

INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS



TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

HANDBOOK

FOURTH EDITION

4

WILEY

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING HANDBOOK FOURTH EDITION

Institute of Transportation Engineers

Michael D. Meyer

WILEY

Copyright © 2016 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved.

Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey.

Published simultaneously in Canada.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, or otherwise, except as permitted under Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, without either the prior written permission of the Publisher, or authorization through payment of the appropriate per-copy fee to the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, (978) 750-8400, fax (978) 646-8600, or on the web at www.copyright.com. Requests to the Publisher for permission should be addressed to the Permissions Department, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030, (201) 748-6011, fax (201) 748-6008, or online at www.wilev.com/go/permissions.

Limit of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty: While the publisher and author have used their best efforts in preparing this book, they make no representations or warranties with the respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this book and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales representatives or written sales materials. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for your situation. You should consult with a professional where appropriate. Neither the publisher nor the author shall be liable for damages arising herefrom.

For general information about our other products and services, please contact our Customer Care Department within the United States at (800) 762-2974, outside the United States at (317) 572-3993 or fax (317) 572-4002.

Wiley publishes in a variety of print and electronic formats and by print-on-demand. Some material included with standard print versions of this book may not be included in e-books or in print-on-demand. If this book refers to media such as a CD or DVD that is not included in the version you purchased, you may download this material at http://booksupport.wiley.com. For more information about Wiley products, visit www.wilev.com.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data:

Names: Meyer, Michael D., editor. | Institute of Transportation Engineers.

Title: Transportation planning handbook / Institute of Transportation

Engineers, [edited by] Michael D. Meyer.

Description: Fourth edition. | Hoboken: Wiley, 2016. | Revised edition of

Transportation planning handbook, 2009. I Includes index.

Identifiers: LCCN 2016007015 | ISBN 9781118762356 (hardback) |

ISBN 9781118762400 (Adobe PDF) | ISBN 9781118762394 (epub)

Subjects: LCSH: Transportation—Planning—Handbooks, manuals, etc. |

BISAC: TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING / Civil / General.

Classification: LCC HE151 .T663 2016 | DDC 388.068/4—dc23

LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2016007015

Cover Design: Wiley

Cover Image: ARC Strategic Regional Thoroughfare Plan, 2012 @ Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC)

This book is printed on acid-free paper. ⊚

Printed in the United States of America

10987654321

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING HANDBOOK

Preface

The original intent of the update to the *Transportation Planning Handbook* (third edition) was to simply provide more recent references and add material on topics that had surfaced as an important planning topic since the publication of the third edition nine years ago. In updating each chapter, however, it became apparent that much has happened since the mid-2000s in transportation planning. Important changes have included a focus on performance-oriented planning, an increased emphasis on environmental and social justice, a continuing revolutionary change in transportation system and vehicle technology, a similar revolution in the technology of data collection, the expanding options for transportation finance, and a continuing trend in changing socio-demographic characteristics that will fundamentally affect how travel occurs. What had begun as a simple update evolved into a major rewrite when it became apparent that transportation planning is now facing many important challenges and opportunities that were just becoming apparent in the mid-2000s.

In addition to the updates of the chapters found in the third edition, new chapters have been added to this edition reflecting the importance of these topics to contemporary transportation planning. These chapters include transportation finance and funding, highway system planning, travel demand management, local/municipal transportation planning, and public engagement. These chapters were written by the editor.

Finally, the technology of publishing has changed dramatically since the mid-2000s such that we can now cross reference and link key concepts from one chapter to another. This handbook does not repeat concepts that are inherent to transportation planning whether focusing on state, metropolitan, or local planning contexts. For example, Chapter 1 presents an organizing framework for transportation planning that outlines the major steps inherent in any planning process. The chapters on statewide, metropolitan, and local transportation planning simply reference this framework rather than repeat the framework in each chapter. Thus, those who are using individual chapters for teaching and/or reference should be aware that each chapter might reference material in other chapters that is needed to obtain a complete picture of the substance and concepts in a targeted chapter.

