MMMPO Downtown Microsimulation Study

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Presenters

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Agenda

- Project Purpose Bill
- Overall Study Approach and Study Area Colin
- Preliminary Existing Conditions Analysis Results Colin
 - Existing and Historic Traffic Volumes
 - Origin-Destination Analysis
 - Crash Analysis
- Developing the Routing and Future volumes Tim
- TransModeler microsimulation components and calibration Colin





Project Purpose

To recommend potential future reconfigurations of the downtown Morgantown transportation network based on:

- Assessment of existing safety, parking, and congestion
- Input from the community and stakeholders
- A robust microsimulation model of the network

Potential reconfigurations under consideration

- Road diet(s) to promote non-motorized travel
- Closure of Grumbein's island
- Modifications to one-way streets
- Evaluating proposed land use changes
- Signal timing changes





Grumbein's Island

- Centrally located on WVU's
 Downtown campus
- High pedestrian volumes create a "choke point" for north-south vehicular traffic
- Potential closure of island will need to answer the question – "where will drivers go, and what effect will that have on the network"?
- This study will use TransCAD and TransModeler to address this question

Study Approach



Existing Conditions

Historic AADT Volume Trends



2018 – 2023 Comparison

| Intersection | AM Peak Total Intersection Volumes (%Diff) | PM Peak Total Intersection Volumes (%Diff) | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Beechurst Ave and 8th St | -23% | -5% | |
| Beechurst Ave and 6th St | -34% | -15% | |
| Beechurst Ave and 3rd St | -31% | -13% | |
| Beechurst Ave and Campus Dr | -9% | -20% | |
| Beechurst Ave and Hough St | -35% | -19% | |
| Beechurst Ave and University Ave/Fayette St | -38% | -13% | |
| University Ave and Walnut St | -29% | -10% | |
| University Ave and Pleasant St | -26% | -7% | |
| | 9-38% Decrease | 5-20% Decrease | |

Peak Hour Comparison

| | 2018 | 2023 | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|
| AM Peak | 7:30 – 8:30 AM | 7:45 AM – 8:45 AM | | |
| Mid-Day Peak | N/A | 12:15 – 1:15 PM | | |
| PM Peak | 4:30 – 5:30 PM | 4:30 – 5:30 PM | | |

Notable Changes in Travel Patterns

AM

- Beechurst and 3rd: 8% from NBT to NBR
- University and Pleasant: 8% from EBL to EBT
 PM
- Beechurst and 8th: 10% from WBL to WBR
- Beechurst and Campus: 7% from SBL to SBT
- University and Walnut: 8% from WBL to WBR
- University and Pleasant: 14% from EBT to EBR

Weekday Pedestrian Volumes at Grumbein's Island





Crash Analysis

| | Collision Type | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|---------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------------|-------|--|
| Veer | Angle Creshes | | Door End | Backed into | Sidoguino | Single Vehicle | Total | |
| rear | Angle Crashes | пеаа-Оп | RearEnd | Crasnes | Sideswipe | Crash | IOLAI | |
| 2018 | 139 | 10 | 91 | 6 | 57 | 43 | 346 | |
| 2019 | 124 | 8 | 86 | 4 | 46 | 40 | 308 | |
| 2020 | 66 | 10 | 52 | 6 | 43 | 27 | 204 | |
| 2021 | 110 | 7 | 46 | 3 | 41 | 55 | 262 | |
| 2022 | 89 | 6 | 53 | 2 | 40 | 33 | 223 | |
| Total | 528 | 41 | 328 | 21 | 227 | 198 | 1343 | |



Crash Analysis

'More Frequent' Crash Locations:

- University Avenue and Pleasant Street
- University Avenue and Garrett Street/Foundry Street
- University Avenue and Beechurst Avenue and Fayette Street



Crash Analysis

Severity = (# of Injury Crashes x 11.2) + # of PDO Crashes

'More Severe' Crash Locations:

- University Avenue and Pleasant Street
- University Avenue/Don Knotts and Garrett Street/Foundry Street
- University Avenue and Beechurst Avenue and Fayette Street
- High Street and Pleasant Street
- University Avenue and Walnut Street/Water Street
- University Avenue and Campus Drive/Stewart Street
- University Avenue and Falling Run Road
- Stewart Street and Van Gilder Avenue



Development of Routing

Existing Routing Development

- **'Relay' Routing** Vehicles make decision at each intersection, then reach new decision point
 - Pros Simple to match to TMCs
 - Cons Not as representative of field travel patterns
- Origin-Destination Routing Vehicles take one route through entire network to destination
 - Pros Accurate representation of field data
 - Cons Requires more data input



Streetlight – External Trips into Study Area University Avenue (Route 119) NB



Streetlight – Trips within Study Area University Avenue (Route 119) NB



Streetlight – External Trips into Study Area Monongahela Boulevard SB



Streetlight –Trips within Study Area Monongahela Boulevard SB



Origin-Destination Routing

- Routing Development
 - All entrances and exits to networks
 - ~30 origins and destinations
 - Develop trends of travel patterns to and through Morgantown



Streetlight- ODs

PM Peak Passenger Car OD Trends



O-D Pair

Streetlight Origin-Destination Analysis



Origin-Destination Routing Development

- Collect turning movement counts
 - Calculate link level ADTs and link level hourly volumes (target matrix)
- Streetlight O-D Matrix
 - Typical distribution of traffic throughout downtown Morgantown (seeding matrix)



Future Forecasted Growth



Development of Microsimulation Model

Preview of TransModeler Microsimulation

- Tool to simulate future conditions and better understand impacts of potential changes to network
- Models individual vehicles and pedestrians simulates how they interact within the road network
- Required inputs:
 - \circ Traffic volumes
 - Pedestrian crossings and activity
 - o Traffic signal control (16 signalized,
 - 18 unsignalized)
 - o Heavy vehicle data

- Existing O-D patterns
- o Planned projects by others
- Road characteristics (speed, # of lanes, etc.)

Existing Simulation Calibration

- Need to verify existing conditions model reflects actual traffic conditions observed in the field before proceeding with future models
- Calibration parameters
 - o Queueing
 - o Travel time
 - Turning movement and throughput volumes
- Calibration is accomplished by adjusting:
 - Routing and volume matrix
 - Pedestrian crossing configuration
 - o Global model characteristics such as driver behavior (if needed)

Simulation Recording from the Model



Next Steps

Stakeholder Engagement

Next Steps

- Complete calibration and summarize operational measures of effectiveness (MOEs)
- Develop wide ranging alternatives to study with steering committee
 - Signal improvements (leading pedestrian intervals)
 - Alternative intersection configurations
 - Modifications to network
- Screen alternatives and identify recommendations