







PRINCETON COMMUNITY TRAFFIC STUDY

Public Meeting

Saturday, November 9th, 2013



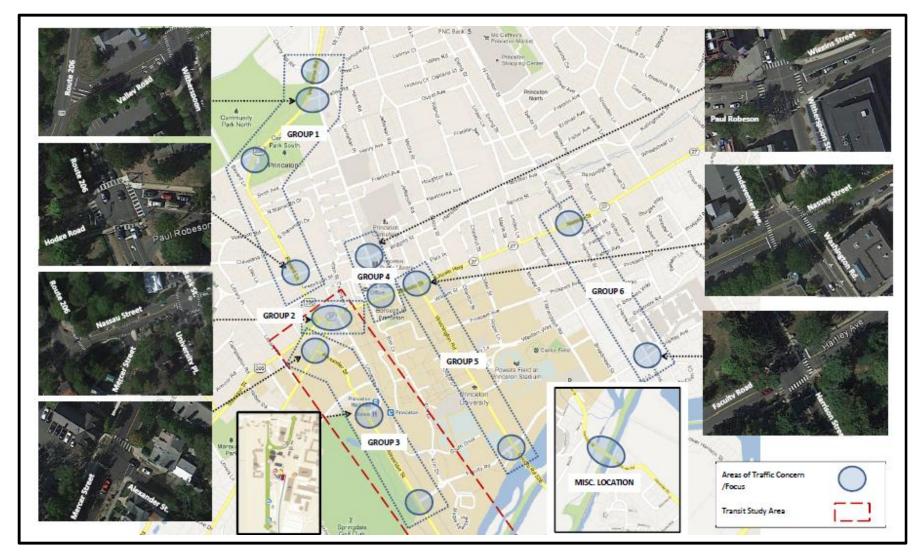
Princeton Community Traffic Study – Purpose & Goals

- Revisit current traffic issues & concerns
- Understand extent of potential future developments both local & regional
- Determine Impacts of future developments on Princeton community
- Identify Solutions to mitigate traffic impacts
- Build Consensus to improve quality of life through implementation of locally acceptable transportation solutions

Current Traffic Issues & Concerns



Traffic Focus Areas

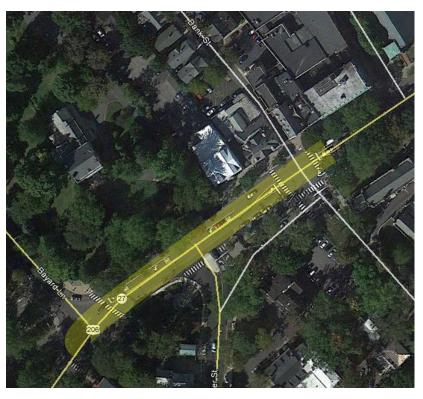


Bayard Lane Corridor



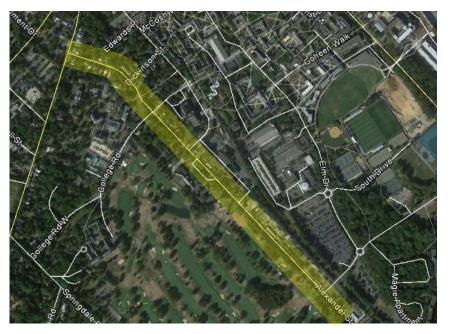
	Concerns	Constraints
•	Heavy vehicle traffic impacts	 Proximity to historic structures/ monument –
•	Vehicular speeding	 Varying nature of Route 206 Transect: In-town
•	Narrow lanes	residential to civic park to rural residential
•	Lack of bicycle opportunities	
•	Traffic congestion along Route 206	
•	Pedestrian crossing issues	

Nassau Street & Bayard Lane Core



	Concerns	Constraints
•	Peak period traffic congestion	 Proximity to historic structures/
•	Confusing intersection geometry	monument - no room for expansion
•	Closely spaced intersections	and/or for acquiring additional ROW
•	Lack of signal coordination opportunities	
•	Pedestrian safety	
•	Extent of through traffic	
•	Heavy vehicle/truck traffic - turning radii	

Alexander Street Corridor



	Concerns		Constraints
•	Increased levels of traffic	•	Potential ROW impacts
•	Possible Route 1 traffic actions may further impact traffic		
	Vehicular speeding		



Witherspoon Street Corridor



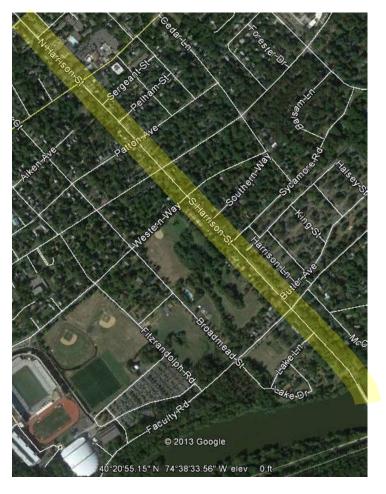
	Concerns		Constraints
•	Peak hour traffic congestion	•	Proximity to historic
•	Pedestrian safety issues		structures
•	Vehicular-pedestrian conflicts and impacts on intersection operation	•	On-street parking maneuvers impact traffic flow performance

Washington Road Corridor



	Concerns		Constraints
•	Peak hour traffic	•	Proximity to
	congestion		historic
			structures
•	Vehicular speeding		
		•	Proximity to
•	Pedestrian safety issues		environmentally
			sensitive area
•	Nassau St. &		
	Washington Road		
	intersection alignment		
•	Impacts of potential		
	Route 1 traffic actions		
	on Washington Rd		
	corridor		

