

# PBIC Webinar

## Pedestrian and Bicycle Count Data Part I – Programs, Data and Metrics

**Krista Nordback**

UNC Highway Safety Research Center

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Federal Highway Administration

**Scott Brady**

Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission

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Kittelson and Associates, Inc.



Pedestrian and Bicycle  
Information Center



# Today's Presentation

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- ⇒ **Introduction and housekeeping**
- ⇒ **Presentations**
- ⇒ **Questions at the end**



# Webinar Issues

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## ⇒ **Audio issues?**

Dial into the phone line instead of using “mic & speakers.”

## ⇒ **Webinar issues?**

Re-Load the webpage and log back into the webinar. Or send note of an issue through the Question box.

## ⇒ **Questions?**

Submit your questions at any time in the Questions box.

# CM Credits and Email

## ⇒ Certificate of Attendance

You will receive a certificate of attendance by email from the UNC Highway Safety Research Center



Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center

Dear James,

Thank you for registering for "A Resident's Guide for Creating Safer Communities for Walking and Biking".

The Federal Highway Administration just released "A Resident's Guide for Creating Safer Communities for Walking and Bicycling," a free guide offering step-by-step instructions for residents and community groups looking to improve pedestrian and bicyclist safety, access, and comfort. This webinar offers an overview of the guide and will review how two communities used the principles outlined within it to make their communities more walkable and bikeable.

Tamara Redmon, with FHWA's Office of Safety, will introduce the guide and discuss how it fits within the US Department of Transportation's Safer People, Safer Streets Initiative.

Laura Sandt, with the Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center, will discuss the content of the new guide and how residents can use it.



# PBIC Webinars and News

⇒ Find PBIC webinars and webinar archives  
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The screenshot shows the PBIC website's 'Webinars' section. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Data & Resources', 'Community Support', 'Planning & Design', 'Training & Events', and 'Programs & Campaigns'. Below this, a sidebar lists categories like 'Webinars', 'University Courses', and 'In Person Training'. The main content area is titled 'Webinars' and lists several upcoming and recent webinars with their dates and topics, such as 'Road Signs: Improving Safety for All Road Users' and 'Bicycle Safety Guide and Countermeasures Detection Systems (BICSMS1) Webinar'.



The screenshot shows the PBIC Facebook page. The header includes the PBIC logo and the text 'Pedestrian and Bicycle Information Center'. Below the header, there are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn. The main content area shows a post from PBIC with a video thumbnail and text about a webinar. The page also displays the number of likes (2,226) and a 'Find New Customers' button.

# Upcoming Webinars

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## ⇒ **Two upcoming sessions on counts:**

⇒ **Count Series Continues February 23:**  
Part 2 - Equipment

⇒ **APBP Webinar on June 21:**  
Beyond Counting - Putting the Data to Work for  
Better Planning and Evaluation ([visit www.apbp.org](http://www.apbp.org))

## ⇒ **PBIC's next webinar:**

⇒ **March 14 session co-sponsored with GHSA:**  
Laying the Groundwork for Successful Safety  
Education and Enforcement Activities

# Pedestrian and Bicycle Count Programs

**Krista Nordback, P.E., Ph.D.**



[www.hsrc.unc.edu](http://www.hsrc.unc.edu)

*Tuesday, February 21, 2017*

# Agenda

- Why count?
- Lessons from motor vehicle count programs
  - Permanent
  - Short Duration
- Evolution of nonmotorized counting
- State of the practice
- Recommendations





# Why measure walking & biking?

- Funding & policy decisions
- To show change over time
- Facility design
- Planning (short-term, long-term, regional...)
- Economic impact
- Public health
- Safety



# How many bike and walk?

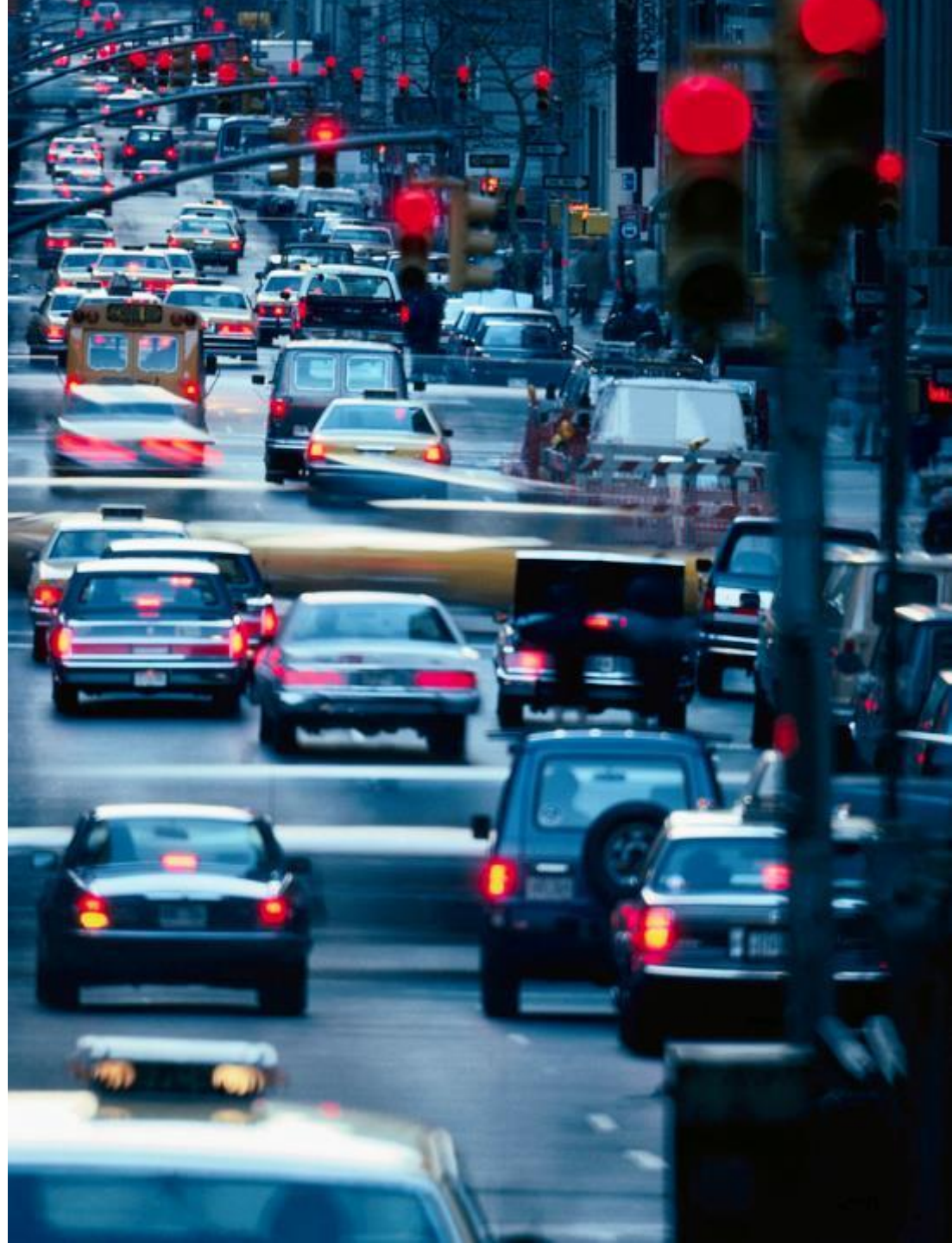
- Surveys
  - National
  - Regional
  - Local

- Counts
  - Permanent
  - Short duration
    - Project Counts
    - Cyclical Counts

GPS



# Traffic Monitoring Programs



# State Traffic Monitoring



## Permanent Counters

Commonly inductive loops



[Metro Count Accessed 6/13/13 http://mtehelp.tech-metrocount.com/article.aspx?key=mc5805](http://mtehelp.tech-metrocount.com/article.aspx?key=mc5805)