The experience in updating this handbook reflects the dynamic nature of transportation planning. As noted by the editor in other publications and in previous editions of the handbook, transportation planning relates to the key policy issues and decision contexts of the day. Although transportation planners in the mid-2000s would recognize much of what planners are doing today, they would be surprised by planning interest in climate change, autonomous vehicles, 3D printing (and its impact on logistics), cloud sourcing as a tool for public engagement, and many other capabilities and issues that have been enabled by changing socio-demographic characteristics and new technologies. The planning process outlined in this handbook is one that is future-oriented, anticipating societal and technological characteristics that will affect future transportation system performance. In addition, it is one that is flexible to allow policy issues and new analysis capabilities to be included as they become important topics to planners and decision makers. In this way, transportation planning will continue to stay relevant to the decisions that decision makers today and in the future will be making to improve the vitality of our communities.

Acknowledgments

The preparation and production of the fourth edition of the Transportation Planning Handbook has been a collaborative and intensive effort. One person in particular has been instrumental in working with the editor in all aspects of the handbook preparation ... from obtaining resource information to reviewing chapters for consistency and quality. This handbook could not have been prepared without the work of Adam N. Rosbury, who deserves much credit for the final product.

The fourth edition has also greatly benefited from the efforts of numerous individuals who helped create the overall outline for the handbook and who volunteered to review individual chapters and in the process greatly improved the quality of the handbook. An initial advisory panel reviewed early versions of the new handbook outline and provided feedback on some of the early chapters. Panel members included:

Thomas W. Brahms

Steven B. Gayle

Jamie Henson

Aliyah Horton

Leslie Meehan

Michael D. Meyer

Richard A. Retting

Donald R. Samdahl

Sam D. Zimbabwe

The following subject matter experts served as volunteer reviewers of the draft handbook chapters:

Bernard Alpern

Joel Anders

Amit Armstrong

William Bachman

Saeed Asadi Bagloee

Eileen Barron

Roxanne Bash

Michael Becker

Wayne Berman

Claudia Bilotti

Mark M. Boggs

Candace Brakewood

Peter Chen

Stan Clauson

Steven B. Colman

Christopher J. Comeau James M. Considine Jenna Cooley Sean T. Daly Brian E. Dempsey Karen K.Dixon Daniel B. Dobry Jr. Michael J. Dorweiler Nelson M. Filipi Rajesh H. Gajjar Steven B. Gayle Rebecca G. Goldberg Sudhir Gota Fred M. Greenberg Mark D. Greenwood Lewis G. Grimm Perry D. Gross Daniel K. Hardy Susan Herbel Arturo Herrera Charlie Howard Phani Rama Jammalamadaka Hal Kassoff Phelia Kung Lorrie Lau Susan Law David M. Levinsohn Herbert S. Levinson Ross P. Liner Todd A. Litman William Long Greg Macfarlane Mark J. Magalotti Peter C. Martin

Zaher Massaad

Donald J. Mckenzie

Karen L. Mohammadi

Ravi K. Narayanan

Philip H. Nitollama

Patrick O'Mara

Praveen V. Pasumarthy

Jo Laurie Penrose

Michael Perrotta

Guy Rousseau

Byron Rushing

Elizabeth Sanford

Sudipta Sarkar

Gary W. Schatz

Robert G. Schiffer

Robert M. Shull

Douglas Smith

William J. Sproule

Moses K. Tefe

Erin Toop

Karl Tracksdorf

Daniel H. Vriend

James Wagner

Tania Wegwitz

Brian T. Welch

Julie M. Whitcher

Cain Williamson

Philip L. Winters

Tom M. Worker-Braddock

Linda Wu

KC Yellapu

Jiguang ZhaoAmit Armstrong

ITE staff members have also been an important contributor to handbook development. Thomas W. Brahms articulated the original vision for the handbook and provided input on the handbook outline. Courtney L. Day was instrumental in coordinating the chapter review process and in interfacing with the publisher.