Harrison Street Corridor

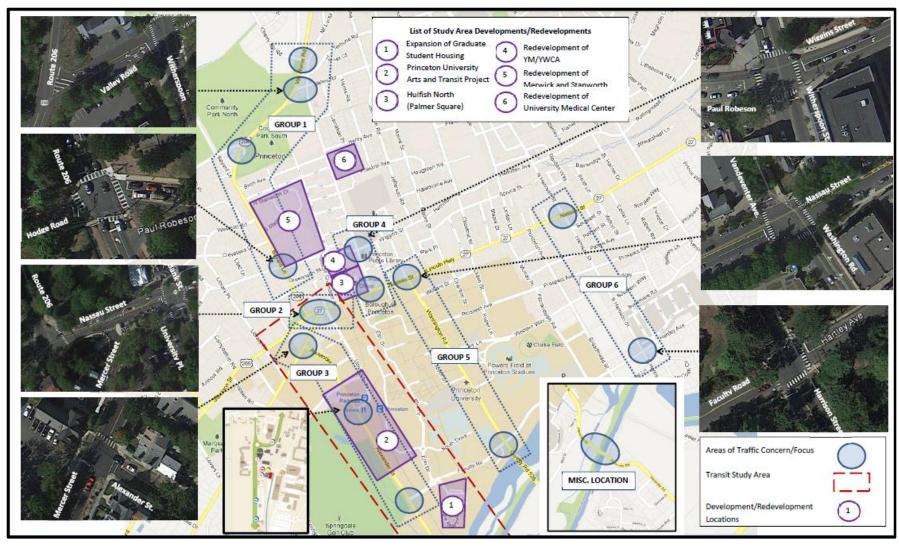


	Concerns		Constraints
•	Vehicular speeding	•	No room for
			expansion and/or
•	Increasing peak hour traffic		for acquiring
	volumes		additional ROW
•	Pedestrian safety issues		

Potential Future Developments

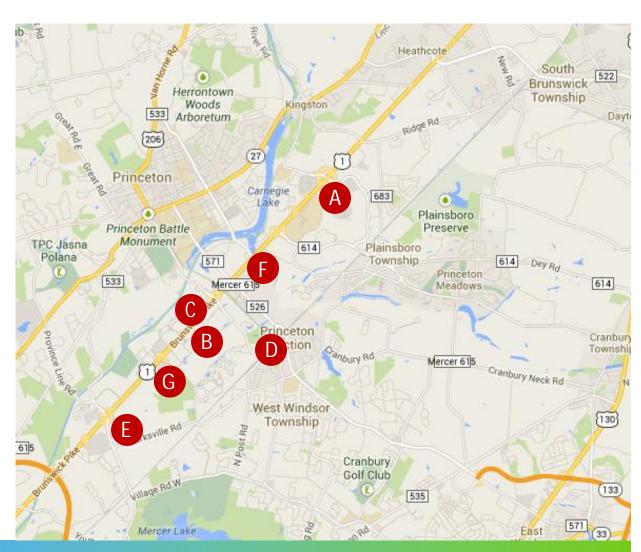
Local & Regional

Local Proposed Developments



Key Potential Regional Developments

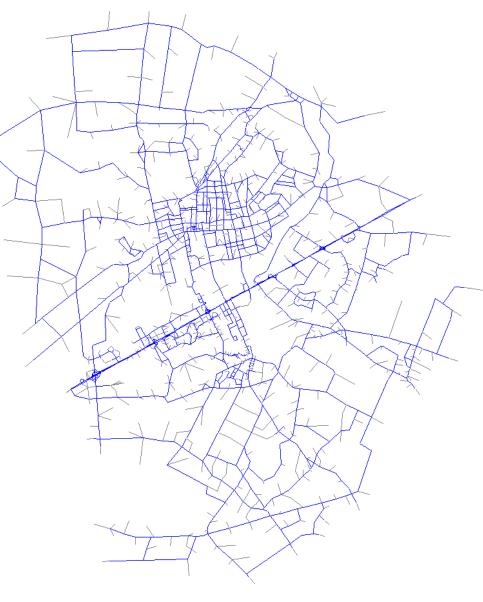
- A Princeton / Plainsboro Medical Center
- Carnegie Center (East)
- C Carnegie Center (West)
- Princeton Junction Redevelopment
- Wyeth
- Sarnoff
- **G** Greenview

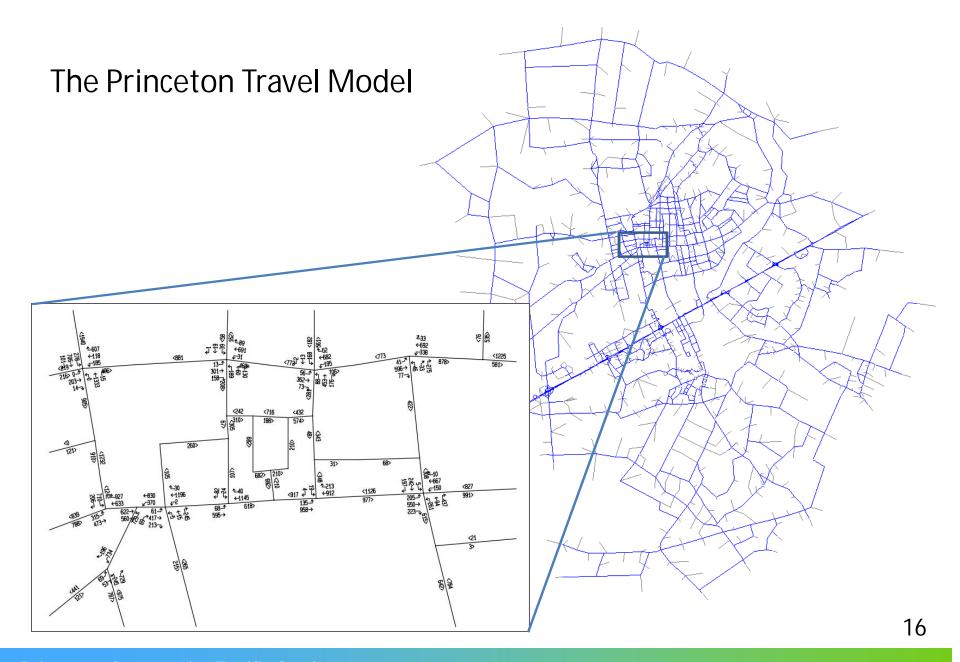


Impacts due to Future Developments

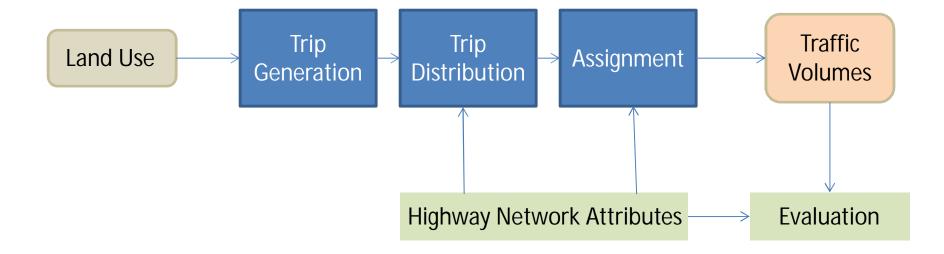
TOOL # 1 – The Princeton Travel Model

- Covers Princeton, West Windsor, portions of Plainsboro and Montgomery
- Comprehensive land use and development inventory maintained on an ongoing basis
- Applications include:
 - Roadway assessments (Princeton and West Windsor)
 - NJDOT Penns Neck planning
 - West Windsor / Princeton Junction planning

