

2020 CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PROCESS (CMP) TECHNICAL REPORT

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TPB Systems Performance, Operations, And Technology Subcommittee (SPOTS)
Meeting
August 6, 2020



Development History of the 2020 Report

- First draft of full report for internal reviews was disseminated on April 8, 2020.
- TPB Systems Performance, Operations, And Technology Subcommittee were briefed on October 3, 2019, December 5, 2019, April 23, 2020, and August 6, 2020.
- TPB Technical Committee were briefed on May 1, June 5, and July 10, 2020.
- TPB Technical Committee accepted the report as final at its July 10 meeting.



Contents - Congestion and Strategies

- Chapter 2 – State of Congestion
 - Regional Travel Trends
 - Congestion on Highways; Transit Systems
 - National Comparison of the Washington Region’s Congestion
 - Performance Analysis of Visualize 2045
- Chapter 3 – Consideration/Implementation of Strategies
 - Demand Management Strategies (especially Commuter Connections)
 - Operational Management and Integrative/Multi-Modal Strategies
- Chapter 4 – Studies of Congestion Management Strategies



Contents - Outcomes

- Chapter 5 – How Results of the CMP Are Integrated into the Long-Range Plan
- Chapter 6 – Conclusions
 - Key Findings of the 2020 CMP Technical Report
 - 8 Key Findings
 - Recommendations for the Congestion Management Process
 - 18 Recommendations



Key Findings

1. Congestion analysis
2. Reliability analysis
3. Bottlenecks
4. Travel demand management continues its importance
5. Walking/biking continue to grow
6. Variably priced lanes offer travel options
7. MATOC continues its importance
8. Real-time information availability continues its importance



Report Recommendations

1. Continue Commuter Connections
2. Continue MATOC
3. Consider Congestion Management Plan
4. Coordinate PBPP and CMP
5. Encourage integration of operations and travel demand components of congestion management
6. Pursue sufficient investment in the existing transportation system
7. Consider variable pricing and other management strategies
8. Encourage transit and explore transit priority strategies
9. Encourage congestion management for major construction projects



Report Recommendations (cont.)

10. Encourage access to non-auto modes
11. Continue and enhance traveler information
12. Look for safe public engagement through mobile/social media
13. Encourage connectivity within/between Activity Centers
14. Multiple data sources for congestion monitoring
15. Monitor freight trends
16. Collaborative planning for connected/autonomous vehicles
17. Monitor and enhance interactions with shared mobility services
18. Encourage Traffic Incident Management (TIM)



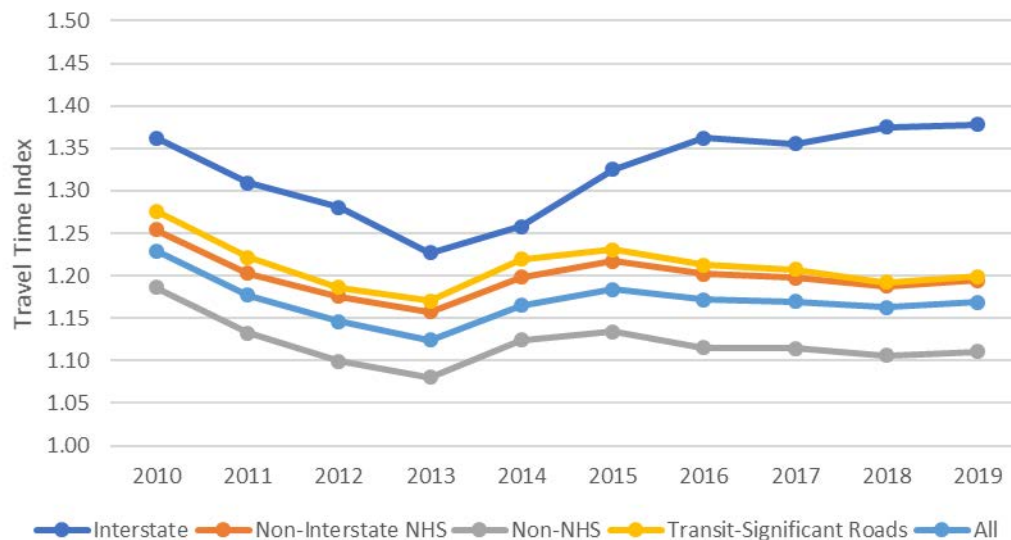
Highlights of the Report

- Among all the others:
 - § 2.2.1 I-95 Corridor Coalition Vehicle Probe Project Traffic Monitoring
 - § 2.2.1.6 Top Bottlenecks
 - § 2.5 National Comparison of the Washington Region's Congestion
 - Appendix A – 2019 Peak Hour Travel Time Index
 - Appendix B – 2019 Peak Hour Planning Time Index
 - Appendix C – 2010 And 2017-2019 Travel Times along Major Freeway Commute Corridors



Peak Period Congestion

- Peak period congestion decreased between 2010 and 2012, but more recently has increased moderately
 - Travel Time Index* (TTI) decreased by 8.5% between 2010 and 2013 and increased by 3.9% between 2013 and 2019.
 - Interstates remained the most congested highway category, followed by Transit-Significant roads**, non-Interstate NHS, and non-NHS.



