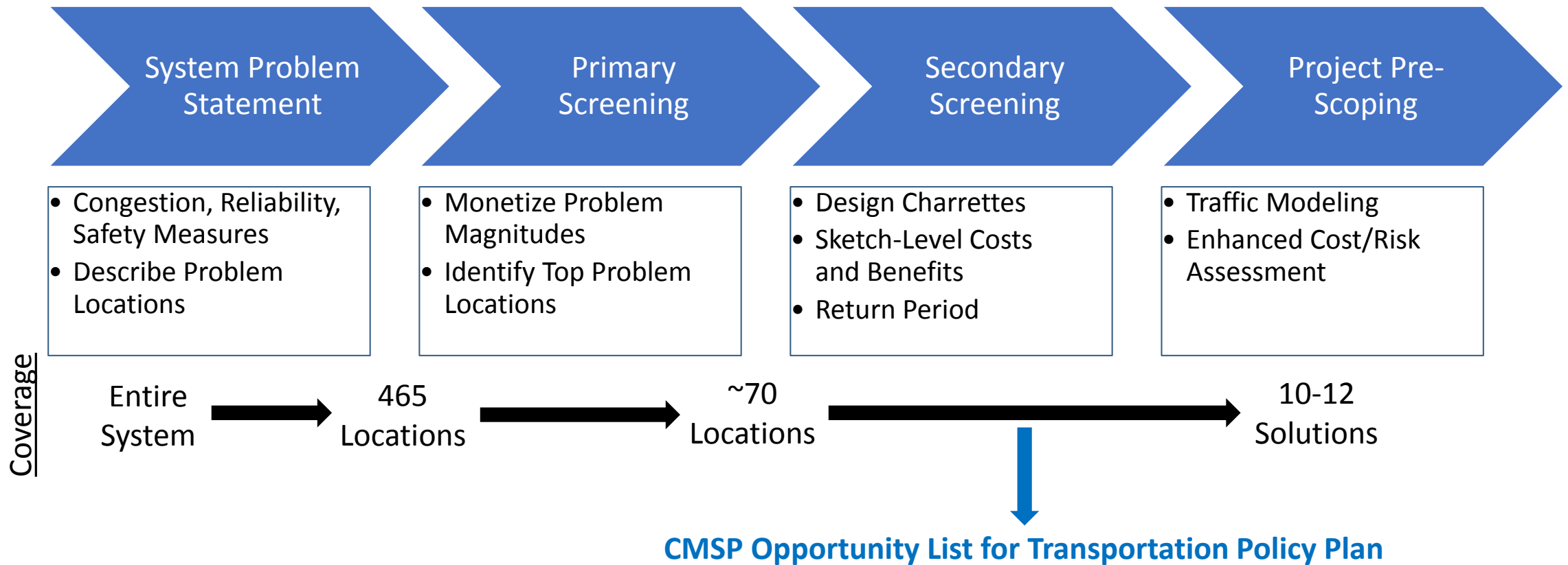
# CMSP Phase 4 – New and Notable Features

- Review Previous CMSP Outcomes
  - Review Previous Opportunity Lists
  - Before and After Studies
  - Project One-Pagers
- Update CMSP Opportunity List
  - Expand data coverage beyond instrumented system
- Project Pre-Scoping
  - Additional detail for traffic impacts, geometric design, and cost estimates

# Costs vs. Benefits by Project Type



# CMSP Process

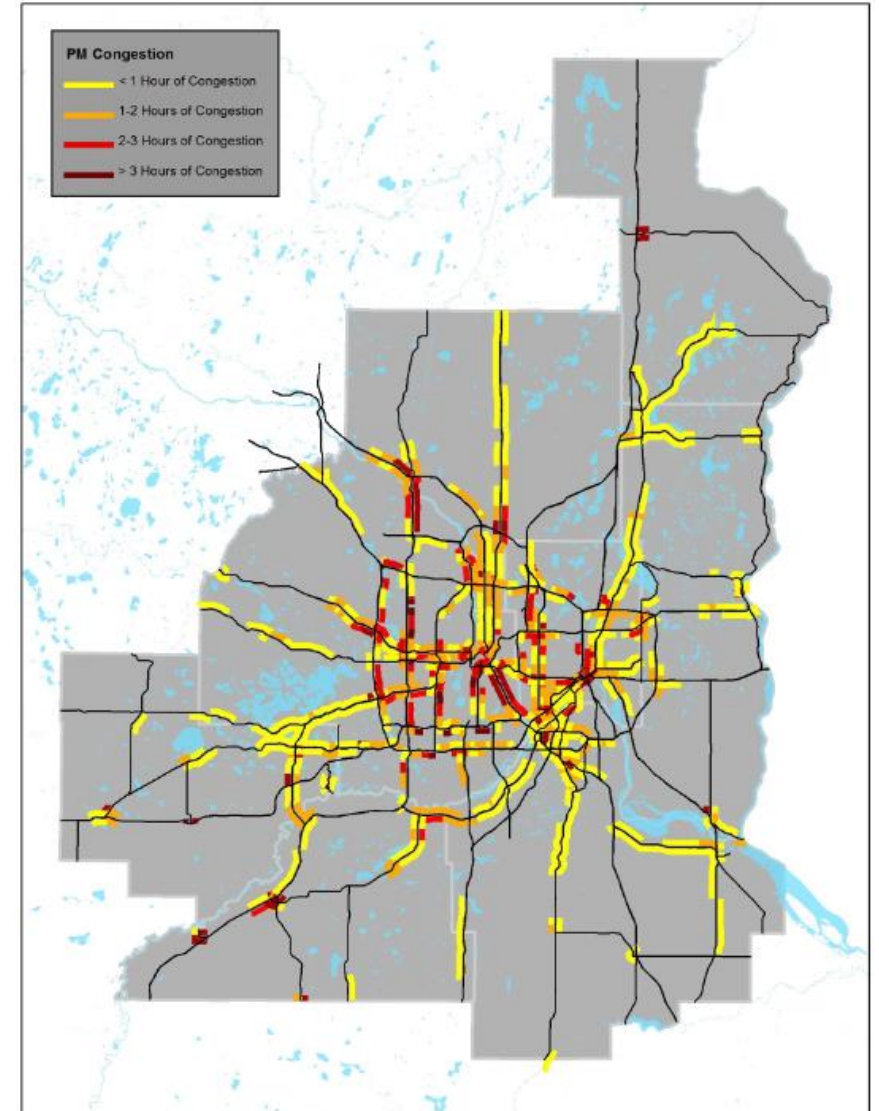


# System Problem Statement

# System Performance Measures

## Recurring Congestion

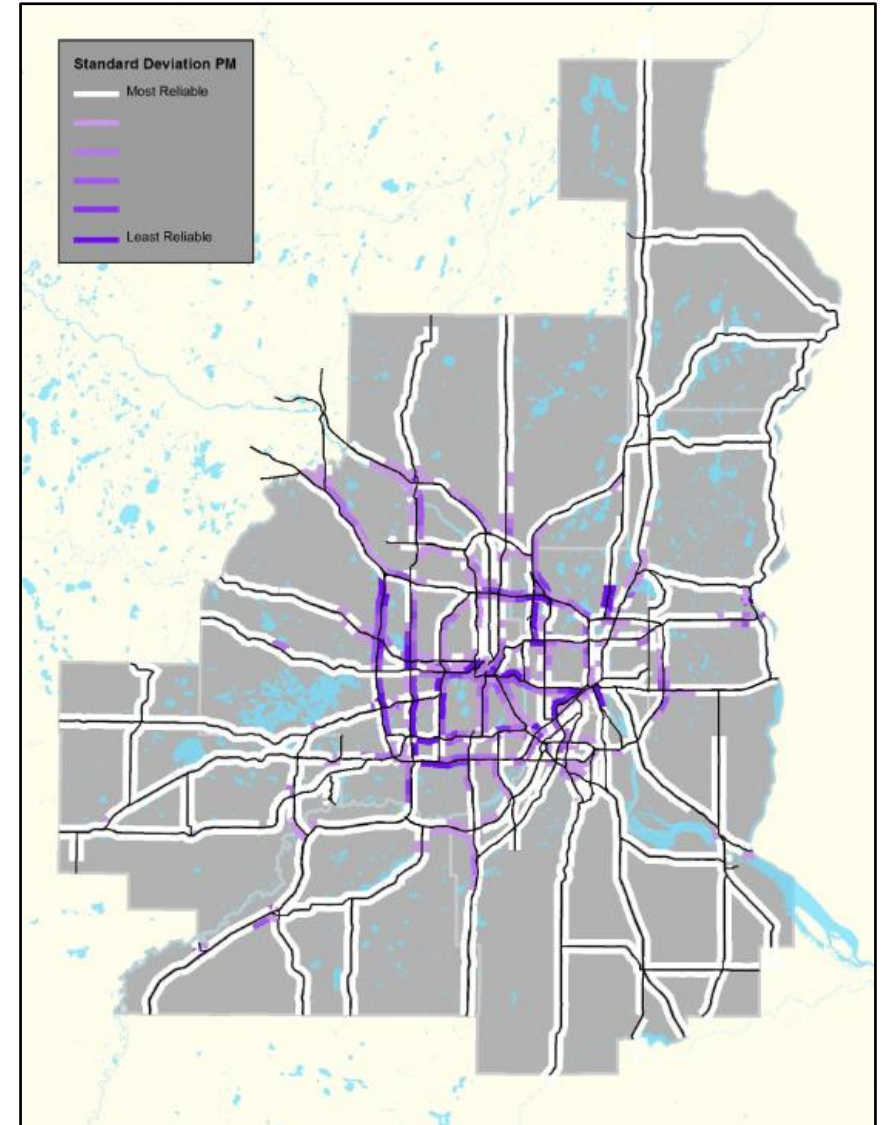
- Loop detector and INRIX speed data
- Data obtained from MnDOT *2015 Congestion Report*
- Segments mapped to MnDOT highway line layer
- Analyze data in coordination with other measures