Finally, the concept of this handbook was to update the chapters in the third edition of the handbook and to add several new chapters that reflected the changing professional interests since 2009. Thus, much of the material in this handbook was produced by the original authors, updated to reflect more recent references and examples. The original authors included:

Marsha Bomar Anderson

Song Bai

Sandra K. Beaupre

Greg Benz

Wayne Berman

Stephen B. Colman

Jeffrey M. Cosello

Paula Dowell

Anne E. Dunning

Leon Goodman

Jane Hayse

Susan Herbel

Jeremy Klop

Herbert S. Levinson

Jerome Lutin

Michael D. Meyer

Debbie Niemeier

Matthew Ridgway

Jerry B. Schutz

Mary S. Smith

Vukan R. Vuchic

The editor takes responsibility for changes and additions to the fourth edition of the Transportation Planning Handbook.

Michael D. Meyer, Ph.D., P.E., M.ITE, and F.ASCE, Editor

About the Editor

Dr. Michael D. Meyer is a senior advisor to WSP/Parsons Brinckerhoff, Inc., Co-founding Principal of Transport Studio, LLC, and president of Modern Transport Solutions, LLC. He was the Frederick R. Dickerson Professor of Civil Engineering and Director of the Georgia Transportation Institute at the Georgia Institute of Technology until 2012 when he retired. From 1983 to 1988, Dr. Meyer was Director of Transportation Planning and Development for Massachusetts where he was responsible for statewide planning, project development, traffic engineering and operations, and transportation research. As Director, Dr. Meyer spent considerable time with the state's transportation planners developing statewide, metropolitan, and corridor-level transportation plans. In addition, he worked closely with local officials in developing institutional collaborations for compatible land-use and development strategies. Prior to this, he was a professor in the Department of Civil & Engineering at M.I.T. He is currently an adjunct professor at Denver University's Transportation Institute.

Dr. Meyer has written over 200 technical articles and has authored or co-authored 28 books or book chapters, many on transportation planning and policy, including a major college textbook on transportation planning. Dr. Meyer has given over 300 speeches or keynote conference addresses over the past 20 years and testified to Congressional committees on a variety of topics relating to transportation policy and planning, including most recently the importance of incorporating sustainability into transportation decision making. He was one of the first researchers in the United States to examine the role of performance measures in transportation planning and decision making, and more recently he has been one of the first transportation professionals to write extensively on the relationship between climate change and transportation system performance. He has received numerous professional awards, and was chair of the Transportation Research Board Executive Committee in 2006.

Table of Contents

Ack	facenowledgments	xiii
CHA	APTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO TRANSPORTATION PLANNING	1
I.	Introduction	
H.	Organization of This Handbook	
Ш.	The Transportation Planning Process	
IV.	Changing Context for Transportation Planning	
V.	Additional Sources of Information	
VI.	Summary	
VII.		
CHA	APTER 2: TRAVEL CHARACTERISTICS AND DATA	17
	Introduction	17
11.	Transportation System Characteristics	
Ш,	Urban Travel Characteristics	26
IV.	Estimating Travel Characteristics and Volumes	35
V.	Modal Studies	61
VI.	Statistical Considerations	67
$\forall II.$	Summary	71
VIII.	References	71
CHA	APTER 3: LAND USE AND URBAN DESIGN	75
J.	Introduction	75
II.	What Drives Development and Resulting Urban Form?	76
III.	Urban Form	88
IV.	Urban Design	
V.	Land-Use Forecasting and Transportation Planning	95
\bigvee I.	Scenario Analysis for Urban Form	
	Highway Facility-Related Strategies	
	Summary	
IX.	References	111
CH	APTER 4: ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	117
l.	Introduction	117
11.	${\bf Environmental\ Considerations\ in\ Transportation\ Planning\ and\ Decision\ Making\ .}$	117
Ш.	General Principles Regarding Environmental Content and Level of Detail	130
IV.	Land Use and Economic Development Impacts	133
V.	Social and Community Impacts	139
$\forall I.$	Natural Resource Impacts	146
VII.	Construction Impacts	158

