

Interstate Operations Study: Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Area

2025 Simulation Results

Technical Memorandum IV October 2009

Prepared for: Fargo-Moorhead Council of Governments (Metro COG)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document provides the simulation results for the 2025 planning horizon of the Fargo-Moorhead Interstate Operations Study. Previous material focused on the simulation development process (Technical Memorandum I), the calibration process and the simulation results of the 2008 base cases (Technical Memorandum II), and the results of the 2015 simulation scenarios (Technical Memorandum III). Major sections of this document include the network modifications, traffic demand, and simulation results for the 2025 peak-hour scenarios. Based on the simulation output, the proposed near-term (by 2015) and long-term improvements (by 2025) reduced congestion at several areas within the study area during the peak periods.

The simulation study area includes all of the freeway interchanges of I-29 and I-94 within the cities of Fargo, ND; West Fargo, ND; and Moorhead, MN. Ten interchanges were modeled with local roadways along the 15-mile portion of I-94 and 7 interchanges along the 9-mile portion of I-29. The simulation analysis was performed using PTV AG's VISSIM traffic simulation program.

The freeway mainline densities that experienced congestion were generally along I-94 between I-29 and 20th St. (Moorhead, MN). The highest density values for the 2025 AM scenario were along the westbound sections of I-94 from 20th St. (Moorhead, MN) to I-29, which exhibited densities between 29 pc/mi/ln to 35 pc/mi/ln (LOS D-E). For the 2025 PM scenario, the highest density values were along the eastbound sections of I-94 from 25th St. (Fargo, ND) to 20th St. (Moorhead, MN) with densities ranging from 31 pc/mi/ln to 34 pc/mi/ln (LOS D).

The I-29 & I-94 Interchange experienced a significant number of vehicles during the peak periods; however, significant congestion did not developed at any of the ramps. Modifying the tri-level ramp and merge area (2025 network) alleviated the congestion that developed during the PM peak period. During both the 2008 PM and the 2015 PM scenarios, the merge area experienced significant congestion, producing maximum queue lengths of 2,027 ft and 5,506 ft, respectively. Incorporating a two lane tri-level ramp and auxiliary lane between I-29 and 25th St. (Fargo, ND) significantly improved traffic flow through the merge area.

The geometric improvements that are proposed by 2025 at several freeway interchanges significantly reduced congestion that was evident in previous scenarios. For both the 2025 AM and 2025 PM scenarios, the addition of the I-94 and 9th St. Interchange (2015 network) reduced congestion at the I-94 and Sheyenne St. Interchange and I-94 and 45th St. Interchange. The most influential improvement to this scenario (2025 network) related to the modified design of the I-94 & 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange, which significantly reduced congestion at the north ramp during the 2025 AM scenario and the south ramp during the 2025 PM scenario.

A few off-ramp and on-ramp locations showed signs of periodic congestion during the peak periods. Although no quantitative data were collected at these locations, the westbound traffic accessing the northeast loop of the I-29 and I-94 Interchange (AM peak), the eastbound on-ramp at 25th St. (PM peak), and the southbound on-ramp at Main Ave. (PM peak) experienced some congestion when observing the simulation animation.

To illustrate the affects of not incorporating the proposed 2025 network improvements, two additional scenarios were analyzed using the 2025 traffic on the 2015 network (2025/2015) During the AM and PM periods, significant congestion existed at the I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75) interchange. In addition, the PM peak period experienced significant congestion at the tri-level merge area. During the AM peak, the 2025/2015 scenario produced 47% more delay time compared to the 2025 network, while the PM peak using the 2025/2015 scenario produced 404% more delay compared to the 2025 PM scenario.

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OVERVIEW

This document provides the simulation results for the 2025 planning horizon of the Fargo-Moorhead Interstate Operations Study (F-M IOS). Previous material focused on the simulation development process (Technical Memorandum I), the calibration process and the simulation results of the 2008 base cases (Technical Memorandum II), and the results of the 2015 simulation scenarios (Technical Memorandum III). Major sections of this document include the network modifications, traffic demand, and simulation output for the 2025 peak-hour scenarios.

2025 SIMULATION STUDY AREA

The simulation study area includes all of the freeway interchanges of Interstate 29 (I-29) and Interstate 94 (I-94) within the cities of Fargo, ND; West Fargo, ND; and Moorhead, MN (Figure 1). Ten interchanges will be modeled with local roadways along the 15-mile portion of I-94 and 7 interchanges along the 9-mile portion of I-29. The simulation analysis, which uses PTV AG's VISSIM 5.1, will provide numerical data and animation that will provide guidance on locations suffering from capacity deficiencies resulting from continued growth within the metropolitan area.

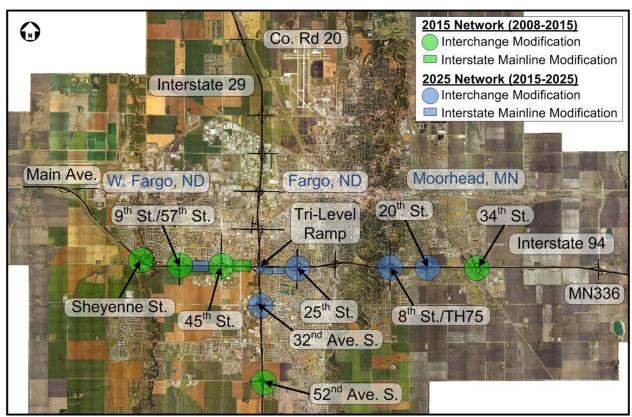


Figure 1. 2025 F-M IOS VISSIM network (changes from 2008 and 2015 networks are noted)

2025 NETWORK IMPROVEMENTS

Several interchanges and mainline sections were modified to reflect the proposed 2025 freeway conditions. These modifications were based on discussions among the Steering Committee and represent plausible network improvements. The 2008 and 2015 conditions are documented in Technical Memorandum II and Technical Memorandum III, respectively. Since the I-29 corridor within the metro area was reconstructed from 2001-2007, most of the geometric and traffic control modifications for the 2025 network occur along I-94.

Since this study focuses on evaluating the freeway operations, the details of the signal timing and arterial roadways are not critical to the study. However, these data will be beneficial for future simulation projects within the F-M area. Descriptions and VISSIM screenshots of the modifications from the 2015 network are provided in the following sections.

I-94 between 9th St. and 45th St.

• Updated Geometry: Auxiliary lanes for eastbound (#1) and westbound (#2) directions

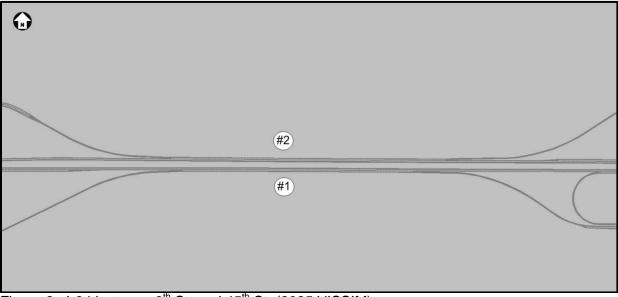


Figure 2. I-94 between 9th St. and 45th St. (2025 VISSIM)

Tri-Level Ramp Merge Area

Updated Geometry: Two lane tri-level ramp (#1) and eastbound auxiliary lane between I-29 and 25th St. (#2)

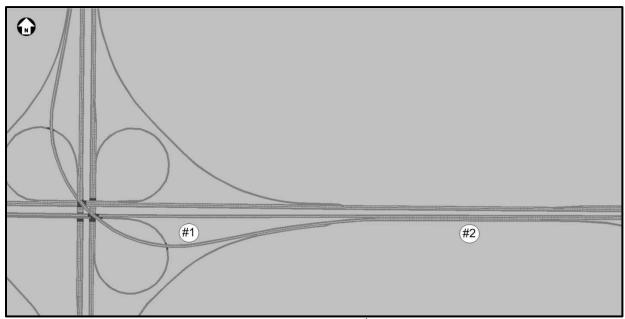


Figure 3. Tri-level merge area with auxiliary lane to 25th St. (2025 VISSIM)

I-94 & 25th St. Interchange (South Ramp)

- Updated/new Geometry: Eastbound on-ramp (#1), westbound/eastbound approaches (#2)
- Updated Traffic Control: Signal phasing/timing (removed northbound left-turn phase)

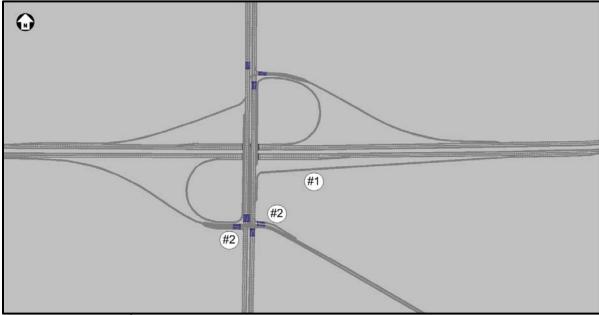


Figure 4. I-94 & 25th St. (2025 VISSM)

I-94 & 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange

- Updated/new Geometry: Eastbound off-ramp (#1), southeast loop ramp (#2), northeast loop ramp (#3), 8th St. northbound between loop ramps (#4)
- Updated/new Traffic Control: Signal phasing/timing (removed north ramp's northbound left-turn phase)

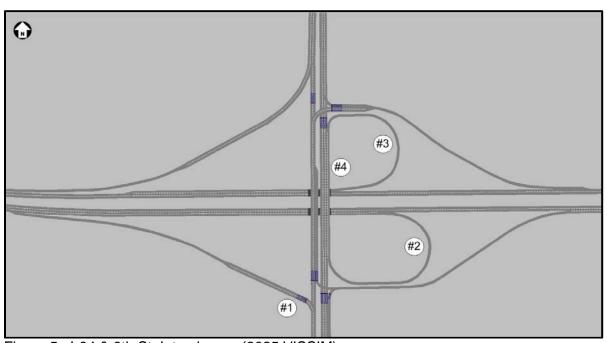


Figure 5. I-94 & 8th St. Interchange (2025 VISSIM)

I-94 and 20th St. Interchange Updated/New Geometry: southwest loop ramp (#1), westbound off-ramp (#2)

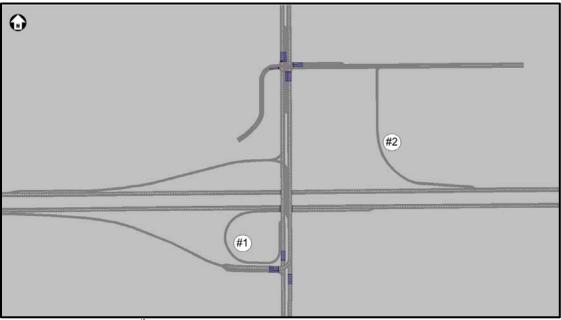


Figure 6. I-94 and 20th St. Interchange (2025 VISSIM)

I-29 and 32nd Ave. S. Interchange

- Updated/New Geometry: Northwest loop ramp (#1), 32nd Ave. S. westbound (#2)
- Updated Traffic Control: Signal phasing/timing (removed west ramp's westbound leftturn phase)

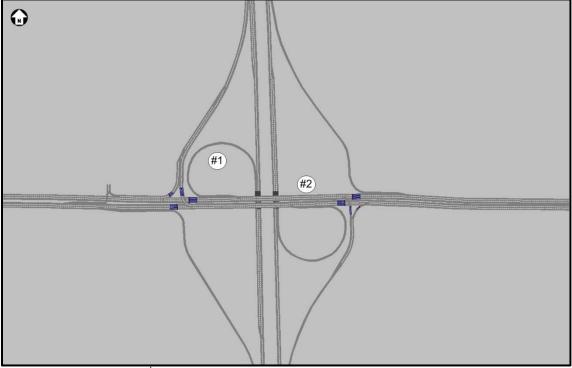


Figure 7. I-29 and 32nd Ave. S. Interchange (2025 VISSIM)

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Most of the ramp terminals located within the metro area are controlled by traffic signals. The signal timing data for the 2008 AM and 2008 PM peak periods were used as a basis for the 2025 AM and 2025 PM simulation scenarios. A total of 30 traffic signals were modeled for the 2025 scenarios. Signal timing modifications were made when phases were removed and when ramp congestion developed.