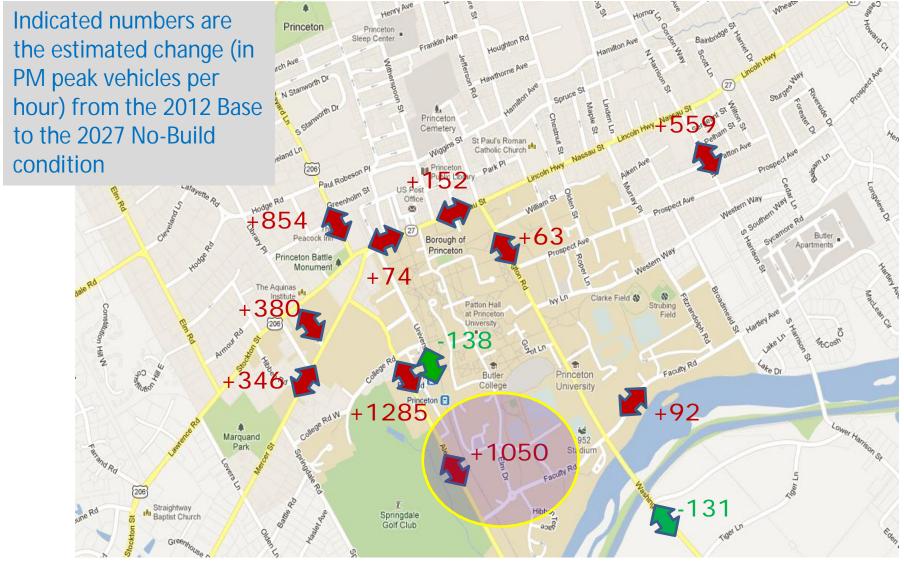




The Traffic Modeling Process

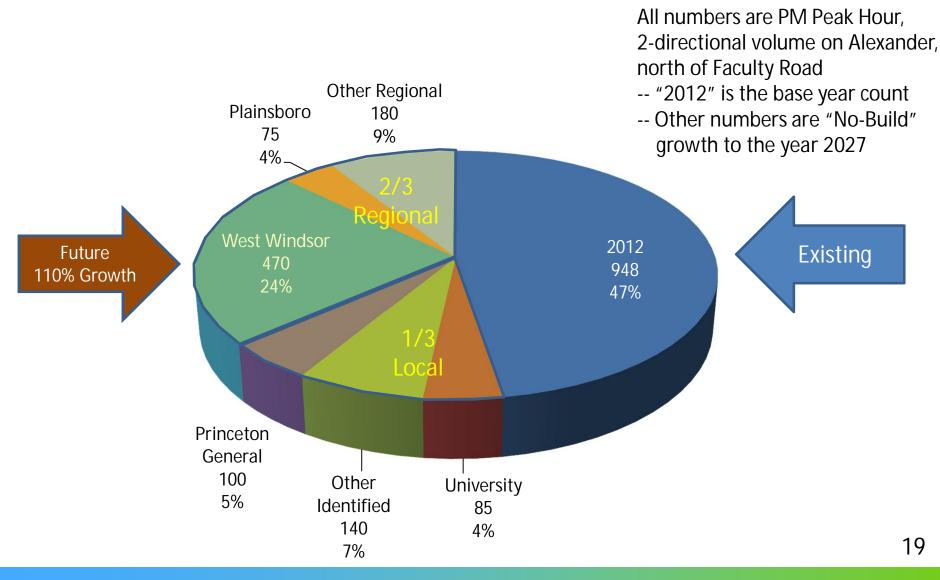


TRAFFIC VOLUME CHANGE: Existing to No-Build



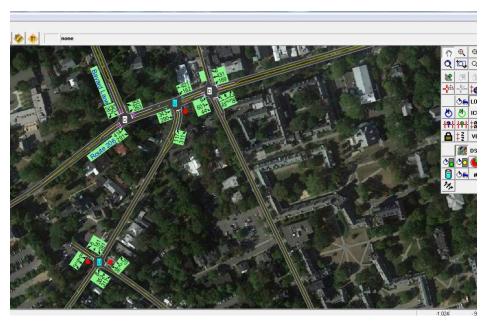
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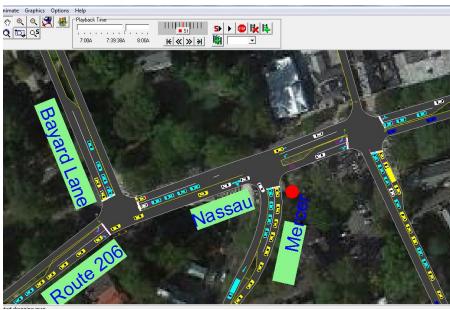
Future Traffic Volume Growth Composition – Local vs. Regional



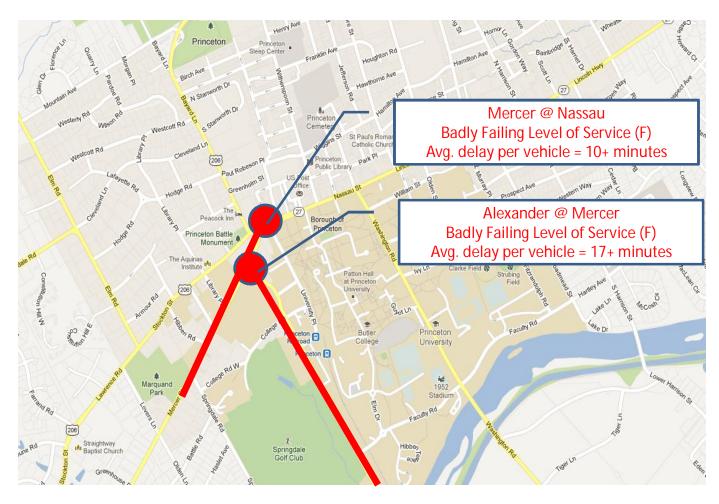
TOOL # 2 – Princeton Micro-Simulation Model