# System Performance Measures

## Travel Time Reliability

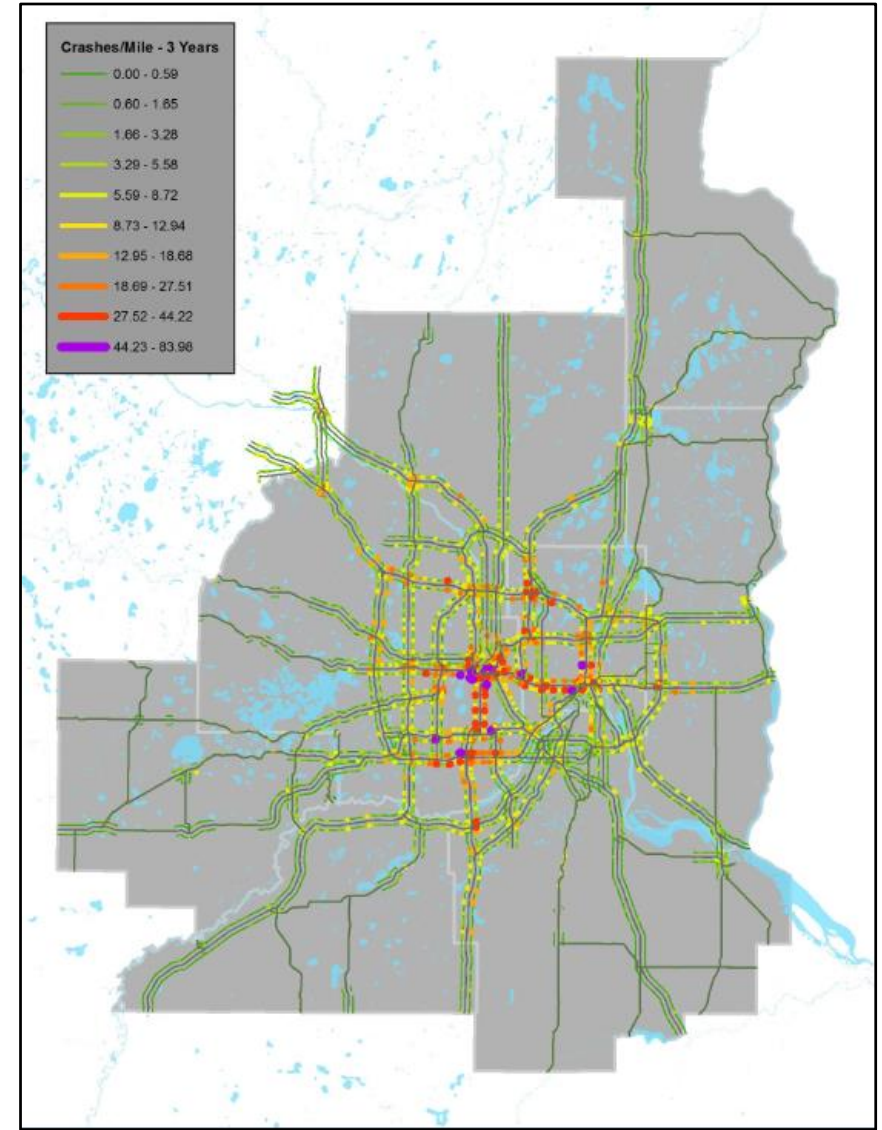
- One year of travel time data (full year 2015)
- Includes all conditions
  - Weather
  - Crashes
  - Road Work
- Standard deviation of travel time distribution



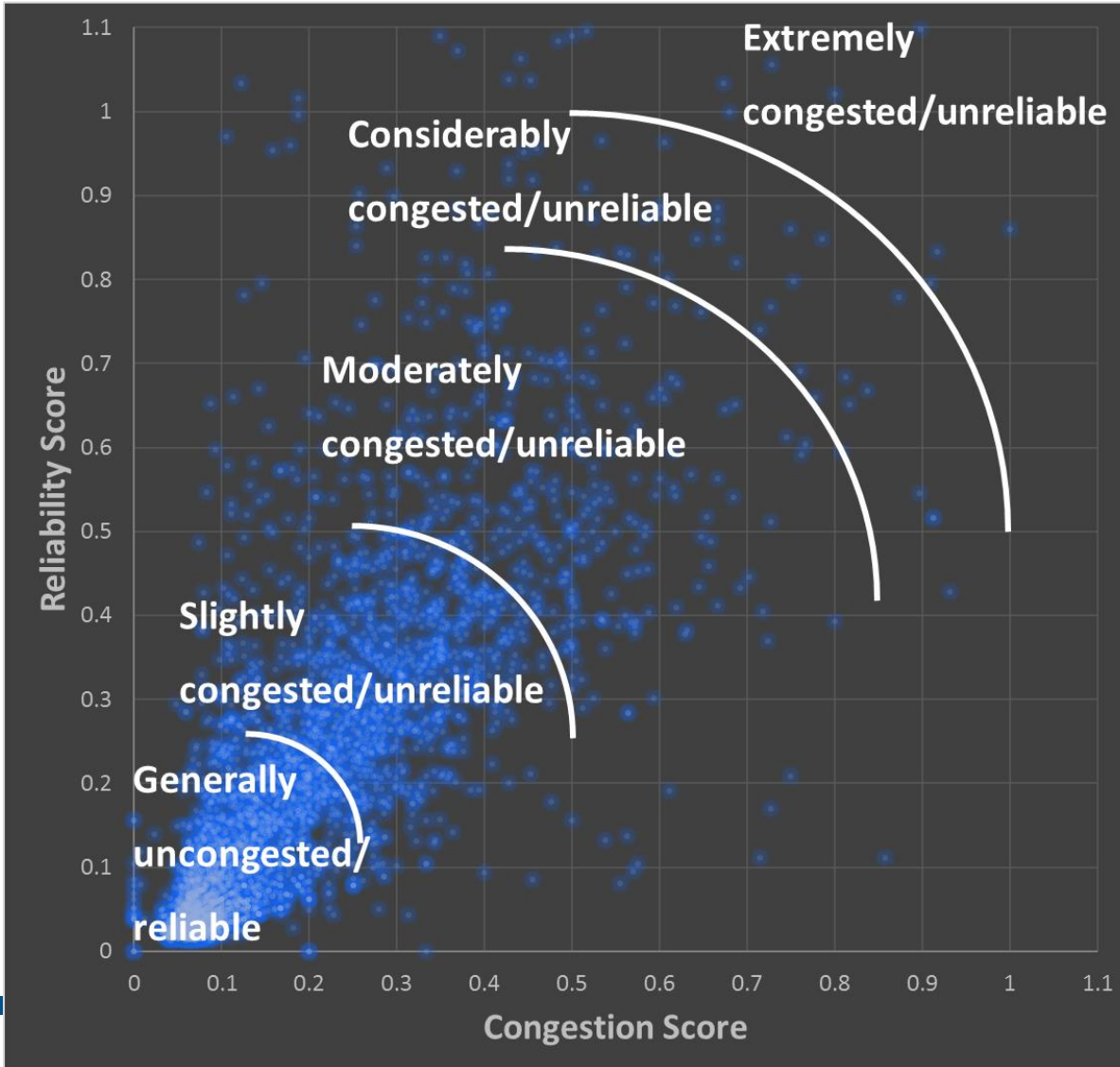
# System Performance Measures

## Crash Density

- 3 years of crash records (Jul 2012-Jun 2015)
- Individual crashes assigned by highway milepost and direction
- Densities show high crash concentrations



# Congestion vs. Reliability

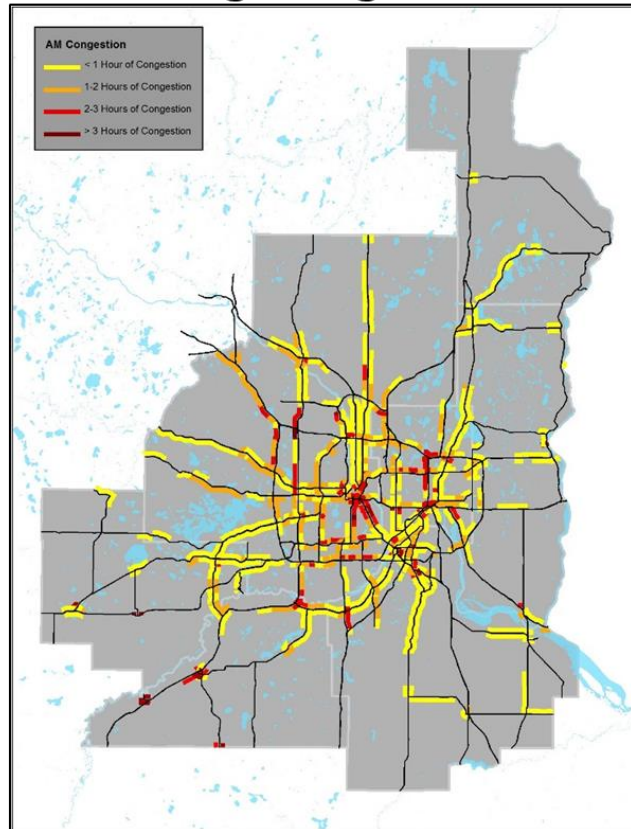


- Travel time reliability and delay assessed for each problem location
- Reliability typically correlates with congestion
- Several instances with low/moderate recurring congestion but poor reliability
  - E.g. upstream of queue locations that occasionally experience backups, high-crash locations, etc.

