



Context *Driven*

Access & Mobility for All Users

**Context
Driven**
Access & Mobility For All Users 1.0

MDOT
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE HIGHWAY
ADMINISTRATION

FALL 2019

Roadmap



- People ***Driven***



- Data ***Driven***



- Context ***Driven***



- Progress ***Driven***



- Next Steps



People *Driven*

Our Commitment to a Safer Maryland Means Thinking Differently

People Going Places



People Moving Safely

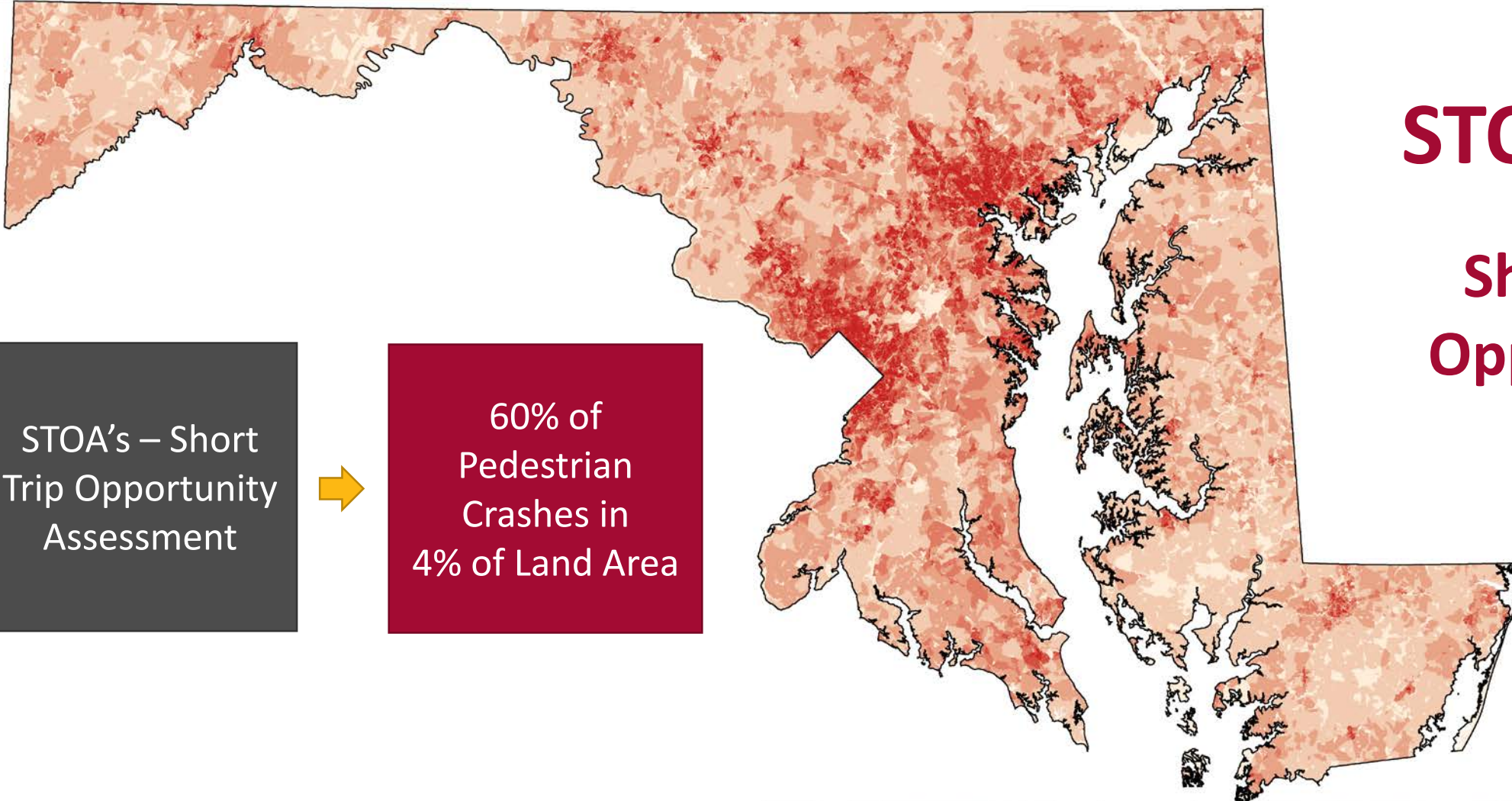
“ Enhance the quality of life for Maryland’s citizens by providing a balanced and sustainable multi-modal transportation system for safe, efficient passenger and freight movement. ”