- Conducts detailed traffic performance analysis using estimated future volumes
- Provides intersection performance and vehicular delay information
- Simulates traffic circulation identifies congestion areas, traffic backups





Snapshot of Micro-Simulation Model Findings: Looking Only 5-Year in Future (2017) – PM Peak Hour Operation (Not Even 15-Year Future Outlook (2027) as in Travel Demand Model)

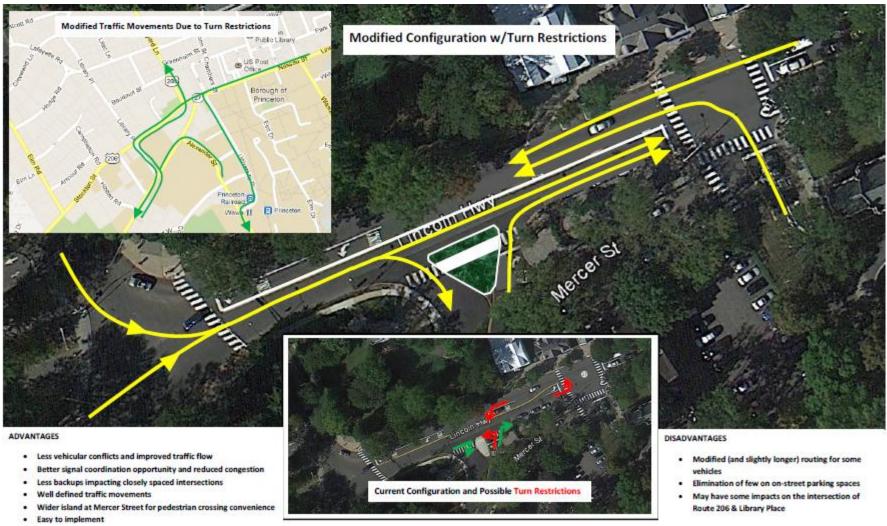


Bottom Line....

- With future growth, traffic conditions will only worsen
 - Some traffic pattern shifts may happen but in general conditions will deteriorate significantly
 - Look back: How are traffic conditions today compared to late 1990's?
- Deteriorating traffic conditions directly impact quality of life and transportation safety
- "Do Nothing" will not make the problems go away and cannot be a solution
- There is not much room and willingness to accommodate capacity expansion solutions
 - Several historic structures and monuments in the immediate vicinity
 - Pedestrian and non-motorized mode friendly atmosphere
- Thus, identifying context sensitive and multimodal friendly transportation improvements (without much right-of-way impacts) is the best way to improve traffic conditions

Identify Context Sensitive Solutions

Turn Restrictions

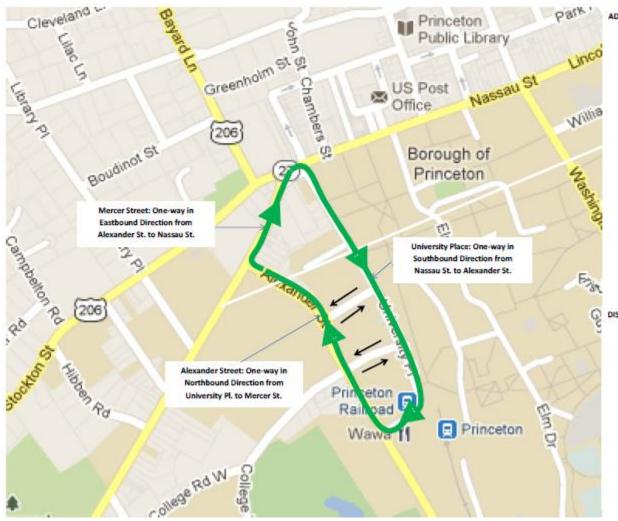


Roadway Segment Closure





One-way Pair Operation



ADVANTAGES

- Well defined and streamlined traffic movements with an "All-Right-Turn" one-way loop - improved traffic flow
- Major performance improvement for University Pl. & Nassau Street signalized intersection – signal operation only for Nassau St. movements (due to left turns from Nassau St.)
- Eastbound on-street parking (3 spaces) on Nassau Street between Mercer St. and University PL can be replaced by a travel lane facilitating further circulation improvements for this one-way loop
- Better signal coordination opportunity for Bayard/Nassau and Nassau/University intersections and reduced congestion
- Elimination of many vehicular conflict points less spillback impacts at closely spaced intersections on Nassau Street
- Improved performance for the proposed roundabout at Alexander St. and University PL intersection
- Improved performance at Alexander St. and Mercer St. intersection – stop controlled approach of Alexander St. needs to yield only to one directional traffic on Mercer St.
- Minimal routing impacts for key destinations
- Improved pedestrian crossing safety pedestrians need to look out for one directional traffic only
- Reverse direction loop could be dedicated to potential transit

DISADVANTAGES

- · Modified and circuitous routing for some vehicles
- · Elimination of few on-street parking spaces
- May have some impacts on the intersection of Route 206 & Library Place

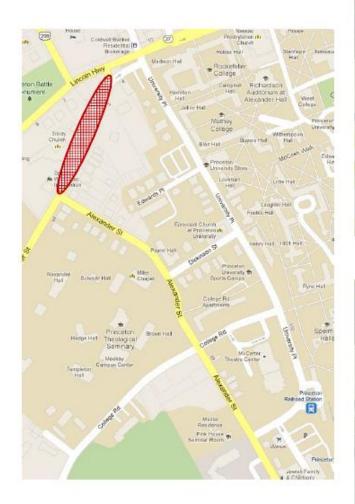
Overview of Travel Demand Modeling Scenarios

