ITEM 13 - Information

December 17, 2003

Progress Report on Regional Traffic Signal Optimization Transportation Emissions Reduction Measure (TERM)

Staff

Recommendation: Receive briefing on the regional traffic signal

optimization program, which is ahead of schedule in progressing toward the goals set in the TERM.

Issues: None

Background: The Board adopted the traffic signal optimization

TERM on July 31, 2002. It committed to examining and adjusting the timing and coordination of an additional 856 signalized intersections in the region by 2005. The program aims to reduce emissions, improve traffic safety, mitigate traffic congestion, and address pedestrian safety and transit access. Results to date indicate that the region will exceed the adopted goal of 856 newly optimized

intersections.

To support this program, DDOT, MDOT, VDOT, and several local jurisdictions supplemented and enhanced their on-going signal optimization efforts. The Traffic Signals Working Group of the TPB's Management, Operations, and Intelligent Transportation Systems (MOITS) Policy and Technical Task Forces has helped coordinate these efforts.

Local governments working together for a better metropolitan region

District of Columbia

Bowie

College Park

Frederick County

Gaithersburg

Greenbelt

Montgomery County

Prince George's County

Rockville

Takoma Park

Alexandria

Arlington County

Fairfax

Fairfax County

Falls Church

Loudoun County

Manassas

Prince William County

MEMORANDUM

TO: Transportation Planning Board

FROM: Ronald F. Kirby

Director, Department of Transportation Planning

DATE: December 10, 2003

SUBJECT: Meeting the Goals of the Traffic Signal Optimization

Transportation Emissions Reduction Measure (TERM)

Background

At its meeting of July 31, 2002, the Transportation Planning Board adopted a regional signal optimization TERM, which set the goal of the optimization of an additional 856 traffic signals in the region by 2005. The analysis of the cost and emissions benefits for this TERM as adopted July 31, 2002 is included in Attachment A to this memorandum.

The DOTs and the participating local jurisdictions agreed to implement their portions of this TERM in addition to maintaining signals already optimized as of June 2002. The table below shows the status of traffic signal optimization as of June 2002, the number of additional traffic signals to be optimized in the District of Columbia, Suburban Maryland, and Northern Virginia, and an estimate of progress to date.

Table 1. Signal Optimization TERM Goals and Estimated Progress to Date

Jurisdiction	Number of Signalized Intersections as of June, 2002	Number Optimized pre-TERM as of June, 2002*	TERM Commitment by 2005	Base + Commitment Total Goal for TERM by 2005	Progress to Date Base + Commitment (Prelim. Est.)
DC	1390	153	344	497	553
Suburban MD	1509	702	240	942	884
Northern VA	1641	1231	272	1503	1231
Total	4540	2086	856	2942	2668

^{*} Optimized within three years prior to June, 2002

Continued...

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Based on the initial reports from the DOTs, the region is well on its way to fulfilling, and probably exceeding, the TERM commitment of 856 signals by 2005. The status of each jurisdiction's optimization program is summarized below.

District of Columbia

The District of Columbia committed to optimizing 344 traffic signals. As of September 8, 2003, DDOT had optimized 400 intersections in the Central Business District, and plans to optimize all its remaining signals in 2004. If all these signals are optimized by June of 2005, the District will exceed its commitment by 800 signals. The District of Columbia has made great progress recently. According to current estimates, the District of Columbia has improved from having approximately 11% of its signals optimized to having about 40% recently optimized.

Suburban Maryland

Suburban Maryland jurisdictions are also on track to meet or exceed the commitment of 240 signals. MDOT has optimized all the signals under its control, which includes 182 signals not optimized as of June 2002, and is working with Montgomery County to optimize an additional 225 signals under county control. Montgomery County has obtained the same SYNCHRO software that MDOT uses. This will allow Montgomery County to report its optimization results in the same format as MDOT, Prince George's County, and the rest of the region, and will help ensure appropriate TERM credit for Montgomery County's extensive traffic management efforts. According to current estimates, Suburban Maryland jurisdictions have improved from about 46% of signals optimized to an estimated 58% optimized.

Northern Virginia

Based on current plans, Northern Virginia jurisdictions will meet the TERM commitment of at least 272 signals by June 2005. Since all of VDOT's signalized intersections were already optimized prior to the TERM adoption, all additional efforts have concentrated on signals operated by the local jurisdictions. While VDOT has committed CMAQ funds to help participating local jurisdictions optimize their signals, their disbursement awaits availability of federal FY 2004 funds. These optimization programs will get started in earnest when these funds become available, perhaps by March 2004, though some preliminary work is currently underway. According to current estimates, about 75% of Northern Virginia's signals have been optimized to date. When the 272 local jurisdiction signals are optimized by 2005, almost 92 % of the Northern Virginia signals will have been optimized.