The overarching mission of the Maryland Department of Transportation

Data *Driven*

Defining Maryland's Context Zones

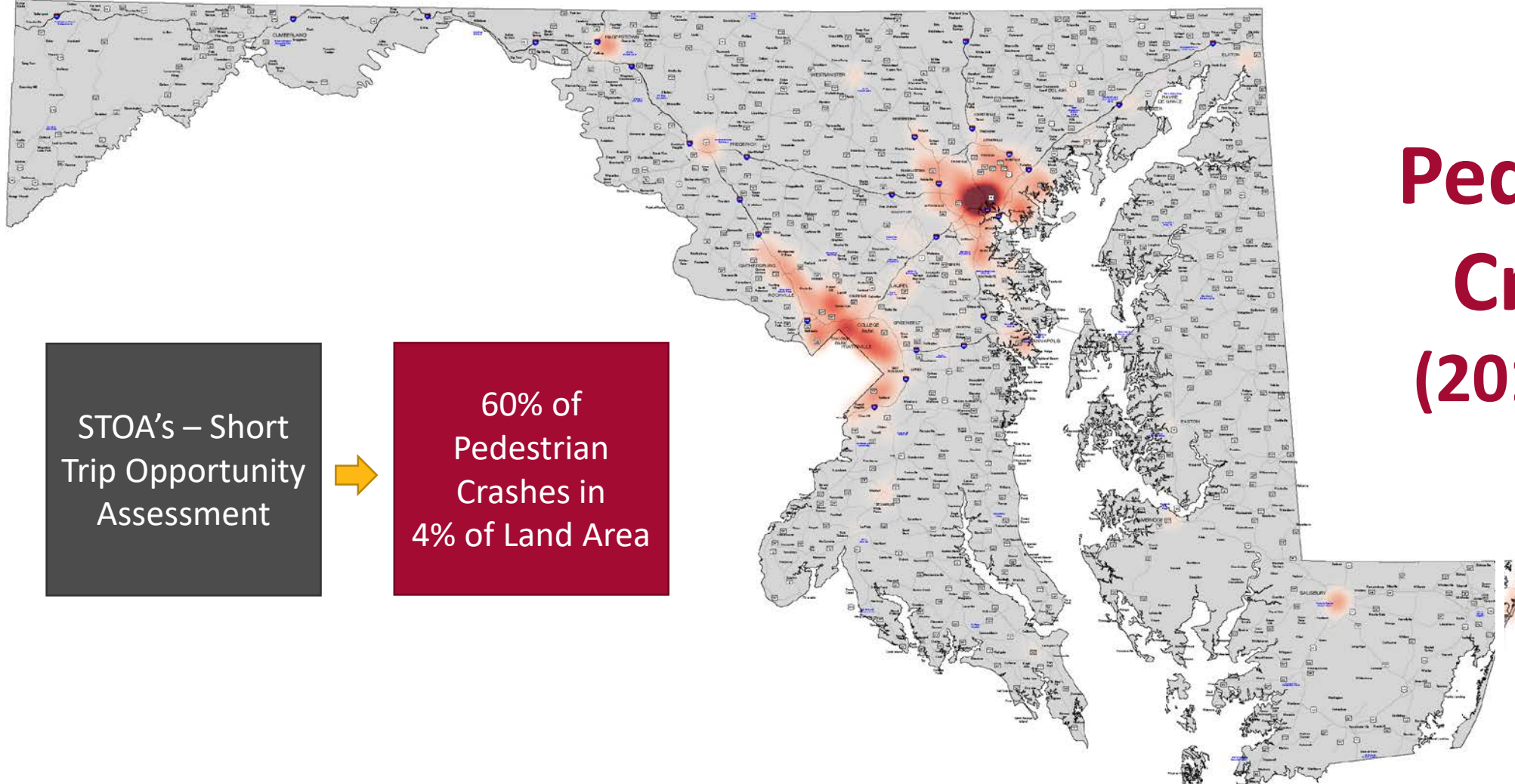
So Where and How Are People Moving?



STOA Map

Short Trip Opportunity Areas

Where and How Are People Moving?

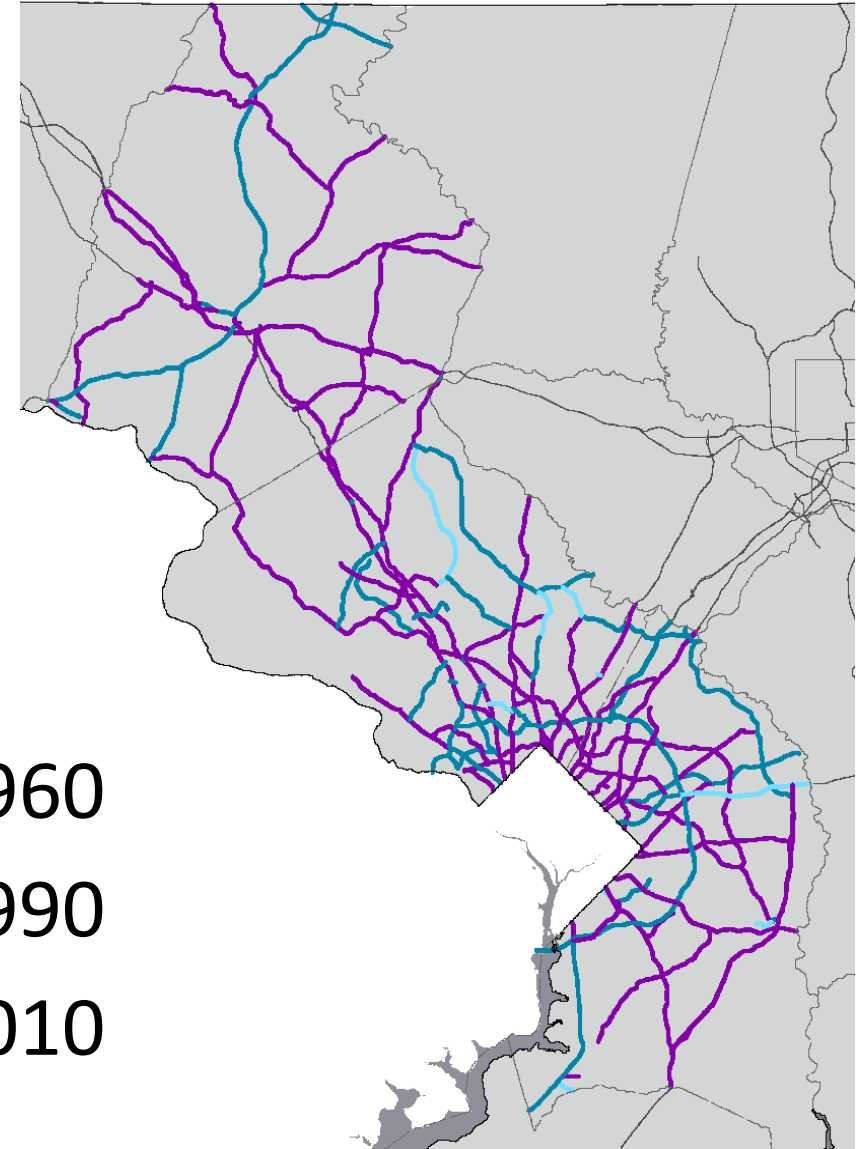
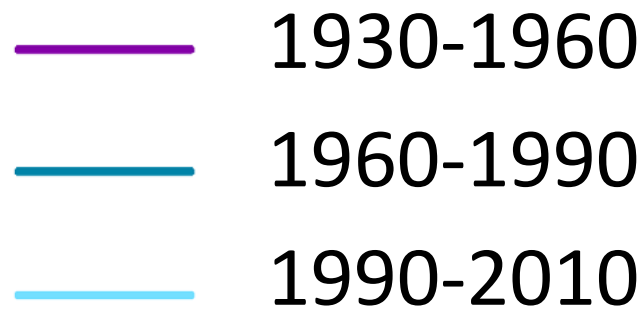


Pedestrian Crashes (2014-2018)

Our Infrastructure

- Requires significant upkeep to maintain a state of good repair
- Creates opportunities for modifications to address pedestrian safety
- Need to consider multiple roadway characteristics:
 - Land Use
 - Design
 - Function

Date of Construction for MDOT SHA Arterials



We Realized

A traditional design approach relies on the Federal designation of **urban vs. rural** as the primary context for proposed solutions.

