



Update on Michigan's State Long-Range Transportation Plan

**Bradley Sharlow, AICP - Project Manager** 

Phone: (517)-256-1731

Email: sharlowb@michigan.gov





- Status of MM2045
- Key Accomplishments
  - Existing Conditions and Inventory completed
  - Scenario Planning Workshop completed
  - Round 2 Public Involvement near completion
- Next Steps
  - Development of Strategies
  - Future Needs Analysis
- Schedule



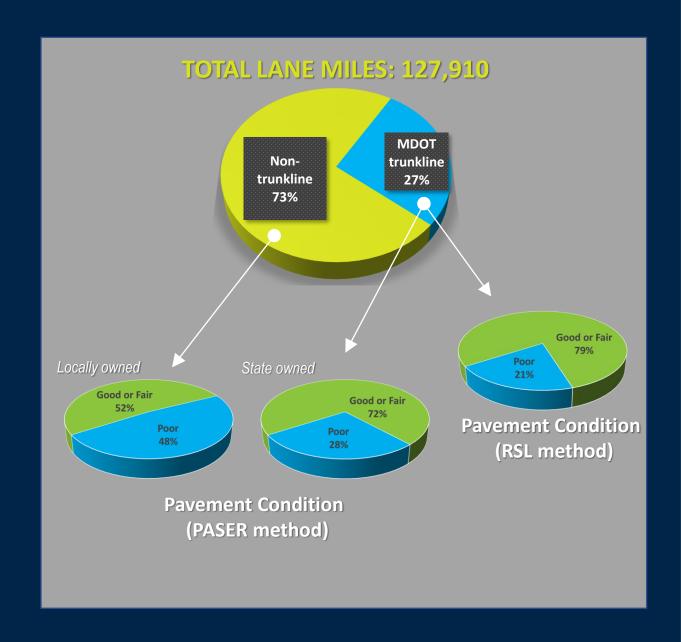


#### **TRUNKLINE SYSTEM**

- 34,960 lane miles
- 79% in good/fair pavement condition
- Trunkline pavement condition in decline since 2008, when 92% was in good/fair condition

#### **NON-TRUNKLINE SYSTEM**

- 92,950 lane miles
- Almost half of locally owned routes in poor condition

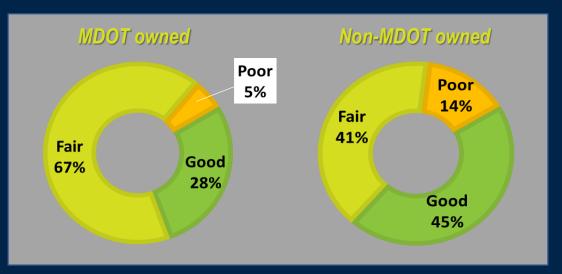




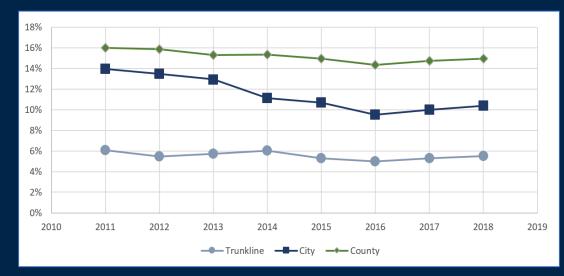
### >>>> Bridges

[this slide being updated for Core Team comments]

- More than 11,000 bridges statewide; number in poor condition is trending upward
- Bridge condition can't be managed the same way as pavement condition (i.e. you can't drive on a failed bridge)
- Without increased resources, may need to consider closure of additional bridges



Percentage of Bridges by Rating, 2018

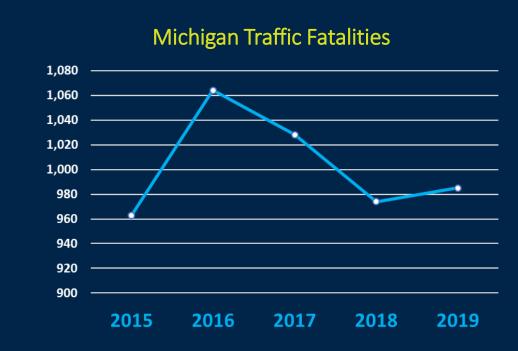


Pct. of Bridges Rated "Poor" 2011 to 2018



## Roadway Safety

- Some decline in fatal and injury crashes between 2016 and 2019, but still a long way from zero deaths
- Top fatality-related safety issues (2009-2018):
  - Lane departure
  - Occupant protection
  - Impaired driving
- Safety funding provided by Federal aid and distributed per Act 51 legislation requirements
- FY2020 funding included:
  - \$21.5 million for trunklines
  - \$15 million for locally-owned highways