Modeled Scenario	Base Model	Network Updates	Land Use Updates
1. 2012 Base Condition	2006 Base Model	Available 2012 Traffic Count Data Any roadway improvement projects completed since 2006	Relocation of the University Medical Center
2. 2027 No-Build Condition	2012 Base Condition	Roadway improvements related to the Princeton University Arts and Transit Project	All new developments/redevelopments identified in the RFP Expansion of Graduate Hosing (Hibben-Magie) Princeton University Arts and Transit Project Hulfish North (Palmer Square) Redevelopment Redevelopment of YM/YWCA Redevelopment of Merwick and Stanworth Redevelopment of University Medical Center
3. Improvement Package 1: Street Closures	2027 No-Build Condition	Mercer Street closed in both directions between Alexander Street and Nassau Street Witherspoon Street closed in both directions between Nassau Street and Spring Street Left turn from Nassau Street onto Bank Street prohibited	None: same as in 2027 No-Build Condition
4. Improvement Package 2: One-way Loop in Clockwise Direction	2027 No-Build Condition	Mercer Street one-way in eastbound direction from Alexander Street to Nassau Street University Place one-way in southbound direction from Nassau Street to Alexander Street Alexander Street one-way in northbound direction from University Place to Mercer Street Left turns from Nassau Street on to Bank Street prohibited Witherspoon Street one-way in northbound direction from Nassau Street to Spring Street Signal at Nassau Street and Witherspoon Street converted to pedestrian signal only	None: same as in 2027 No-Build Condition
5. Improvement Package 3: One-way Loop in Counterclockwise Direction	2027 No-Build Condition	Mercer Street one-way in westbound direction from Nassau Street to Alexander Street University Place one-way in northbound direction from Alexander Street to Nassau Street Alexander Street one-way in southbound direction from Mercer Street to University Place Left turns from Nassau Street on to Bank Street prohibited Witherspoon Street one-way in northbound direction from Nassau Street to Spring Street Signal at Nassau Street and Witherspoon Street converted to pedestrian signal only	None: same as in 2027 No-Build Condition
6. Stand-alone Improvement Run: Either Clockwise or Counterclockwise One- Way Loop	Either Improvement Package 2 or Improvement Package 3	Same actions as in either Package 2 or Package 3 except: Replace Witherspoon Street one-way conversion with current two-way operation Fully functional traffic signal at Nassau Street and Witherspoon Street intersection	None: same as in 2027 No-Build Condition



Improvement Package # 1 – Mercer Street Closure for Through Traffic

(Between Nassau Street and Alexander Street)





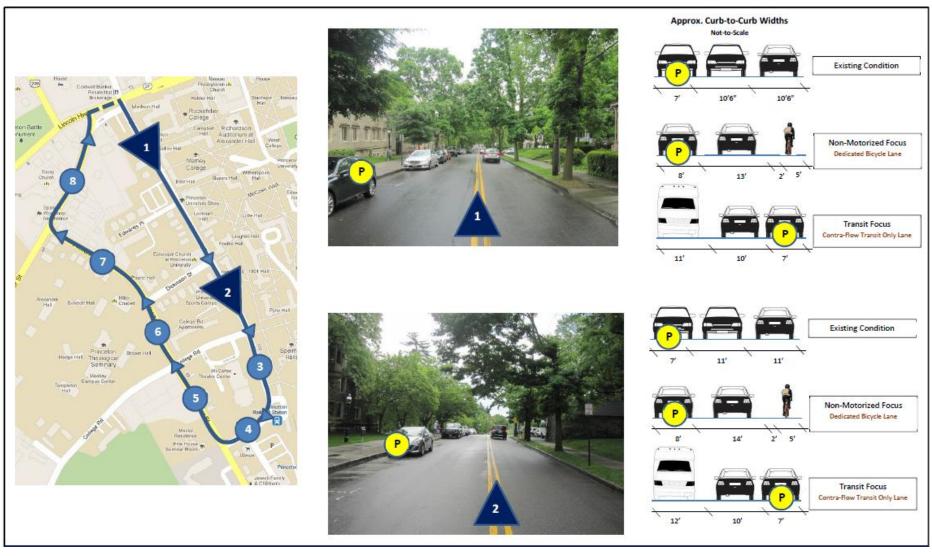
Permanent Barrier to Eliminate Through Traffic while Maintaining Access for Local Traffic

Improvement Package # 1 – Witherspoon Street Closure (Between Nassau Street and Spring Street)