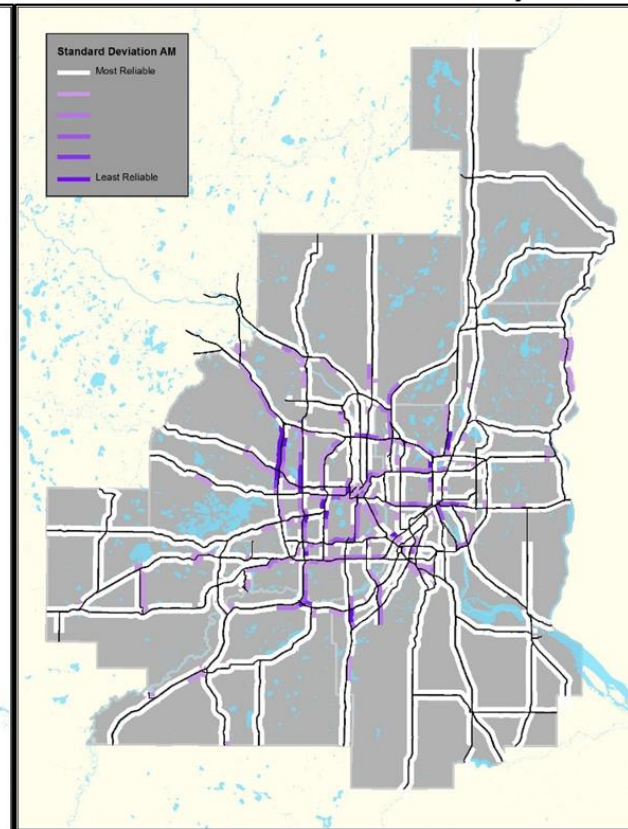
# Primary Screening

# Performance Measures Mapped to Highway Network

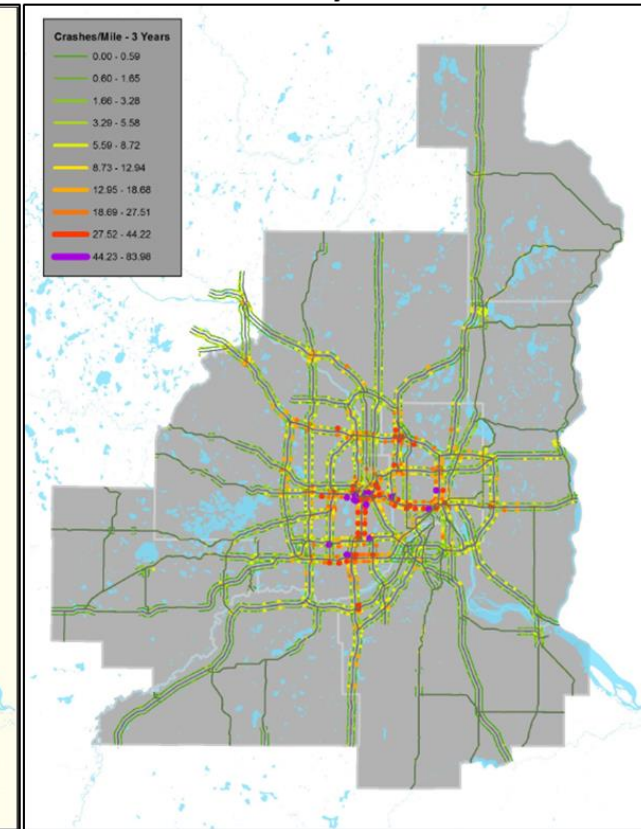
## Recurring Congestion



## Travel Time Reliability



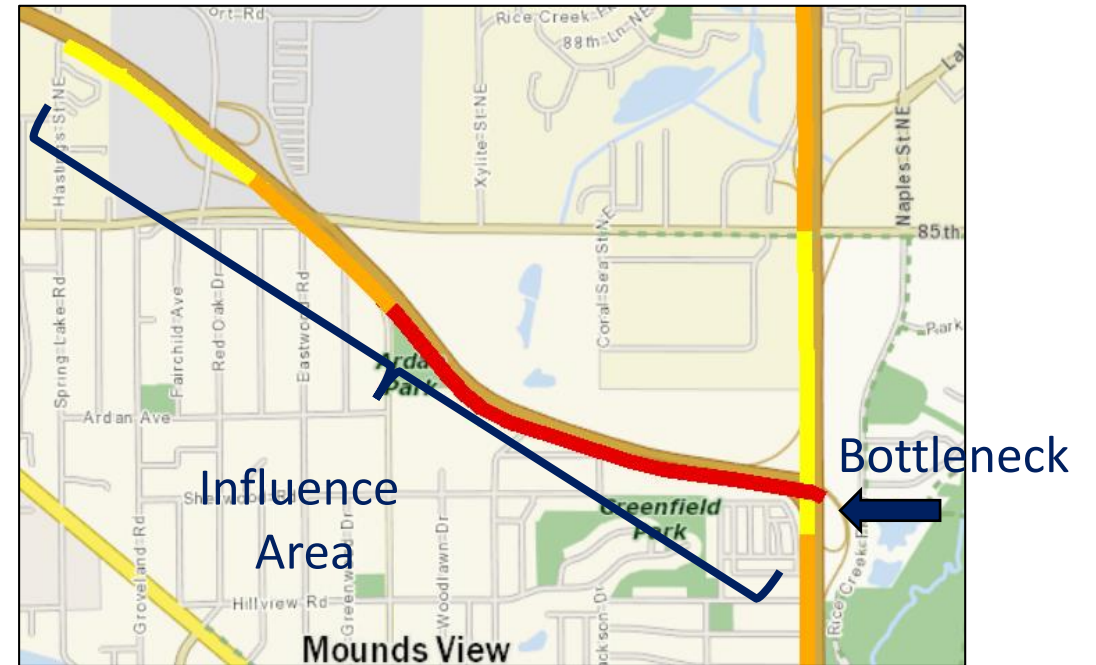
## Crash Density



# Problem Location Identification

- Single congestion problem that propagates upstream
- Congestion severity lessens without other problem factors
- Problem location at start of congestion segment
- Influence area covers extent of congestion segment(s) associated with problem

AM Peak Congestion Map



# Problem Monetization

## Key Elements

### Congestion Cost

- Vehicle speeds
- Traffic volume
- Influence distance
- Congestion duration
- Value of time