TRAFFIC VOLUME INFORMATION

To account for conservative traffic growth, an average growth rate of 1.75% (simple interest) was used for the 2025 planning horizon (which was also used for the 2015 analyses), providing a 30% increase to the 2008 field counts. The 2025 target volumes were entered into the travel demand model's sub-area networks (Citilabs' Cube software) and Cube's Matrix Estimator (ME) was used to provide new origin-destination (O-D) matrices.

Since several network changes have been introduced since the 2008 network, target values were primarily used at the boundaries of the analysis network and areas that did not have major geometric changes. The targets were incorporated on the mainline sections, as well as the on-and off-ramps. The locations that did not have target values include the following:

- I-94 and Main Ave. Interchange (ramps and mainline sections west of interchange)
- I-94 and Sheyenne St. Interchange (ramps and mainline sections east of interchange)
- I-94 and 9th St. Interchange (ramps and mainline sections east and west of interchange)
- I-94 and 45th St. Interchange (ramps and mainline sections west of interchange)
- I-94 and 20th St. Interchange (ramps)
- I-94 and 34th St. Interchange (ramps)
- I-94 and MN 336 Interchange (ramps and mainline sections east of interchange)
- I-29 and 52nd Ave. S. Interchange (ramps and mainline sections north and south of interchange)
- I-29/I-94 Interchange (northeast, northwest, and southeast loop ramps)

Vehicle Composition

Similar to the 2008 and 2015 simulation scenarios, the 2025 AM and PM scenarios incorporated both passenger car and truck O-D matrices. The traffic composition for both 2015 simulation scenarios consisted of passenger cars (95%), tractor-trailer trucks (3%), and single-unit trucks (2%). These vehicle percentages were applied to the O-D matrices.

Peak Hour Origin-Destination Demand

To account for the variation in traffic demand within the peak periods, the peak-hour O-D matrices were factored at 5-minute intervals. The 2015 simulation scenarios used the same O-D demand factors as their respective 2008 simulation scenario, which were obtained by averaging interval data from 9 freeway mainline locations. The average peak-hour factors (PHFs) for the 2008 AM and 2008 PM peaks were .78 and .87, respectively.

As traffic volume increases, especially as capacity is reached, so does the PHF. A higher PHF more evenly distributes traffic over the peak-hour period. Since the 2025 peak-hour volumes are significantly higher than the 2008 volumes, a PHF of .92 (which is often used for planning purposes) was used for both AM and PM peak periods. The traffic distributions for the 2008, 2015, and 2025 scenarios are shown in Figure 8.

Although the traffic volumes of the 2025 scenarios are higher than those of the 2015 scenarios, it may not be reflected in some of the simulation output. Using a 1.75% annual growth from

2008, the 2025 traffic is approximately 16% higher than the 2015 traffic. However, the 2025 PHFs for the AM and PM peak periods are lower than those of 2008 by 18% and 6%, respectively. Therefore, the effects of increased traffic volume in the 2025 scenarios, primarily in the AM peak, may be diminished because of the higher PHF.

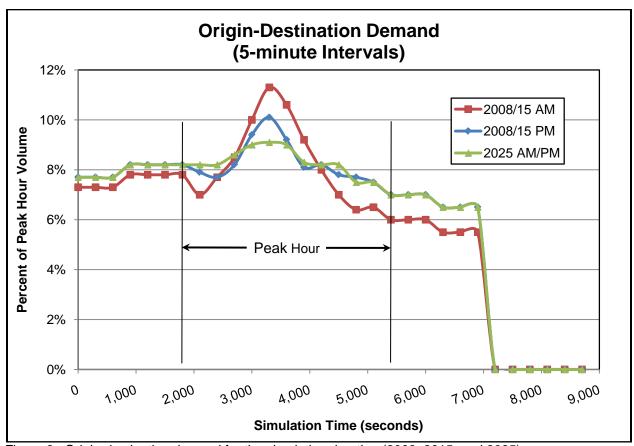


Figure 8. Origin-destination demand for the simulation duration (2008, 2015, and 2025)

SIMULATION DURATION

The simulation duration followed the same timeline as the 2008 and 2015 scenarios. The major components of the two and a half hour simulation are as follows:

- 30-minute off-peak traffic to load traffic into the network (The numerical output will not be collected during this period)
- 60-minute peak-hour traffic with 12, 5-minute periods
- 30-minute off peak to clear any congestion from the peak-hour period (The duration of this period may increase based on the severity of congestion)
- 30-minutes of no traffic demand to ensure all vehicles complete their trip

SIMULATION ERROR CHECKING

Since most of the simulation network was already developed, error checking for the 2025 scenario focused on the modifications that were made to the 2015 networks. Similar to the previous scenarios, screen shots of the simulation network were captured and reviewed to ensure all of the network elements were incorporated. In addition, the simulation animation was reviewed, which primarily focused on traffic control and driving behavior.

Error checking also focused on the simulated traffic volume. The simulation output was reviewed to determine if the model was producing the desired traffic based on the O-D matrices.

In addition, PTV AG's VISUM travel demand model was used to read/review the VISSIM O-D paths to ensure that invalid paths did not exist.

SIMULATION CALIBRATION

Calibration is the process of adjusting the simulation model's parameters to reproduce local driver behavior and traffic performance characteristics. The 2008 AM and PM simulation scenarios followed an extensive calibration process (Technical Memorandum II). The process primarily focused on VISSIM's driving behavior, which include car-following and lane-changing models. Both the 2015 and 2025 simulation scenarios incorporated the calibration parameters of the 2008 scenarios.

Due to significant congestion at the I-94 & 8th St. South Ramp during the 2015 PM scenario, two modifications were incorporated into the model. First, the traffic signal plan was adjusted to provide off-ramp traffic with 80 seconds of green time, which doubled the original green time. Second, the driving behavior of the mainline link serving the eastbound off-ramp was changed to allow more realistic lane changing behavior (more aggressive). Otherwise, queues were observed from the 8th St. off-ramp back (upstream) to University Dr. Due to the geometric improvements in the 2025 network, which significantly improved traffic operations, these two modifications were changed back to their original values.

Due to operational issues at the I-94 and 45th St. Interchange during the 2025 PM scenario, the signal timing plan of the north ramp was modified. The westbound off-ramp at the I-94 & 45th St. Interchange during the 2025 PM scenario observed significant queue lengths. This was caused by the significant increase in the westbound left-turn volume for the 2025 PM scenario (976 vehicles), which was more than double the 2008 PM volume (472 vehicles). The large increase in traffic volume was produced since target values were not used in the travel demand model for this interchange. Although the volume exceeded capacity at the off-ramp in the travel demand model, it was favored rather than traveling to 9th St. (note: the travel demand model minimizes route travel time). However, if significant congestion were to occur at the westbound 45th St. off-ramp in the field, motorists would divert to the 9th St. interchange. To combat the high off-ramp volume in the simulation model, the green time of the westbound off-ramp was changed from 40 seconds to 60 seconds.

2025 VISSSIM RESULTS

Similar to the 2008 and 2015 scenarios, several measures of effectiveness (MOE) were extracted from the 2025 simulation scenarios. The 2025 AM output is provided in Appendices A through C while the 2025 PM output is provided in Appendices D through F. The values reported for each MOE are averaged from the 30 runs. The project team identified several measures and locations which are summarized as follows:

- Overall Network vehicle trips, travel time, delay time, etc.
- Interchange Ramps turning movement volume, delay time, queue length, etc.
- Routes/Locations vehicle trips, travel time, speed, etc.

Since the O-D matrices and link target values were significantly different among the 2008, 2015, and 2025 scenarios, direct comparisons related to the overall network and interchange node data should not be performed. In addition, the speed limit changes made to portions of I-94 and I-29 for both the 2015 and 2025 networks will affect the travel time output for the pass-through trips (note Technical Memorandum III). However, comparisons related to freeway queue lengths and mainline data collection (especially those with target values) will be performed in this report.

2025 AM Results

Freeway queue length was measured at the tri-level merge area and the westbound I-94 section between 45th St. and I-29 because these two freeway locations experienced congestion during the 2008 PM scenario. Similar to the 2008 AM and 2015 AM scenarios, the 2025 AM scenario does not experience congestion at these locations (Table 1). Modifying the tri-level ramp to two lanes for the 2025 network essentially eliminated queues from occurring during the AM peak period. To improve traffic operations for I-94 westbound traffic between I-29 and 45th St., an auxiliary lane will be constructed in 2010. Benefits were realized for both the 2015 AM and 2025 AM scenarios.

Table 1. Freeway Queue Measurement Locations for AM Peak Hour (2008, 2015, and 2025)

Simulation	Т	ri-Level Merg	е	I-94 WB (45th St)										
Scenario	Avg. (ft)	Max. (ft)	Stops	Avg. (ft)	Max. (ft)	Stops								
2008 AM	0	98	1	0	31	1								
2015 AM	1	174	3	0	0	0								
2025 AM	0	15	0	0	0									

The freeway mainline densities of the 2025 AM scenario were comparable to those of the 2015 AM scenario (Table 2). Density values for I-94 and I-29 ranged from 3 pc/mi/ln to 35 pc/mi/ln and 5 pc/mi/ln to 26 pc/mi/ln, respectively. The highest density values were along the westbound sections of I-94 from 20th St. to I-29, which exhibited densities between 29 pc/mi/ln to 35 pc/mi/ln (LOS D-E).

It should be noted that the westbound section of I-94 between 25th St. and I-29 developed congestion during the AM peak period. Since approximately 1,800 vehicles used the I-29/I-94 northeast ramp (westbound to northbound), westbound traffic from the northwest on-ramp and northeast loop ramp of the I-94 and 25th St. Interchange occasionally had difficulty merging onto I-94. While the simulation animation shows periods of congestion, it was not significant enough to lower the average speed of the section, which would produce a higher density value.