Regional Signal Optimization Program

Description: This regional signal optimization program is being created by State and local

governments in the region. This program will include the synchronization and optimization of 856 signals around the region which will be optimized and maintained through 2005. The region will obtain emission benefits due to reduced stop and starts (improved average running speeds) and reduced idling time at

signals.

Analysis Tool: Sketch Planning and Synchro model

Assumptions:

The methodology used in this analysis uses studies prepared by the District of Columbia Division of Transportation for the 16th Street corridor from Eastern Avenue, NW to P Street NW, and by Maryland State Highway Administration for MD 650 (New Hampshire Avenue) from MD 212 to Peabody Street in the District. Delay reductions and operating speed improvements were obtained from the Synchro model. Emission factors were obtained from the Mobile5 model, using 1999 vehicle registration and VMT information.

Emission Analysis:

Corridor 16th Street NW
Number of Signals: 38
Posted Speed Limit: 30 m

Posted Speed Limit: 30 mph

Distance: 5.8 miles

Pre Optimization -> average speed : AM 8.3 mph

Post Optimization -> average speed: AM 13.5 mph

Improvement: AM 5.2 mph

Pre Optimization -> average speed: PM 13.7 mph

Post Optimization -> average speed: PM 16.3 mph

Improvement: PM 2.6 mph

AM Peak period volume: 2,000 vehicles/hr x 3 hours = 6,000 vehicles

AM Peak period VMT: $6,000 \times 5.8 \text{ miles} = 34,800 \text{ VMT}$

PM Peak period volume: 1,800 vehicles/hr x 3 hours = 5,400 vehicles

PM Peak period VMT: $5,400 \times 5.8 \text{ miles} = 31,320 \text{ VMT}$

AM Emissions

Pre-Opt. $34,800 \text{ x} \quad 1.073 \text{ grams/mile} = 37,340 \text{grams}$

Post Opt. 34,800 x = 0.980 grams/mile = 34,104 grams

Savings : 3,236 grams

PM Emissions:

Pre-Opt. $31320 \times 0.98 \text{ grams/mile} = 30,694 \text{ grams}$

Post Opt. 31320 x 0.962 grams/mile = 30,130 grams

Savings : 564 grams

Total Daily Emissions:

Based on traffic count data 42% of daily traffic occurs during the AM and PM peak period. Savings achieved over a 24 hour period $(3236+564) \times 100/42 = 9,048$ grams

Daily savings in tons/day: 9,048 grams /907,185 = 0.0099 tons/day

Corridor: MD 650

Length = 4.3 miles

Number of Signals = 26

AM Peak Period Volume = 8,800

PM Peak Period Volume = 10,350

AM average speed improvement = 5 mph

PM average speed improvement = 2 mph

AM emissions saving = 8,800 vehicles x 4.3 miles x 0.078 grams/mile = 2951 grams

PM emissions saving = 10,350 vehicles x 4.3 miles x 0.014 grams/mile = 623 grams

Daily Savings = $(2951 + 623) \times 100/42 = 8510 \text{ grams or } 0.0094 \text{ tons/day}$

Regional Impact

Using the results of the two analyses one for a 38-signal corridor and the other for a 26-signal corridor we are estimating the benefits of a regional program.

Average NOx emissions benefit per signal based on D.C. study	0.00026	tons/day
Average NOx emissions benefit per signal based on the MD study	0.0003	tons/day
Regional average NOx emissions benefit per signal	0.00028	tons/day
Total number of signals to be optimized by 2005 in VA	272	
NOx emissions benefit = $(136 \times 0.00028)/2 + (136 \times 0.00028)$	=0.0571	tons/day
Total number of signals to be optimized by 2005 in MD	=240	
NOx emissions benefit = $(120 \times 0.00028)/2 + (120 \times 0.00028)$	=0.0504	tons/day
Total number of signals to be optimized by 2005 in DC	=344	
NOx emissions benefit = $(172 \times 0.00028)/2 + (172 \times 0.00028)$	=0.0722	tons/day
Total number of signals to be optimized by 2005 regionally	=846	
Total NOx emissions benefit by 2005	=0.1797	tons/day

Cost effectiveness:

Cost of signal optimization per signal: \$3500

Total cost of signal optimization VA: $$3500 \times 272 = $952,000$ Total cost of signal optimization MD: $$3500 \times 240 = $840,000$ Total cost of signal optimization DC: $$3500 \times 344 = $1,204,000$

Total cost of signal optimization (FY 2004-2005): $(272 + 240 + 344) \times \$3500 = \$2,996,000$

\$2,996,000 Cost effectiveness: = \$66,700 /ton 250 days x 0.1797 tons/day

Summary Table

Cost and NOx emissions benefits

State	Total Cost (2003-2005)	2005 Emissions Benefit (tons/day)
Virginia	\$952,000	0.0571
Maryland	\$840,000	0.0504
District of Columbia	\$1,204,000	0.0722
Regional Total	\$2,996,000	0.1797