This binary approach does not account for the **unique characteristics of different areas** that ultimately affect the roadway design and resulting safety.

Context *Driven*

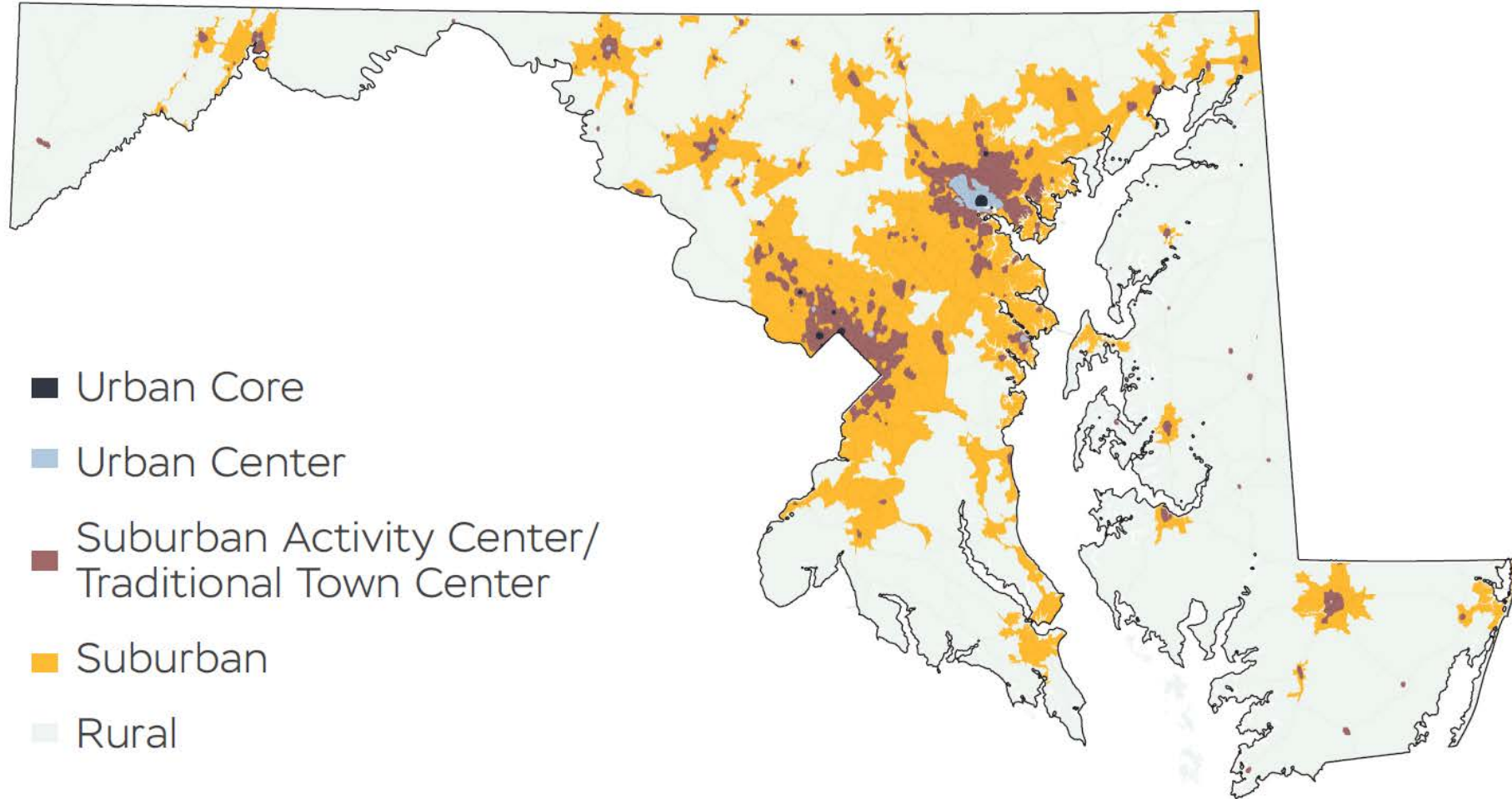
Defining Context in Maryland

The Way People Move Is Driven by the Context They Are In



Maryland Context Zones

Defining Context Zones



Balancing Access & Mobility

**MDOT SHA
Context Zones**



Urban Core



Urban Center



Traditional
Town Center



Suburban
Activity Center



Suburban



Rural

**How many places
can you get to?**



**How far can you
go?**

MDOT SHA Context Zones

The transportation challenges we are facing cannot be addressed with the current classification system and corresponding toolkit.

We need new techniques and solutions to achieve safety, accessibility, and mobility goals **framed by the surrounding land-use.**