Table 2. Freeway Mainline Density for AM Peak Hour (2008, 2015, and 2025)

L 20 Fraguey Mainline	North	bound (pc	/mi/ln)	South	bound (pc	/mi/ln)				
I-29 Freeway Mainline	2008	2015	2025	2008	2015	2025				
CR 20 - 19th Ave. N	4	5	5	8	9	9				
19th Ave. N - 12th Ave. N	9	10	10	10	11	11				
12th Ave. N - Main Ave.	18	20	20	11	12	12				
Main Ave 13th Ave. S	24	27	26	13	14	13				
13th Ave. S - I-94	23	26	25	10	11	10				
I-94 - 32nd Ave. S	19	22	21	9	10	9				
32nd Ave. S - 52nd Ave. S	17	21	19	5	12	12				
LOA Francisco Mainline	Eastb	ound (pc/	mi/ln)	Westbound (pc/mi/ln)						
I-94 Freeway Mainline	2008	2015	2025	2008	2015	2025				
Main Ave Sheyenne St.	3	4	3	6	7	7				
Sheyenne St 9th St/57th St.	12	11	9	9	10	8				
9th St/57th St 45th St.	12	19	12	9	12	8				
45th St I-29	27	20	20	24	17	16				
I-29 - 25th St.	19	21	15	27	31	29				
25th St University Dr.	20	23	22	28	31	31				
University Dr TH 75	17	19	19	29	33	32				
TH 75 - 20th St.	16	18	18	32	36	35				
20th St 34th St.	11	13	13	25	29	28				
34th St MN 336	4	6	5	15	17	16				

Note: The yellow highlighted sections represent a LOS D, orange sections represent a LOS E.

Density values at the I-29 & I-94 Interchange were comparable between the 2015 AM and 2025 AM scenarios. The northeast ramp had a high density value (38 pc/mi/ln) since it served the most vehicles (1,801) during the AM peak period (Figure 9). The southeast loop ramp reported a high density (46 pc/mi/ln) since it served 999 vehicles and had a low speed due to the geometric design of the loop ramp. When viewing the simulation's animation, significant congestion was not observed on the ramps. However, congestion would develop occasionally on the westbound weaving segment accessing the northeast ramp.

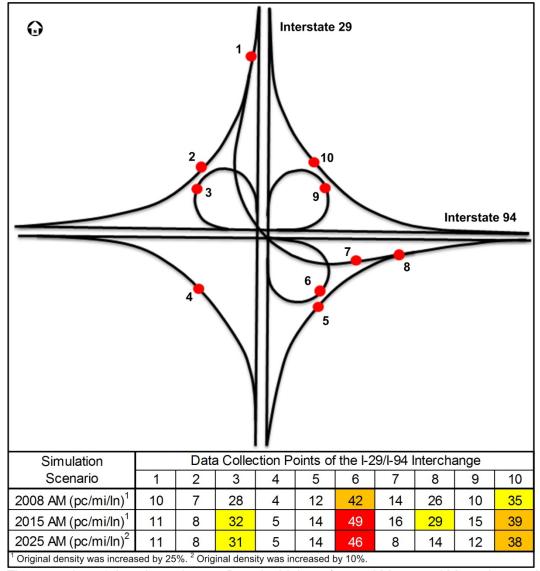


Figure 9. I-29 & I-94 Interchange Density Values (2008 AM, 2015 AM, and 2025 AM) Note: LOS D (Yellow), LOS E (Orange), LOS F (Red) – Weaving Segment Methodology

During the 2008 AM scenario, some ramp terminals experienced congestion for at least one movement/approach. The 2015 network implemented several geometric and traffic control modifications to improve traffic operations. These modifications reduced congestion, which developed during the 2008 AM scenario, at the following ramp terminals:

- I-94 & Sheyenne St. North Ramp: Improved due to new traffic control and 9th St./57th St. interchange
- I-94 & Sheyenne St. South Ramp: southbound left-turn movement improved due to new traffic control and 9th St./57th St. interchange. Northbound approach incurs more delay due to signal installation.

The 2025 AM output shows that the 2015 network modifications to the I-94 and Sheyenne St. Interchange provide improved traffic flow compared to the 2008 AM scenario. The congestion is reduced due to the modified traffic control (incorporating traffic signals) at the I-94 and Sheyenne St. Interchange and the construction of the I-94 and 9th St. Interchange.

Due to traffic congestion that occurred at the I-94 & 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange during the 2008 and 2015 scenarios, the 2025 network included a modified interchange. During the AM peak period, a significant amount of traffic travels westbound from the north ramp and significant queues develop for the northbound left-turn movement and the southbound right-turn movements. The modified north ramp eliminated the queues for southbound right-turn and northbound right-turn (which was previously a northbound left-turn) movements (Figure 10). During portions of the 2025 AM simulation, some congestion developed at the merge area from the northeast loop ramp since both the mainline and ramp volumes are significant.

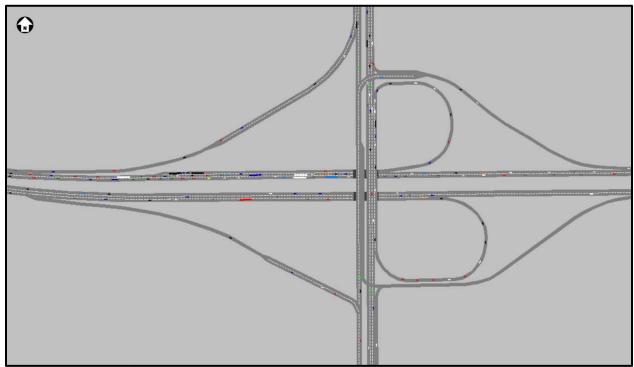


Figure 10. I-94 & 8th St. (TH 75) VISSIM screen shot – 2025 AM peak hour

2025 PM Results

As previously discussed, queue length measurements were collected at the tri-level merge area and westbound I-94 weaving section between 45th St. and I-29 based on congestion experienced during the 2008 PM peak-hour period. During both the 2008 PM and the 2015 PM scenarios, the tri-level merge area experienced significant congestion that produced maximum queue lengths of 2,027 ft and 5,506 ft, respectively (Table 3). To reduce congestion at the merge area, the 2025 network incorporated a two-lane tri-level ramp and auxiliary lane between I-29 and 25th St. These geometric modifications produced a maximum queue length of 361 ft at the merge area. In addition, the westbound auxiliary lane of I-94 between I-29 and 45th St. eliminated queues from developing for both the 2015 PM and 2025 PM scenarios.

Table 3. Freeway Queue Measurement Locations for PM Peak Hour (2008, 2015, and 2025)

Simulation	Т	ri-Level Merg	е	I-94 WB (45th St)										
Scenario	Avg. (ft)	Max. (ft)	Stops	Avg. (ft)	Max. (ft)	Stops								
2008 PM	184	2,027	454	19	49									
2015 PM	2,323	5,506	3,201	0	0	0								
2025 PM	2	361	10	0	0	0								

Further analysis was performed into the queue length that developed at the tri-level ramp merge area during the 2025 PM peak period. It was assumed that the geometric modifications in this area would eliminate queues from developing. Upon reviewing the simulation's animation, congestion occasionally develops due to lane changes or weaving after the tri-level ramp/southeast ramp merge area and shortly after the merge with eastbound I-94. Due to the large amount of traffic in this area, a sudden lane change can cause a shockwave to develop upstream. Although the shockwave clears in a rather short period of time and may only occur a few times during the peak hour, the congestion will be reported in VISSIM as a queue. It should also be pointed out that the average speed at the merge area during the peak hour of the 2025 PM scenario was 54 mph compared to 37 mph for the 2015 PM scenario.

An example of this occurrence is shown in Figure 11. A decelerating truck (Veh_1) merging from the southeast ramp onto the tri-level ramp immediately changes lanes into the left lane (it was not exiting at 25th St.), causing a trailing car (Veh_2) to brake. Several other cars in the left lane also had to brake, which created a shockwave of several hundred feet. The shockwave was cleared in less than 25 seconds.

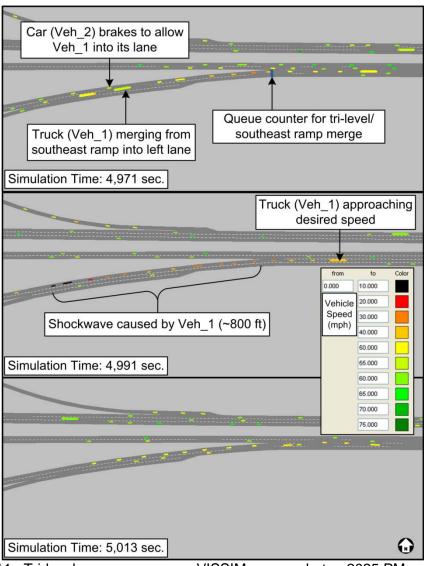


Figure 11. Tri-level ramp merge area VISSIM screen shots - 2025 PM peak hour

The freeway mainline densities of the 2025 PM scenario were comparable to those of the 2015 PM scenario (Table 4). Density values for I-94 and I-29 ranged from 3 pc/mi/ln to 34 pc/mi/ln and 7 pc/mi/ln to 30 pc/mi/ln, respectively. The highest density values were along the eastbound sections of I-94 from 25th St. (Fargo) to 20th St. (Moorhead), having densities ranging from 31 to 34 pc/mi/ln (LOS D).

Table 4. Freeway Mainline Density for PM Peak Hour (2008, 2015, and 2025)

L 20 Francy Mainline	North	bound (pc	/mi/ln)	South	bound (po	/mi/ln)				
I-29 Freeway Mainline	2008	2015	2025	2008	2015	2025				
CR 20 - 19th Ave. N	9	10	12	6	7	7				
19th Ave. N - 12th Ave. N	11	9	14	9	8	11				
12th Ave. N - Main Ave.	14	13	17	17	16	21				
Main Ave 13th Ave. S	15	15	18	27	22	30				
13th Ave. S - I-94	14	16	17	19	22	23				
I-94 - 32nd Ave. S	13	15	16	10	11	13				
32nd Ave. S - 52nd Ave. S	9	13	16	10	17	18				
LOA Francisco Mainline	Eastb	ound (pc/	mi/ln)	Westbound (pc/mi/ln)						
I-94 Freeway Mainline	2008	2015	2025	2008	2015	2025				
Main Ave Sheyenne St.	5	5	5	2	3	3				
Sheyenne St 9th St/57th St.	8	9	9	10	7	7				
9th St/57th St 45th St.	0	12	9	10	13	9				
45th St I-29	25	17	19	26	17	19				
I-29 - 25th St.	26	29	24	22	23	26				
25th St University Dr.	24	29	32	21	22	26				
University Dr TH 75	26	32	34	20	23	25				
TH 75 - 20th St.	24	27	31	19	22	24				
20th St 34th St.	19	16	24	15	12	18				
34th St MN 336	10	11	12	7	7	8				

Note: The yellow highlighted sections represent a LOS D.