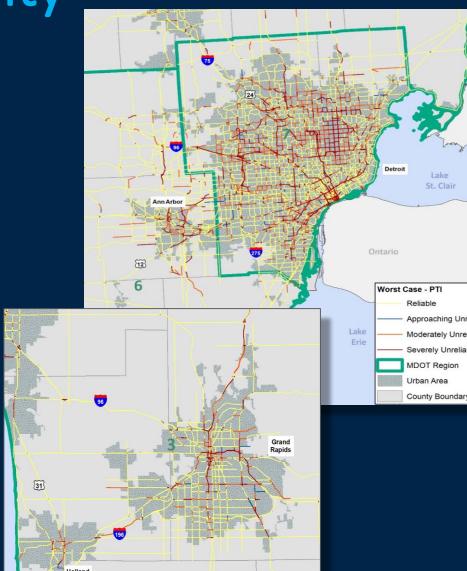
## Highway Travel Reliability

#### Level of Travel Time Reliability (LOTTR)

- Most of the NHS is reliable during all periods
- PM peak is the most unreliable period, with 2.6% of directional miles approaching unreliable and 1.1% unreliable.

#### Planning Time Index (PTI)

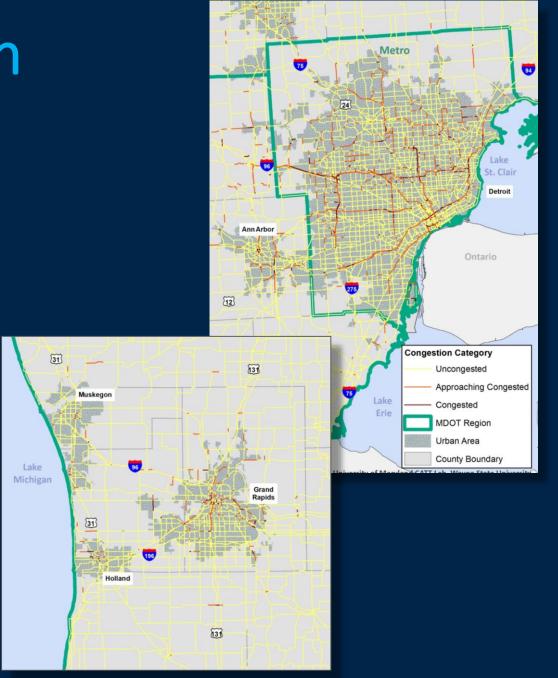
- In AM peak period, 2.9% of directional miles are approaching unreliable and 6.8% are unreliable.
- PM peak period is the least reliable period, with 3.1% of directional miles approaching unreliable and 8.7% unreliable.
- Most issues are in Metro, Grand, University regions





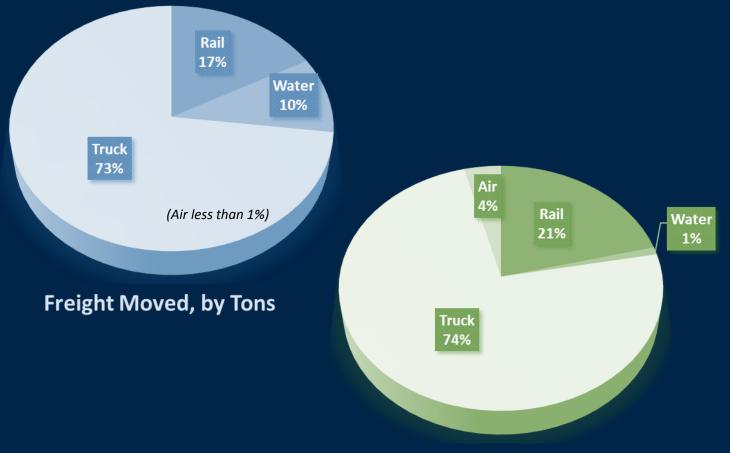
## Highway Congestion

- Data from MDOT's statewide model, reviewed by MPOs for concurrence
- Shows roadway volume/capacity ratio for 2018 base year
- Congestion defined by V/C thresholds:
  - *Uncongested:* < 0.7
  - Approaching congested: 0.7 to 0.9
  - Congested: > 0.9
- As with travel time reliability, most issues are in Metro, Grand regions