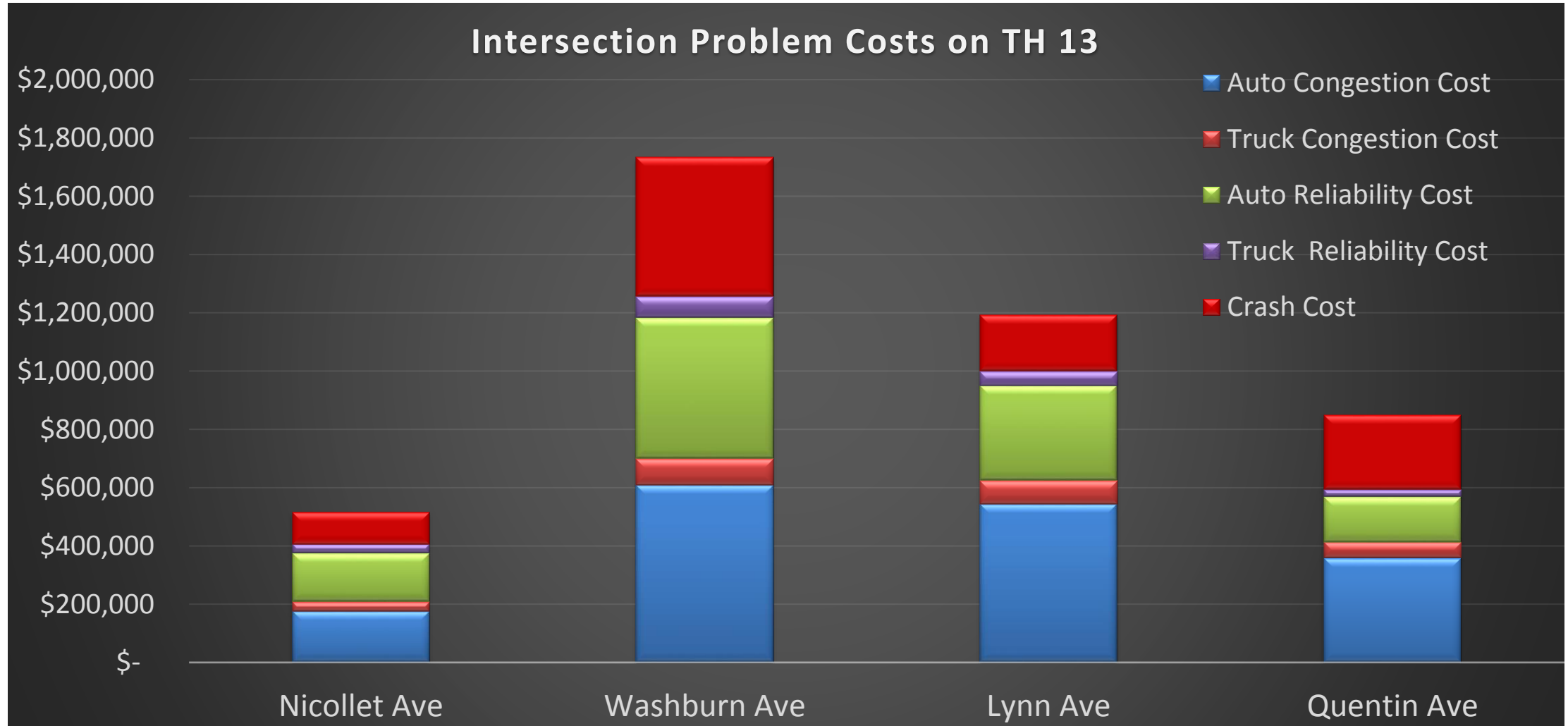
### Reliability Cost

- Travel time standard deviation
- Traffic volume
- Influence distance
- Value of reliability

### Crash Cost

- Number of crashes by severity
- Crash cost by severity

# Example Problem Cost by Category



# Total Problem Magnitude by County

- Total problem magnitude: \$913,785,000 (465 locations)
- Total problem magnitude by county:

County	Total Problem Cost	#Problems	Average Cost/Problem
Anoka	\$47,928,000	45	\$1,065,000
Carver	\$5,096,000	24	\$212,000
Chisago	\$513,000	8	\$64,000
Dakota	\$35,553,000	50	\$711,000
Hennepin	\$634,803,000	221	\$2,872,000
Ramsey	\$156,598,000	85	\$1,842,000
Scott	\$18,551,000	14	\$1,325,000
Washington	\$14,743,000	18	\$819,000

# Primary Screening Results

## Prioritized Locations

- Total problem magnitude: \$128,178,500 (68 locations)
- Total problem magnitude by county:

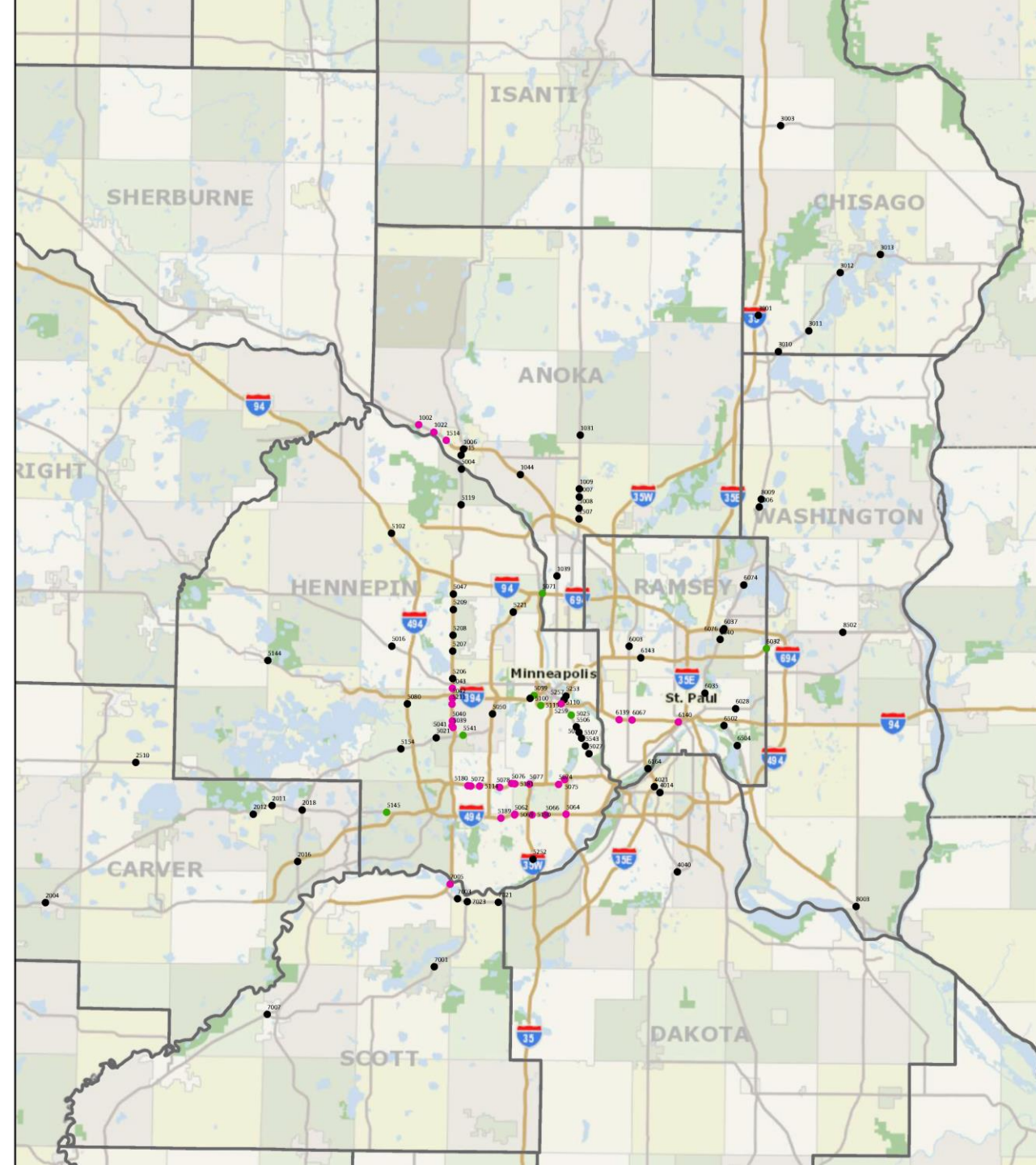
County	Total Problem Cost	# of Problems	Average Cost/Problem
Anoka	\$19,402,900	9	\$2,155,878
Carver	\$2,586,100	6	\$431,017
Chisago	\$1,503,200	6	\$250,533
Dakota	\$3,777,200	3	\$1,259,067
Hennepin	\$80,869,700	24	\$3,369,571
Ramsey	\$12,744,200	11	\$1,158,564
Scott	\$5,688,300	5	\$1,137,660
Washington	\$1,606,900	4	\$401,725
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$128,178,500</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>\$1,884,978</b>

Prioritized locations for Secondary Screening

- **Recent/Planned projects**
  - 59 problem locations
  - \$239M of problem magnitude (25%)
- **Corridor Studies Completed/ Underway**
  - 62 problem locations
  - \$241M of problem magnitude (25%)

# Primary Screening Results

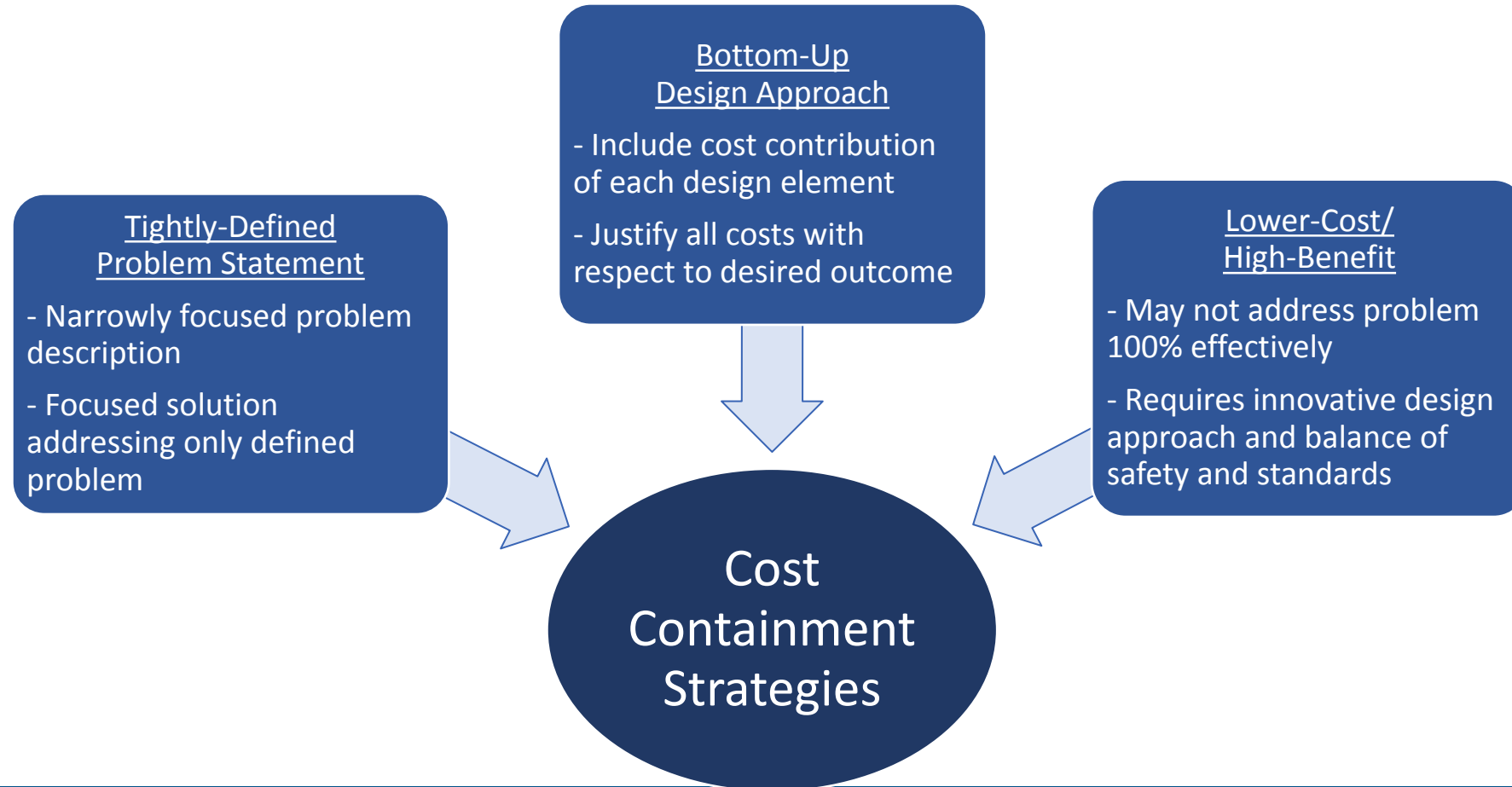
Roadway Type	Locations
2 Lane Rural	18
2 Lane Urban	3
4+ Lane Urban	15
4+ Lane Expressway	15
4 Lane Freeway	10
6+ Lane Freeway	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>