VIII.	Considering Mitigation Strategies during the Systems Planning Process	159
IX.	Summary	160
Χ.	References	160
CH	APTER 5: TRANSPORTATION FINANCE AND FUNDING	165
ſ.	Introduction	165
.	Key Concepts and Terms	
III.	Sources of Transportation Funding	
IV.	Transportation Finance Strategies	
V.	Public/Private Partnerships	
VI.	Investment Programming and Revenue Estimation	
VII.		
	Future Challenges	
IX.	Summary	
Χ.	References	
, X.	nergial control of the control of th	200
CH	APTER 6: TRAVEL DEMAND AND NETWORK MODELING	205
I,	Introduction	
II.	Modeling Travel Demand	
III.	Demand Models and Tools	
IV.	Summary	
V.	References	
٧.	Neterences	
CH	APTER 7: EVALUATION AND PRIORITIZATION METHODS	237
1.	Introduction	
II.	Characteristics of the Evaluation Process	
Ш	Case Studies	
IV.	Summary	
V.	References	
٧.	Neterellices	
CH	APTER 8: ASSET MANAGEMENT	281
l.	Introduction	
II.	What Is Transportation Asset Management?	
II.	Recent U.S. History of Transportation Asset Management	
IV.		
V.	Asset Management and Transportation Planning	
	Asset Management Challenges and Opportunities	
VI.	Summary	
VII.	References	312
CI	APTER 9: ROAD AND HIGHWAY PLANNING	247
L	Introduction	
II	Best Practice for Urban Roadway Systems	
111.	Context-Sensitive Solutions (CSS)	323
15.7		

V.	Green Roads	.328
VI.	Complete Streets	. 330
VII.	System Performance and Capacity Measures	.333
VIII.	Condition Measures and Management Systems	.338
IX.	State Highway Plans and City Thoroughfare Plans	.342
Χ.	Road Investment Programs and Performance Monitoring	. 348
XI.	Summary	. 350
XII.	References	. 350
CHA	APTER 10: TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS.	. 355
l.	Introduction	. 355
II.	Understanding Network and Facility Performance	.357
III.	Planning and Organizing for TSM&O	361
IV.	Active Transportation and Demand Management	. 366
V.	Examples of Management and Operations (M&O) Strategies	368
VI.	Linking Transportation Planning and Planning for Operations	. 381
VII.	Dissemination of Operations Data	400
VIII.	The Connected Transportation System	. 400
IX.	Summary	
Χ.	References	
CH	APTER 11: PLANNING FOR PARKING	. 411
Ī.	Introduction	. 411
ĬL.	Parking Management Organizations	. 412
111.	Zoning Requirements	. 413
IV.	Strategies and Decisions for Parking Supply Options	. 419
V.	Parking Management	428
VI.	Parking Demand and Needs Analysis	435
VII.	Common Land Uses	. 450
VIII.	Shared Parking Methodology	. 465
IX.	Parking Costs	468
Χ.	Financing Parking Facilities	477
XI.	Summary	. 480
XII.	References	481
CH	APTER 12: TRANSIT PLANNING	485
Ì.	Introduction	. 485
11.	Ownership and Governance	. 486
111.	Contemporary Transit in North America	488
IV.	Classification of Transit Modes and Their Components	491
V.	Transit Cost Structures	517
VI.	System Performance and Quality of Service	519
VII.	Transit Planning Procedures	526
VIII	Planning for Passenger Stations	. 534