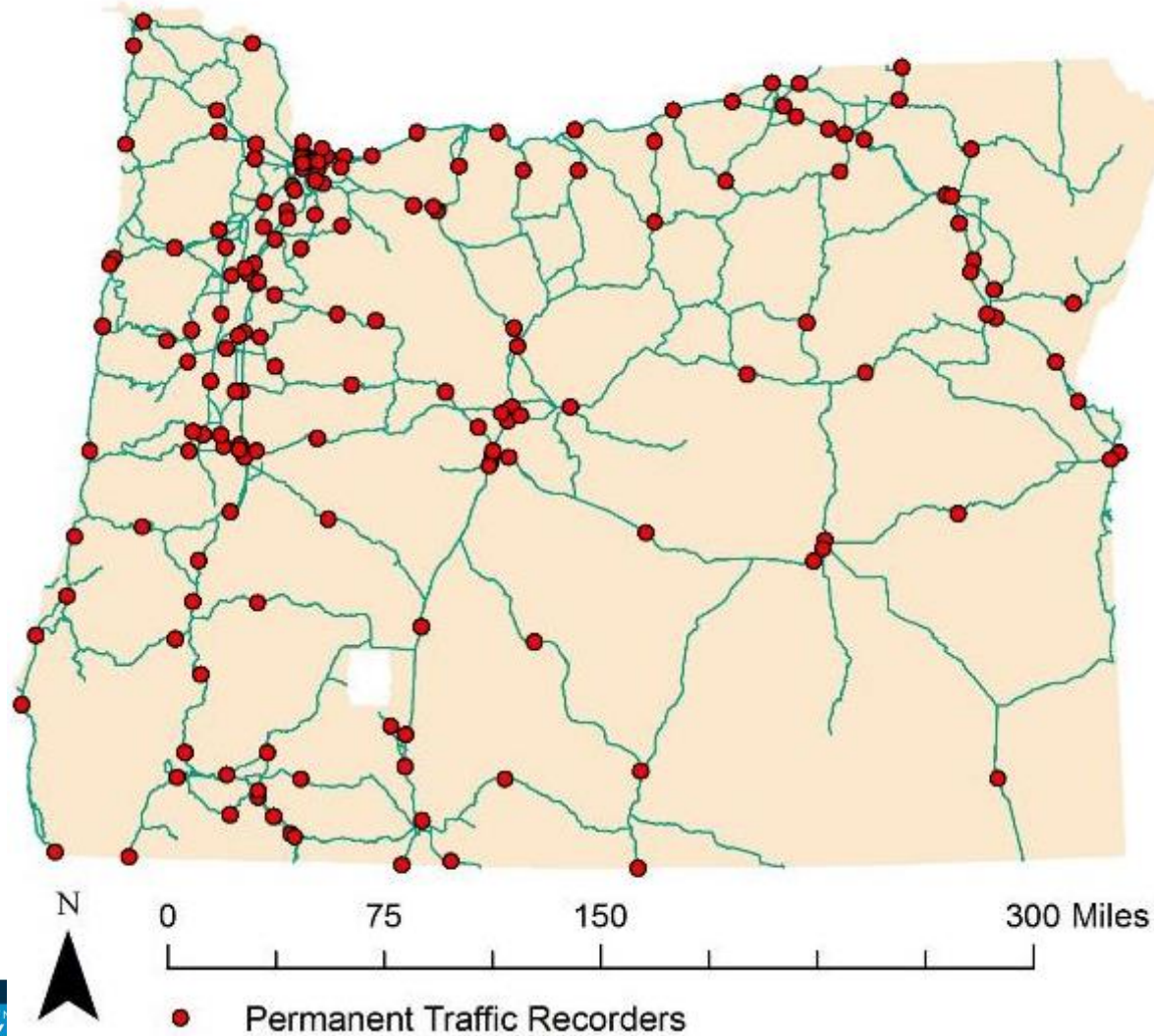
## Short Duration Counters

Commonly pneumatic tubes



# Oregon's Continuous Counters

About 180



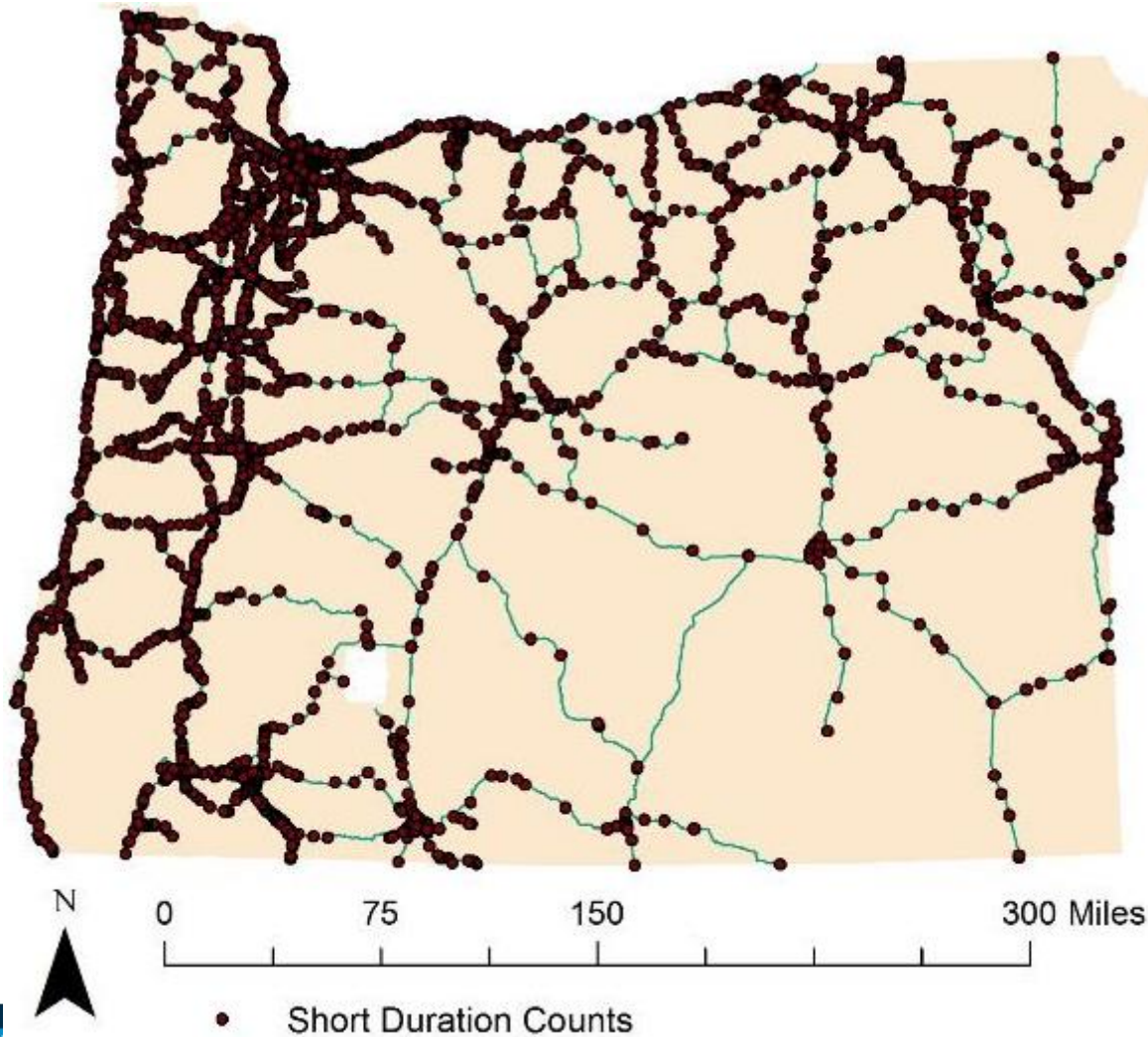


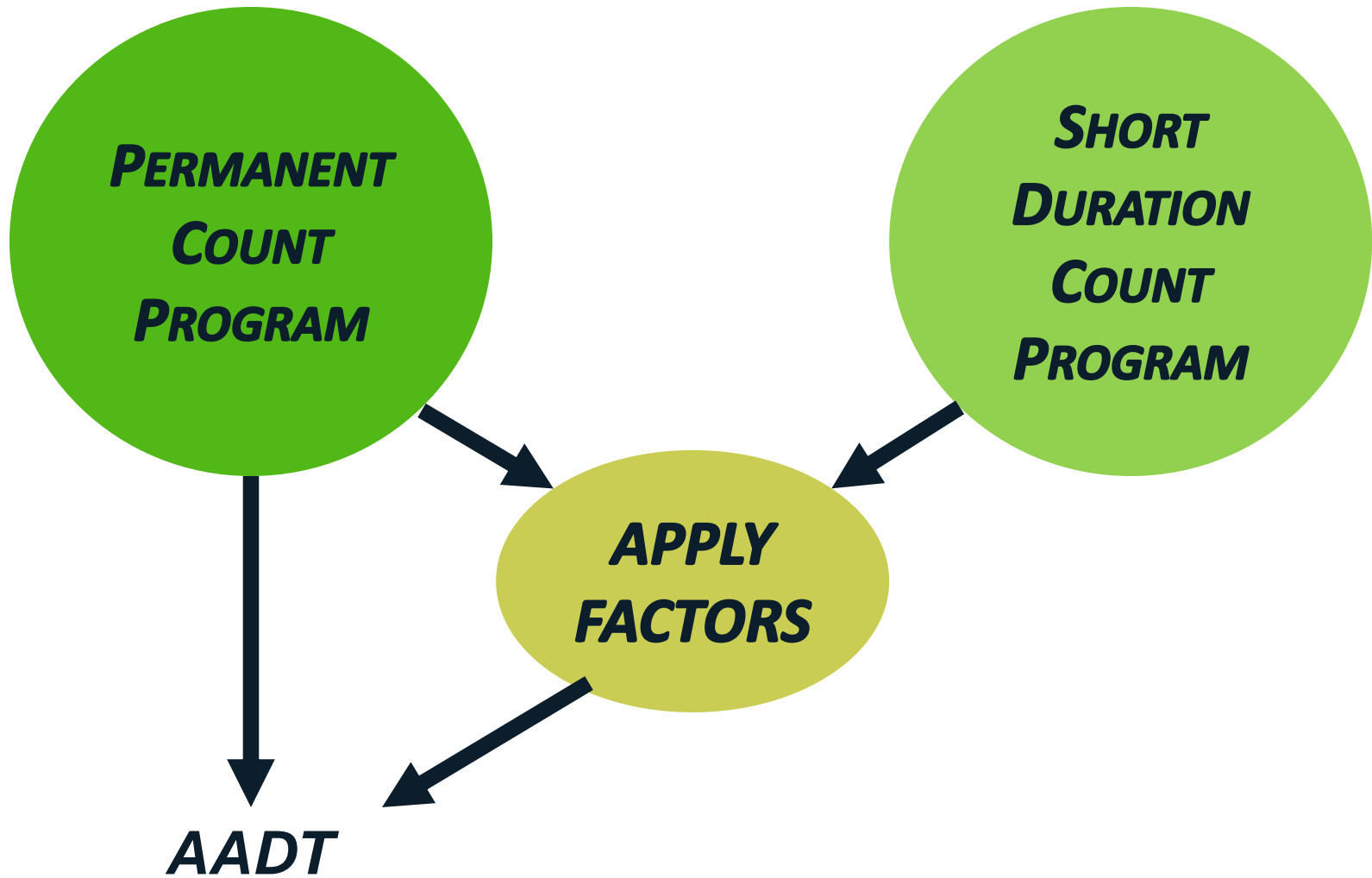
***PERMANENT  
COUNT  
PROGRAM***

***Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)***

# Oregon's Short Duration Counts

About 7000









Can we apply these methods to biking and walking?

# AADPT & AADBT: Annual Average Daily Pedestrian and Bicycle Traffic

*AADT for walking and cycling!*



# Evolution of Nonmotorized traffic counting



Short duration: Manual



Permanent and Short Duration:  
Automated

# National Bicycle and Pedestrian Documentation Project

Short duration counts  
(project or cyclic)

Manual

2 hours

5 to 7pm

Tues, Wed, or Thurs in  
mid-September



*Traffic Monitoring  
Guide 2013: 6*  
Chapter 4 for  
Non-motorized  
Traffic

- Permanent
- Short duration:
  - Project Counts
  - Cyclical Counts

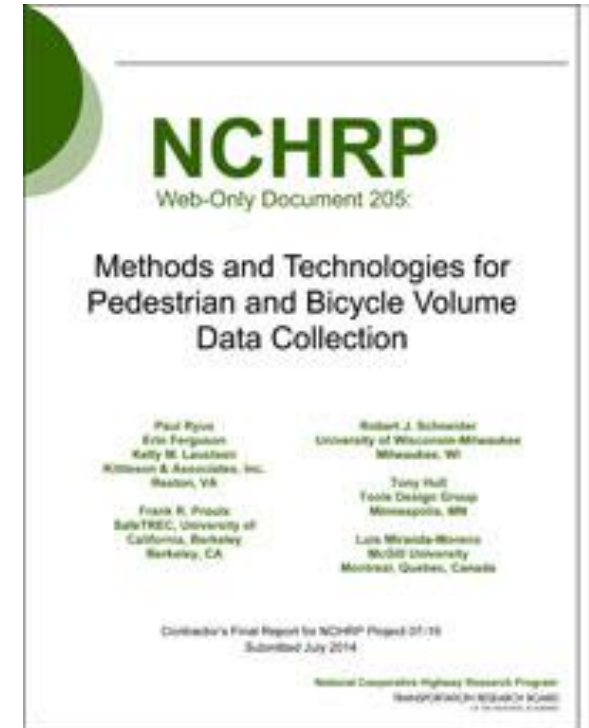
# Traffic Monitoring Guide

Updated: October 2016



U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Highway Administration  
Office of Highway Policy Information

# Guidebook NCHRP 797



More on Thursday!

**Webinar Part 2 –Equipment**

Features latest NCHRP 797  
research update from Frank  
Proulx

# State of the Practice: Nonmotorized Count Programs



# State Programs

- Washington: Manual short duration counting, with permanent counters.
- Colorado & North Carolina: Permanent counters with short duration automated counts (infrared and tube)
- Other programs: Minnesota, Oregon, Florida, Vermont ...



*Photo from Ken Brubaker, Colorado DOT*



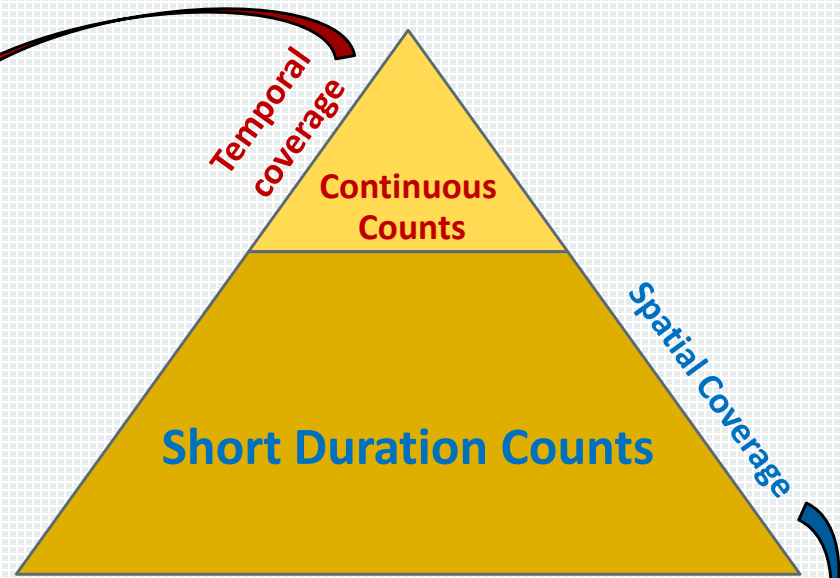


Winston-Salem, NC

**Continuous Count Stations** – Permanent counting sites that provide data continuously (24 hours per day, 7 days per week).