# Secondary Screening

# CMSP Design Charrette

## Concept Development Strategies



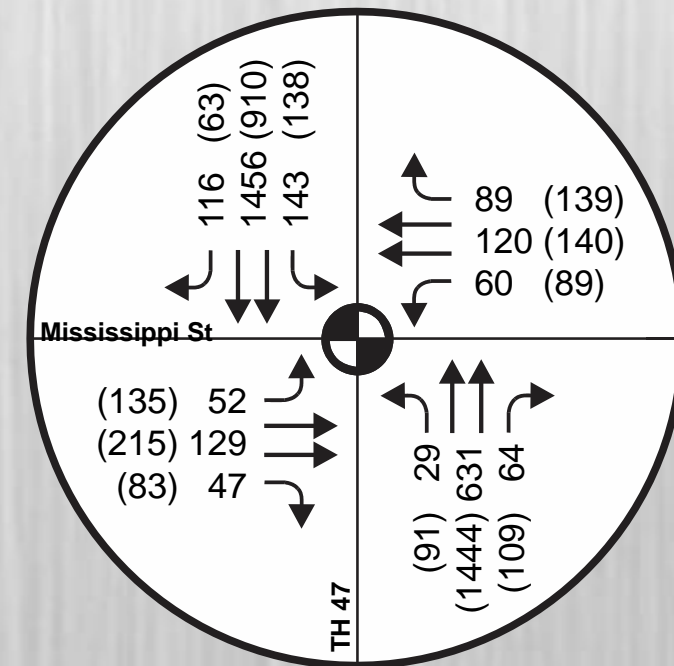
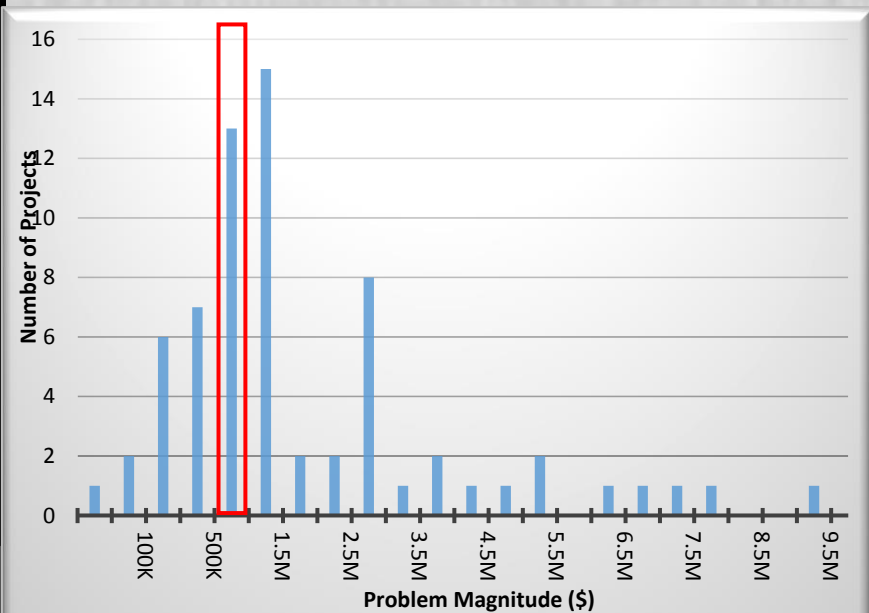
# Design Charrette Activity

# Project 1039

## TH 47 (University Ave) and Mississippi St

### Problem Magnitude

	AM	PM	Total
Delay Cost	\$34,500	\$217,000	\$251,500
Reliability Cost	\$62,400	\$88,100	\$150,500
Crash Cost			\$315,700
<b>Total Annual</b>			<b>\$717,700</b>



Volumes Collected: 2013

# Project 1039

## TH 47 (University Ave) and Mississippi St

### CMSP Crash Cost Calculator

Project #	1039	Crash Cost Rank:	42
Location	MN47 at Mississippi St	County:	Anoka
Comments	78% crashes are injuries; 78% of crashes are intersection-related		

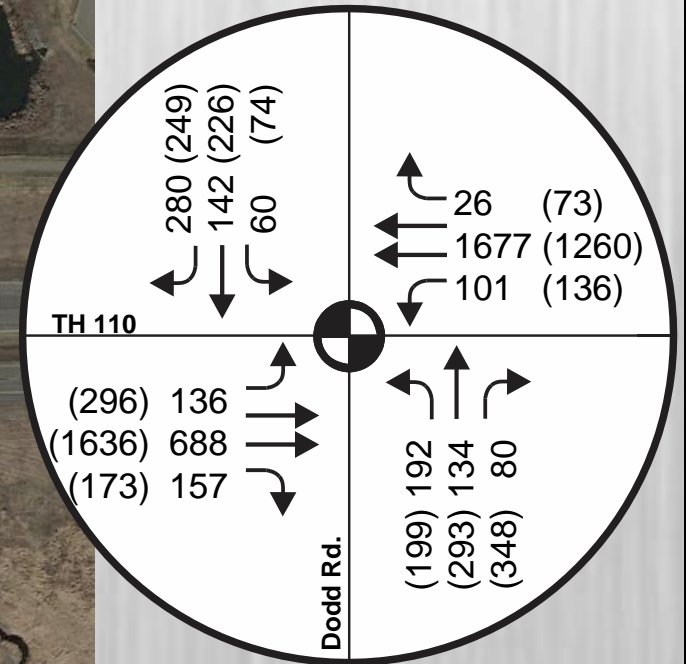
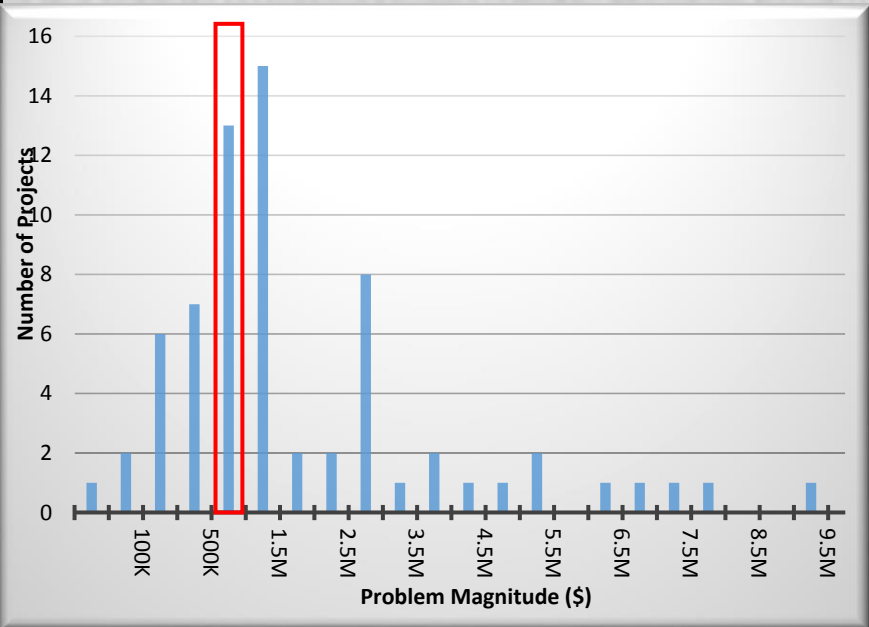
Existing Conditions (July 2012 - June 2015 Data)	Rear End	Sideswipe Passing	Left Turn Into Traffic	Ran Off Road - Left Side	Right Angle	Right Turn Into Traffic	Ran Off Road - Right Side	Head On	Sideswipe Opposing	Other / N/A / Unknown / Not Coded	Total	Severity Cost	Total Cost
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,140,000	\$0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$570,000	\$0
B	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	\$170,000	\$680,000
C	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	\$84,000	\$252,000
N	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	\$7,600	\$15,200
Total	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3-Year Total		\$947,200
	\$ 431,600	\$ 84,000	\$ 177,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,000	Annual Crash Cost		\$315,700