A few on-ramp merge locations showed signs of periodic congestion during the 2025 PM scenario. Although no quantitative data were collected at these locations, the eastbound on-ramp at 25th St. and the southbound on-ramp at Main Ave. showed some congestion when observing the simulation animation. For both areas, the basic freeway sections between the on-ramp and the next downstream off-ramp are approximately 1,000 ft.

Density values at the I-29 & I-94 Interchange were comparable between the 2015 PM and 2025 PM scenarios except for the tri-level ramp and merge area. The 2025 network improvements to the tri-level ramp (two lanes) and adding an auxiliary lane to 25th St. significantly reduced the density and congestion at the tri-level ramp merge area (Figure 12).

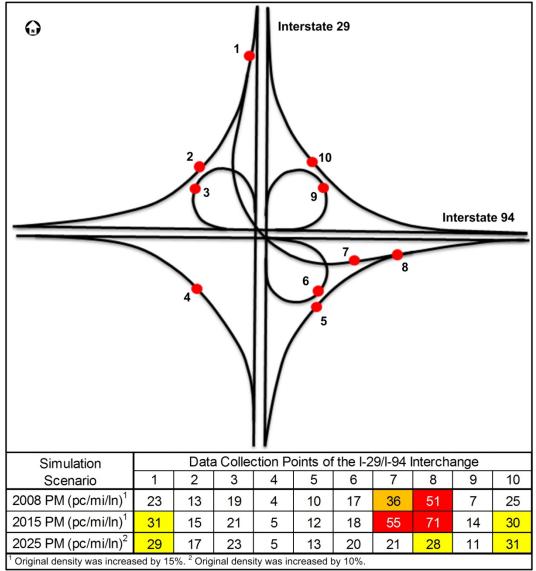


Figure 12. I-29 & I-94 Interchange Density Values (2008 PM, 2015 PM, and 2025 PM) Note: LOS D (Yellow), LOS E (Orange), LOS F (Red) – Weaving Segment Methodology

During the 2008 PM scenario, several ramp terminals experienced congestion for at least one movement/approach. Most of these locations were along I-94 between Sheyenne St. and I-29. The 2015 network implemented several geometric and traffic control modifications to improve traffic operations. These modifications reduced congestion, which developed during the 2008 PM scenario, at the following ramp terminals:

- I-94 & Sheyenne St. North Ramp: Improved due to new traffic control and 9th St./57th St. interchange
- I-94 & 45th St. North Ramp: Improved due to modified traffic control and geometry, as well as the 9th St./57th St. interchange
- I-94 & 45th St. South Ramp: Improved due to modified traffic control and geometry, as well as the 9th St./57th St. interchange

Similar to the AM peak hour, the 2025 PM output shows that the 2015 network modifications to the I-94 and Sheyenne St. Interchange improved traffic flow compared to the 2008 PM scenario.

The congestion is reduced due to the modified traffic control at the I-94 and Sheyenne St. Interchange and the construction of the I-94 and 9th St. Interchange.

Since the westbound off-ramp of the I-94 and 45th St. North Ramp during the 2025 PM scenario did not have a target value, the Cube ME assigned significantly more traffic for this off-ramp. The 2015 modifications to this interchange, which included the construction of the I-94 and 9th St. Interchange and the 2025 PM signal timing modification, allowed the ramp to operate adequately.

Similar to the 2025 AM scenario, the modified I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange provided operational benefits for the 2025 PM scenario. During the PM peak period, a significant amount of traffic travels from Fargo, ND (from the west) and exists at the 8th St. South Ramp. Both the 2008 PM and 2015 PM scenarios experienced significant congestion. During the 2015 PM scenario, queues from the ramp signal often extended back onto the freeway. The modified south ramp eliminated the queues for the eastbound approach, which include the eastbound offramp and the southeast loop ramp (Figure 13).

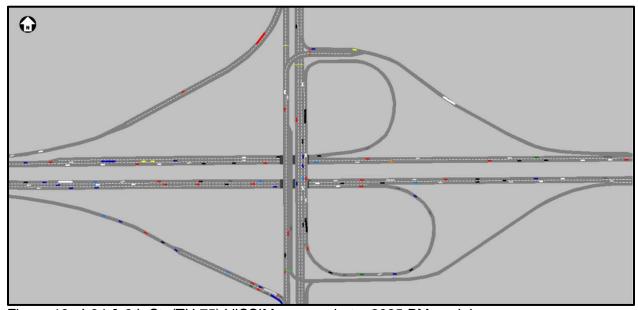


Figure 13. I-94 & 8th St. (TH 75) VISSIM screen shot – 2025 PM peak hour

2025 TRAFFIC WITH 2015 NETWORK (GEOMETRY)

The 2025 AM and PM simulation output illustrated that the proposed network improvements (geometric and traffic control) do a reasonable job of accommodating the estimated 2025 AM and PM peak-hour traffic. Several project stakeholders were interested in illustrating the affects of not continuing with the F-M freeway improvements, which would model the 2025 traffic in the 2015 simulation network (2025/2015). The major geometric improvements for the 2025 network included providing a two lane tri-level ramp with auxiliary lane to 25th St, and reconstructing the I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange, which added two loop ramps. Removing these improvements will adversely affect freeway operations; however, this exercise will quantify the congestion. It should be pointed out that severe traffic congestion would alter motorist's route choice to reduce trip travel time.

Although the estimated 2025 traffic will be incorporated, the exact O-D matrices from the 2025 simulation could not be used for these scenarios. This was due to the fact that the I-94 and 20th

St. Interchange of the 2025 network included new geometry (southeast off-ramp and northeast on-ramp), which allows traffic movements not realized in the 2015 network. Most of the trips coming from and going to the east of the interchange were equally split between the I-94 and 8th St. Interchange and the I-94 and 34th St. Interchange. Detailed output of the overall network and freeway mainline results are provided in Appendices G through J. Discussions of simulation results are provided in the following sections.

2025 Traffic/2015 Network AM Output

The freeway mainline densities of the 2025/2015 AM scenario were comparable to those of the 2025 AM scenario. The highest density values were along the westbound sections of I-94 from 20th St. to I-29, which exhibited densities between 30 pc/mi/ln and 36 pc/mi/ln (LOS D-E). Significant congestion occurred at the I-94 and 8th St. Interchange (TH 75), which primarily related to the north ramp's southbound right-turn and northbound left-turn movements (Figure 14).

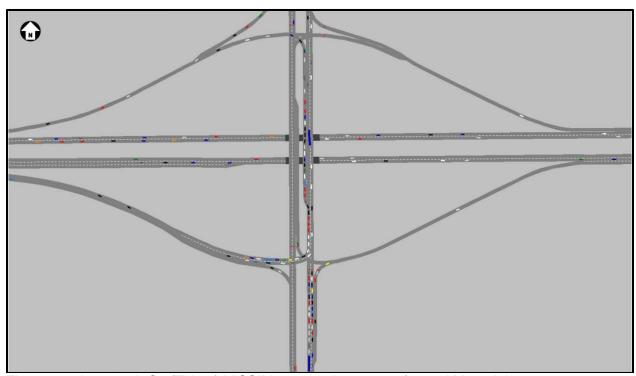


Figure 14. I-94 & 8th St. (TH 75) VISSIM screen shot – 2025/2015 AM peak hour

Comparisons were performed between the 2025 AM and 2025/2015 AM scenarios' delay time. The 2025/2015 AM scenario produced 47% more total delay time and 61% more total stopped delay than the 2025 AM scenario (Table 5). Most of the additional delay can be attributed to the congestion at the I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange.

Table 5. Delay Time Comparisons (AM Peak)

Simulation Scenario	Total Delay Time (hr)	Total Stopped Delay (hr)
2025 AM	436	142
2025/2015 AM	641	228
% Difference	47%	61%

To illustrate the difference between the 2025 AM and 2025/2015 AM scenarios, the average link speed for the peak hour was calculated using VISSIM's Link Evaluation feature, which was set up to produce output at 300 ft segments. Figure 15 illustrates the speed comparison between the two scenarios near the I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange.

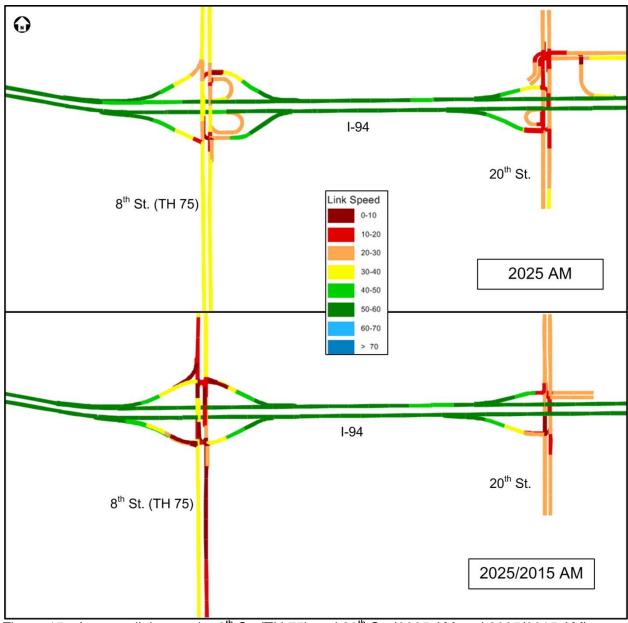


Figure 15. Average link speed – 8th St. (TH 75) and 20th St. (2025 AM and 2025/2015 AM)

2025 Traffic/2015 Network PM Output

The freeway mainline densities of the 2025/2015 PM scenario were higher those of the 2025 PM scenario at several sections. The highest density values were along the southbound sections I-29 between Main Ave. and I-94, which reported densities of 48 pc/mi/ln and 34 pc/mi/ln, respectively (LOS F and D) and along eastbound sections of I-94 from I-29 to 8th St. (TH 75), which exhibited densities between 30 pc/mi/ln to and 42 pc/mi/ln (LOS D-E).

The higher mainline density values for the 2025/2015 PM were a result severe congestion at the tri-level ramp and southeast ramp merge area, as well as at the eastbound off-ramp of the I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75). Since the tri-level ramp has one lane in the 2015 network, the demand for the facility is significantly higher than the capacity (Figure 16). The 2025 PM target volume for the merge area was over 2,600 vehicles; however, only 2,119 vehicles were able to travel through the area using the 2015 network. Therefore, the southbound queue extended to Main Ave.