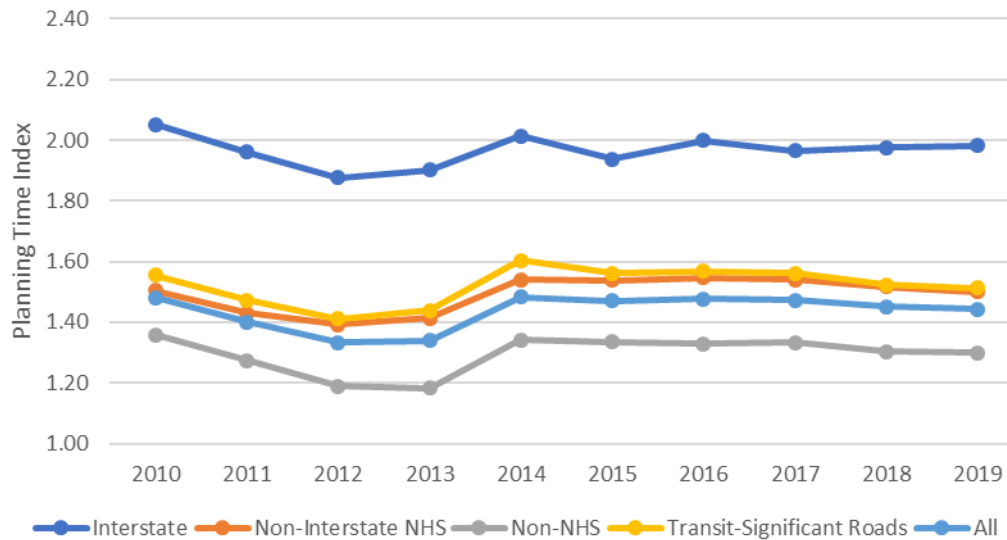
*Travel Time Index =
Actual travel time / Free flow
travel time.

** Transit-Significant Roads:
Directional road segments with
at least 6 buses running in the
AM peak hour.



Peak Period Travel Time Reliability

- Peak period travel time reliability improved between 2010 and 2012, but more recently has decreased moderately, almost to the 2010 level
 - Planning Time Index* (PTI) improved 10% between 2010 and 2012; the trend went down about 3% from 1.48 in 2014 to 1.44 in 2019.
 - Most unreliable category is Interstates, followed by Transit-Significant Roads, non-Interstate NHS, and non-NHS.

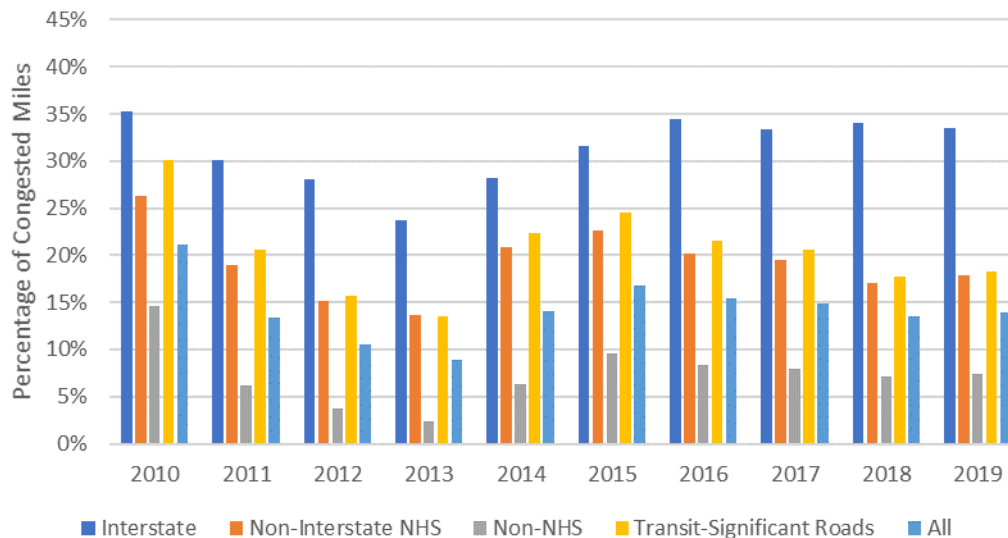


*Planning Time Index =
95th percentile travel time /
Free flow travel time



Peak Period Congestion – Percent of Congested Miles

- On average, this region had 14% of roads congested during peak periods in recent years that was a slight improvement from 17% in 2015. More specifically, 34% of Interstate, 18% of non-Interstate NHS, 7% of non-NHS, and 18% of transit-significant roads were congested in 2019