### >>> Freight Modal Profiles



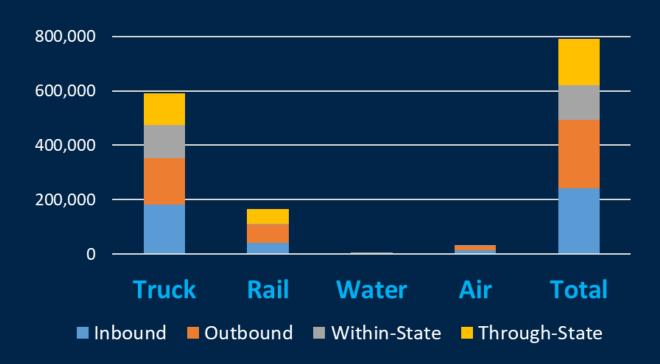
Freight Moved, by Value

- Most freight is moved by truck
- Rail accounts for a significant share
- Water is used to transport heavy, low-value goods
- Air is used for lighter, high-value goods



## >>> Freight Modal Profiles

#### Value by Mode and Direction



- In 2018, \$792 million of goods traveled in, out, through or within Michigan
- The value of goods traveling outbound slightly exceeds inbound.
- The most outbound freight (by value) is produced by:

**Automotive Metals and Machinery** Food and Agriculture Chemicals and Plastics



### Public Transit

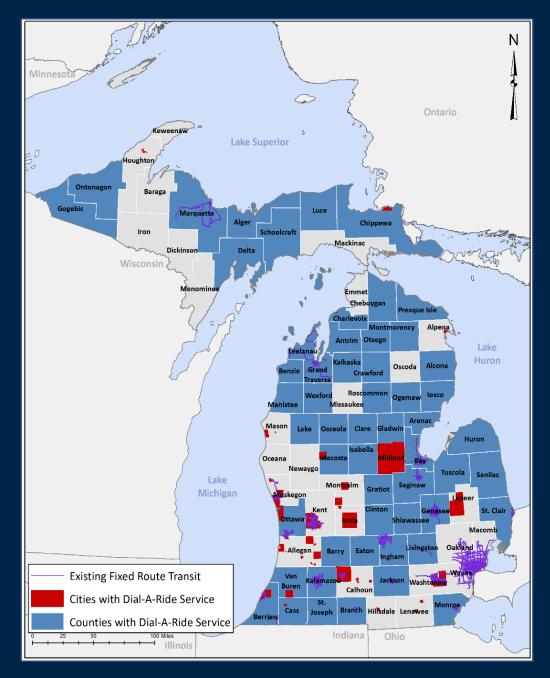
Some form of transit service exists in every county, with >82.2M transit trips taken in 2019

#### **Key Trends**

- Ridership declining (COVID response will have significant impacts)
- Expenses increasing

#### **Current Funding**

- \$269.1M state spending in FY2020
- State funding increasing
- Federal funding stable





## Active Transportation

Infrastructure, Safety Treatments, **Facilities** 

Michigan's network is comprised of various facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicle modes in a variety of arrangements, depending on environment

Mode Types Permitted Per Facility	Ī	广	<b>5</b> 0	4	•
facility type	1	pedestrians	bicyclists	parked vehicles	moving vehicles
sidewalks	С				
pedestrian streets	С				
pedestrian lanes	N				
shared use paths/sidepath	С				
trails	С				
shoulders	С				
striped bike lanes	С				
sharrows	С				
wide outside lane/curb lane	С				
shared roadways	С				
separated bike lanes	0				
bike routes	С				
bike blvd/neighborhood greenway	0				
advisory bike lanes/advisory shoulders	0				
shared streets	0				
yield streets	N				



#### Renaissance

Slow tech, rapid econ

- Population grows more quickly, especially in cities and towns.
- More freight and people are traveling within and among regions.
- Most work, school, and many other activities are still in-person.

#### **Tech Revolution**

Rapid tech, rapid econ

- Population grows quickly.
- CAVs are adopted fast.
- More urban transit has dynamic schedules and routes.
- Many activities are remote, so choice of region to live is flexible.

Slow technological adoption

Baseline

Rapid technological adoption

#### **Stagnation**

Slow tech, slow econ

- Population grows slowly and shifts toward cities and towns.
- There are fewer singleoccupancy vehicles on roads.
- Many seniors age in place.

#### **Gig Economy**

Rapid tech, slow econ

- Population grows slowly and shifts toward cities and towns.
- CAV use is mostly shared and concentrated in urban areas.
- Access to transportation is unequal between urban and rural areas.