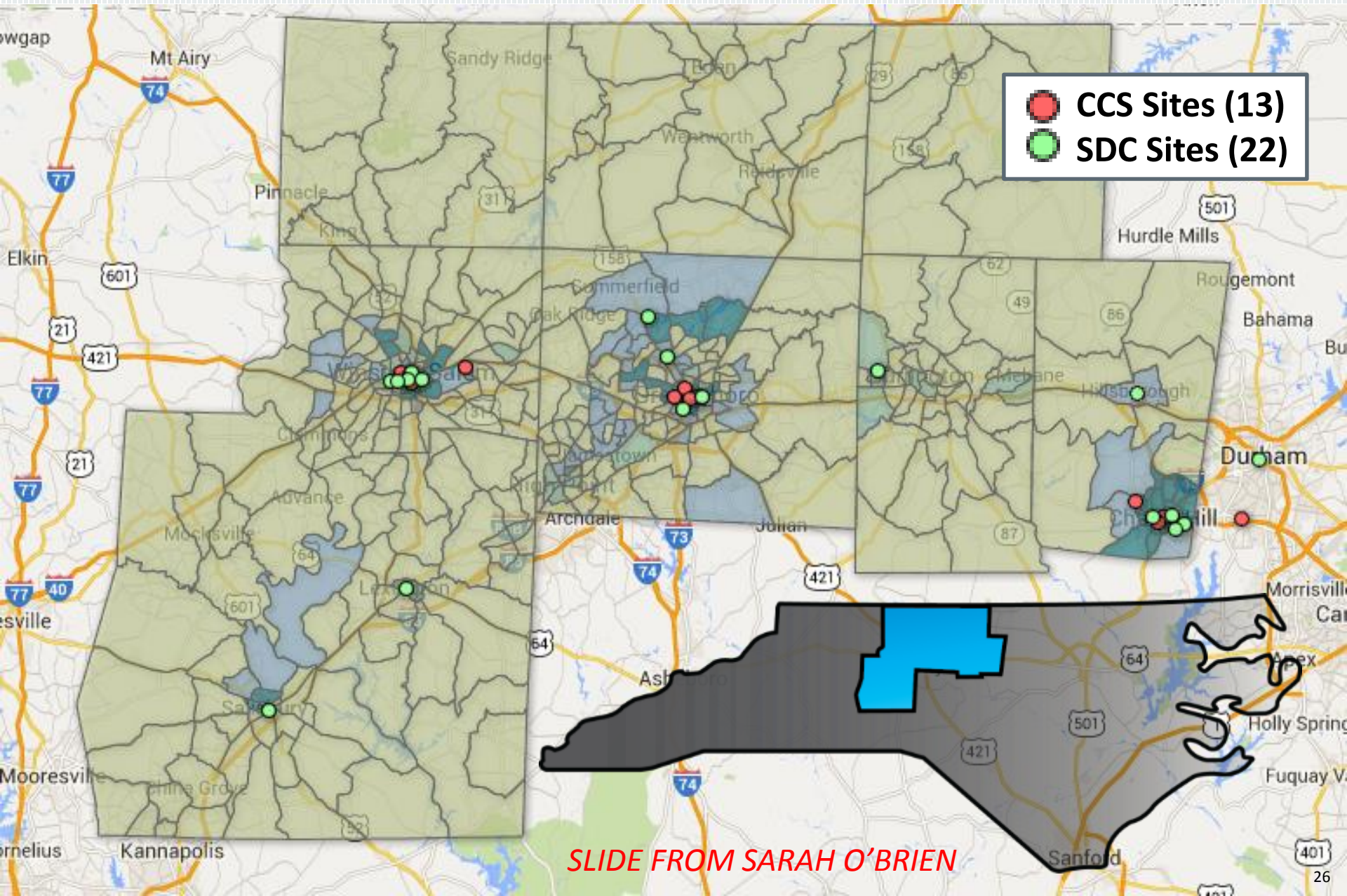
Annual Average Daily Pedestrian Traffic (AADP)	Annual Average Daily Bicycle Traffic (AADB)
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Enough data should be collected to allow calculation of accurate adjustment factors (Time of Day, Day of Week, Monthly) to apply to **Short Duration Counts**.



Charlotte, NC

# Phase I: Pilot Region



# Example Local/Regional

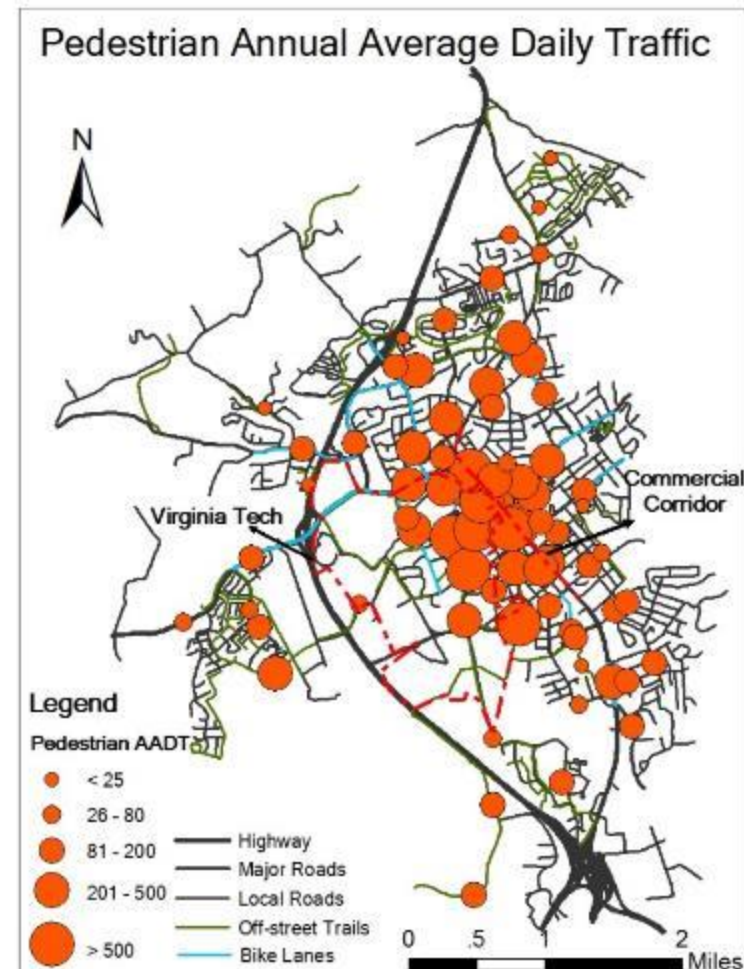
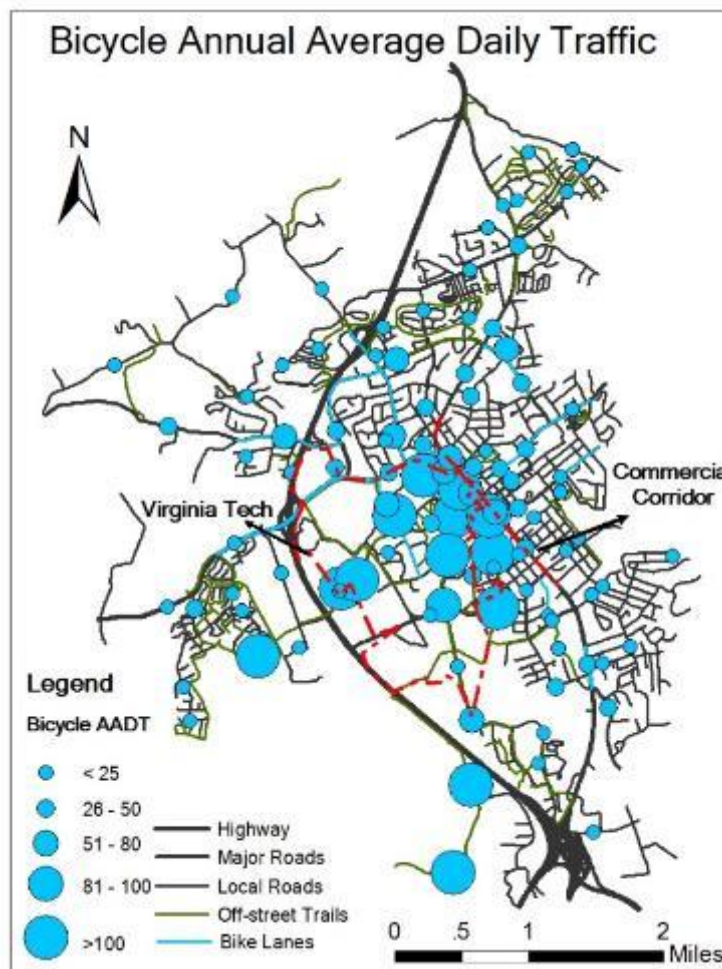


Others: Minneapolis, Arlington, Austin, San Francisco, Boulder, San Diego, Vancouver, Philadelphia, Burlington, New York City, Fort Collins, Portland, and many, many, more...

# Local Programs

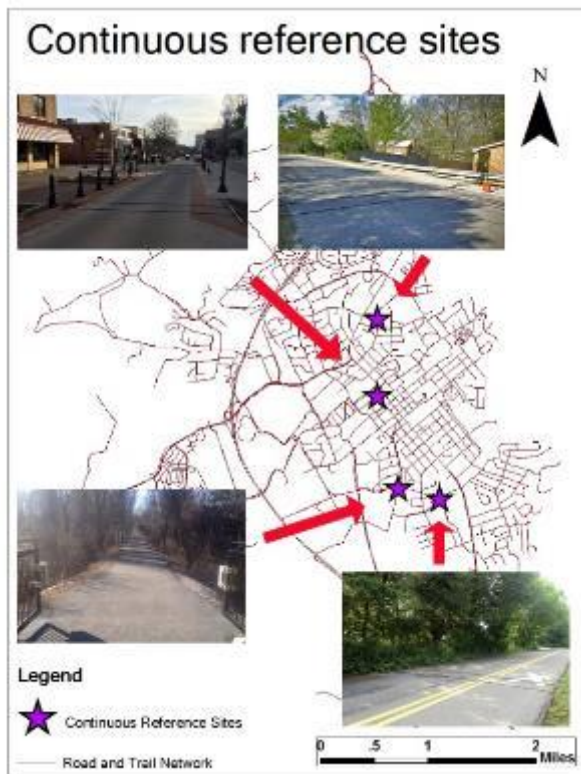
- Blacksburg (Lu et al., 2017)
  - 4 permanent count sites
  - 97 short duration (cyclic)

Lu, T., Buehler, R., Mondschein, A., and Hankey, S. (2017). "Designing a Bicycle and Pedestrian Traffic Monitoring Program to Estimate Annual Average Daily Traffic in a Small Rural College Town." 96th Annual Meeting of the Transportation Research Board, Transportation Research Board of the National Academies, Washington, DC.