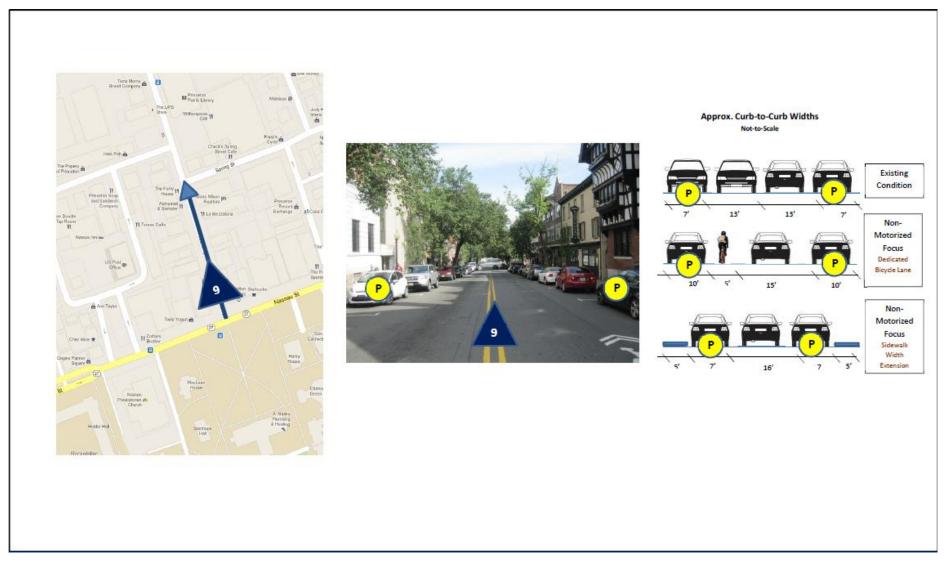




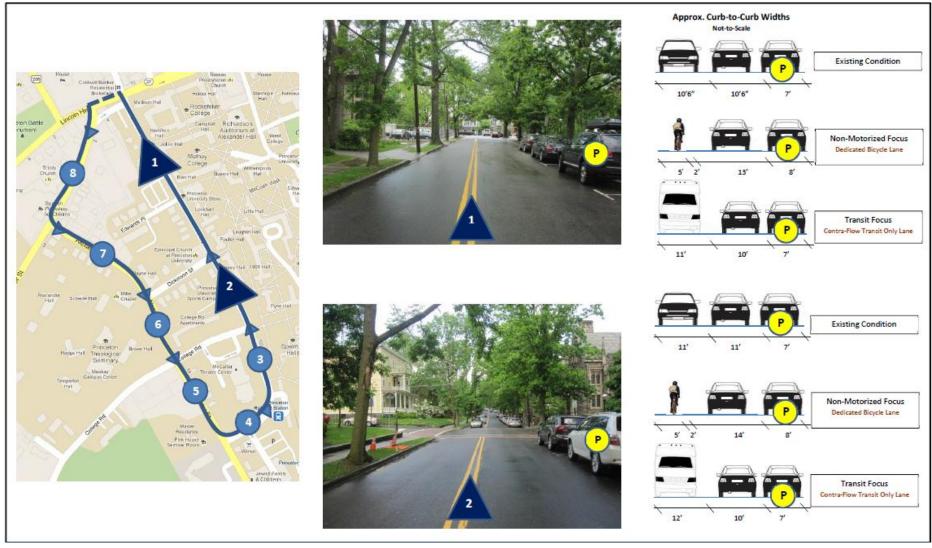
Improvement Package # 2 – Clockwise One-Way Loop



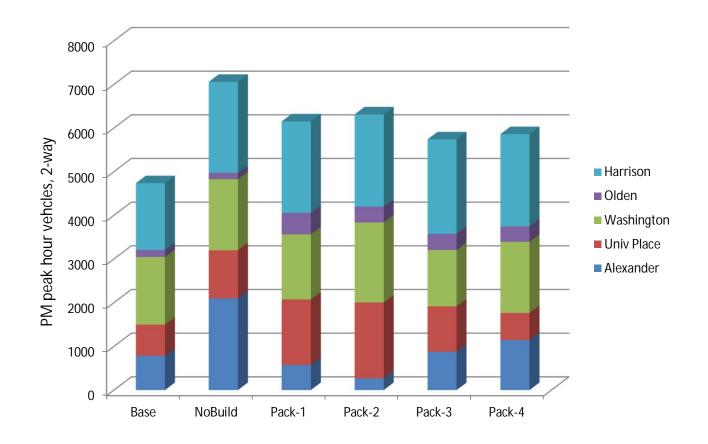
Improvement Package # 2 – Northbound One-Way



Improvement Package # 3 – Counter-Clockwise One-Way Loop



Traffic Volume* on North/South Streets at Nassau Street



^{*} PM peak hour vehicles, 2-way



Key Observations – Travel Demand

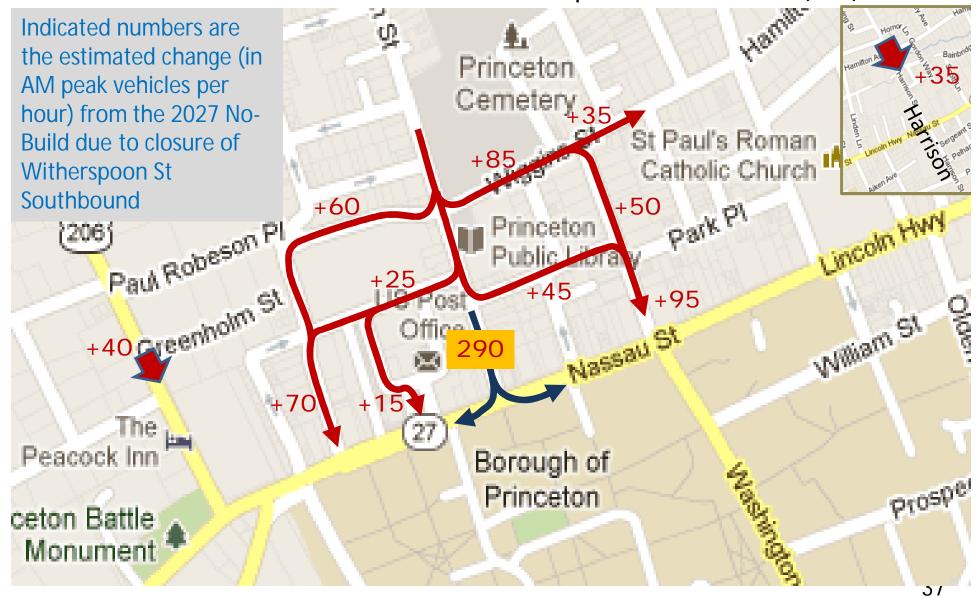
- Forecast peak hour traffic growth is likely to be concentrated along the Alexander Street corridor
 - (2012 Exiting to 2027 No-Build comparison)
- Proposed improvement packages will redistribute future traffic from the Alexander Street corridor to other access corridors,
 - Thereby relieving pressure on the Alexander Street corridor
 - (2027 No-Build to Package 1/2/3/4 comparison)
- Witherspoon Street closure between Nassau St. and Spring St. will have impacts on traffic circulation
 - Vandeventer Avenue and Chambers Street intersections with Nassau Street will be impacted

Key Observations – Travel Demand

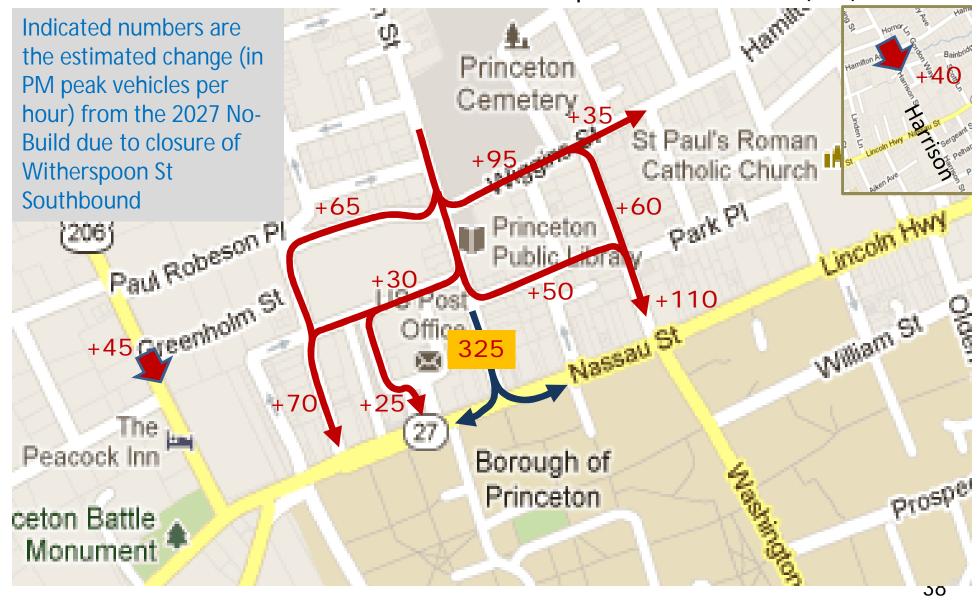
- All improvement packages have more or less similar impacts on traffic volume redistribution
- Selection of one-way direction of travel will have localized implications
 - Clockwise one-way loop will involve all right turn movements along the loop
 - Will significantly improve traffic operation along Nassau Street between Bayard Lane and University Place
 - Eliminating several left turns
 - Possibly eliminating the traffic signal at University Pl.
 - Counter-clockwise one-way loop will result in better operation of the proposed roundabout at University Pl. and Alexander St. intersection
- One-way systems lack redundancy
 - Existing: Two streets, two lanes in each direction
 - Proposed: One street, one lane in each direction