IX.	Station Design	543
Χ.	Lines and Networks	563
XI.	Transit Route Planning	569
XII.	Future Transit Issues	573
XIII.	Summary	576
XIV.	References	576
CHA	APTER 13: PLANNING FOR PEDESTRIANS AND BICYCLISTS	
J.	Introduction	581
II.	Goals and Benchmarks for Pedestrian and Bicycle Planning	582
Ш.	Pedestrian and Bicyclist Safety	583
IV.	Evolution of Pedestrian and Bicycle Planning in the United States	585
V.	Pedestrian and Bicyclist Planning	591
VI.	Pedestrian and Bicyclist Planning/Design Issues	616
$\forall II.$	Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation in Asia and Europe	632
VIII.	Summary	634
IX.	References	634
CHA	APTER 14: TRAVEL DEMAND MANAGEMENT	641
ŧ,	Introduction	
Ц.	TDM Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures	644
III.	TDM Strategies	646
IV.	Potential Impacts of TDM Strategies	667
V.	Data, Model Use, and Results	668
VI.	Summary	
VII.	References	677
	APTER 15: STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION PLANNING	
Į,	Introduction	
II.	The Role of the Federal Government	
III.	Statewide Transportation Planning	
IV.	Statewide Modal Plans	
V.	Summary—Continuing State Planning Challenges	
VI.	References	727
CIL	ARTER 46. METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION DI ANNING	720
	APTER 16: METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING	
1	Introduction	
II	Legislative Context for U.S. Metropolitan Transportation Planning	
III.	Institutional Structure for Metropolitan Transportation Planning	
IV.	The Transportation Planning Process	
V.	Monitoring System and Program Performance	
VI.	Public Engagement	
VII.		
	Summary	
IX.	References	//5

CHA	APTER 17: CORRIDOR PLANNING	783
I.	Introduction	783
II.	Nature of Corridor Transportation Planning	783
III.	Corridor Selection	796
IV.	Corridor Planning Approach	798
V.	Corridor Management Plans	832
VI.	Summary	836
VII.	References	837
CHA	APTER 18: LOCAL AND ACTIVITY CENTER PLANNING	
1.	Introduction	
Π.	Local Transportation Planning	
111.	Activity Centers	
IV.	Implementation of Transportation Plans	
V.	Summary	
VI.	References	887
CHI	APTER 19: SITE PLANNING AND IMPACT ANALYSIS	901
1000	Introduction	
1.		
II. III.	Administrative Requirements Definition of Key Terms	
III.	Site Plan Review Data	
V.	Transportation Access and Impact Analysis	
V. VI.	Analysis Procedures	
VII.	On-Site Transportation Elements	
	Implementation Actions/Strategies	
IX.	Report Organization	
Χ.	Summary	
XI.	References	
731.	The feet the same of the same	
CH	APTER 20: RURAL COMMUNITY AND TRIBAL NATION PLANNING	945
ī.	Introduction	945
11.	Rural Transportation Planning	
Ш.	Tribal Nations	
IV.	Summary	
V.	References	
CH	APTER 21: RECREATIONAL AREAS	975
l.	Introduction	975
11.	Characteristics of Recreational Travel	. 975
111.	Characteristics of Transportation Systems Serving Recreational Areas	.977
IV.	Transportation-Related Characteristics of Visitors to Recreational Areas	983
V.	Transportation Planning for Recreational Areas	.984
\/I	Need for Information and Communication	1008