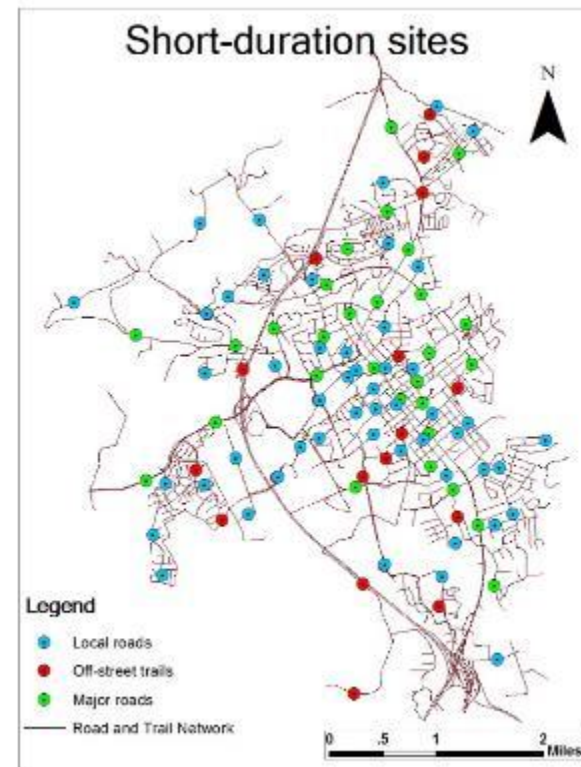


# Site selection

*SLIDE FROM STEVE HANKEY AT VIRGINIA TECH*



- Full year of data
- Seasonal and daily patterns
- Variety of location types



- 1 week of data
- Good spatial coverage
- Systematic selection

# Summary of sampling campaign

*SLIDE FROM STEVE HANKEY AT VIRGINIA TECH*

- 1-week short duration counts (n=97)
- April – October
- 10% random re-sample of locations
- Event log and statistical check used to clean data



# Recommendations

- Permanent counters and short duration counters
- Short duration counts:
  - 7 days
  - Count in high volume months
- Validate equipment
- Site Selection
  - Carefully choose permanent counts sites to capture different travel patterns: commute, school, recreational
  - Short duration count sites
    - Project: before and after, specific to study
    - Cyclic: If you can't count it all, stratify roads/paths based on facility type and randomly sample within that road/path type

# Thanks!

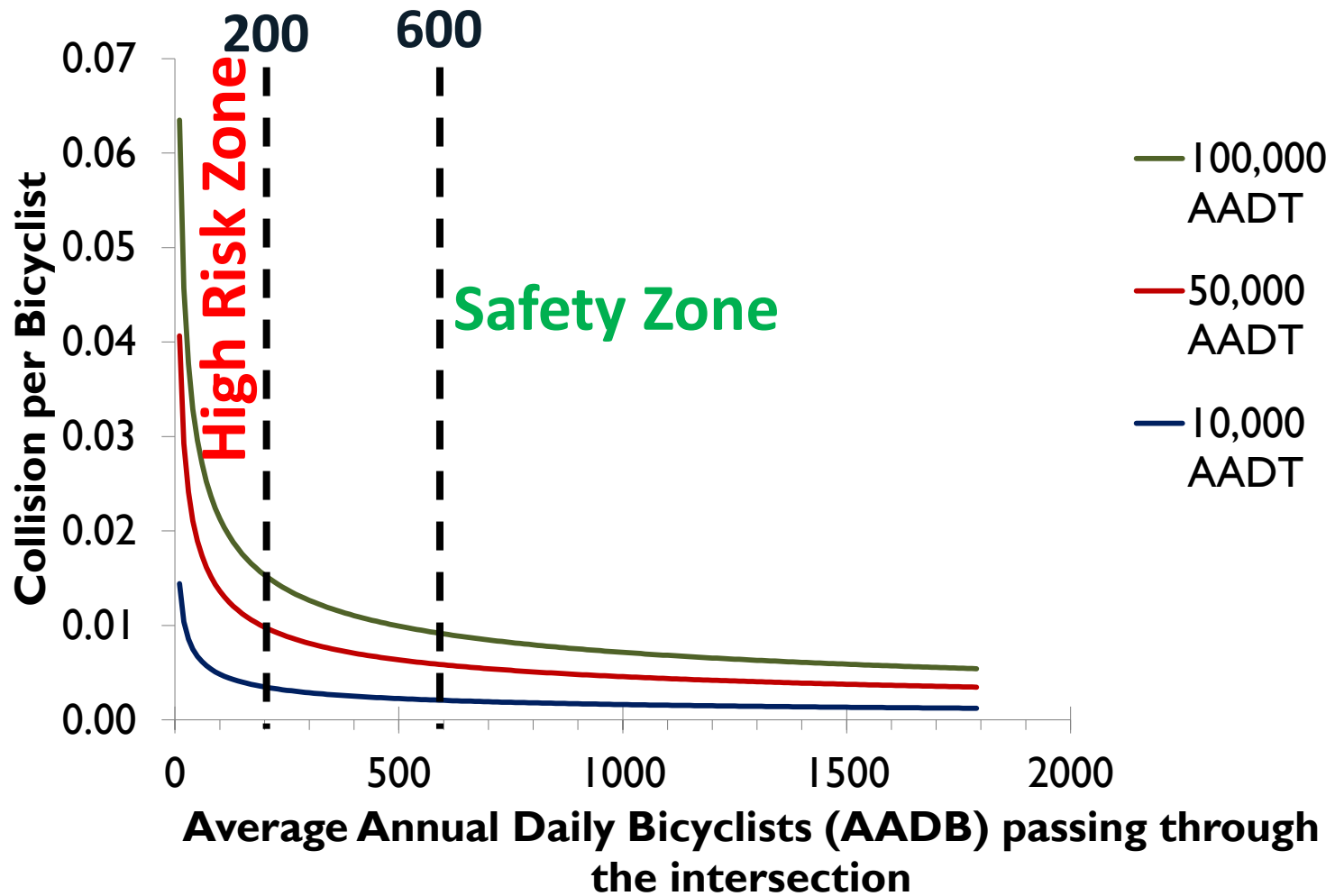
**Krista Nordback, P.E., Ph.D.**  
[nordback@hsrc.unc.edu](mailto:nordback@hsrc.unc.edu)  
919-962-3493





# Extra Slides

# Individual Bicyclist Risk



# DVRPC

## Counting Pedestrians & Bicyclists

\*\* Factoring \*\*



# Factors Translate SDCs to AADB / AADP

- Similar to AADT on the motorized side of travel monitoring, the AADB / AADP is used for trend analysis & planning purposes.
- Factoring allows the results of a Short Duration Count (SDC) (7 Day) to be mathematically transformed into an annual average volume to be used in planning applications.

# DVRPC - Pedestrian Count

TAKEN BY JH                      DATE: 5/11/2016                      PROJECT 15-CBD-045                      STATION ID: P0088  
 ROAD: PA 611 BROAD ST                      ROAD ID: 0611/0020/1101  
 FROM: CALLOWHILL ST                      TO: HAMILTON ST  
 STATE: PA                      COUNTY: PHILADELPHIA                      MCD: 4210160103 - CENTRAL  
 SIDEWALK: W                      FC: 14                      TYPE: PEDESTRIAN  
 DVRPC FILE #: 128701                      COUNTER #: 11-018                      WEATHER: FAIR                      DATA SOURCE: INTERNAL  
 COMMENTS:

Hour	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
Beginning	05/11/16	05/12/16	05/13/16	05/14/16	05/15/16	05/16/16	05/17/16
High Temp	86	76	70	78	59	67	62
Low Temp	52	56	60	54	46	42	52
Weather	CLOUDY	PTCLDY	RAIN	PTCLDY	PTCLDY	CLEAR	CLOUDY
12 AM	12	10	3	17	7	7	3
1 AM	7	2	12	16	10	11	9
2 AM	1	3	2	18	4	6	3
3 AM	3	1	7	3	1	2	4
4 AM	7	14	5	3	2	5	11
5 AM	49	19	19	4	3	26	16
6 AM	47	34	31	18	4	51	36
7 AM	63	95	58	20	25	65	67
8 AM	128	101	100	45	45	115	130
9 AM	104	100	61	80	48	120	120
10 AM	99	126	80	73	31	86	106
11 AM	159	100	99	76	25	111	121
12 PM	142	121	86	60	34	117	118
1 PM	139	60	68	34	23	104	95
2 PM	127	41	63	31	24	94	76
3 PM	202	58	68	19	30	115	126
4 PM	234	69	83	33	42	85	128
5 PM	186	70	100	22	32	83	78
6 PM	100	30	66	15	19	62	44
7 PM	75	45	60	17	25	38	46
8 PM	50	39	60	19	21	32	44
9 PM	21	18	38	22	14	36	28
10 PM	22	15	45	14	14	22	31
11 PM	14	11	33	15	4	14	14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>1,454</b>

PEDESTRIAN SEASONAL FACTOR: 0.952                      **EQUIPMENT FACTOR: 1.0522**                      AADP: 1,232

# Equipment Factoring

Validation of Automated Pedestrian Counting Equipment: 50 Hours; 25,000 Observations; 6.22% Error

	10th St, Chestnut to Market Sts (W)						Market St, 10th to 11th Sts (S)										
	8/16/2010						8/27/2010										
Time Period (Start)	Eco-Counter			Manual Count			Total Variance*		Eco-Counter			Manual Count			Total Variance*		
	NB	SB	TOTAL	NB	SB	TOTAL	#	%	EB	WB	TOTAL	EB	WB	TOTAL	#	%	
6:00:00 AM	4	18	22	5	16	21	1	4.55%	9	6	15	8	3	11	4	26.67%	
6:15:00 AM	9	45	54	6	44	50	4	7.41%	25	4	29	23	7	30	-1	-3.45%	
6:30:00 AM	11	67	78	11	65	76	2	2.56%	21	8	29	24	7	31	-2	-6.90%	
6:45:00 AM	6	111	117	5	103	108	9	7.69%	32	7	39	36	9	45	-6	-15.38%	
7:00 AM - 2:45PM (Not Shown)																	
3:00:00 PM	76	38	114	64	37	101	13	11.40%	133	138	271	184	143	327	-56	-20.66%	
3:15:00 PM	64	42	106	54	38	92	14	13.21%	158	191	349	213	157	370	-21	-6.02%	
3:30:00 PM	74	57	131	59	63	122	9	6.87%	180	142	322	216	166	382	-60	-18.63%	
3:45:00 PM	96	41	137	93	37	130	7	5.11%	146	117	263	168	144	312	-49	-18.63%	
			3,902			3,530	372	9.53%			7,698			8,937	-1,239	-16.10%	
<b>Cumulative Variance:</b>									<b>11,600</b>			<b>12,467</b>			<b>867</b>		<b>-7.47%</b>
<b>Attributes:</b>																	
Weather:	Fair						Fair										
Temp. Range:	74-93						64-81										
Side Walk Width:	5 feet						15 feet										
Facing Material:	Window w/ railing in front						Masonry										
Site Characteristics:	Across from Jefferson University Hospital Rothman Institute main entrance Just south of Market Frankford Subway and Market East Commuter Rail Station						Main east - west arterial (spine) in Center City, Philadelphia Major retail corridor (The Gallery is across the street) Market Frankford Subway runs beneath and Market East Commuter Rail Station is across street										



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TOTAL	1,991	1,182	1,247	674	487	1,407	1,454

PEDESTRIAN SEASONAL FACTOR: 0.952                      EQUIPMENT FACTOR: 1.0522                      AADP: 1,232

# A Multi-Pronged Approach to Cyclist and Pedestrian Counting

- The FHWA Traffic Monitoring Guide identifies three main types of count programs