Context *Driven*

Exploring the Context Guide

An Evolving Resource



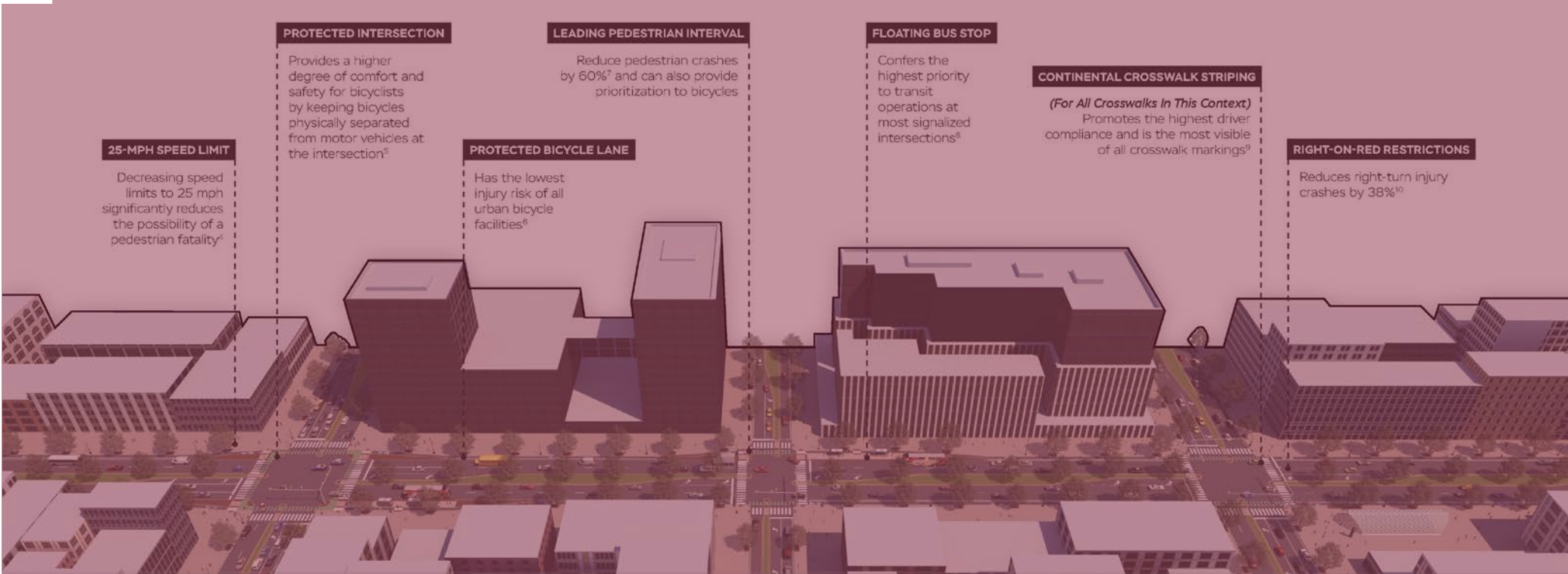
- Guide with Context Profiles
- Toolbox of Treatments
- Library of Case Studies



URBAN CORE

Considered the typical downtown or central business district area, the **Urban Core** zone is defined by a high diversity of uses, including multi-family residential, office, retail, entertainment, civic, and cultural facilities, as well as a high density of development. Development includes high-rise structures with minimal setbacks, high street wall frontage, and minimal building gaps. Off-street parking is

typically included. Because of its development density and diversity of uses, this land-use pattern generates a high prevalence of non-motorized trips, including walking, transit, and bicycling. While the need for mobility through these areas does exist, it is far exceeded by the need for internal circulation within the zone. The Urban Core represents less than one tenth of one percent of the land area in the State.



25-MPH SPEED LIMIT

Decreasing speed limits to 25 mph significantly reduces the possibility of a pedestrian fatality⁴

PROTECTED INTERSECTION

Provides a higher degree of comfort and safety for bicyclists by keeping bicycles physically separated from motor vehicles at the intersection⁵

LEADING PEDESTRIAN INTERVAL

Reduce pedestrian crashes by 60%⁷ and can also provide prioritization to bicycles

PROTECTED BICYCLE LANE

Has the lowest injury risk of all urban bicycle facilities⁸

FLOATING BUS STOP

Confers the highest priority to transit operations at most signalized intersections⁹

CONTINENTAL CROSSWALK STRIPING

(For All Crosswalks In This Context)
Promotes the highest driver compliance and is the most visible of all crosswalk markings⁹

RIGHT-ON-RED RESTRICTIONS

Reduces right-turn injury crashes by 38%¹⁰

DATA-DRIVEN TRANSFORMATIONS

The six-lane undivided section with a center turn-lane resulted in both a high vehicular and pedestrian crash rate. Community members didn't feel comfortable crossing the street on foot or traveling to the metro

station by bicycle. The roadway was reconstructed to reduce crashes by 30%, provide a bicycle level of traffic stress (LTS) of one, and limit pedestrian route directness (PRD) to 1.5 between major generators.



In the Urban Core, multiple modes of transportation and a compact road network help travelers reach points of interest located throughout the area.

AREAS of **need**



1

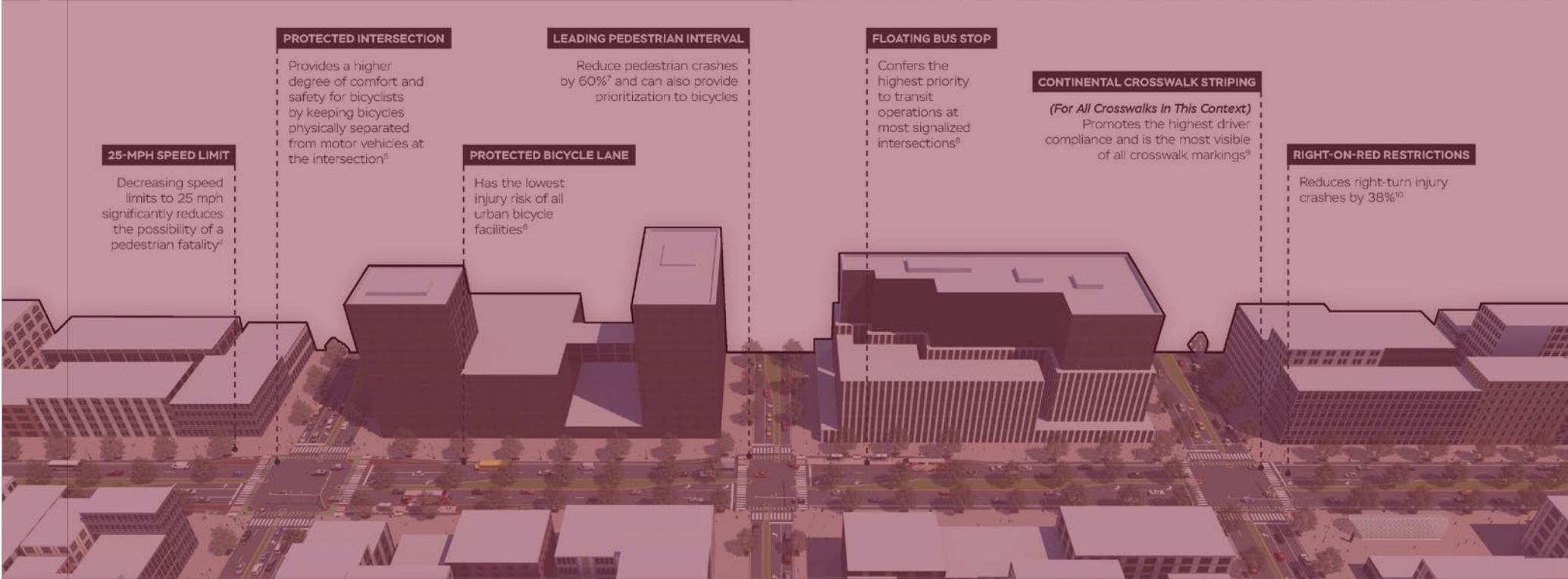
Zone Name & Icon



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Typical Characteristics



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Locations in Maryland

- Baltimore
- Bethesda
- Friendship Village
- Rockville
- Silver Spring
- Towson
- Wheaton Triangle