VII.	Summary	. 1009
VIII.	References	1010
	APTER 22: INTEGRATING FREIGHT INTO THE TRANSPORTATION	1013
	PLANNING PROCESS	
I.	Introduction	
II.	Overview of Domestic Freight Flows	. 1013
III.	Impact of Freight Flows on the Community, Freight Sector, and Transportation System	. 1017
IV.	Freight Planning	
V.	Freight Terminals	
VI.	Summary	. 1063
VII.	References	1065
CHA	APTER 23: PLANNING IT SAFE—SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS IN THE	
	TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PROCESS	. 1069
J.	Introduction	. 1069
II.	U.S. National Statistics	1070
.	Institutional and Policy Structure in the United States	. 1073
IV.	Laying the Groundwork for Transportation Safety Planning	. 1079
V.	Incorporating Safety into Transportation Planning	. 1080
\bigvee I.	The Highway Safety Manual (HSM)	1104
VII.	Relationship between Transportation Safety Planning and Strategic Highway Safety Planning	. 1105
VIII.	Lessons from the International Community	
IX.	Summary	
Χ.	References	1108
CHA	APTER 24: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND ENGAGEMENT	1111
L	Introduction	. 1111
11.	What Is the Public Participation Process?	1111
111.	Know Your Public and Stakeholders	. 1116
IV.	Public Participation Plan	. 1120
V.	Public Participation Methods and Approaches	. 1123
VI.	Evolving Role of Technology and Social Media	1130
VII.	Public Participation and Project Development	1133
VIII.	How to Measure Effectiveness	
IX.	Words of Wisdom	
Χ.	Summary	
XI.	References	
Ind	97	1157

Introduction to Transportation Planning¹

I. INTRODUCTION

he economic health and quality of life of a nation's communities depend on a well-functioning and safe transportation system. For example, following housing costs, transportation is one of the biggest expenses faced by an average household in the United States and in many other countries. This is usually measured by the actual out-of-pocket costs associated with owning and operating vehicles or paying for transit fares. When one considers the value of time it takes to travel from one location to another, often in congested conditions, this cost increases significantly. The cost of freight and goods movement is also an economic cost passed on to consumers that will vary depending on the price of transportation.

The accessibility and mobility provided by transportation systems can influence land use patterns and, thus, over time affect how we live. The best example of this relationship is the large-scale suburbanization of U.S. metropolitan areas and of those in many other countries after World War II when massive investment was made in suburban freeways. Today, transportation investment is often an integral part of economic and development plans, usually including transit, pedestrian, bicyclist facilities, and actions to manage transportation demand. The importance of transportation investment in transforming communities raises questions of who is benefiting and who is carrying additional burdens after the system has changed. These are questions that are part of many transportation planning studies.

The public is also concerned about the environmental impacts linked to transportation systems and their operation. This has been manifested in many environmental laws and regulations that affect how transportation planning is conducted and the types of data and tools that must be used.

These, along with many other reasons, suggest that the transportation system is a critical component of a successful modern community and economy. Thus, anticipating the challenges and opportunities relating to transportation system performance is critical not only to future transportation system effectiveness, but also to the economic and social well-being of our communities.

This handbook examines many facets of transportation planning. Transportation planning can be a highly technical process, which often relies on computer models and other sophisticated tools to simulate the complex interactions of transportation system performance. It is a public relationship-oriented process in that transportation planners often interact with a wide range of stakeholders and members of the public. Transportation planning can also become intertwined with the politics of any given decision.

Some transportation planners and engineers focus on transportation supply—the facilities and services needed to handle expected demands and characteristics of the infrastructure to provide such service. Others are more interested in influencing travel behavior to promote more cost-effective and environmentally sustainable options for travelers.

Given the breadth of topics and issues that transportation planners can become involved in, transportation planning necessarily includes a wide range of interests, skills, and expertise. Perhaps the most important characteristic of any transportation planning process is to remain flexible given the dynamic nature of community planning and decision making, and the importance of transportation planning providing input into this process. This need for flexibility will be particularly important as the types of investment decisions for transportation systems evolve over the next several decades in response to changing demographic and technology factors.

¹The original chapter in Volume 3 of this Handbook was written by Michael D. Meyer, WSP/Parsons Brinckerhoff. Changes made to this updated chapter are solely the responsibility of the editor.