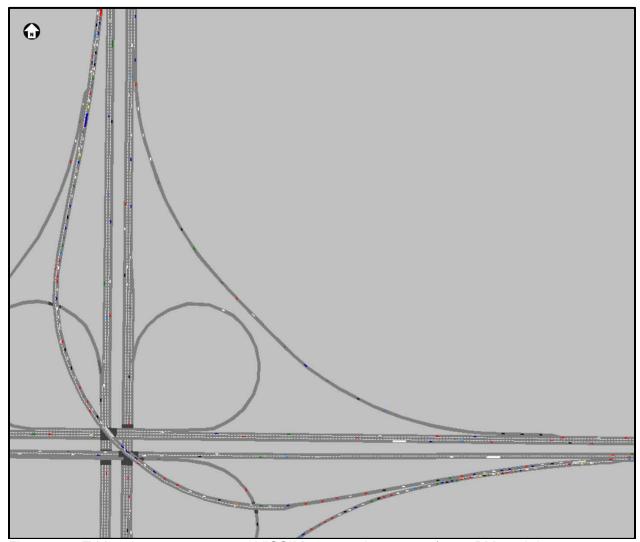


Figure 16. Tri-level ramp merge area VISSIM screen shot – 2025/2015 PM peak hour

Significant congestion also occurred at the I-94 and 8th St. Interchange (TH 75) during the 2025/2015 PM scenario (Figure 17). The eastbound approach of the south ramp queues back onto the eastbound mainline several thousand feet. The proposed 2025 interchange improves traffic operation by separating the eastbound left-turn traffic from the right-turn traffic (southeast loop ramp) and providing two lanes for the eastbound right-turn traffic.

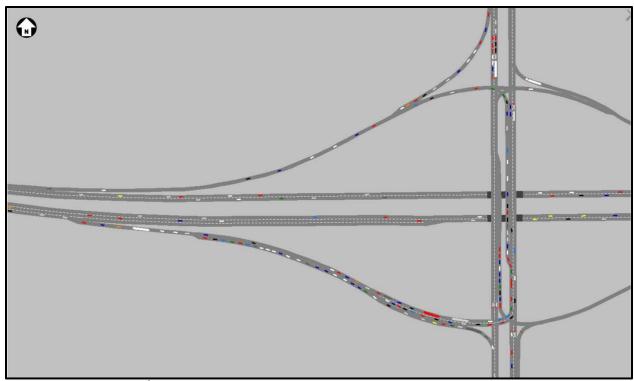


Figure 17. I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75) VISSIM screen shot – 2025/2015 PM peak hour

Comparisons were performed between the 2025 PM and 2025/2015 PM scenarios' delay time. The 2025/2015 PM scenario produced 404% more total delay time and 563% more total stopped delay than the 2025 PM scenario (Table 6). Most of the additional delay was attributed to the congestion at the tri-level ramp and southeast ramp merge are and to a lesser extent the I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange.

Table 6. Delay Time Comparisons (PM Peak)

Simulation Scenario	Total Delay Time (hr)	Total Stopped Delay (hr)
2025 PM	473	147
2025/2015 PM	2,384	975
% Difference	404%	563%

To illustrate the difference between the 2025 PM and 2025/2015 PM scenarios, the average link speed for the peak hour was calculated using VISSIM's Link Evaluation feature. Figures 18 and 19 illustrate the speed comparison between the two scenarios near the tri-level ramp and southeast ramp merge area and the I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange.

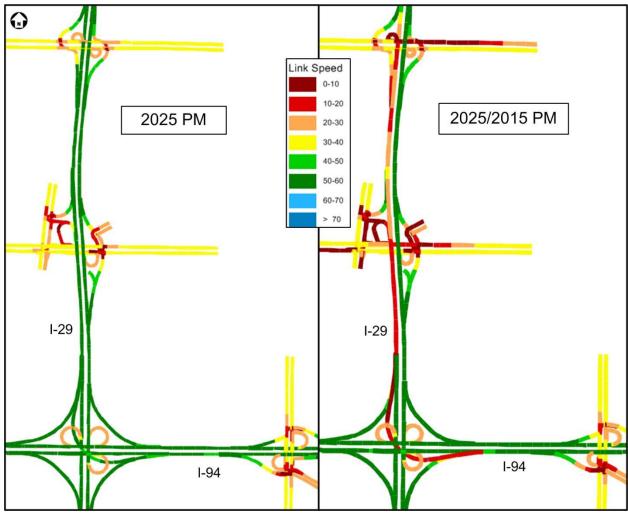


Figure 18. Average link speed – tri-level ramp merge area (2025 PM and 2025/2015 PM)

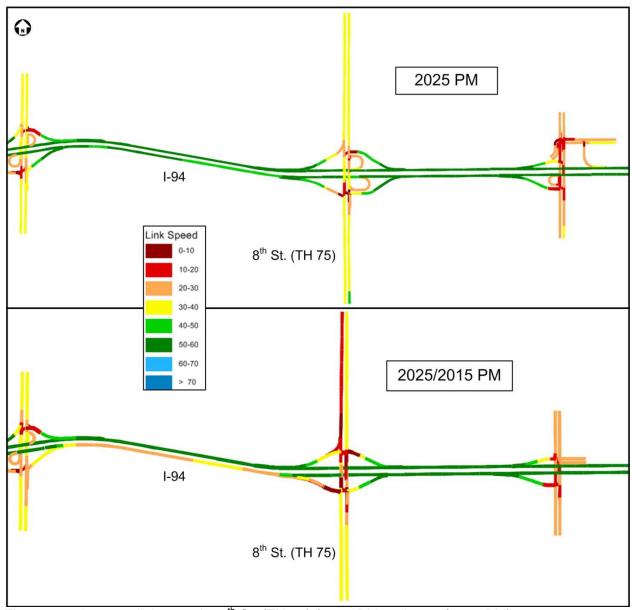


Figure 19. Average link speed – 8th St. (TH 75) (2025 PM and 2025/2015 PM)

SUMMARY

This document provided the simulation results of the 2025 AM and PM scenarios for the Fargo-Moorhead Interstate Operations Study. These scenarios provide insight into the traffic operations issues that may occur in the 2025 planning horizon. Based on the simulation output, the proposed near-term (by 2015) and long-term improvements (by 2025) reduced congestion at several areas within the study area during the peak-hour periods.

The freeway mainline densities of the 2025 AM scenario were comparable to those of the 2015 AM scenario. The highest density values were along the westbound sections of I-94 from 20th St. (Moorhead, MN) to I-29, which exhibited densities between 29 pc/mi/ln to 35 pc/mi/ln (LOS D-E). When viewing the simulation animation, the westbound section of I-94 between 25th St. and I-29 developed some congestion during the AM peak period due to the significant amount of traffic using the northeast ramp of the I-29 & I-94 Interchange.

Mainline density values at the I-29 & I-94 Interchange were comparable to those of the 2015 AM scenario. The northeast ramp had a high density value (38 pc/mi/ln) since it served the most vehicles (1,801) during the AM peak period. The southeast loop ramp reported a high density (46 pc/mi/ln) since it served 999 vehicles and had a low speed due to the geometric design of the loop ramp. When viewing the simulation's animation, significant congestion was not observed on the ramps. However, congestion would develop occasionally on the westbound weaving segment accessing the northeast ramp.

The ramp terminals for the 2025 AM scenario did not experience any significant traffic delay. The addition of the I-94 and 9th St. Interchange reduced congestion at the I-94 and Sheyenne St. Interchange and I-94 and 45th St. Interchange. The most influential improvement to this scenario related to the modified design of the I-94 & 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange, which significantly reduced congestion at the north ramp during the AM peak hour. However, it should be pointed out that some congestion developed at the merge area from the northeast loop ramp since both the westbound mainline and loop ramp volumes are significant.

Modifying the tri-level ramp and merge area (2025 network) alleviated the congestion that developed during the PM peak period. During both the 2008 PM and the 2015 PM scenarios, the merge area significant congestion occurred, producing maximum queue lengths of 2,027 ft and 5,506 ft, respectively. Incorporating a two lane tri-level ramp and auxiliary lane between I-29 and 25th St., eliminated the queues and congestion.

For the 2025 PM scenario, mainline density values for I-94 and I-29 ranged from 3 pc/mi/ln to 34 pc/mi/ln and 7 pc/mi/ln to 30 pc/mi/ln, respectively. The highest density values were along the eastbound sections of I-94 from 25th St. (Fargo) to 20th St. (Moorhead), having densities of ranging from 31 pc/mi/ln and 34 pc/mi/ln (LOS D).

A few on-ramp merge locations showed signs of periodic congestion during the 2025 PM scenario. Although no quantitative data were collected at these locations, the eastbound on-ramp at 25th St. and the southbound on-ramp at Main Ave. showed some congestion when observing the simulation animation.

The ramp terminals for the 2025 PM scenario did not experience any significant traffic delay. The addition of the I-94 and 9th St. Interchange reduced congestion at the I-94 and Sheyenne St. Interchange and I-94 and 45th St. Interchange. The modified design of the I-94 & 8th St. (TH 75) Interchange significantly reduced congestion at the south ramp during the PM peak hour.

The scenarios with the 2015 network with 2025 traffic illustrated the affects of not enhancing the freeway system. During the AM Peak period, significant congestion existed at the I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75) interchange. In addition, maintaining the 2015 network generated an additional 203 hours of delay time, which is an increase of 47% from the 2025 AM scenario. Similar to the AM peak period, the PM peak period produced significant congestion at the I-94 and 8th St. (TH 75). However, the tri-level merge area recorded the most congestion. The 2015 network with 2025 traffic generated an additional 1,911 hours of delay time, which is an increase of 404% from the 2025 PM scenario. Although motorists will select alternative routes to reduce their travel time as freeway congestion developments, the 2025 AM and PM analyses illustrate the importance of the long-term improvements.

Appendix A: 2025 AM Simulation Output (Network Performance, Travel Time, Freeway Queues)

Network Performance

Total Delay Time (hr)	436
Total Travel Time (hr)	4,459
Number of Active Vehicles	0
Number of Arrived Vehicles	55,124
Total Stopped Delay (hr)	142
Total Distance Traveled (mi)	218,820

Queue Measurement

Time	Tr	i-Level Mer	ge	I-94 WB (45th St)							
Time	Avg.	Max.	Stop	Avg.	Max.	Stop					
PM Peak	0	15	0	0	0	0					

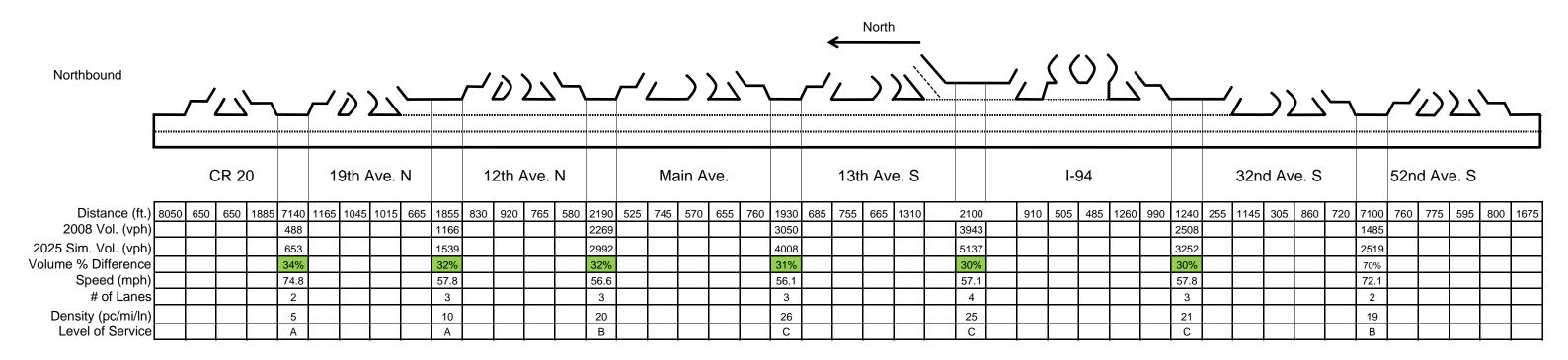
Travel Time (Network)