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AREAS of
need



Guide Components

3

Representative Communities



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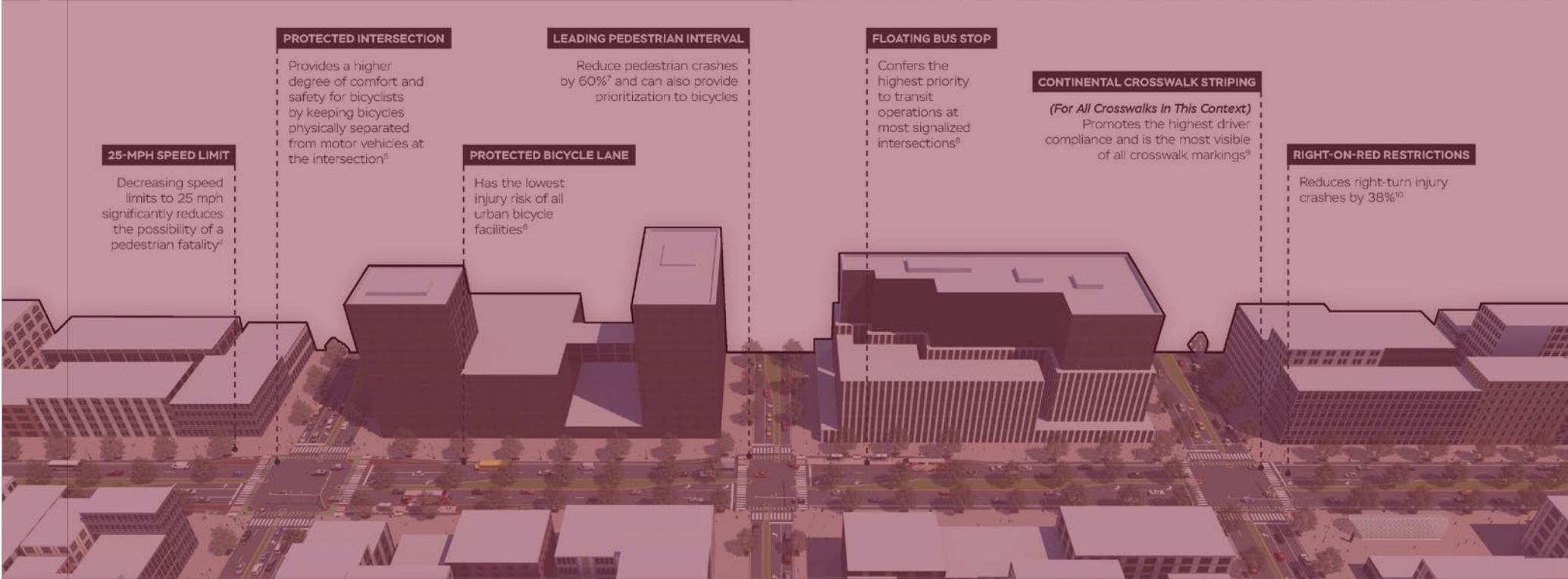
Proven
Treatments



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Data-Driven Transformations



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Guide Components

6

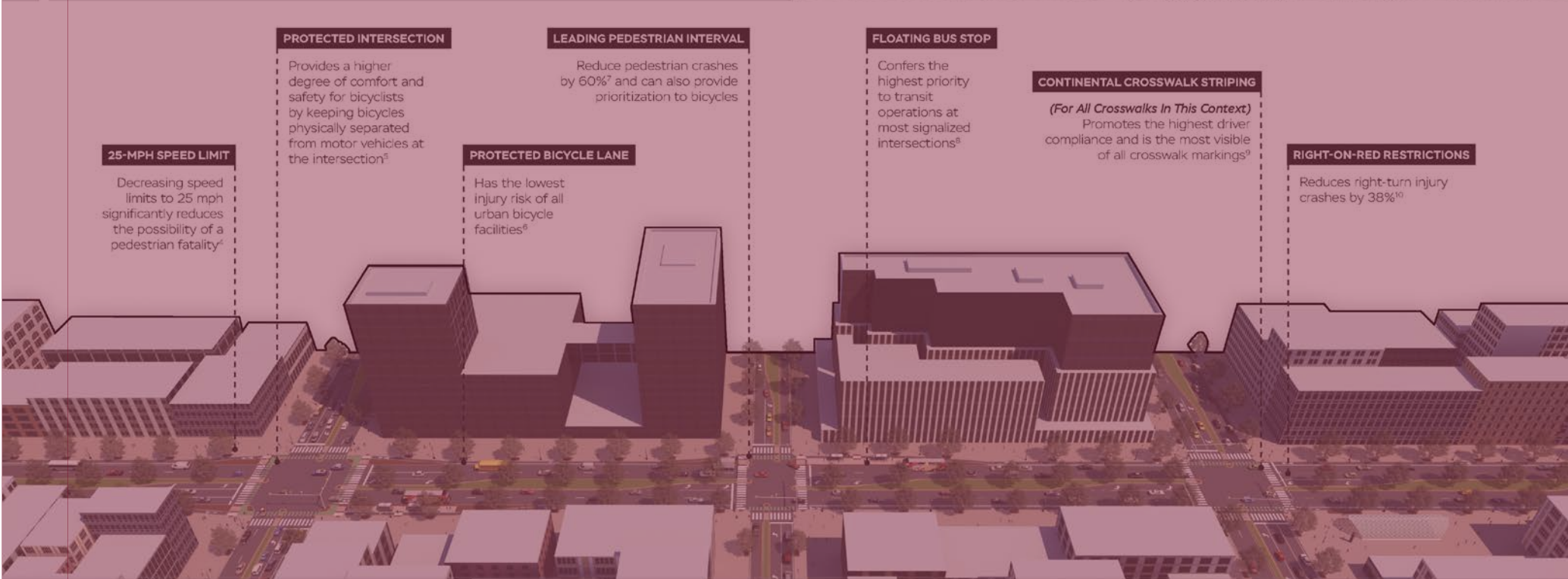
Context Access & Mobility Diagram



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AREAS of
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7