Permanent Count Program



Cyclical Count Program

Project Counts





# Permanent Count Program

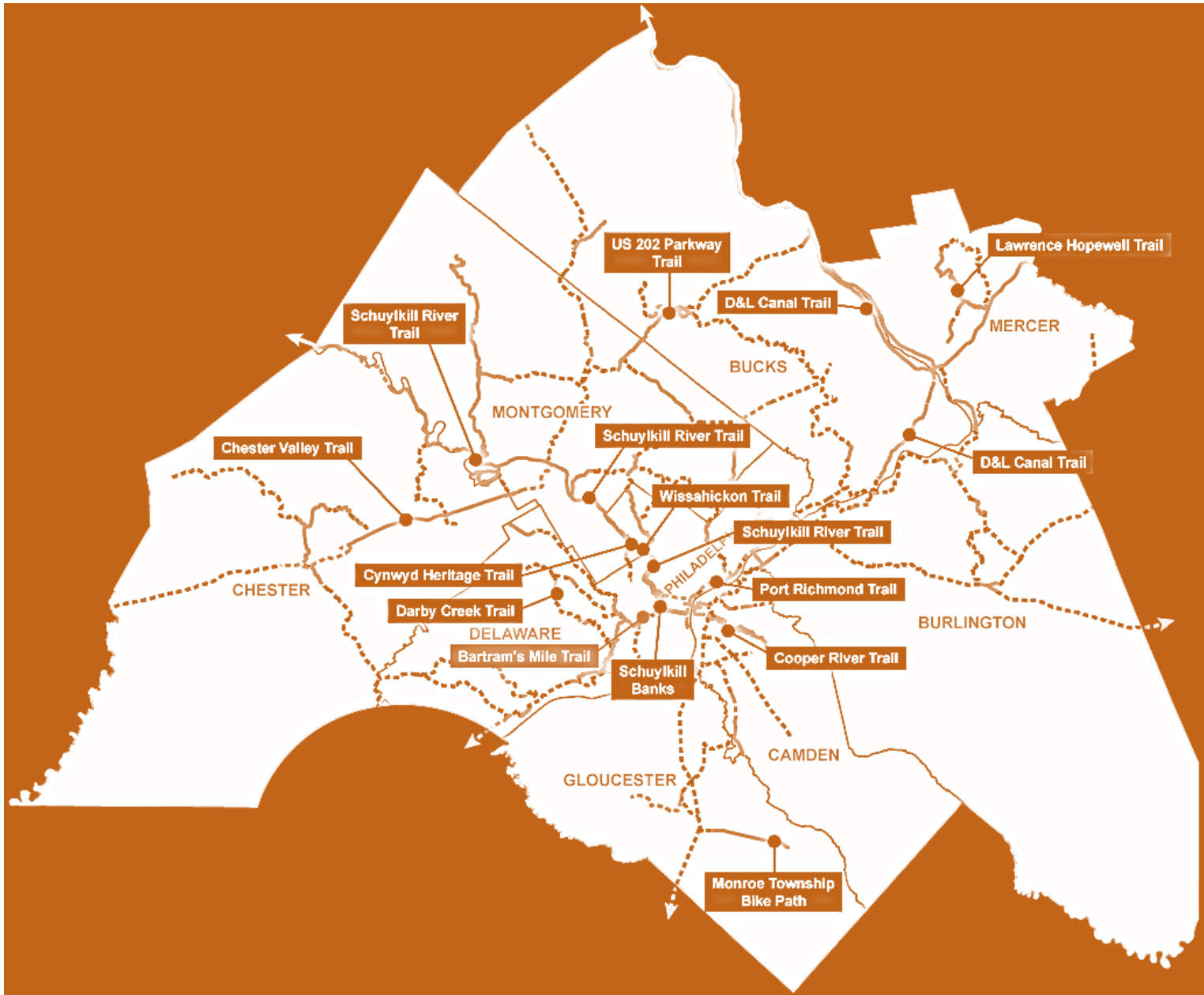
- Consists of sites where data is collected 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
- These sites are organized into “factor groups” whose locations have similar travel characteristics.
- Data is used to develop seasonal correction factors, which when applied to short term counts yield AADB & ADAP, the correlative to AADT.

# Permanent Bicycle and Pedestrian Counters

- DVRPC installed 15 permanent counters on multi-use trails
- Counters use an infrared sensor and inductive loop to detect and distinguish bicycles from pedestrians
- Counters collect data continuously 365 days a year, 24 hours a day and wirelessly report data in 15 minute increments by direction and by mode



# Trail Permanent Count Stations

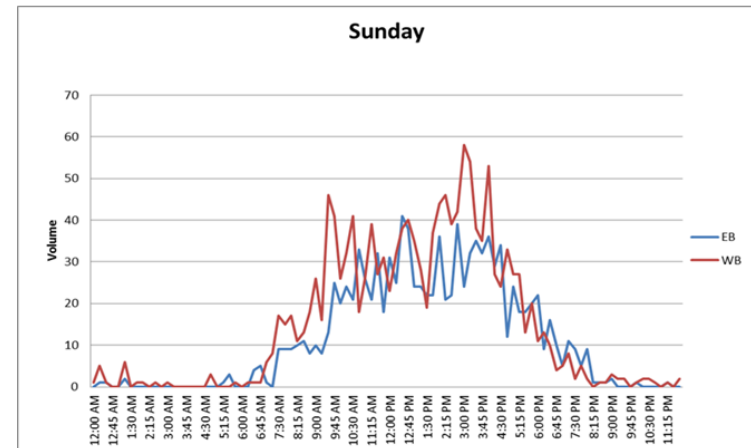
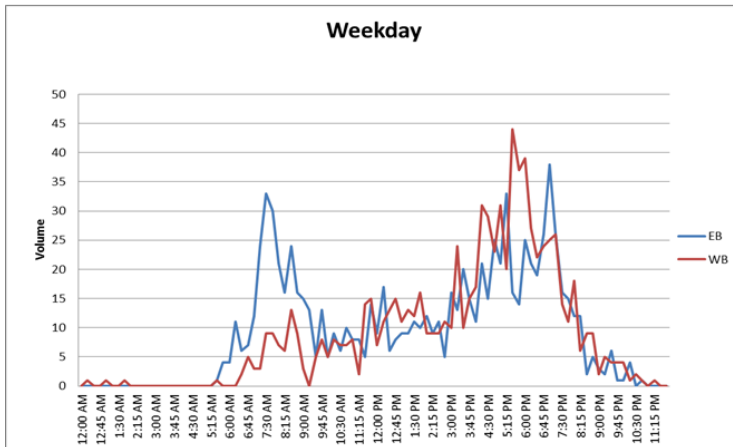
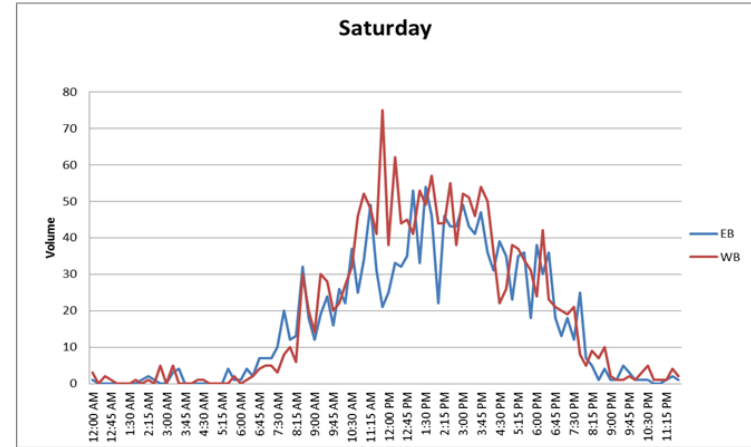


# Permanent Count Program

- When considering a site for a permanent installation, it is best to conduct a Short Duration Count (SDC) and graph the data to determine the travel pattern.
- Locations should be chosen not based on the highest volumes, but to achieve a mix of travel patterns which will aid in the development of seasonal correction factors.

# Permanent Station Factor Group Analysis

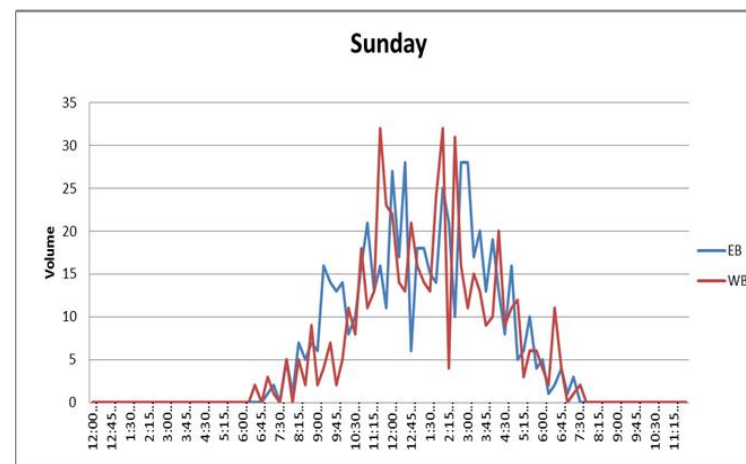
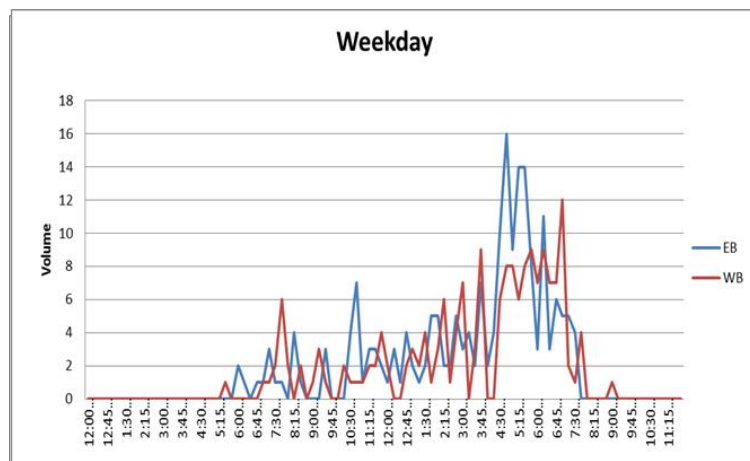
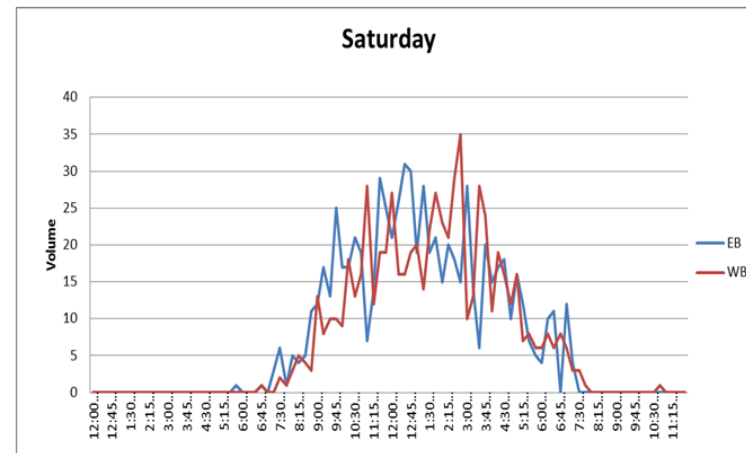
Schuylkill River Trail @ Kelly Dr						
	Weekday 04/15/15		Saturday 04/18/2015		Sunday 04/19/2015	
	EB	WB	EB	WB	EB	WB
12:00 AM	0	0	1	3	0	1
12:15 AM	0	1	0	0	1	5
12:30 AM	0	0	0	2	1	1
12:45 AM	0	0	0	1	0	0
1:00 AM - 11:45 PM (Not Show n)						
12:00 PM	9	7	25	38	31	23
12:15 PM	17	11	33	62	25	32
12:30 PM	6	13	32	44	41	38
12:45 PM	8	15	35	45	38	40
1:00 PM - 10:45 PM (Not Show n)						
11:00 PM	0	0	0	1	0	0
11:15 PM	0	1	1	1	1	1
11:30 PM	0	0	2	4	0	0
11:45 PM	0	0	1	2	0	2