# Project 4014

## TH 110 and TH 149 (Dodd Rd)

### Problem Magnitude

	AM	PM	Total
Delay Cost	\$98,800	\$271,500	\$370,300
Reliability Cost	\$64,300	\$85,400	\$149,700
Crash Cost			\$349,100
<b>Total Annual</b>			<b>\$869,100</b>



Volumes Collected: 2016

# Project 4014

## TH 110 and TH 149 (Dodd Rd)

### CMSP Crash Cost Calculator

Project #	4014	Crash Cost Rank:	39
Location	MN149 at MN 110	County:	Dakota
Comments	(27%) Crashes 4:15pm-5:45pm all EB; (36%) EB; (28%) JWB; (22%) NB; (14%) SB; (71%) of Injury crashes were EB; (3) NB Crashes were at Gas Station access		

Existing Conditions (July 2012 - June 2015 Data)	Rear End	Sideswipe Passing	Left Turn Into Traffic	Ran Off Road - Left Side	Right Angle	Right Turn Into Traffic	Ran Off Road - Right Side	Head On	Sideswipe Opposing	Other / N/A / Unknown / Not Coded	Total	Severity Cost	Total Cost
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$1,140,000	\$0
A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$570,000	\$0
B	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	\$170,000	\$170,000
C	3	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	\$84,000	\$672,000
N	19	4	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	27	\$7,600	\$205,200
Total	22	5	2	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	3-Year Total		\$1,047,200
	\$ 396,400	\$ 114,400	\$ 91,600	\$ 84,000	\$ 353,200	\$ -	\$ 7,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Annual Crash Cost		\$349,100

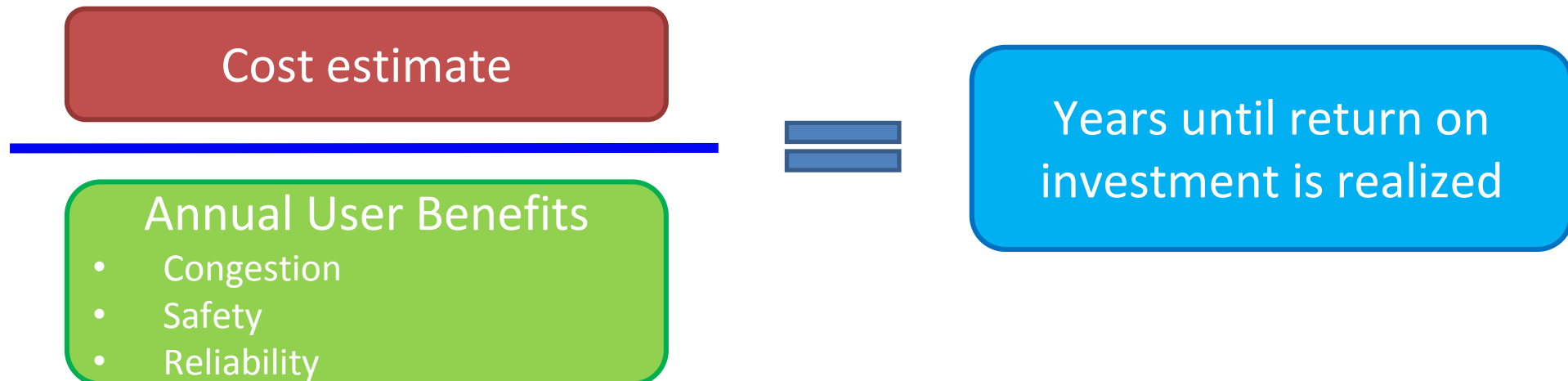
# CMSP Design Charrette Solution Type Summary

Metro Area	Auxiliary Lane	Ramp Modification	Acceleration Lane	Capacity Expansion	Grade Separation	Alternative Intersection	Turn Lane	Signal Improvements	Ped Improvements	Restripe	Upgrade/Update Signing	Total
East	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	0	1	12
North	2	0	0	6	4	7	3	1	2	3	1	29
South	2	0	0	6	1	7	6	2	1	1	2	28
West	7	5	3	5	0	6	4	0	2	0	0	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>101*</b>

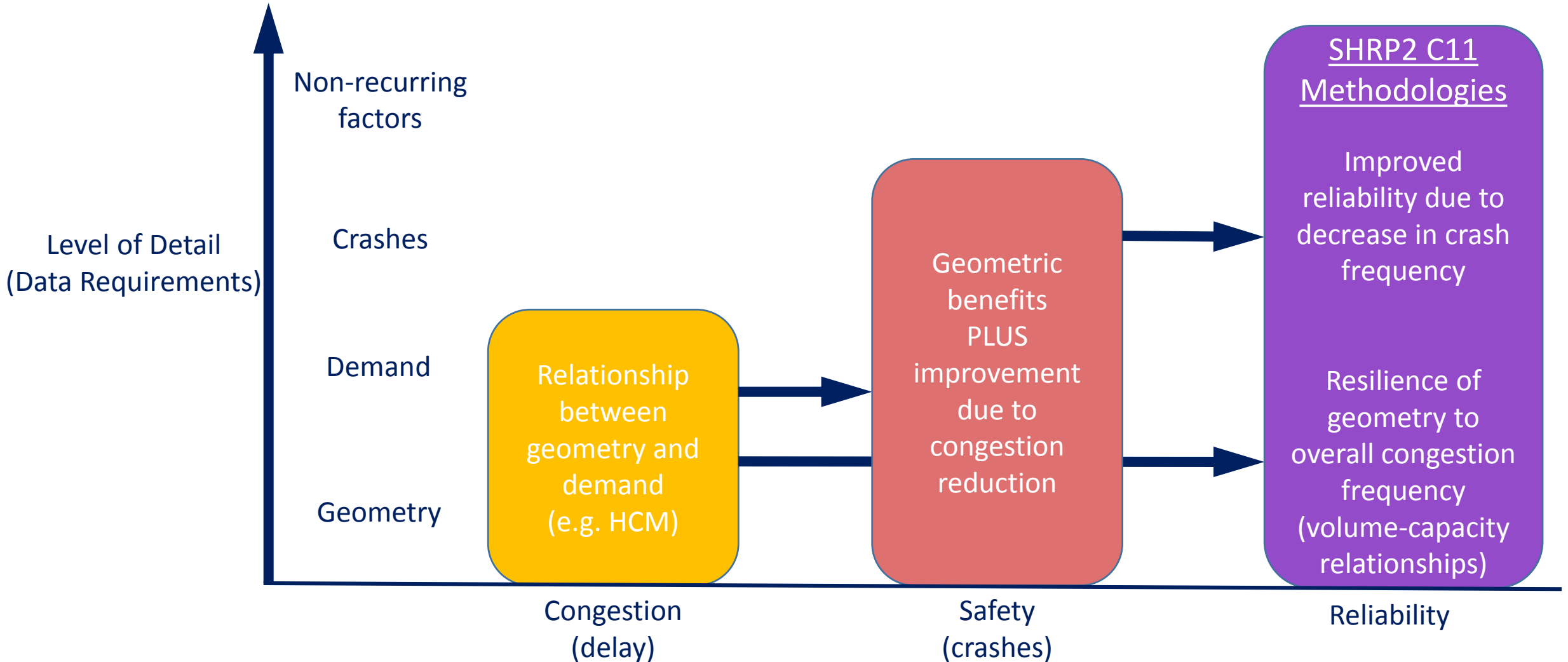
\*Several locations either have more than one solution option or multiple design elements to address issues, so more solutions than locations are shown here.

# Secondary Screening Methodology

Objective: Project return period



# Benefit Evaluation Overview



# Project Cost Estimates

# Project Cost Estimates

Scope	Construction Cost	Delivery Cost
General/Standard	Itemized costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paving</li> <li>• Sidewalk</li> <li>• Ped bridge</li> <li>• Etc.</li> </ul>	
Site Specific	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintenance of traffic</li> <li>- Subsurface                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil condition</li> <li>• Foundation-pile</li> <li>• Dewatering</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Percentage of construction cost (varies by project type and location)
Total Project Cost = Construction Cost + Delivery Cost		

Cost	Risk
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quantities</li> <li>• Delivery</li> <li>• Additional work based on subsurface</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duration of construction</li> <li>• Maintenance of traffic impacts</li> </ul>