Witherspoon Street Basic One-way Circulation Review

TRAFFIC VOLUME CHANGE: Close Witherspoon Southbound (AM)



TRAFFIC VOLUME CHANGE: Close Witherspoon Southbound (PM)



Key Findings - Micro-Simulation Performance Review



AM Peak Hour – LOS and Delay Comparisons (Note: Effects of queuing not reflected)

		AM Peak Hour														
Intersection	Control	2017 Baseline Analysis			2017 Mercer Closed Analysis			2017 Alexander & University Clockwise One-way Loop Analysis		2017 Alexander & University Clockwise One-way Loop Updated* Analysis			2017 Alexander & University Counterclockwise One-way Loop Analysis		2017 Alexander & University Counterclockwise One-way Loop Updated * * Analysis	
		LOS	Delay		LOS	Delay		LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay		LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay
NASSAU CORE AREA																
Nassau & Bayard	Signal	D	49.6		С	27.1		С	28.7	С	29.0		D	39.5	D	39.5
Nassau & Mercer	Stop	F	80.5		-	-		F	216.3	С	24.9		С	19.4	С	15.5
Nassau & University	Signal	С	21.7		В	14.5		А	8.4	С	24.6		С	20.5	В	12.8
ALEXANDER CORRIDOR																
Alexander & Mercer	Stop	F	434.9		Α	÷		D	34.4	D	34.4		Α	-	Α	-
Alexander & College	Stop	D	34.6		С	17.8		В	11.8	В	11.8		E	39.9	E	39.9
Alexander & University	Roundabout	С	-		D	-		F	-	F	-		А		А	-

^{*}Signal shifted from Nassau/University to Nassau/Mercer

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^{**} University Place to Mercer Street flows bypass Nassau Street

PM Peak Hour – LOS and Delay Comparisons (Note: Effects of queuing not reflected)

	PM Peak Hour															
Intersection	Control	2017 Baseline Analysis			2017 Mercer Closed Analysis			2017 Alexander & University Clockwise One-way Loop Analysis		2017 Alexander & University Clockwise One-way Loop Updated * Analysis			2017 Alexander & University Counterclockwise One-way Loop Analysis		2017 Alexander & University Counterclockwise One-way Loop Updated** Analysis	
		LOS	Delay		LOS	Delay		LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay		LOS	Delay	LOS	Delay
NASSAU CORE AREA																
										_						
Nassau & Bayard	Signal	С	28.2		С	28.8		С	20.2	В	17.6		С	32	С	32
Nassau & Mercer	Stop	F	1031.3		-	-		С	20.1	В	14		D	30.3	С	16.3
Nassau & University	Signal	В	15.4		В	18.4		Α	3.2	В	12.5		С	27.1	С	28.1
ALEXANDER CORRIDOR																
Alexander & Mercer	Stop	F	600.4		Α	·		С	16.4	С	16.4		Α	-	А	-
Alexander & College	Stop	E	36.6		С	22.9		E	45.7	E	45.7		D	30.5	D	30.5
Alexander & University	Roundabout	В	-		С			D	-	D	-		А	-	А	-

^{*}Signal shifted from Nassau/University to Nassau/Mercer

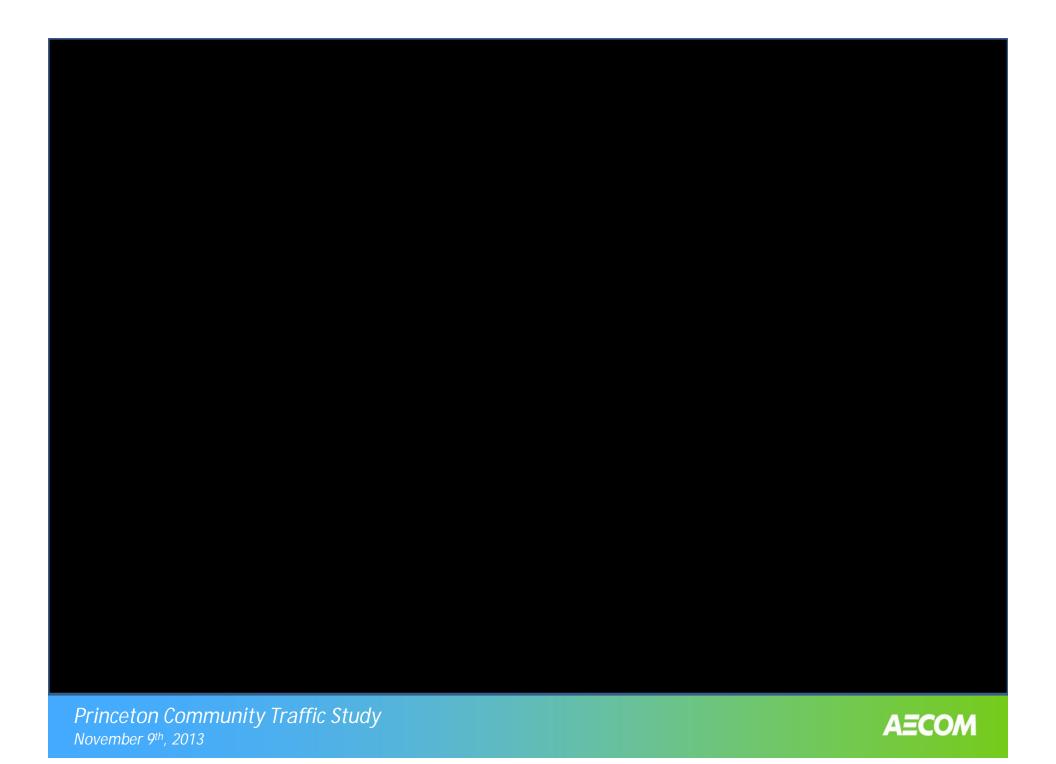
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^{**} University Place to Mercer Street flows bypass Nassau Street

Recap....