Areas of Need

Progress *Driven*

Fulfilling Our Commitment to Maryland's Communities



Laurel
Owings Mills
Timonium
Hyattsville



SUBURBAN ACTIVITY CENTER

LAND USE DIVERSITY

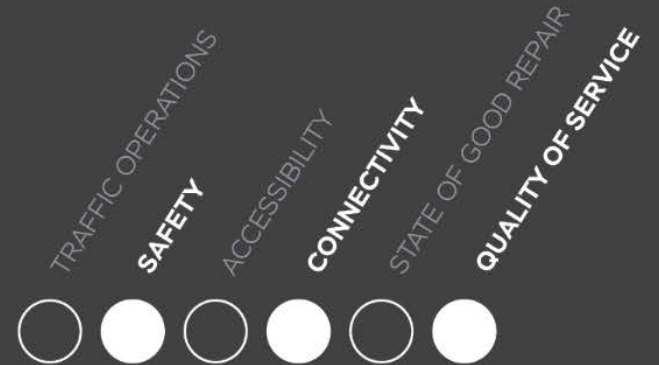
MEDIUM

DEVELOPMENT DENSITY

MEDIUM



AREAS of
need



MD 97 Montgomery Hills

from MD 192 (Forest Glen Road)
to MD 390 (16th Street)