Conclusion: Mixed Utilitarian & Recreation Pattern Group

# Permanent Station Factor Group Analysis

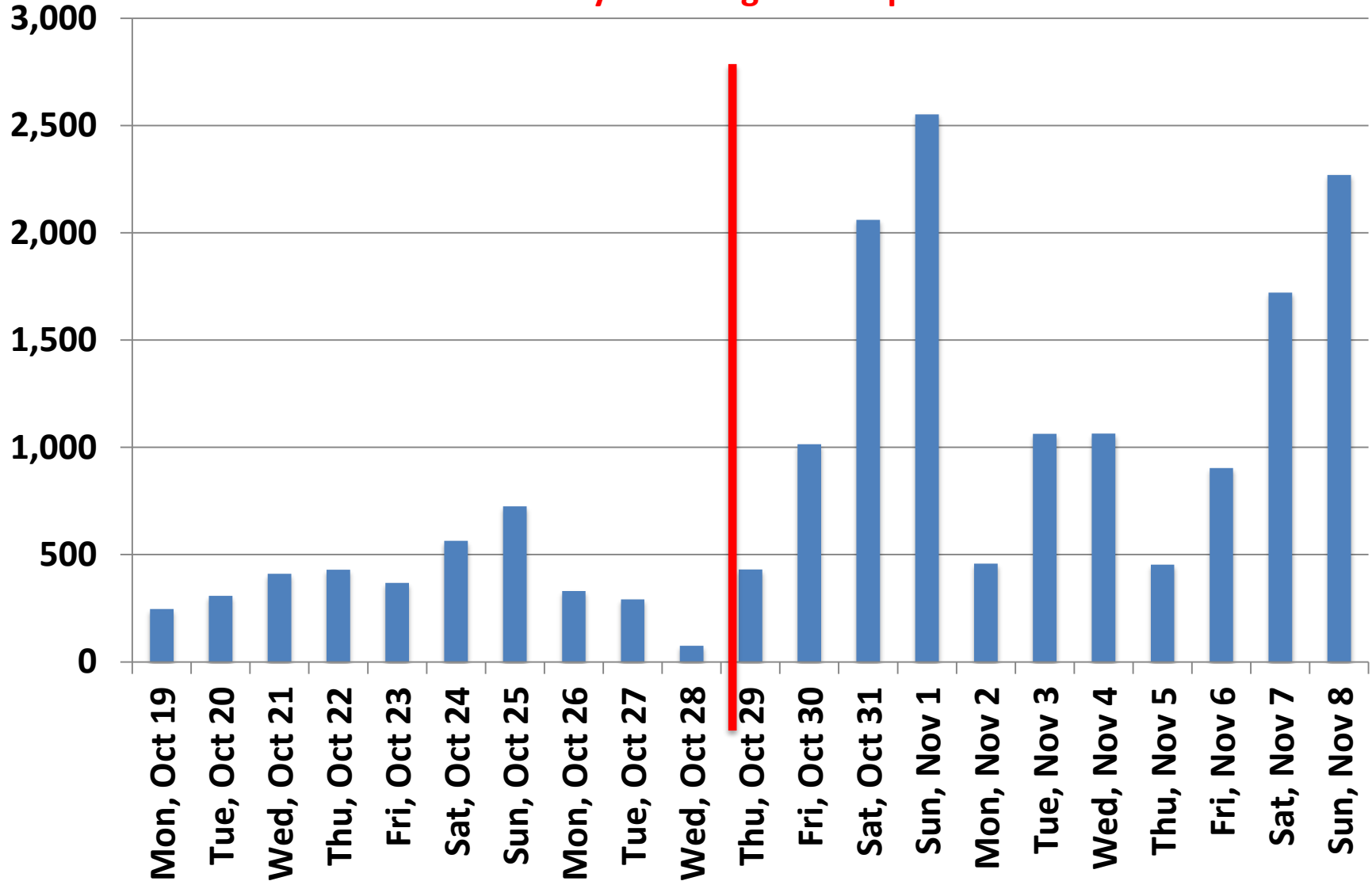
Chester Valley Trail						
	Weekday 04/15/15		Saturday 04/18/2015		Sunday 04/19/2015	
	EB	WB	EB	WB	EB	WB
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:30 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:45 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:00 AM - 11:45 PM (Not Show n)						
12:00 PM	1	2	21	27	27	22
12:15 PM	3	0	26	16	17	14
12:30 PM	1	0	31	16	28	13
12:45 PM	4	2	30	19	6	21
1:00 PM - 10:45 PM (Not Show n)						
11:00 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:15 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:30 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:45 PM	0	0	0	0	0	0



Conclusion: Recreation Pattern Group

# Cynwyd Heritage Trail Oct 19 – Nov 8, 2015

**Manayunk Bridge Trail Opens**



# Calculating the Seasonal Factors

Date Components			Weather Information			Locations		Daily Total	Seasonal Factor
Month	Day	Day of Week	High Temp.	Low Temp.	Prevailing Conditions	SRT @ Kelly Dr	Wissahickon Trail		
January	1	Thursday	42	28	CLEAR	301	98	399	4.113
	2	Friday	44	29	PTCLDY	433	142	575	2.854
	3	Saturday	44	28	RAIN	123	67	190	8.638
January 4 - December 28 (Not Shown)									
	29	Tuesday	52	41	RAIN	228	46	274	5.990
	30	Wednesday	52	46	CLOUDY	555	155	710	2.312
	31	Thursday	52	42	CLOUDY	693	195	888	1.848
Total:						457480	141554	599034	
Factor Group Average Daily:								1641.19	

Date Components			Weather Information			Locations		Daily Total	Seasonal Factor
Month	Day	Day of Week	High Temp.	Low Temp.	Prevailing Conditions	Cooper River Trail	SRT @ Pawlings Rd		
January	1	Thursday	42	28	CLEAR	16	62	78	6.716
	2	Friday	44	29	PTCLDY	21	108	129	4.061
	3	Saturday	44	28	RAIN	4	35	39	13.432
January 4 - December 28 (Not Shown)									
	29	Tuesday	52	41	RAIN	7	37	44	11.906
	30	Wednesday	52	46	CLOUDY	32	99	131	3.999
	31	Thursday	52	42	CLOUDY	27	189	216	2.425
Total:						25720	165478	191203	
Factor Group Average Daily:								523.84	

Date Components			Weather Information			Locations			Daily Total	Seasonal Factor
Month	Day	Day of Week	High Temp.	Low Temp.	Prevailing Conditions	Cynwyd Heritage Trail	Lawrence Hopewell Trail	Port Richmond Trail		
January	1	Thursday	42	28	CLEAR	25	4	2	31	6.989
	2	Friday	44	29	PTCLDY	30	22	5	57	3.801
	3	Saturday	44	28	RAIN	6	7	0	13	16.665
January 4 - December 28 (Not Shown)										
	29	Tuesday	52	41	RAIN	10	5	1	16	13.540
	30	Wednesday	52	46	CLOUDY	48	11	17	76	2.851
	31	Thursday	52	42	CLOUDY	104	17	5	126	1.719
Total:						55142	16713	7210	79076	
Factor Group Average Daily:									216.65	



# Weather & the Seasonal Factors

Date Components			Weather Information			Locations		Daily Total	Seasonal
Month	Day	Day of Week	High Temp.	Low Temp.	Prevailing Conditions	SRT @ Kelly Dr	Wissahickon Trail		Factor
February	1	Sunday	39	21	SNOW	268	100	368	4.460
	2	Monday	41	23	RAIN	64	9	73	22.482
	3	Tuesday	30	20	CLEAR	154	31	185	8.871
	4	Wednesday	47	23	CLOUDY	408	83	491	3.343
	5	Thursday	41	17	PTCLDY	169	47	216	7.598
	6	Friday	32	14	PTCLDY	156	30	186	8.824
	7	Saturday	44	21	CLOUDY	531	127	658	2.494
	8	Sunday	51	33	CLOUDY	859	208	1067	1.538
	9	Monday	37	28	CLOUDY	94	19	113	14.524
	10	Tuesday	42	28	PTCLDY	189	30	219	7.494
	11	Wednesday	39	26	CLEAR	284	67	351	4.676
	12	Thursday	41	20	CLOUDY	250	64	314	5.227
	13	Friday	24	10	CLEAR	89	26	115	14.271
	14	Saturday	32	18	SNOW	111	37	148	11.089
	15	Sunday	21	9	CLEAR	5	6	11	149.199
	16	Monday	17	3	PTCLDY	50	11	61	26.905
	17	Tuesday	28	13	PTCLDY	65	13	78	21.041
	18	Wednesday	32	11	PTCLDY	122	16	138	11.893
	19	Thursday	23	8	PTCLDY	71	15	86	19.084
	20	Friday	18	2	CLEAR	50	5	55	29.840
	21	Saturday	34	9	SNOW	38	13	51	32.180
	22	Sunday	47	33	RAIN	42	4	46	35.678
	23	Monday	37	13	PTCLDY	70	1	71	23.115
	24	Tuesday	25	7	PTCLDY	81	4	85	19.308
	25	Wednesday	38	15	PTCLDY	157	7	164	10.007
	26	Thursday	32	26	CLOUDY	116	6	122	13.452
	27	Friday	31	22	PTCLDY	115	1	116	14.148
	28	Saturday	32	16	CLEAR	152	14	166	9.887

# Locations – Cyclical Count Program



- Cyclical Count Location
- Circuit Trail
- Major Road



# Determining a SDC Factor Pattern Group

## Schuykill River Trail Schuykill River Park - Locust St

Weekday 09/09/15

Saturday 09/05/2015

Sunday 09/06/2015

EB

WB

EB

WB

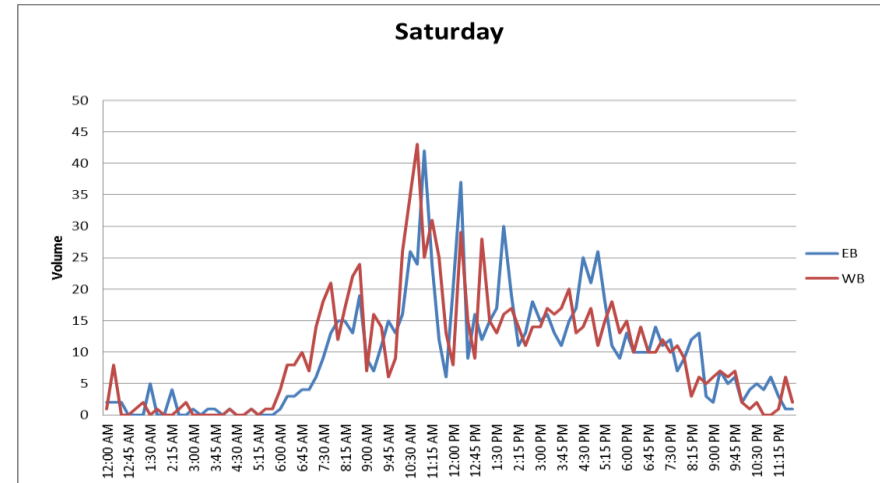
EB

WB

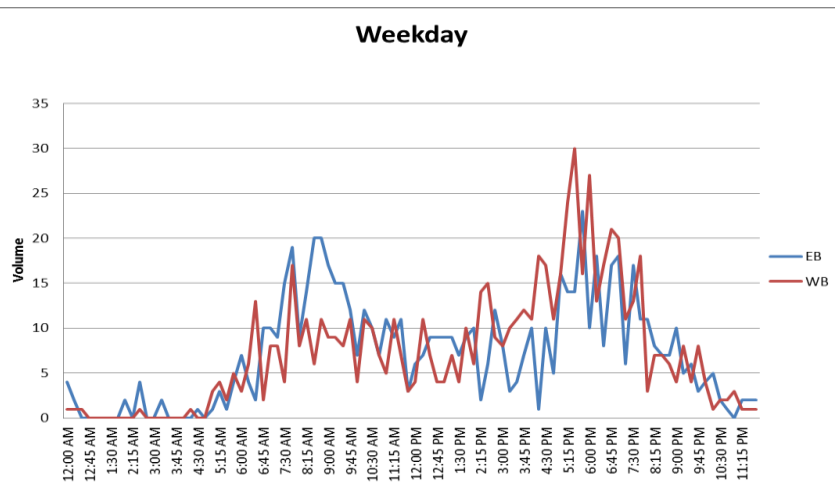
TIME

10:00 AM	7	4	13	9	30	15
10:15 AM	12	11	16	26	14	25
10:30 AM	10	10	26	35	12	30
10:45 AM	7	7	24	43	28	20
11:00 AM	11	5	42	25	17	24
11:15 AM	9	11	24	31	26	18
11:30 AM	11	7	12	25	17	34
11:45 AM	3	3	6	13	16	17
12:00 PM	6	4	20	8	14	13
12:15 PM	7	11	37	29	19	25
12:30 PM	9	7	9	15	12	15
12:45 PM	9	4	16	9	12	16
1:00 PM	9	4	12	28	29	18
1:15 PM	9	7	15	15	13	13
1:30 PM	7	4	17	13	12	11
1:45 PM	9	10	30	16	14	15
2:00 PM	10	6	19	17	9	12

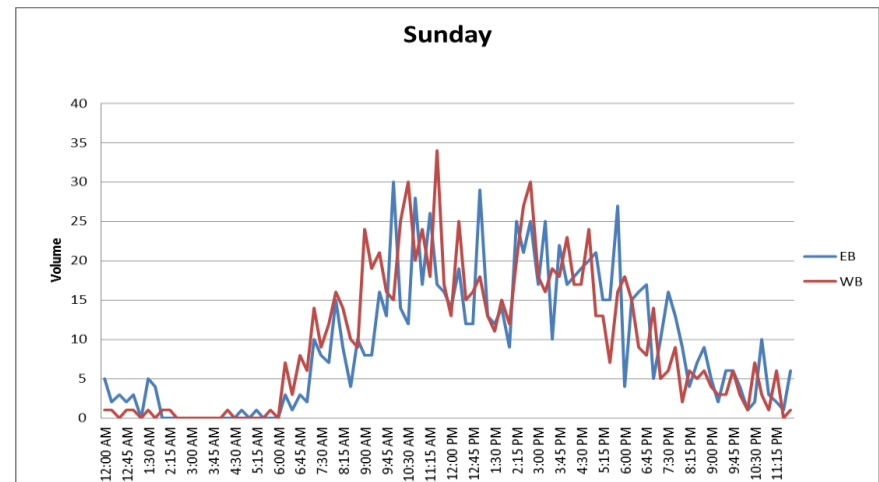
### Saturday



### Weekday



### Sunday



# Summary

- Validate equipment when new and annually thereafter to calculate Equipment Factor.
- Conduct SDC at candidate permanent site to determine travel pattern. Select sites to get a varied mix.
- Group permanent sites by travel pattern (factor groups) and use volumes to calculate seasonal correction factors for a given year.
- Graph SDC data to assign location to a factor group.
- Apply equipment and seasonal factors to estimate AADB / AADP.