- With future growth, traffic conditions will only worsen
 - Some traffic pattern shifts may happen but in general conditions will deteriorate significantly
 - Look back: How are traffic conditions today compared to late 1990's?
- Deteriorating traffic conditions directly impact quality of life and transportation safety
- "Do Nothing" will not make the problems go away and cannot be a solution
- There is not much room and willingness to accommodate capacity expansion solutions
 - Several historic structures and monuments in the immediate vicinity
 - Pedestrian and non-motorized mode friendly atmosphere
- Thus, implementing context sensitive and multimodal friendly transportation improvements (without much right-of-way impacts) is the best way to improve traffic conditions

Discussion/Questions



Responses to Task Force Questions



Question # 1: Can one-way loop be modified to use College Road or Dickinson Street?

Disadvantages

- Expected traffic circulation improvements within the core area (Nassau Street between Bayard Lane and University Place) can not be achieved
- Expected performance improvement for the intersection of Mercer Street & Alexander Street can not be achieved
- Potential for a dedicated transit lane on University place is diminished
- Potential for multimodal opportunities is diminished
- May add significant confusion and traffic circling for unfamiliar drivers
- Modified and shorter one-way loop may not induce change in regional travel circulation patterns

Disadvantages

Benefits

- Mercer Street remains two-way
- Current access is maintained for parts of Alexander
 Street and University Place
- No additional traffic volumes on streets connecting
 Mercer Street and Rt. 206



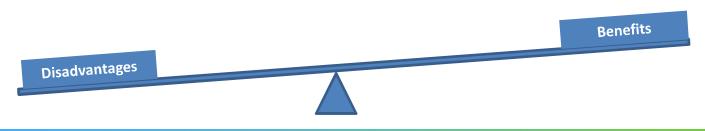
Question # 2: Can two-way traffic be maintained on Mercer Street with one-way loop schemes?

Disadvantages

- Expected traffic circulation improvements within the core area (Nassau Street between Bayard Lane and University Place) are significantly minimized
- Expected performance improvement for the intersection of Mercer Street & Alexander Street can not be achieved
- Potential for multimodal opportunities is diminished

Benefits

- Mercer Street remains two-way
- No additional traffic volumes on streets connecting
 Mercer Street and Rt. 206



Question # 3: Can one-way loop be reversed in the AM & PM?

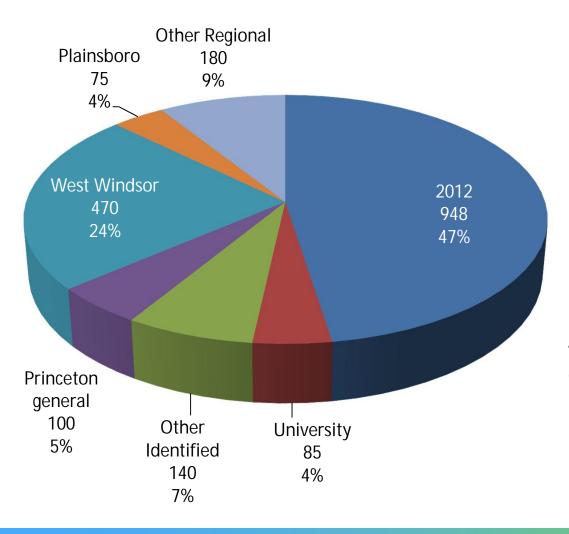
NOT RECOMMENDED

- Very difficult to implement and enforce
- Will require complex striping and signing schemes, which will result in driver confusion
- Will necessitate major signal architecture changes for Nassau Street and University Place intersection
- Not recommended due to traffic safety issues

Question # 4: Is there a difference between AM and PM peak? Why was PM peak chosen?

- Both peaks were analyzed, only one was presented to simplify the discussion
- PM peak contains more retail and university trips
- AM and PM peaks show similar directional traffic variations

Question # 5: Can the estimated change in traffic volumes be separated into two components – local vs. regional?



All numbers are PM Peak Hour, 2-directional volume on Alexander, north of Faculty Road

- -- "2012" is the base year count
- -- Other numbers are "No-Build" growth to the year 2027

Question # 6: Would counter-clockwise loop make traffic circulation easier?

Clockwise Loop Benefits and Disadvantages

- Significant traffic performance improvement potential for the core area (Nassau Street between Bayard Lane and University Place)
- Potential for multimodal opportunities
- Opportunity for dedicated transit lane
- All right turn movements easier from circulation point of view
- Better circulation benefits during PM peak vs.
 AM peak
- Significant performance deterioration likely at the proposed new roundabout at University & Alexander
- Reduces redundancy (conversion of 2 two-way streets into single one-way loop)

Counter-Clockwise Loop Benefits and Disadvantages

- Significant traffic performance improvement at the proposed new roundabout at University
 Place and Alexander Street
- Potential for multimodal opportunities
- Opportunity for dedicated transit lane
- All left turn movements need to yield to major opposing flows on Nassau Street
- Better circulation benefits during AM peak vs.PM peak
- Significant performance impact on Nassau
 Street core area (between Bayard Lane and University Place)
- Reduces redundancy (conversion of 2 two-way streets into single one-way loop)

Question # 7: What will be the impacts of future transit options on peak hour traffic?

Not Assessed as a part of this study

- Depends on the type of transit option selected
- Depends on the capacity of the selected transit option
- Depends on the final alignment for the selected transit option
- Depends on the frequency and schedule of operation
- Depends on the overall travel time and attractiveness of transit option
- Depends on the proportion of local traffic (which may use transit) vs. regional traffic (will not use local transit)

 However the experience is, unless a transit option is connecting very high density and complementary generation-attraction nodes, the likely mode share for transit will not have significant impacts on vehicular traffic mode and performance