STATE HIGHWAY
ADMINISTRATION



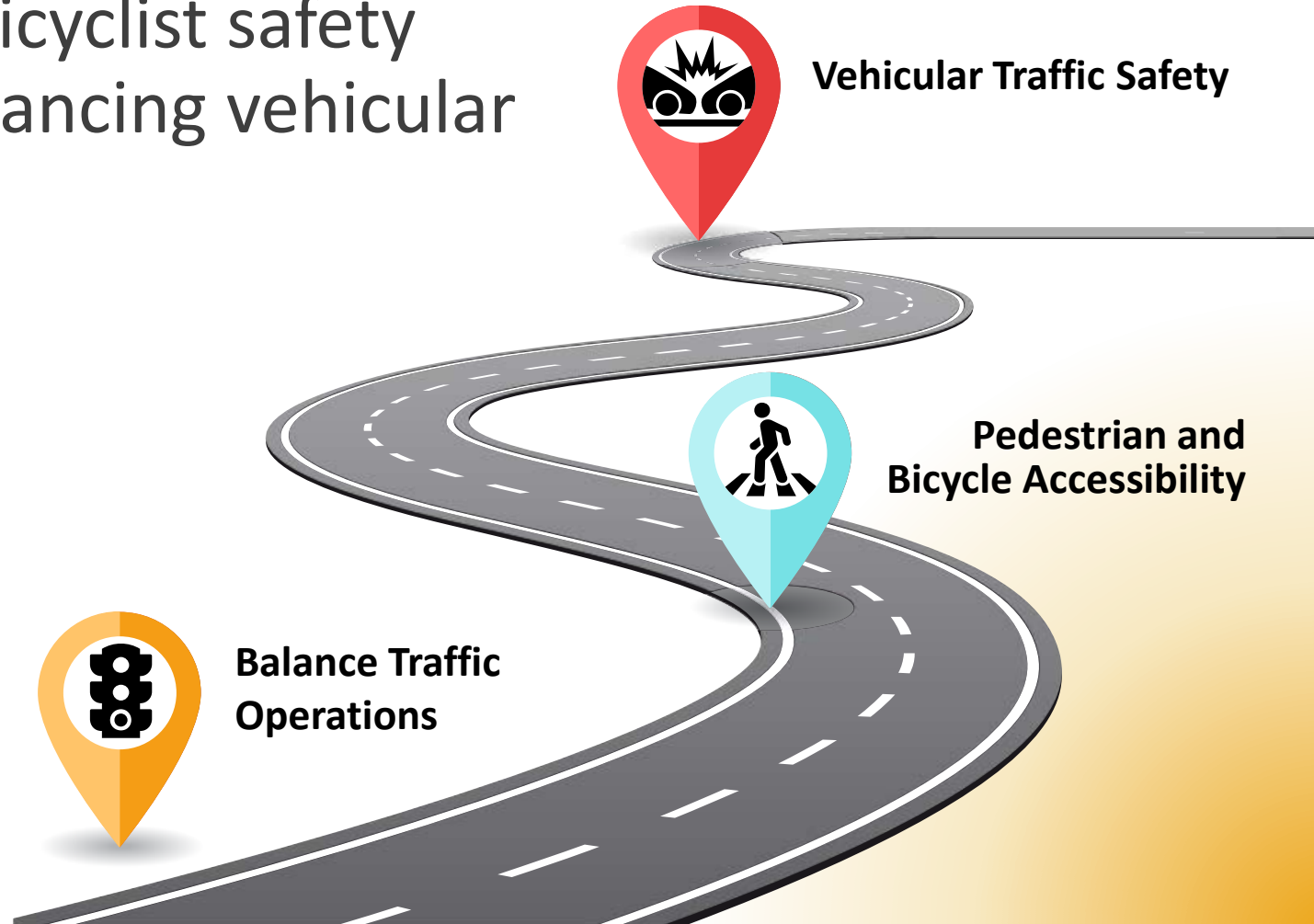
Existing Conditions

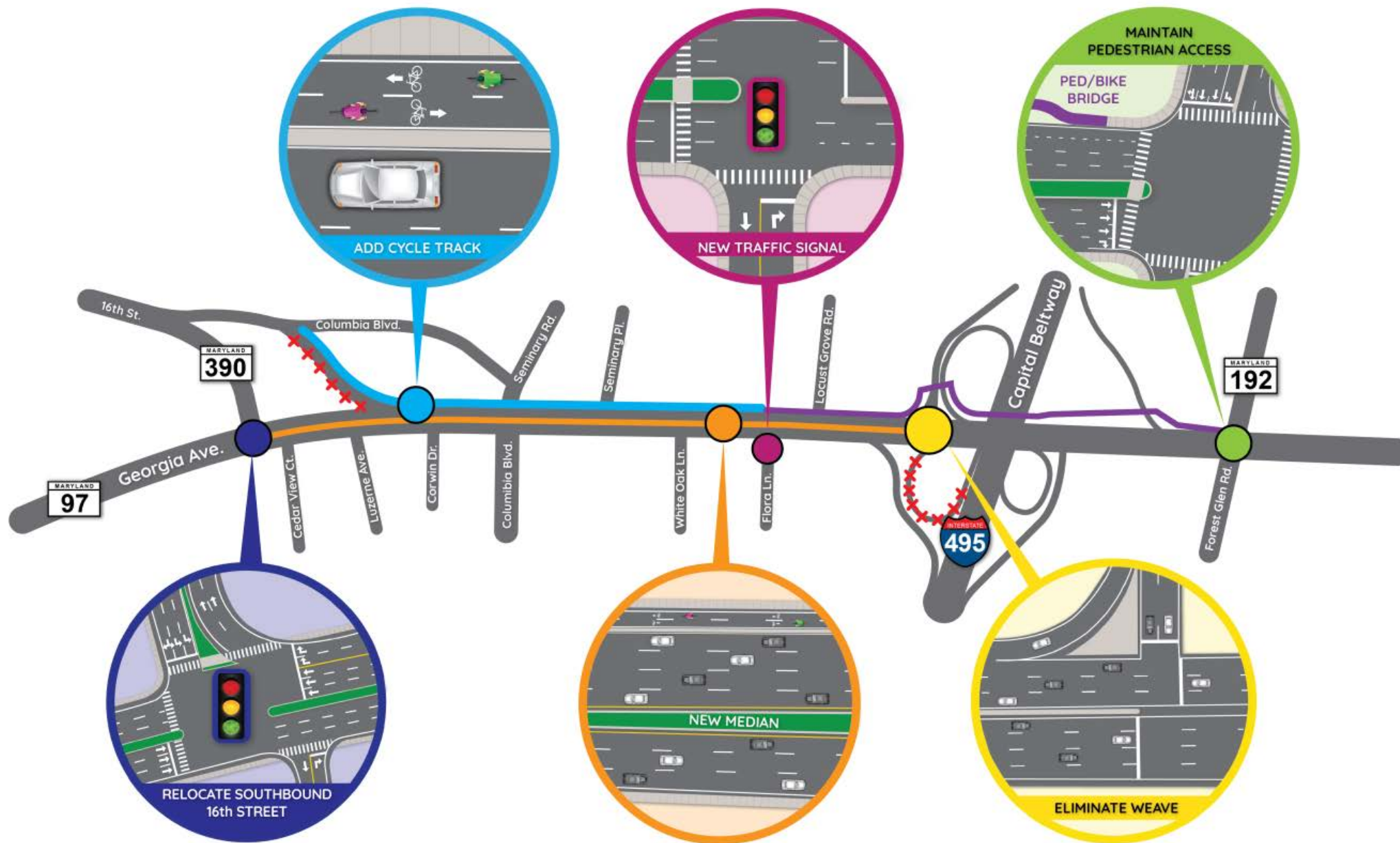
- Reversible center lane between I-495 and 16th Street
- Left turns prohibited during peak travel periods
- Multiple access points
- Sidewalks not ADA-compliant
- Pedestrian/bicycle bridge crosses I-495



Purpose and Need

- Improve pedestrian and bicyclist safety and accessibility while balancing vehicular mobility
- Improve vehicular safety
- Establish a sense of place within the corridor