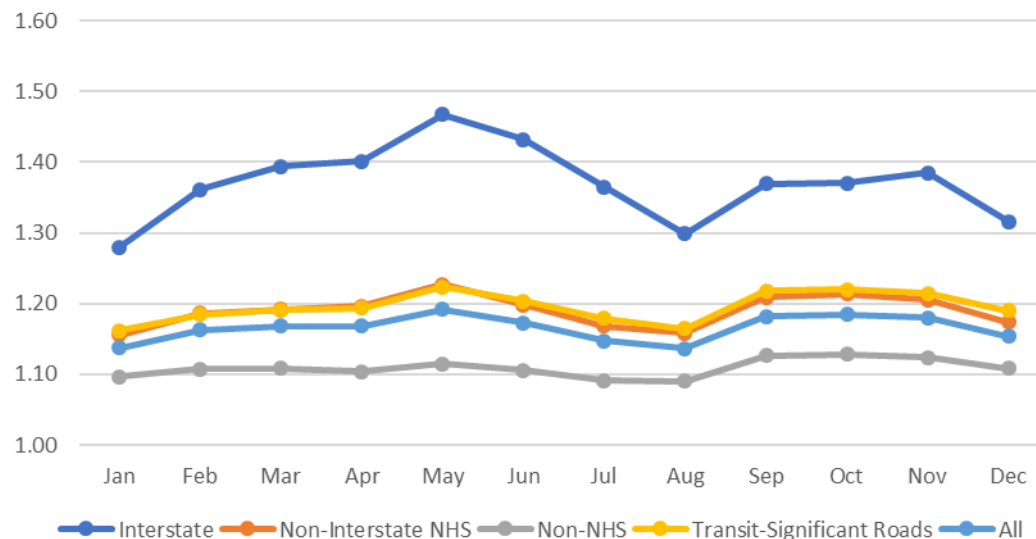


*Congestion is considered when Travel Time Index > 1.30.



Monthly Variation of Congestion in 2019

- Monthly variations of congestion were most noticeable on the Interstate System, followed by the Transit-Significant Roads, the Non-Interstate NHS, and the Non-NHS
- The region overall had increasing congestion from January to May, then decreasing congestion through August. October had the highest level of congestion, after that, congestion kept decreasing for the rest of year.