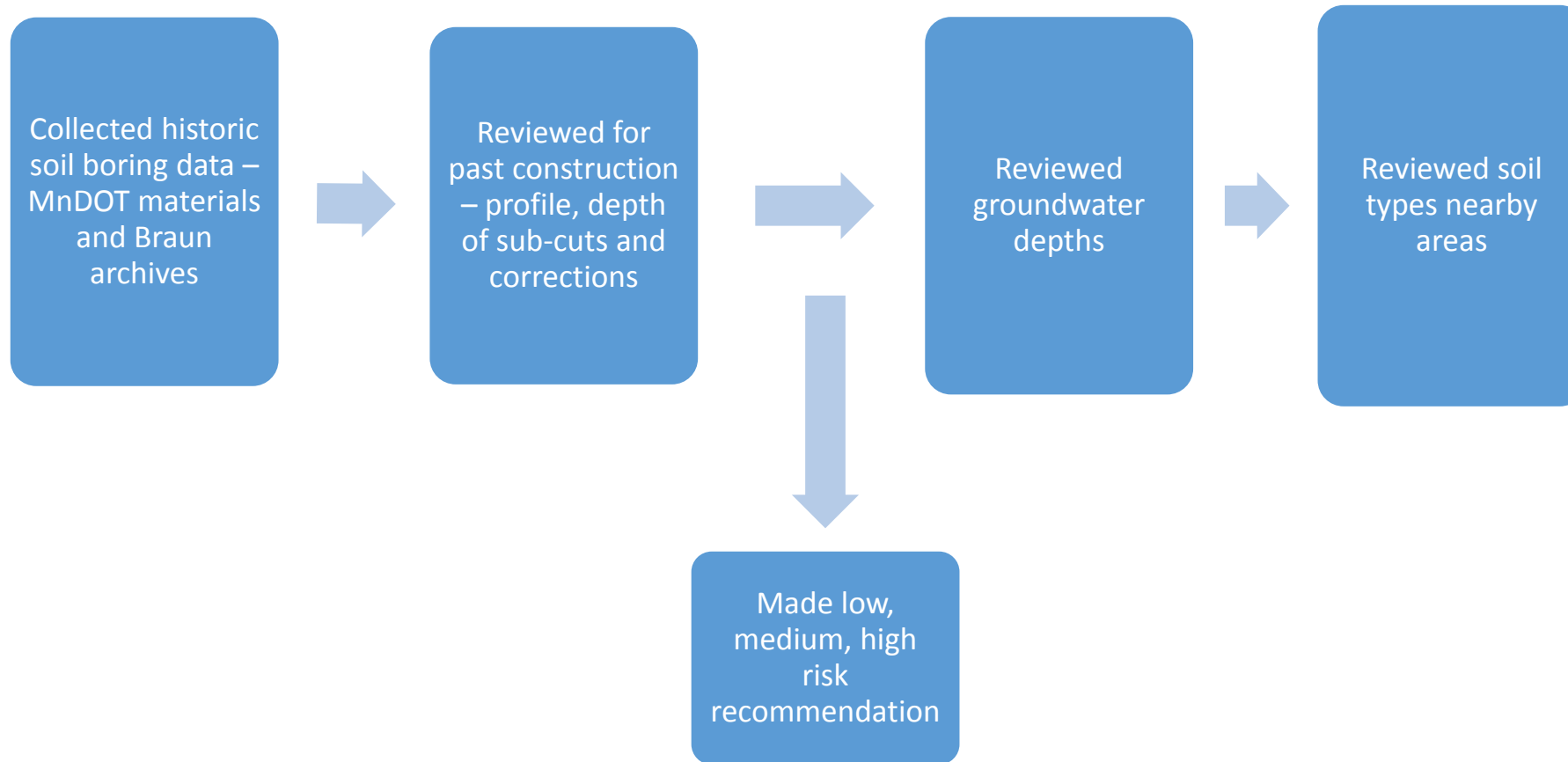


# Project Cost Estimates

- Updates to cost estimates
  - Overhead signage
  - Noise walls
  - Subsurface information
  - Impacts to drainage
- Qualitative
  - Construction duration (inconvenience to public)
  - Potential detours (vehicle and ped traffic)

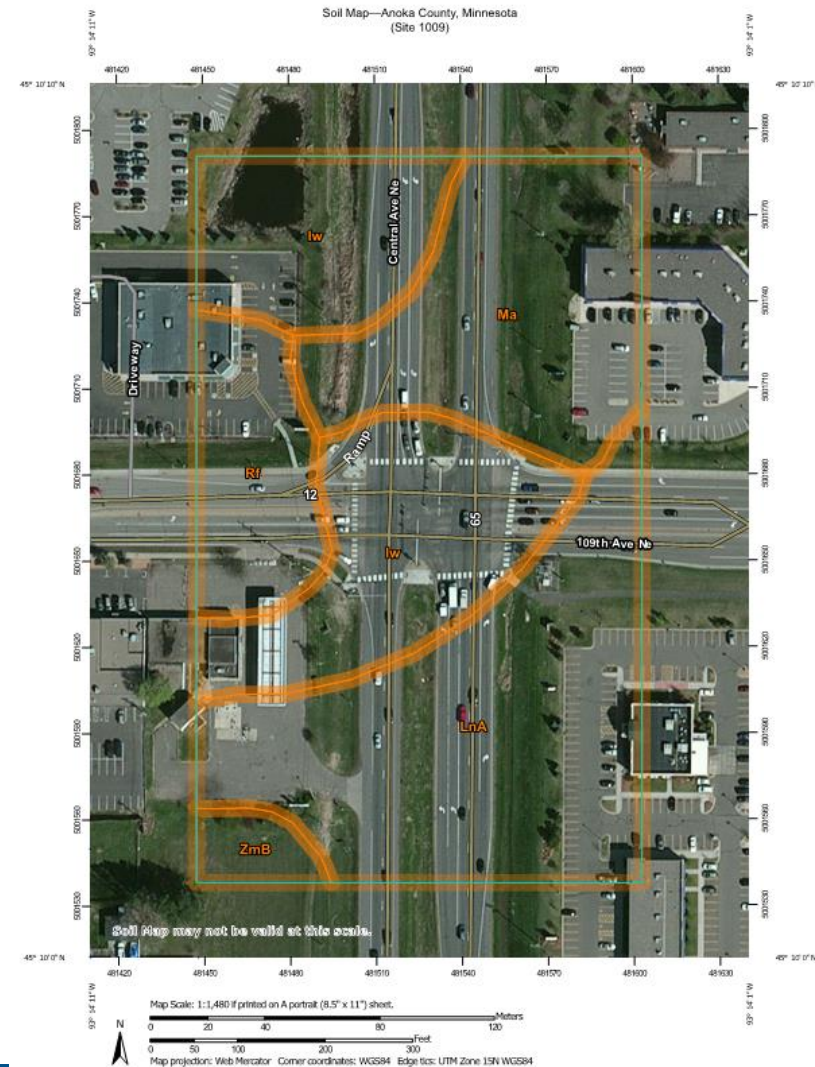


# Subsurface Assessment

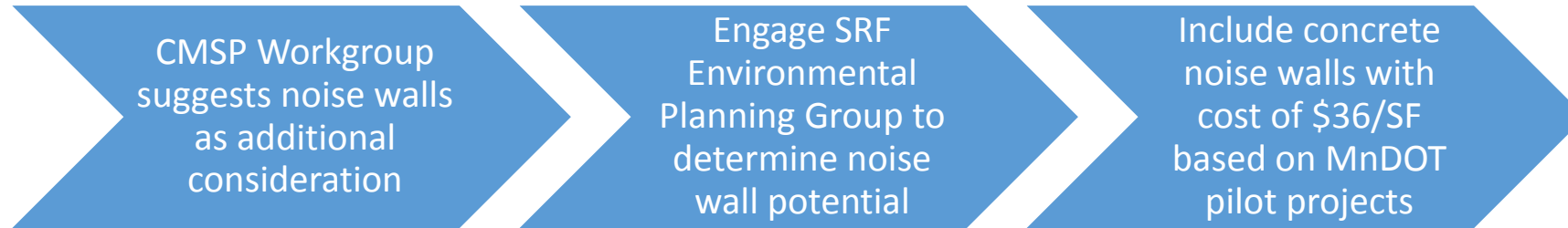


# Subsurface Assessment

- Summary of 50 Braun Soil Risk Assessments
  - 42 LOW
  - 1 LOW/MED
  - 5 MED
  - 1 HIGH/LOW
  - 1 HIGH