# Thank You



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Manager, Office of Travel Monitoring  
[sbrady@dvrpc.org](mailto:sbrady@dvrpc.org)  
215.238.2814



Delaware Valley Regional  
Planning Commission

# FHWA Count Pilot Project & Traffic Monitoring Analysis System

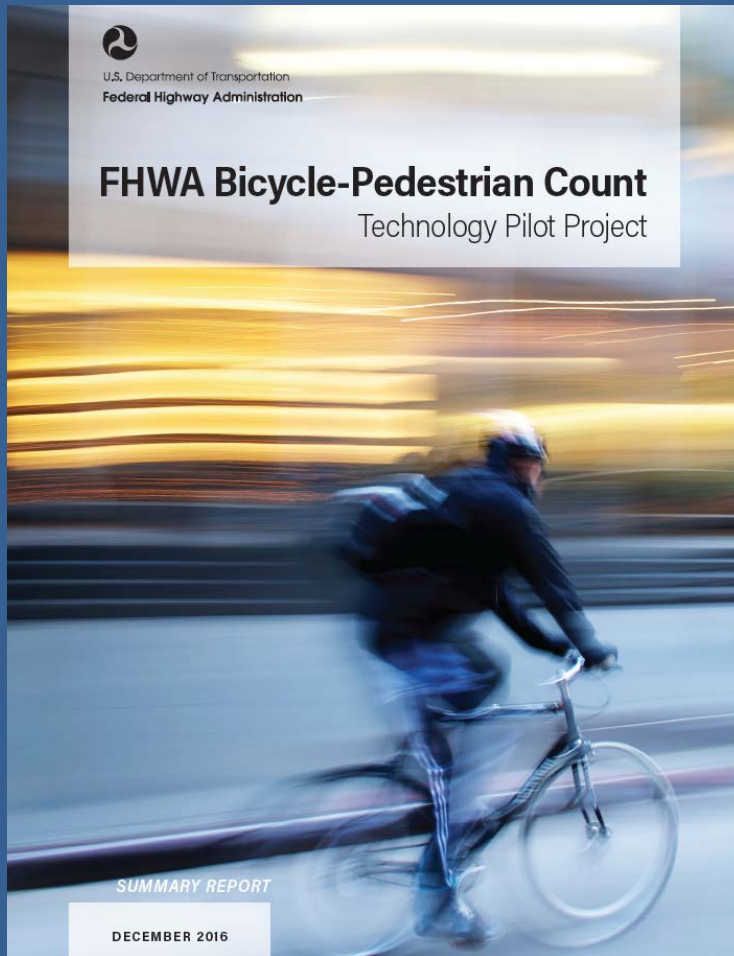
**Jeremy Raw, P.E.**  
**Office of Planning**  
**Federal Highway Administration**  
**February 21, 2017**

New Partners for Smart Growth, St. Louis, MO



U.S. Department of Transportation  
**Federal Highway Administration**

# Bike/Ped Count Technology Pilot



- What does it take to start a program?
- Funded 10 agencies (\$20K each)
- Documentation
- Technical support

[https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle\\_pedestrian/countpilot/](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/countpilot/)

# Bike/Ped Count Pilot Locations





# Traffic Monitoring Analysis System

- National database of counts
- Standard data format
- Consistent quality checks
- Goals:
  - Monitor Trends
  - Support Research (e.g. Forecasting, Safety)
  - Transportation System Performance Management



<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/travelmonitoring.cfm>

# TMAS Motorized

- All automated motorized counts across US
- Basis for FHWA Traffic Volume Trends
- Complements Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS)
- Data submitted monthly by each State DOT



# TMAS Non-Motorized

- Not (yet) a comprehensive database
- Any agency can submit (not just State DOTs)
- User account required
- Open for submissions within 2017
  
- Pilot submission projects at several State DOTs

# TMAS Data Submission

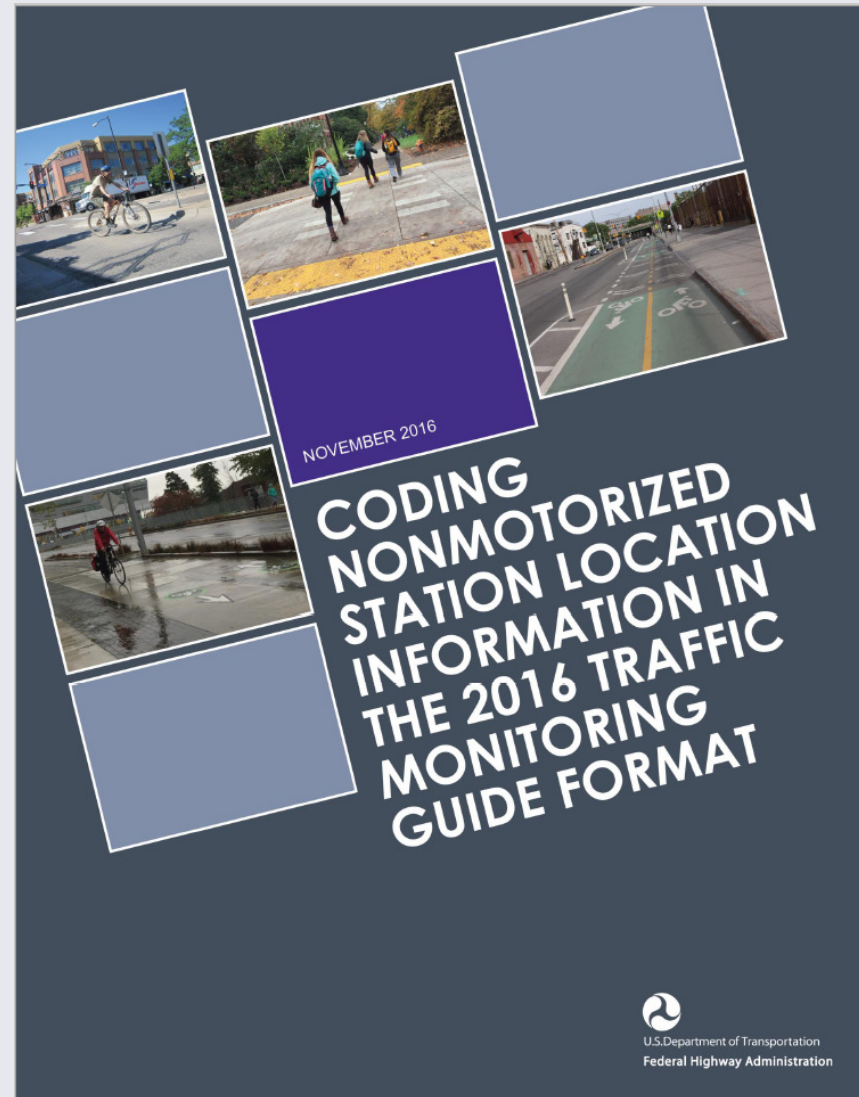
- Data in Traffic Monitoring Guide Format
- Quality Checking is comprehensive
  - No garbage allowed!
- Data must pass the checks to get in
  - Initially, err in the direction of allowing data
  - “Questionable” data will be flagged

# TMAS Contacts

- Steven Jessberger (Highway Policy Information)  
steven.jessberger@dot.gov  
202-366-5052
- Jeremy Raw (Office of Planning)  
jeremy.raw@dot.gov  
202-366-0986

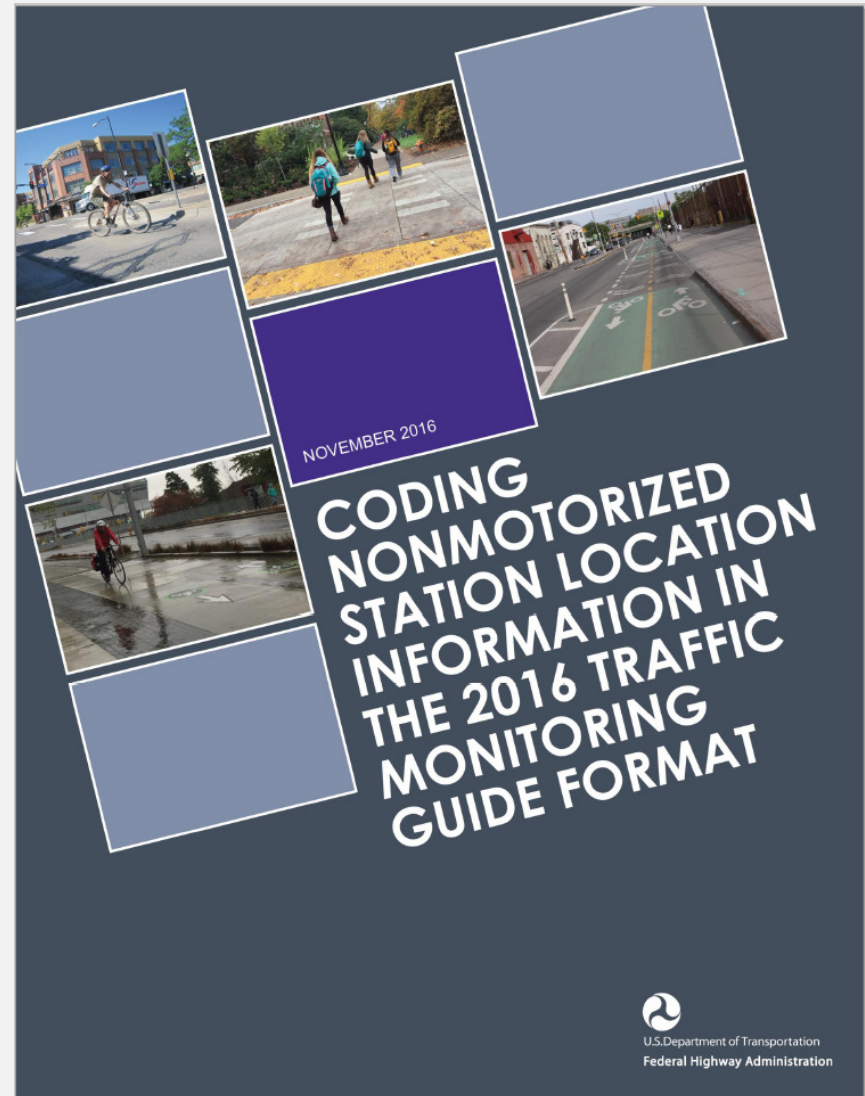
# TMG Format Guidance

February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2017



# Guidebook Organization

- TMG format
- Count station description (location)
- Count data
- Collecting multiple counts at single location
- Facility types and counting examples



# TMG Format

- Sections 7.9 and 7.10 of the TMG
- Intent to create flexible, comprehensive data format
- This guidebook's goal is to make the format accessible

Federal Highway Administration Traffic Monitoring Guide

## Traffic Monitoring Guide

Updated: October 2016



U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Highway Administration



# TMG Format



**Nonmotorized  
count record (N)**

**When** counts are collected  
**How** many users are counted

**Where** counts are collected  
**What** is counted  
**How** counts are collected

**Count station  
description record (L)**

# Count Station Description (Location)

- Describes primarily where the count was collected, as well as what was counted and how it was counted

**Location:** shared use path with pedestrians and cyclists traveling in both directions

**To count:**

- Total number of multimodal users = **1** station location record
- Total number of cyclists and total number of pedestrians = **2** station location records
- Number of pedestrians in each direction = **2** station location records












# Count Station Description (Location)

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- Guidebook walks through each field of the station location
- Provides description of the field, graphical explanation, and example

# Count Station Description (Location)

- Guidebook v
- station locat
- Provides des
- explanation,

Code	Type of Count	
0	Other animals specify in Field 32, Other Notes	
1	Pedestrians (only)	
2	Bicycles (only)	
3	Equestrians (only)	
4	Person in Wheelchairs	
5	Persons using other pedestrian assistive devices i.e. skates, skateboards, Segway®, hoverboards, etc.	
6	Motorized vehicles on a trail e.g. snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, etc.	
7	All pedestrians and bicycles Sum code 1 and 2	
8	All nonmotorized traffic Sum codes 1-5	
9	All traffic on a trail Sum codes 1-6	

# Count Station Description (Location)

## 10. INTERSECTION (FIELD 10/COLUMN 19) – OPTIONAL

- Indicates whether count is at an intersection and if so whether it is a roundabout or not.
- When deciding whether a location is located at an intersection or not, consider the context of the count. If the point is to count people using/negotiating an intersection (i.e. we're interested in the movements through/across the intersection), code the location as at an intersection. If the point is to count people using a through facility (and we just happened to set up near an intersection because that is where the best physical location was), code the location as not at an intersection. Exhibit 10 provides an example of each scenario.