Slow economic development



### MM2045 Scenarios

#### **Certainties (apply to all scenarios)**



Funding below needs



Economic cycles



Aging population



Changing transportation technology



Alternate energy sources



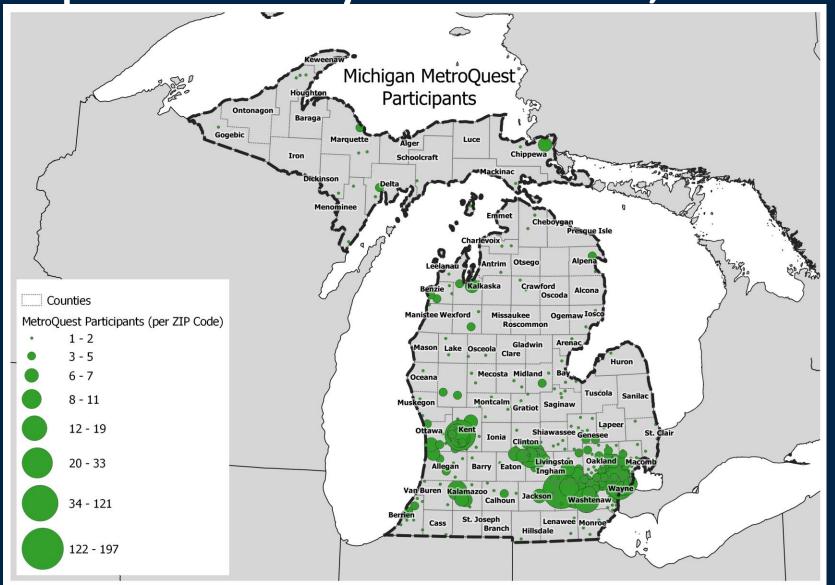
Communications and computing technology



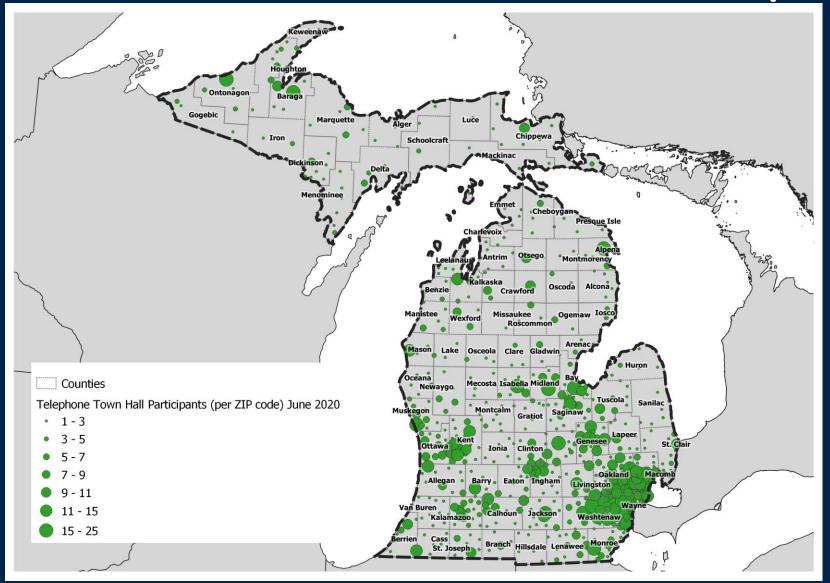
## Scenario Planning Results Implementation

- ✓ Inform implementation strategies to achieve MM0245 vision, goals, and objectives
- ✓ Offer insightful perspective to guide similar scenario planning exercises for MDOT's planning partners (using underlying scenario planning assumptions, trends, and drivers of change
- ✓ Identify actions or steps are needed to remain responsive to disruptive changes

Metroquest Survey Results – 1,429 Surveys



# Telephone Townhalls—3,302 Participants



## ADA Survey – ~200 Surveys

- Survey out until 12/31/2020
- Partnership with Michigan Department of Civil Rights
- Please view on website: <a href="https://www.michiganmobility.org">www.michiganmobility.org</a>
- Findings to be released from all surveys by 1/31/2021

## >>> Next Steps

#### **Task 3** – Strategies and Performance Measures

- ✓ Strategies workshop scheduled for January 12 via Zoom
- ✓ Please contact us if interested in attending

**Task 6** – Future Needs

**Task 7** – Financial Plan



## Future Highway Needs

#### Perform Needs Analysis

Estimate current and future conditions based on existing funding resources

Develop benchmark for performing gap analysis

Estimate the difference (gap) between benchmark vs. existing funding

threshold

Benchmarks for Review

Freeways – 95%

Nonfreeways - 85%

Michigan Mobility 2045 - Timeline			
March – November 2020	Public Input (Policy, Objectives, Strategies)		
May – June 2021	Draft Plan Development		
July-August 2021	Draft Plan Complete (30-day comment period)		
October 2021	Adopt Final Plan (State Transportation Commission)		





# Thank you.