				Doctin				
		1		Destir			17r	
			I-29	SB	I-94	EB	I-29	NB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	12.2	4	15.2	4	15.7	3
	I-94 EB	1645-1700	12.3	4	15.2	4	15.9	4
		1700-1715	12.2	4	15.2	4	15.9	4
		1715-1730	12.3	4	15.1	4	15.9	4
			I-29) SB	I-94	WB	I-29	NB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	15.6	4	15.1	7	17.4	6
	I-94 WB	1645-1700	15.6	4	15.2 15.3	7	17.5	6
		1700-1715	15.8	4		8	17.6	6
Origin		1715-1730	15.7	5	15.3	8	17.6	7
Ori:			I-94	WB	I-29	NB	1-94	EB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	13.2	5	14.7	7	14.8	5
	I-29 NB	1645-1700	13.3	5	14.7	7	14.9	5
		1700-1715	13.2	5	14.8	8	14.9	5
		1715-1730	13.3	5	14.7	7	14.9	5
			I-94	WB	I-29	SB	1-94	EB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	14.8	4	14.5	9	17.5	5
	I-29 SB	1645-1700	14.8	4	14.6	9	17.5	5
		1700-1715	14.7	4	14.6	9	17.6	6
		1715-1730	14.7	4	14.6	9	17.5	5

Appendix B: 2025 AM Simulation Output (Data Collection Points)

I-29 Data Collection: 2025 AM Peak Hour

Southbound		(CR2	0		1	9th /	Ave.	N		12	th A	ve. N	1	Main Ave.						13th Ave. S						I-94						32	nd /	Ave. S		52nd Ave. S					
Distance (ft.)	8050	650	1885	1150	7550	570	1015	1030	1040	1715	680	835	840	765	2240	455	735	230	1215	740	123	0 945	5	880			3840		1300	640	1150	2	2895	815	5 10	50 1270	625	7200	620	670	960	510 1900
2008 Vol. (vph)					899					1315					1459						158	0				167	74						1505		$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$			447				
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)					1194					1733					1920						207	5				217	7 3						1958					1556	.			
Volume % Difference					33%					32%					32%						319	6				309	%						30%					248%				
Speed (mph)					74.2					59					58.9						58.	5				58.	8						59.2					73.4				
# of Lanes					2					3					3						3					4							4		丄			2				
Density (pc/mi/ln)					9					11					12						13					10)						9					12	.			
Level of Service					Α					В					В						В					В							Α					В				
																								Sout	th →																	
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Note: Density values were adjusted using the following data:

Peak-hour factor = .92

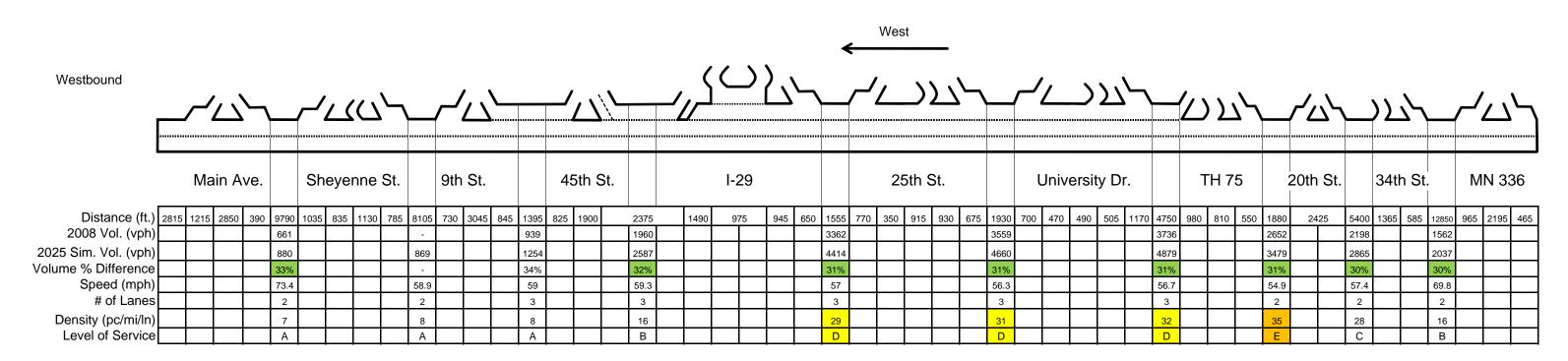
Heavy vehicle percent = 5

This data increased the original density by 10%.

= Target Growth Percentage of 30%

I-94 Data Collection: 2025 AM Peak Hour

Eastbound	Main A	Ave.	She	eyenn	ie St	t.		9th	St.			45	th St	. .			I-2	9				25	5th \$	St.			ι	Jniver	sity	Dr.			TH	l 75	20th	St.		34th	St.	1	MN 33	36
Distance (ft.)		1590		5 2050	1040	7520	765	1650	1800 6			05 93	0 1450) 2		760 4	65 134	45 13	365	1805	1	910	730	1465			960	740 10	050 1°	125	4225	-	1445	790	 2315	1665	_				0 1365	1080
2008 Vol. (vph)			325			-				12	298				2335					2471						2645					225	0			1406		1015	\vdash		504		\perp
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)			465			909				18	349				3087					3268	;					3449					293	9			1860		1326	\Box	(578		
Volume % Difference			43%			-				42	2%				32%					32%						30%					319	6			32%		31%	\Box	3	4%		
Speed (mph)			75.1			59.2				5	9.2				58.2					59.2						57.1					58.4	4			57.7		58.6	\Box		70		
# of Lanes			2			2					3				3					4						3					3				2		2	\Box		2		
Density (pc/mi/ln)			3			9				1	2				20					15						22					19				18		13	1		5		
Level of Service			Α			Α					В				В					В						С					В				В		В			Α		
																						Ea	ast	→																		
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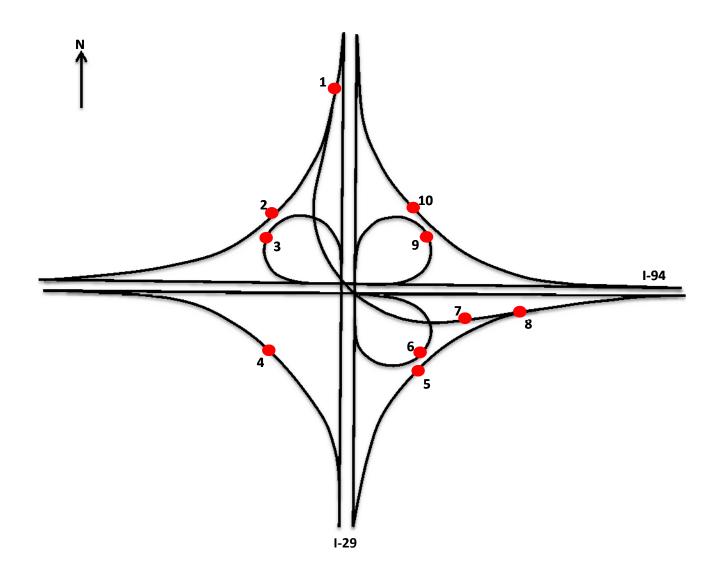
Note: Density values were adjusted using the following data:

Peak-hour factor = .92

Heavy vehicle percent = 5

= Target Growth Percentage of 30%

This data increased the original density by 10%.



2025 AM: Data Collection Points (I-29/I-94 Interchange)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2008 Vol. (vph)	854	287	510	175	498	754	567	1065	183	1362
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)	1142	395	691	235	655	999	749	1404	266	1801
Volume % Difference	34%	38%	35%	34%	31%	32%	32%	32%	45%	32%
Speed (mph)	58	54	24	55	54	24	55	56	25	53
# of Lanes	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Density (pc/mi/ln)	11	8	31	5	14	46	8	14	12	38

This data increased the original density by 10%.

= Target Growth Percentage of 30%

Appendix C:	2025 AM Simul	lation Output (N	lode Evaluations)

Node Location: I-94 & Sheyenne St (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume			84			204	254	395			739	42
Delay Time/Veh. (s)			7.6			4.0	9.5	0.6			4.0	2.7
Max Queue (ft)			154			249	231	61			368	2
Avg. Queue (ft)			9			6	12	0			18	0
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	2.6

Node Location: I-94 & Sheyenne St (S. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	9		88					639	159	379	443	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	30.0		7.2					18.7	11.4	20.5	1.7	
Max Queue (ft)	130		130					766	352	363	196	
Avg. Queue (ft)	5		5					121	7	59	3	
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	i Isec Ivi	eh)	13 1

Node Location: I-94 & 9th St (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				308		204	63	478			709	61
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				37.1		6.0	40.8	3.8			7.8	2.9
Max Queue (ft)				217		215	174	174			242	3
Avg. Queue (ft)				49		36	19	19			22	0
			•		•		Int	orcoctic	n Dela	, lsoch	oh)	0.7

Node Location: I-94 & 9th St (S. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	25		90					517	903		868	149
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	36.1		5.2					2.9	7.3		3.2	0.8
Max Queue (ft)	120		125					155	0		252	261
Avg. Queue (ft)	6		6					4	0		12	14
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	3.8

Node Location: I-94 & 45th St (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				885		618		692	47		546	114
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				10.0		26.5		7.6	0.5		9.9	1.4
Max Queue (ft)				56		359		192	215		267	0
Avg. Queue (ft)				0		67		16	7		24	0
		·	·	·	·		Int	ersectio	on Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	10.6

Node Location: I-94 & 45th St (S. Side)

							,					
	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	111		36					628	1084		868	295
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	39.5		7.3					2.7	1.6		9.1	1.3
Max Queue (ft)	192		135					218	5		291	228
Avg. Queue (ft)	28		2					9	0		26	25
							Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	2.9

Node Location: I-94 & 25th St (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				241		627		592	430		515	190
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				36.3		18.9		10.1	1.6		8.9	9.5
Max Queue (ft)				341		616		233	315		306	306
Avg. Queue (ft)				60		104		19	15		31	31
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	11.2

Node Location: I-94 & 25th St (S. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	125	160	99	8		256		904	1	62	400	297
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	39.0	41.1	4.6	54.6		9.7		6.6	2.7	5.9	1.7	2.9
Max Queue (ft)	218	238	130	67		203		255	0	92	110	311
Avg. Queue (ft)	32	41	3	2		16		22	0	1	3	6
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	9.6