Exhibit 10. INTERSECTION CODING OPTIONS



Temporary inductive loops are used to count cyclists using NW Banks Road. The bicycle lane shown ends farther east, so the point of the count is to assess use of the roadway by cyclists.

Intersection: 0 (not at an intersection)



Road tubes are temporarily set-up to capture cyclists on Dunsmuir Street just south of Howe. The purpose of the count is to assess bicyclist exposure through the intersection, utilizing vehicle counts at the intersection.

Intersection: 1 (at an intersection)

- Example: 0 (not at an intersection)

Count Station Description (Location)

es

an assistive devices  
way®, hoverboards, etc.

ehicles, etc.

# Count Data

- Describes the count data collected
- Repeats some fields from the Station Location record
- Describes conditions of count (i.e. weather)
- Option to include additional data about count subject

# Count Data

- Des Helmet Use

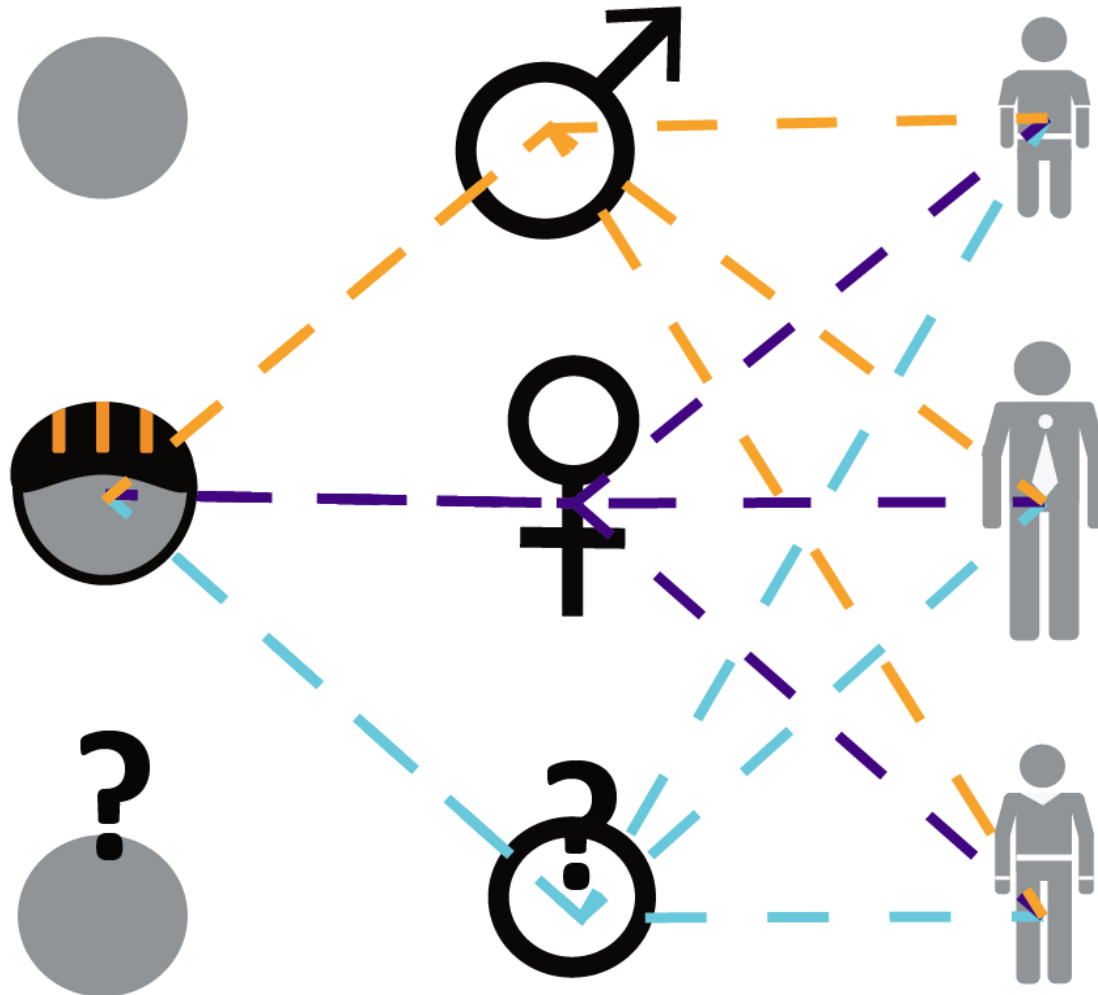
- Des Gender

- Des Age

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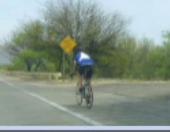




- (location

- (her)

- count

# Station Location Examples

- Guidebook includes 29 examples organized by type
- Provides guidance specific to each example type

	Typical Users	Facility Type	Direction of Movement	Example
Shared Use Paths		0 - trail 5 - overpass 6 - underpass 8 - sidepath	1 - travel in same direction of route 2 - travel in opposite direction of route	
Shared Vehicle Lanes		1 - roadway right of way	1 - travel in same direction of route 2 - travel in opposite direction of route	
Bicycle Lanes		4 - striped bicycle lane 7 - separated bicycle lane	1 - travel in same direction of route 2 - travel in opposite direction of route	
Contraflow Bicycle Lanes		4 - striped bicycle lane 7 - separated bicycle lane	1 - travel in same direction of route 2 - travel in opposite direction of route	
Sidewalks		3 - sidewalk	1 - travel in same direction of route 2 - travel in opposite direction of route	
Roadway Shoulders		1 - roadway right of way	1 - travel in same direction of route 2 - travel in opposite direction of route	
Roadway Crossings		1 - roadway right of way 2 - crosswalk 5 - overpass 6 - underpass	3 - travel in both directions 5 - travel left to right 6 - travel right to left	
Intersections		2 - crosswalk 9 - general area	4 - travel at an intersection 5 - travel left to right 6 - travel right to left	



# Station Location Examples

## EXAMPLE 1: NE MULTNOMAH STREET BUFFERED BIKE LANE

The example below walks through setting up the station location record for a count collected on NE Multnomah Street, a roadway with buffered bicycle lanes. The roadway generally runs east/west and the direction will be considered east since the building numbers increase heading east. For this example, cyclists traveling in the westbound direction are being counted. A second count station description would be needed to report eastbound riders, with the same station ID used to link the counts to the same place. Exhibit 29 illustrates the location of count relative to the roadway and direction of movement.

Exhibit 29. NE MULTNOMAH STREET LOOKING WEST (TOP), GRAPHIC SHOWING AERIAL VIEW (BOTTOM)

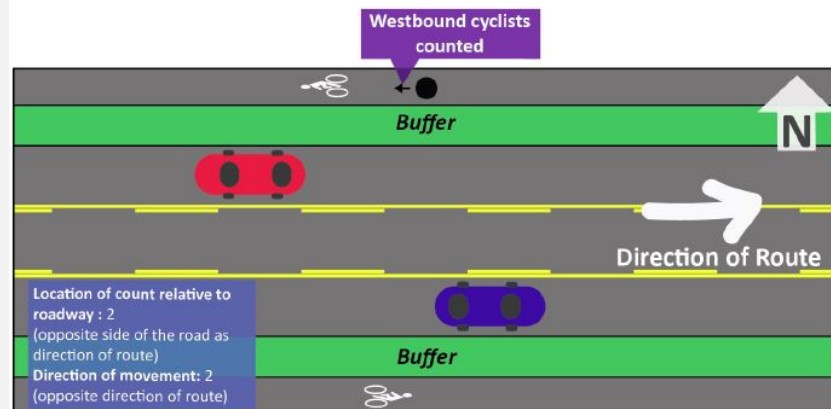


TABLE 23. STATION LOCATION DATA FIELDS – NE MULTNOMAH STREET BUFFERED BIKE LANE

Field	Description	Type	Entry	Notes
1	Nonmotorized station/location record identifier (L)	C	L	L indicates this is a count station/location
2	State FIPS Code	C	41	Oregon's code is 41
3	County FIPS Code	C	051	Multnomah County's code is 051
4	Station ID	C	MULTBB	Indicates count on NE Multnomah Street buffered bike lanes (this ID is used to link other counts taken at the same "place," like eastbound bicyclists)
5	Functional classification of the roadway	C	7U	An urban, local roadway
6	Direction of route	C	3	East, to correspond with increasing building numbers
7	Location of count relative to roadway	C	2	Count is taken on the opposite side of the road from the listed direction of route (left side of the road when facing east)
8	Direction of movement	C	2	Travel westbound (occurring opposite the direction of route) is being counted
9	Facility type	C	7	Count is collected in a physically separated bicycle lane
10	Intersection	O	0	Not at an intersection
11	Type of count	C	2	Only bicycles are counted
12	Method of counting	C	2	Portable traffic recording device used for the counts
13	Type of Sensor	O	R	Air tube is used for the counts
14	Year of Data	C	2016	
15	Factor Group 1	O		
16	Factor Group 2	O		
17	Factor Group 3	O		
18	Factor Group 4	O		
19	Factor Group 5	O		
20	Primary count purpose	O	P	Count taken to report use of corridor by bicyclists
21	Posted speed limit	O	25	25 miles per hour posted speed limit
22	Year station established	C	2016	
23	Year station discontinued	O		
24	National highway system	O	N	
25	Latitude	C	45531594	Indicates location of device for data collection
26	Longitude	C	122659219	
27	Posted route signing	O	_1	Route is not signed
28	Posted signed route number	O		
29	LRS identification	O		There is no LRS for this location
30	LRS location point	O		
31	Station location	O		Multnomah St E. of NE 6 <sup>th</sup> Ave, buffered bike lane
32	Other notes	O		Dir of route based on ascending building numbers

# Thank you!

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# Questions?

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- ⇒ **Archive at [www.pedbikeinfo.org/webinars](http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/webinars)**  
Download a video recording and presentation slides
- ⇒ **Questions?**
  - ⇒ **Krista Nordback** [nordback@hsrc.unc.edu](mailto:nordback@hsrc.unc.edu)
  - ⇒ **Scott Brady** [sbrady@dvrpc.org](mailto:sbrady@dvrpc.org)
  - ⇒ **Jeremy Raw** [jeremy.raw@dot.gov](mailto:jeremy.raw@dot.gov)
  - ⇒ **Kelly Laustsen** [klaustsen@kittelson.com](mailto:klaustsen@kittelson.com)
  - ⇒ **General Inquiries** [pbic@pedbikeinfo.org](mailto:pbic@pedbikeinfo.org)