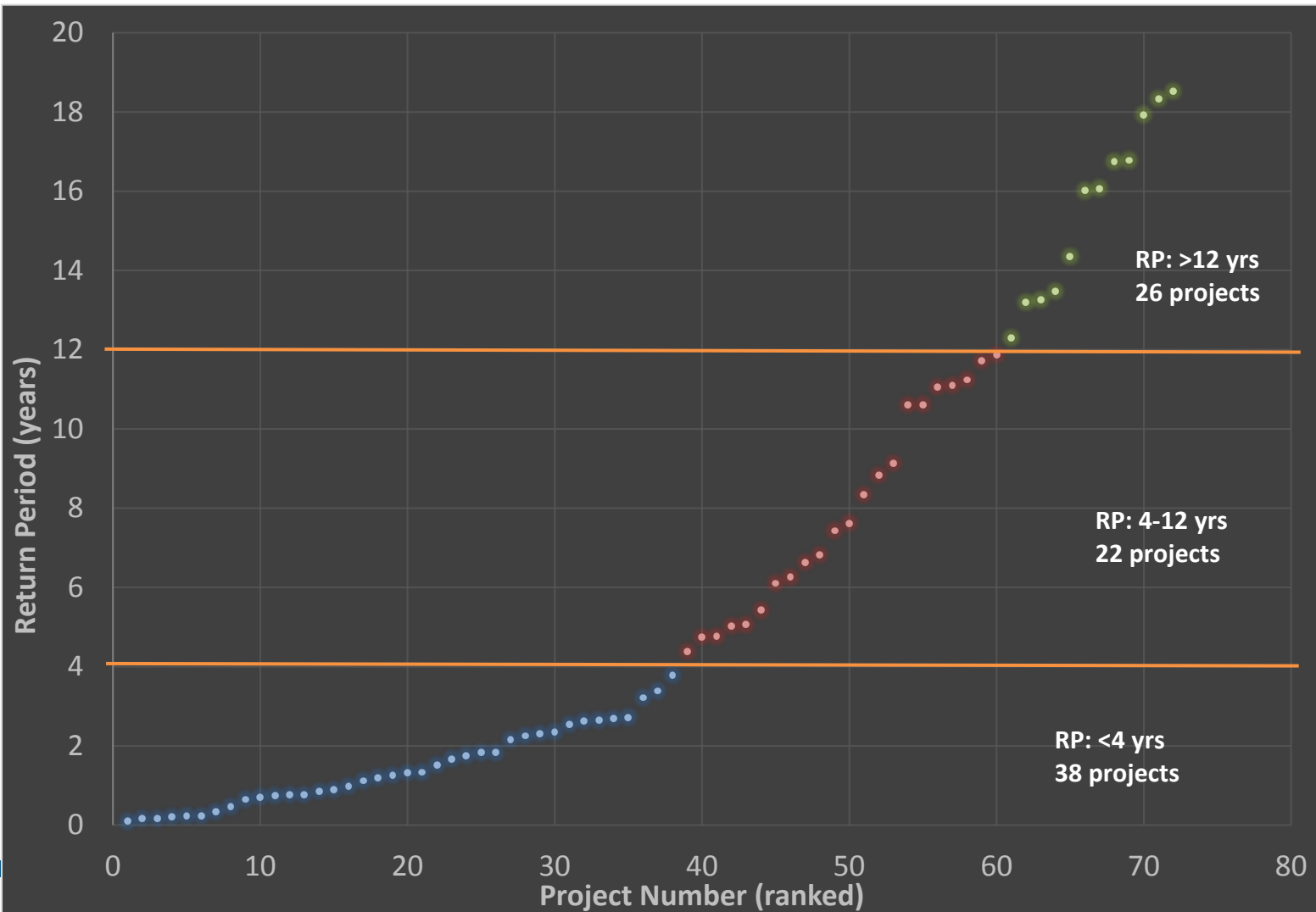
# Noise Wall Assessment



## Summary

- 26 solutions with potential for noise wall construction
- Average cost addition of \$2.4M

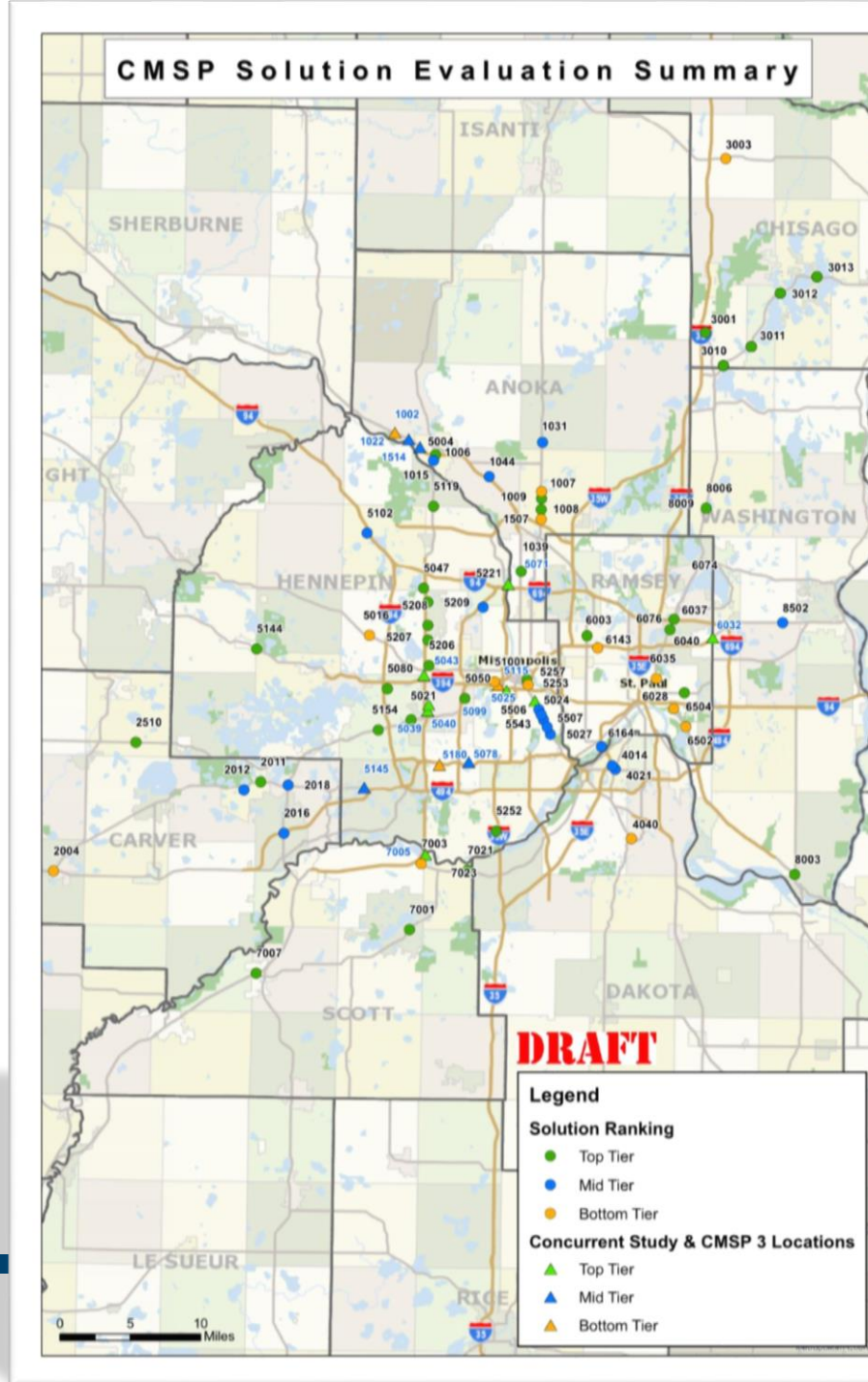
# Project Return Period Rankings



- Return period – years until return in investment is realized (user cost savings equates to project cost)

# CMSP Opportunities

- Additional efforts:
  - Coordination with recently completed and ongoing corridor studies
  - Coordination with other MnDOT funding programs
- Recommended spot mobility locations:
  - Locations with desirable return period
  - Carried forward to Transportation Policy Plan



# Example Outcomes

# Project 1039

## TH 47 (University Ave) and Mississippi St

**CMSP Design Charrette**

**Problem Location Solution Worksheet**

Problem Number 1039

Description TH 47 (University) + Mississippi St

Solutions Considered	Reason not selected
<u>Extend SBL</u>	
<u>FYA on Cross St</u>	
<u>Pedestrian Enhancements (Shoulder Buff Up)</u>	<u>→ Sign Plan issues</u>
<u>SE Quad, maybe reconfigure NB Right</u>	
<u>Reconfigure NB Fringe in SE Quad</u>	
<u>→ College</u>	
<u>Peds are mostly from buses</u>	

**Selected Solution**

Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Key Design Elements:

- Extend SBL + R
- FYA on Cross St
- Reconfigure Fringe in SE Quad if Land Use Changes

Expected Traffic / Safety Improvements:

↳ Pedestrian Fatal Crash (2 years ago?)

↳ Serious within past few months

Cost Considerations:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Project 4014

## TH 110 and TH 149 (Dodd Rd)



CMSP Design Checklist  
Problem Location Solution Worksheet

Problem Number	4014
Description	TH 110 + TH 149

Solutions Considered

Solutions Considered	Reason not selected
Re-align NB/SB Width	Value too high?
Re-align NB/SB Width	

Selected Solution

Description:

Key Design Elements:

Expected Traffic / Safety Improvements:

Cost Considerations:



# Secondary Screening Summary

Solution ID	HWY	Location	Solution Description	Project Cost	Delay			Safety			Reliability			Total			Return Period (Years)
					Problem Magnitude	Effectiveness	Annual Cost Reduction (Benefit)	Problem Magnitude	Effectiveness	Annual Cost Reduction (Benefit)	Problem Magnitude	Effectiveness	Annual Cost Reduction (Benefit)	Problem Magnitude	Effectiveness	Annual Cost Reduction (Benefit)	
1039	TH47	Mississippi St	Extend SBL and SBR turn bays, FYA on minor approaches, consider removing frontage road in SE quadrant once City Hall moves	\$220,000	\$251,500	8%	\$21,000	\$315,700	10%	\$31,000	\$150,500	11%	\$16,000	\$717,700	9%	\$68,000	3.2
4014A	TH110	TH 149	Partial Median U-Turn with three EBTs and WBTs at signal (use existing left-turn bays as decel lanes)	\$1,010,000	\$370,300	18%	\$65,000	\$349,100	10%	\$36,000	\$149,700	23%	\$35,000	\$869,100	16%	\$136,000	7.4
4014B			Displaced left-turns on minor approaches	\$2,100,000	\$370,300	28%	\$105,000	\$349,100	16%	\$57,000	\$149,700	17%	\$26,000	\$869,100	22%	\$188,000	11.2

**Thank you!**