Node Location: I-94 & University Dr (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				451		491		1153	295		406	417
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				39.0		15.7		11.8	1.6		6.3	0.8
Max Queue (ft)				332		420		517	305		295	0
Avg. Queue (ft)				71		80		54	1		13	0
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	12.3

Node Location: I-94 & University Dr (S. Side)

	EB Approach			WE	Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	ich	
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	764		319					691	366		647	202
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	39.4		8.4					8.5	0.6		5.6	0.6
Max Queue (ft)	456		207					258	0		278	205
Avg. Queue (ft)	119		24					24	0		14	18
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	13.6

Node Location: I-94 & 8th St/TH75 (N. Side)

	EB Approach			WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	ich	
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				92		263		1948	782		284	965
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				22.1		9.3		6.4	12.8		4.4	1.0
Max Queue (ft)				138		182		729	268		141	62
Avg. Queue (ft)				11		14		118	5		5	0
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	6.4

Node Location: I-94 & 8th St/TH75 (S. Side)

	EB Approach			WB Approach			NB	Approa	ach	SB	nch	
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume			393			1021		1708	230	99	276	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)			5.7			3.0		9.1	5.8	10.6	3.9	
Max Queue (ft)			150			373		649	168	132	134	
Avg. Queue (ft)			13			8		73	6	3	4	
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	6.6

Node Location: I-94 & 20th St (N. Side)

	EB Approach			WE	WB Approach			Appro	ach	SB	ach	
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume							415	234			711	375
Delay Time/Veh. (s)							13.1	8.4			0.2	12.3
Max Queue (ft)							367	367			244	535
Avg. Queue (ft)							92	92			27	51
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	6.9

Node Location: I-94 & 20th St (S. Side)

	EB Approach			WB Approach			NB	Appro	ach	SB Approach		
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	473		151					613			146	89
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	11.1		4.0					8.4			6.5	0.8
Max Queue (ft)	210		139					276			158	371
Avg. Queue (ft)	24		4					31			6	11
<u> </u>							Int	ersectio	n Delav	i (sec/v	eh)	ጸ 2

Node Location: I-94 & 34th St (N. Side)

	EB Approach			WE	WB Approach			Approa	ach	SB	ach	
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				31		71		938	319	603	198	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				31.2		7.5		18.6	13.9	24.7	4.9	
Max Queue (ft)				130		138		408	408	376	358	
Avg. Queue (ft)				7		10		81	81	77	63	
							Int	orsoctic	n Dela	, Isachi	eh)	177

Node Location: I-94 & 34th St (S. Side)

	EB Approach			WE	WB Approach			Appro	ach	SB	ach	
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				200		492		764	35	7	223	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				57.8		14.8		7.4	1.9	77.0	5.6	
Max Queue (ft)				319		319		313	102	143	143	
Avg. Queue (ft)				89		89		23	1	8	8	
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	14.6

Node Location: I-94 & MN 336 (N. Side)

	EB Approach			WE	WB Approach			Approa	ach	SB Approach		
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				34		80	51	299			114	767
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				7.9		7.3	0.7	0.1			1.9	2.9
Max Queue (ft)				130		130	0	0			0	0
Avg. Queue (ft)				4		4	0	0			0	0
		Int	orcoctic	n Dolar	, leach	oh)	2.2					

Node Location: I-94 & MN 336 (S. Side)

	EB Approach			WE	WB Approach			Appro	ach	SB	ich	
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				32		219		166	10	65	84	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				8.1		0.9		0.1	0.8	0.8	0.2	
Max Queue (ft)				0		0		0	0	12	12	
Avg. Queue (ft)				0		0		0	0	0	0	
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	0.9

Node Location: I-29 & CR 20 (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		188	87	140	203					106		276
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		0.8	1.9	1.2	1.1					12.8		12.1
Max Queue (ft)		0	0	24	24					250		250
Avg. Queue (ft)		0	0	0	0					12	·	12
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	5.4

Node Location: I-29 & CR 20 (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	91	203			285	60	57		159			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	1.2	1.0			0.5	1.4	11.5		9.3			
Max Queue (ft)	73	73			0	0	171		171			
Avg. Queue (ft)	0	0			0	0	3		3			
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	i lsec/v	eh)	3 1

Node Location: I-29 & 19 Ave N (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	35	508			445	657				154		2
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	2.9	4.8			5.1	3.7				12.5		0.6
Max Queue (ft)	0	174			205	311				166		8
Avg. Queue (ft)	0	10			9	1				13		0
							Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	5.1

Node Location: I-29 & 19 Ave N (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		636	25		1014	36	86		863			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		9.4	0.3		10.4	1.3	22.1		10.7			
Max Queue (ft)		228	206		474	2	213		260			
Avg. Queue (ft)		22	7		59	0	13		51			
						Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	10.4	

Node Location: I-29 & 12th Ave N (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		132	137		859	326				152		125
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		3.0	0.6		4.2	1.1				33.3		3.2
Max Queue (ft)		105	0		275	121				213		202
Avg. Queue (ft)		2	0		16	0				35		8
							Int	orcoctic	n Dolay	Llsochu	oh)	5.7

Node Location: I-29 & 12th Ave N (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		242	42		632	65	552		1008			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		3.2	0.2		9.8	0.6	25.6		10.9			
Max Queue (ft)		107	175		260	0	287		306			
Avg. Queue (ft)		3	0		26	0	62		74			
				·	·		Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	12.6

Node Location: I-29 & Main Ave (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		844	243		1020	208				121		181
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		3.3	4.2		1.6	0.8				41.4		6.8
Max Queue (ft)		204	204		129	324				171		150
Avg. Queue (ft)		11	11		5	1				25		8
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	4.5

Node Location: I-29 & Main Ave (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		782	177		711	64	520		751			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		6	0		7	8	38		9			_
Max Queue (ft)		273	270		201	201	306		299			
Avg. Queue (ft)		17	2		16	16	78		67			
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	12 3

Node Location: I-29 & 38th St

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				363		27		89	170	122	27	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				15.5		4.4		4.5	1.6	5.4	4.7	
Max Queue (ft)				183		114		114	116	139	139	
Avg. Queue (ft)				25		2		2	0	4	4	
							Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	8.9

Node Location: I-29 & 13th Ave S (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	67	806	197		1048	286	390	358	473			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	46.9	10.1	0.2		17.5	7.0	28.7	42.9	10.8			
Max Queue (ft)	161	263	148		361	0	441	441	445			
Avg. Queue (ft)	18	27	0		62	0	92	95	95			
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	17.5

Node Location: I-29 & 32nd Ave S (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		694	146		1138	288				308		533
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		6.7	0.9		5.5	2.1				30.4		16.1
Max Queue (ft)		217	0		257	160				234		420
Avg. Queue (ft)		15	0		18	1				38		81
							Int	orcoctic	n Dola	Llsachu	oh)	0.5

Node Location: I-29 & 32nd Ave S (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		686	2552		1095	997	331		254			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		10.9	4.8		9.1	2.8	34.5		11.5			
Max Queue (ft)		258	275		324	28	396		393			
Avg. Queue (ft)		23	7		31	0	84		56			
							Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	7.9

2025 AM Peak - Ramp Terminal Data

Node Location: I-29 & 52nd Ave S (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		1572	100		1903	100				373		766
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		0.0	3.0		8.3	0.8				25.7		14.7
Max Queue (ft)		442	442		399	268				221		284
Avg. Queue (ft)		61	61		47	2				40		55
							Int	ersectio	on Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	7.7

Node Location: I-29 & 52nd Ave S (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		1380	564		1939	942	61		166			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		2.1	3.1		4.3	3.8	35.5		6.5			
Max Queue (ft)		187	237		353	353	150		4			
Avg. Queue (ft)		7	22		31	31	18		0			
							Int	ersectio	on Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	3.9

Appendix D: 2025 PM Simulation Output (Network Performance, Travel Time, Freeway Queues)

Network Performance

Total Delay Time (hr)	473
Total Travel Time (hr)	4,858
Number of Active Vehicles	0
Number of Arrived Vehicles	57,213
Total Stopped Delay (hr)	147
Total Distance Traveled (mi)	238,414

Queue Measurement

Time	Tr	i-Level Mer	ge	I-9	4 WB (45th	St)
Time	Avg.	Max.	Stop	Avg.	Max.	Stop
PM Peak	2	361	10	0	7	0

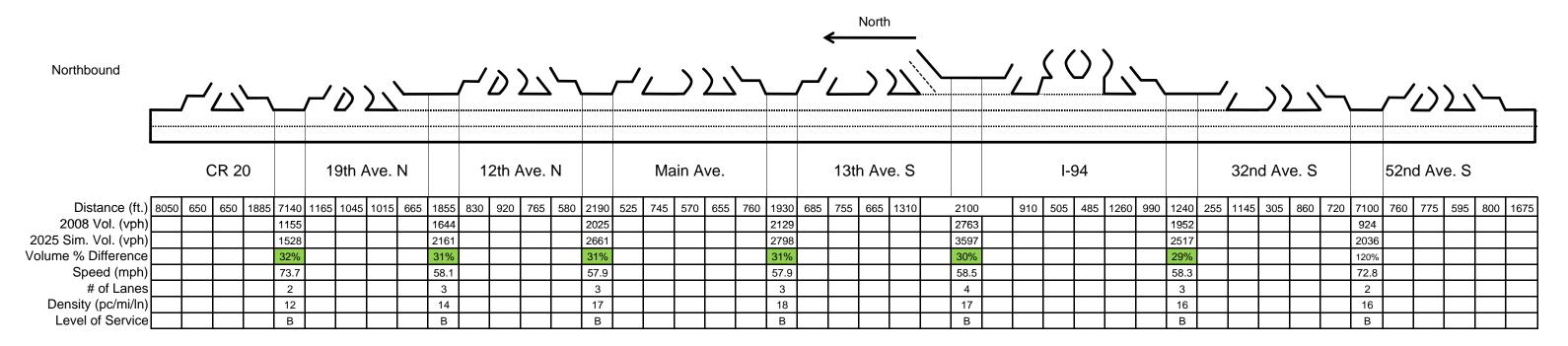
Travel Time (Network)

				Doctin				
`				Destir			1	
		,	I-29	SB	I-94		I-29	NB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	12.3	4	15.3	11	15.9	4
	I-94 EB	1645-1700	12.3	4	15.4	10	15.8	4
		1700-1715	12.3	4	15.6	11	16.0	4
		1715-1730	12.4	4	15.5	11	15.9	4
			1-29	SB	I-94	WB	I-29	NB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	15.5	4	15.0	7	17.2	7
	I-94 WB	1645-1700	15.6	4	14.9	7	17.2	6
		1700-1715	15.5	4	15.0	8	17.3	7
gin		1715-1730	15.6	4	15.0	8	17.2	7
Origin			I-94	WB	I-29	NB	I-94	EB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	13.2	4	14.6	13	14.9	4
	I-29 NB	1645-1700	13.1	4	14.7	14	15.0	4
		1700-1715	13.2	4	14.7	15	15.2	4
		1715-1730	13.1	4	14.6	14	15.1	5
			I-94	WB	I-29) SB	I-94	EB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	14.9	4	14.6	6	17.8	5
	I-29 SB	1645-1700	14.9	4	14.7	6	17.9	5
		1700-1715	14.9	4	14.7	6	18.0	5
		1715-1730	15.0	4	14.7	6	18.0	6