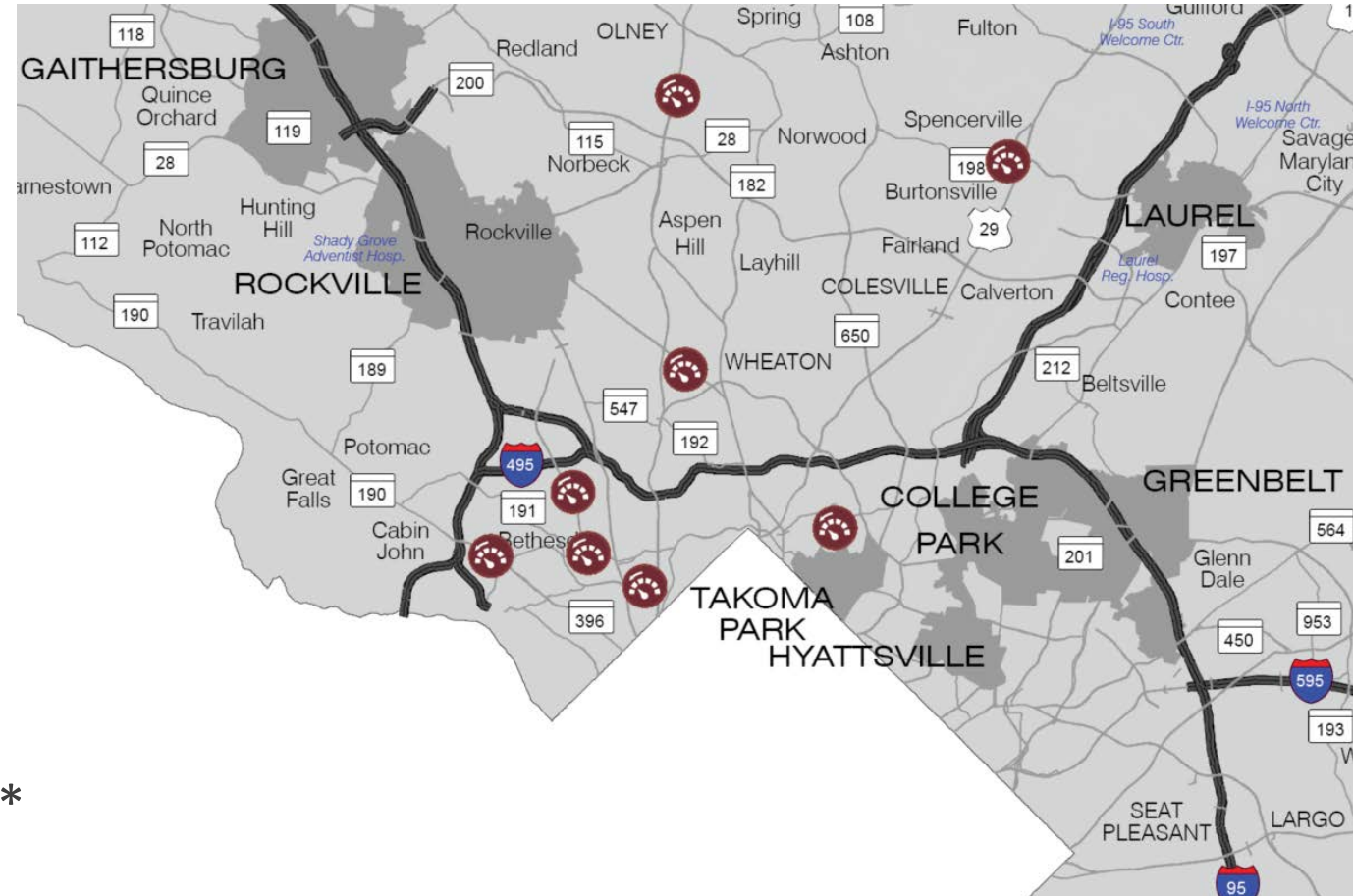


Key Improvements

Recently Implemented Improvements

Speed Limit Reductions

- **MD 190** – Ridgefield Road to I-495
- **MD 187** – Glenwood Road to I-495
- **MD 97** – MD 586 to Cherry Valley Drive
- **MD 188** – MD 187 to MD 191
- **MD 586** – MD 97 to Randolph Road
- **MD 198** – Peach Orchard Road to US 29
- **MD 191** – MD 614 to MD 185
- **MD 594A** – US 29 to Sligo Creek Parkway*

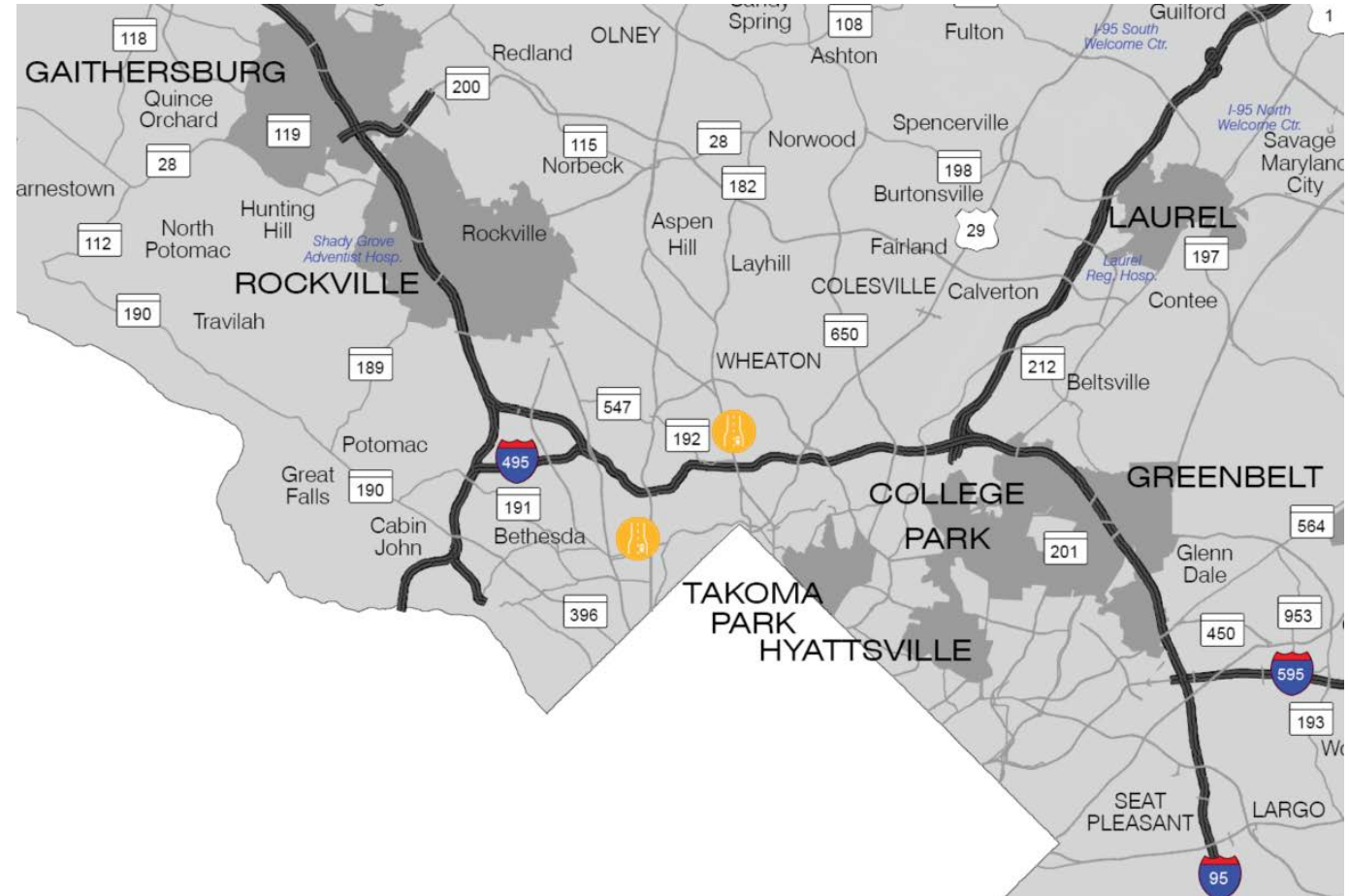


*Included rumble strips, school-zone signs, and speed-limit sign flags.

Recently Implemented Improvements

Lane Width Reductions

- **MD 97** – I-495 to MD 193
- **MD 410** – MD 185 to Montgomery Lane





MD 355 at Chase

Marked crosswalk across
south leg of MD 355

MD 355 at Cheltenham

Full signal with crosswalks,
APS/CPS on all legs

MD 355 at Middleton

Marked crosswalk across
north leg of MD 355

MD 355 at Commerce/Avondale

Marked crosswalk across
south leg of MD 355

MD 355 Corridor – Existing Conditions

Next Steps

Continually Supporting Innovative Solutions

CREATING

GUIDANCE

for today's **TRANSPORTATION CHALLENGES**

Updated Best Practices

Case Studies

Implementation of Lessons
Learned

Stakeholder Feedback

“Living” Context Guide

- Up-to-date tools based on current community feedback
- Proven solutions rooted in the surrounding context
- Flexibility to encourage innovation and community-specific solutions



Our Commitment

Creating a...

✓ **SAFE**

✓ **HIGH QUALITY**

✓ **EFFICIENT**

...system for all Marylanders.



THANK YOU!



**Context
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Access & Mobility For All Users 1.0

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