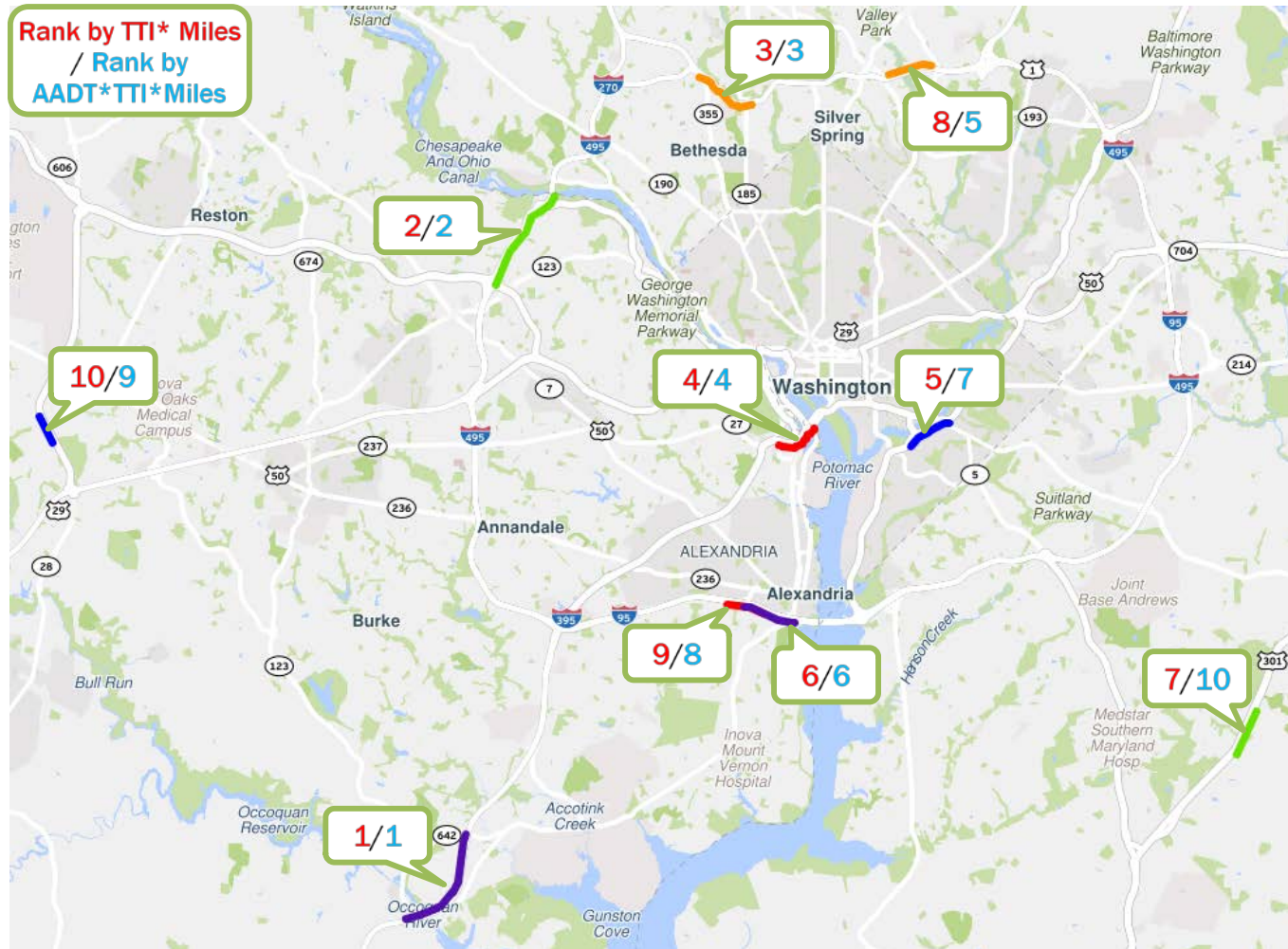


Top 10 Bottlenecks in 2019

Location	State	Ave. TTI	Length (miles)	TTI*Miles	Rank by TTI*Miles	AADT	AADT*TTI* Miles	Rank by AADT* TTI*Miles
I-95 SB between US-1/EXIT 161 and VA-123/EXIT 160	VA	1.90	3.32	6.32	1	229949	1452366	1
I-495 IL between VA-267/EXIT 12 and AMERICAN LEGION BRIDGE	VA	1.72	3.11	5.36	2	168182	901358	2
I-495 IL between MD-355/WISCONSIN AVE/EXIT 34 and MD-185/CONNECTICUT AVE/EXIT 33	MD	1.55	1.80	2.78	3	231860	645183	3
I-395 NB between EADS ST and MEMORIAL BRIDGE	VA	2.05	1.18	2.41	4	184291	444663	4
DC-295 NB between I-295/EXIT 4 and PENNSYLVANIA AVE	DC	1.74	1.36	2.35	5	124371	292666	7
I-95/I-495 EB near US-1/RICHMOND HWY/MILL RD	VA	1.54	1.50	2.32	6	154050	356977	6
US-301 NB near OLD INDIAN HEAD RD/ROSARYVILLE RD	MD	1.59	1.32	2.09	7	31871	66731	10
I-495 OL near MD-193/UNIVERSITY BLVD/EXIT 29	MD	1.55	1.25	1.94	8	213179	414513	5
I-495 OL between VA-241/TELEGRAPH RD/EXIT 2 and US-1/EXIT 1	VA	1.53	1.08	1.65	9	170664	281531	8
VA-28 SB near WESTFIELDS BLVD	VA	1.54	0.85	1.31	10	111293	145738	9



Location of Top 10 Bottlenecks in 2019

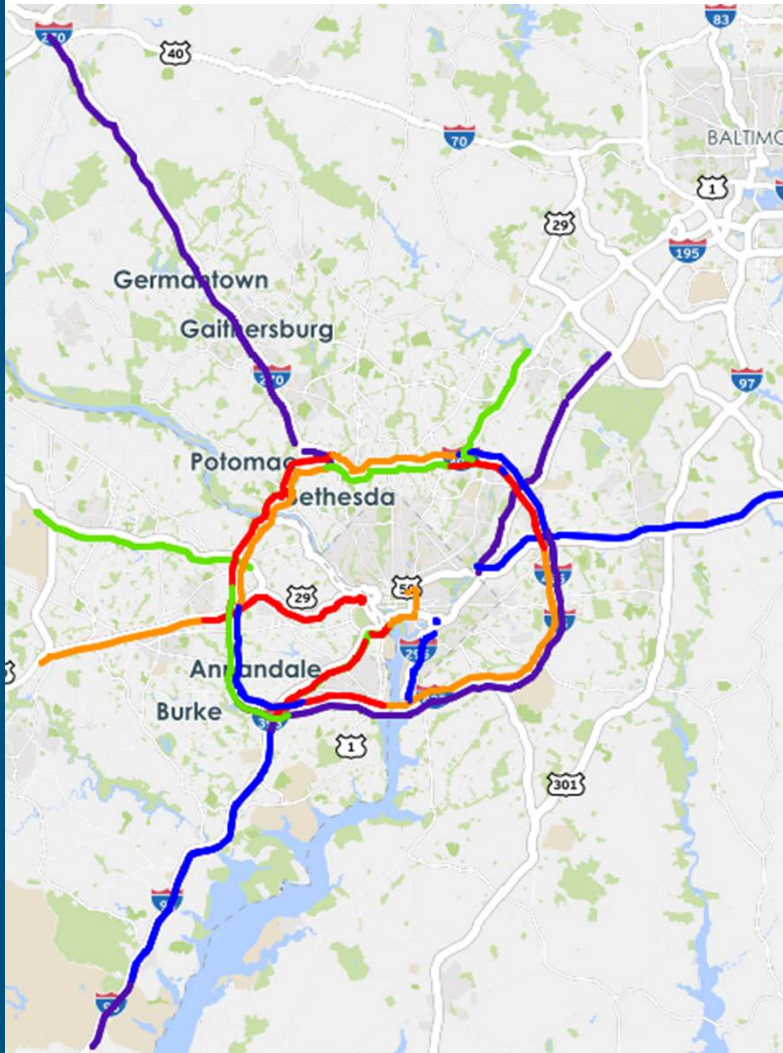


§2.5 National Comparison

Texas A&M Transportation Institute (2017 data)			INRIX Traffic Scorecard (2019 data)			TomTom Traffic Index (2019 data)		
Annual Hours of Delay per Auto Commuter			Average Hours Wasted in Traffic			Extra Travel Time compared to Free Flow Conditions		
Metro Area	Value	Rank	Metro Area	Value	Rank	Metro Area	Value	Rank
Los Angeles	119	1	Boston	149	1	Los Angeles	0.42	1
San Francisco	103	2	Chicago	145	2	New York	0.37	2
Washington	102	3	Philadelphia	142	3	San Francisco	0.36	3
New York	92	4	New York City	140	4	San Jose	0.33	4
Boston	80	5	Washington	124	5	Seattle	0.31	5
Seattle	78	6	Los Angeles	103	6	Miami	0.31	6
Atlanta	77	7	San Francisco	97	7	Washington	0.29	7
Houston	75	8	Portland	89	8	Chicago	0.28	8
Chicago	73	9	Baltimore	84	9	Honolulu	0.28	9
Miami	69	10	Atlanta	82	10	Austin	0.27	10



Major Freeway Commute Routes



Route Code	Description
C1	I-270 between I-370/Sam Eig Hwy/Exit 9 and I-70/US-40
C2	I-270 between I-370/Sam Eig Hwy/Exit 9 and I-495/MD-355
C3	VA-267 between VA-28/Exit 9a and VA-123/Exit 19
C4	I-66 between VA-28/Exit 53 and I-495/Exit 64
C5	I-66 between I-495/Exit 64 and Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Bridge
C6	I-95 between VA-234/Exit 152 and Franconia Rd/Exit 169
C7	I-95 HOV between VA-234/Exit 152 and Franconia Rd/Exit 169
C8	I-395 between I-95 and H St
C9	I-395 HOV between I-95 and US-1
C10	US-50 between MD-295/Kenilworth Ave and US-301/Exit 13
C11	MD-295 between US-50/MD-201/Kenilworth Ave and MD-198
C12	I-95 between I-495/Exit 27-25 and MD-198/Exit 33
C13	I-495 between I-270/Exit 35 and I-95/Exit 27
C14	I-495 between I-95/Exit 27 and US-50/Exit 19
C15	I-495 between US-50/Exit 19 and I-95/I-395/Exit 57
C16	I-495 between I-95/I-395/Exit 57 and I-66/Exit 9
C17	I-495 between I-66/Exit 9 and I-270/Exit 35
C18	I-295 between I-495 and 11 th St. Bridge



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