Appendix E: 2025 PM Simulation Output (Data Collection Points)

I-29 Data Collection: 2025 PM Peak Hour

Southbound	(CR2	0		1	9th A	۹ve.	N		12tl	ו Av	e. N			М	lain	Ave).				13th	n Ave	e. S					I-94				32r	nd A	ve. S	;		52n	d Av	e. S		
Distance (ft.)	650	1885	1150	7550	570	1015	1030	1040	1715 6	80 83	35 8	40 76	5 2240	455	735	23	0 12	215	740	1230	945	88	30		384	40	13	300	640 1150)	2895		815	105	0 1270	625	7200	620	670	960	510	1900
2008 Vol. (vph)				748					1317				2489)					3	3411					3603						203	37					1021					
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)				1004					1746				327						4	4470					4702						264	47		$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$			2327	<u> </u>	'			
Volume % Difference				34%					33%				31%						_	31%					30%						309			$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$			128%	_	'			
Speed (mph)				74.5					59.2				57.5							55.2					57						58.	.4		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	72.3	<u> </u>				
# of Lanes				2					3				3							3					4						4			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2	<u> </u>				
Density (pc/mi/ln)				7					11				21							30					23						13						18	<u> </u>	└			
Level of Service				Α					В				С							D					С						В	1		<u></u>			В	<u> </u>				
																					_	;	South	→																		
	 <u> </u>		'۔۔ر		<u> </u>	\\	0	'ــر		\ \	~	7,-		\	,\ <u>\</u>	7		7,				\	7				717	₹		7					7(7	7			.\.\	7	⁄ــر	



Note: Density values were adjusted using the following data:

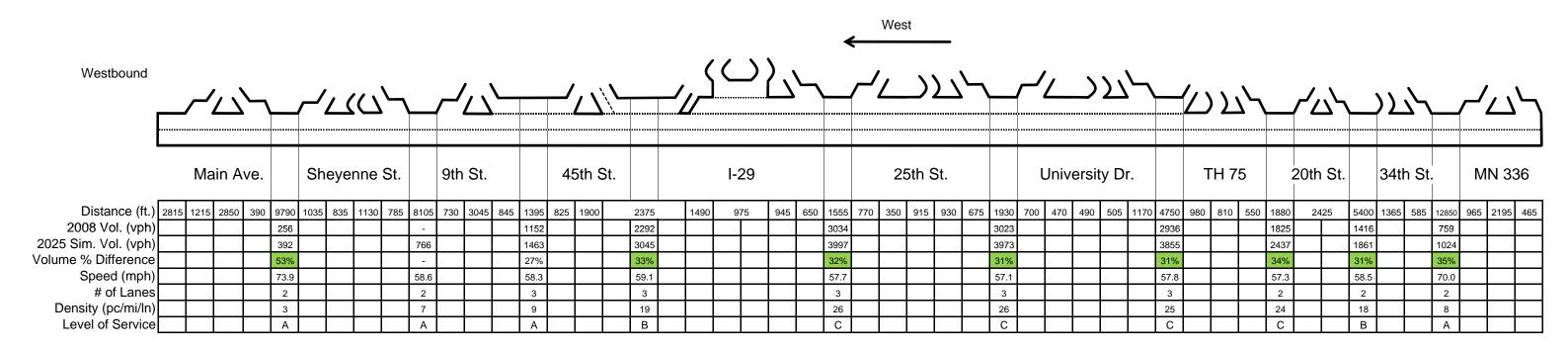
Peak-hour factor = .92

Heavy vehicle percent = 5

This data increased the original density by 10%.

I-94 Data Collection: 2025 PM Peak Hour

Eastbound	Ma	ain A	ve.	(Shey	/enne	e St	t.		9tl	n St.	ı			45	th S	St.				I-2	29				251	th S	t.			l	Jniv	ersi	ity C	Dr.			Τŀ	l 75		20	Oth St	t.	34	th St		М	N 336
Distance (ft.) 2008 Vol. (vph)	2660	575	1590		755	2050	1040	7520	765	1650	1800	0 63			93	0 14	50	2185	- 1	760 4	65 1	345 1	365		805	910	730	1465	515		960	740	1050	112	5	_	_	1445	790	_	2315	1			0 575		1 1	1365 1080
2006 Vol. (vph) 2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)				530 739				932				+	937 1384	+				22	97						3794 5006					3678 4837						3828 5029	1			+-	2297 3058			1851 2437	+	1092 1480	1 1	
Volume % Difference				39%				-					48%					33							32%				_	32%						31%				\vdash	33%	-	_	32%	_	36%	_	
Speed (mph)				74.7				59					59.4	ı				58	3.8					5	57.9					55.2						54.1					54.9			57.4		69.9		
# of Lanes				2				2					3					:	3						4					3						3					2			2		2		
nsity (pc/mi/ln)				5				9					9					1	9						24					32						34				<u> </u>	31			24		12		
evel of Service				Α				Α					Α						3						С					D						D				<u> </u>	D	L		С		В		
																									-	Eas	st	→																				
		,	.		Ι,		,			_	, <u> </u>	-			_	,	—						—			 														7	\longrightarrow		,		7		\ -	一 、丿
		7	\(7	\	~		`	",	((.	/_			1	((./ /		_	٦٢_		5/	/			 7	$\overline{}$	7,			4		((7_	_		_'		51	' ہے	′	-//	,((7	لـر/	,	"	//-



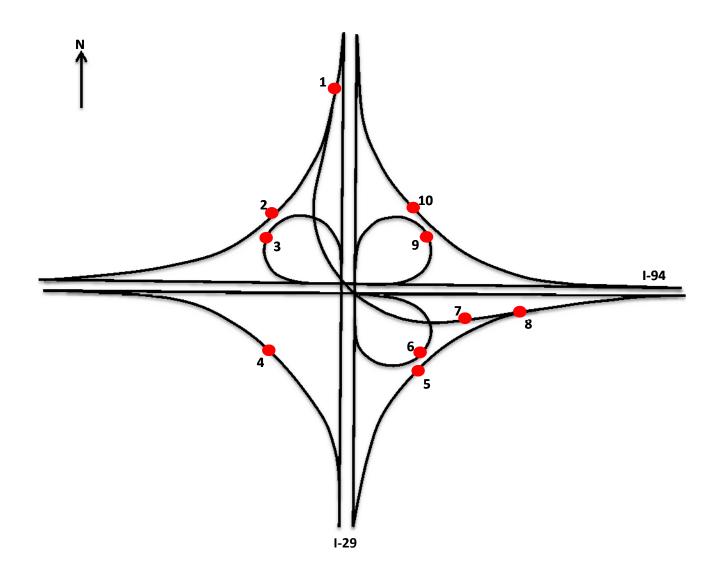
= Target Growth Percentage of 30%

Note: Density values were adjusted using the following data:

Peak-hour factor = .92

Heavy vehicle percent = 5

This data increased the original density by 10%.



2025 PM: Data Collection Points (I-29/I-94 Interchange)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2008 Vol. (vph)	2139	604	390	203	471	354	1542	2013	154	1135
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)	2844	810	515	265	622	443	2035	2658	242	1497
Volume % Difference	33%	34%	32%	31%	32%	25%	32%	32%	57%	32%
Speed (mph)	55	54	25	55	54	25	54	54	25	53
# of Lanes	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Density (pc/mi/ln)	29	17	23	5	13	20	21	28	11	31

This data increased the original density by 10%.

Appendix F:	2025 PM Simulation Output (Node Evaluations)

Node Location: I-94 & Sheyenne S	t (N.	. Side)
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	EB	Approa	ach	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume			138			328	83	234			500	8
Delay Time/Veh. (s)			6.8			3.8	3.7	0.3			4.5	1.1
Max Queue (ft)			180			331	113	20			239	0
Avg. Queue (ft)			14			10	1	0			12	0
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	2.5

Node Location: I-94 & Sheyenne St (S. Side)

					7							
	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	24		171					292	97	289	348	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	22.3		8.3					13.2	3.4	17.0	3.6	
Max Queue (ft)	176		176					297	2	286	198	
Avg. Queue (ft)	12		12					27	0	36	6	
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	i (sec/vi	eh)	96

Node Location: I-94 & 9th St (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				342		434	57	335			561	22
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				34.6		9.5	40.3	4.1			8.7	2.8
Max Queue (ft)				248		246	149	149			220	0
Avg. Queue (ft)				61		55	16	16			19	0
-							Int	orcoctic	n Dela	LISOCINI	ah)	11 2

Node Location: I-94 & 9th St (S. Side)

	EB Approach		WB Approach			NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ach	
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	31		93					361	352		682	222
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	35.6		4.8					2.2	2.2		4.1	0.9
Max Queue (ft)	121		128					134	0		248	264
Avg. Queue (ft)	7		6					3	0		12	15
	·		·	·			Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	2.1	

Node Location: I-94 & 45th St (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				976		808		273	29		1118	171
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				35.0		8.0		14.3	0.3		20.1	7.1
Max Queue (ft)				1070		220		155	194		1000	0
Avg. Queue (ft)		·		176	·	1	·	13	4		164	0
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	13.6

Node Location: I-94 & 45th St (S. Side)

_						(0.0.0	<i>,</i>							
	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	nch		
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR		
Volume	72		48					229	1055		1368	729		
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	35.4		8.4					2.1	1.4		3.0	4.6		
Max Queue (ft)	159		125					176	4		357	228		
Avg. Queue (ft)	17		2					4	0		15	42		
							Int	ersectio	on Delay	/ (sec/v	2.4			

Node Location: I-9	94 & 25th St (N. Side)
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	EB	Approa	ach	WE	Appro	ach	NB Approach			SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				290		365		388	473		725	199
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				41.0		8.9		6.8	1.7		7.5	8.4
Max Queue (ft)				436		237		174	319		322	322
Avg. Queue (ft)				87		24		8	27		30	30
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	8.3	

Node Location: I-94 & 25th St (S. Side)

	EB	Approa	nch	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	nch	
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Volume	172	267	401	5		286		758	6	80	626	311	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	35.4	38.2	10.4	49.4		10.5		10.3	10.7	7.4	4.3	2.9	
Max Queue (ft)	294	486	327	52		232		272	0	117	195	316	
Avg. Queue (ft)	40	69	29	1		20		35	0	3	10	7	
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v			

Node Location: I-94 & University Dr (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL EBT EBR		WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR	
Volume				314		389		658	310		802	499
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				42.6		10.0		1.8	0.9		5.2	1.8
Max Queue (ft)				245		266		218	200		430	0
Avg. Queue (ft)				55		46		4	0		24	0
							Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	6.6

Node Location: I-94 & University Dr (S. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WB Approach			NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	469		450					499	672		689	425
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	42.7		11.8					5.9	0.8		9.4	1.1
Max Queue (ft)	313		317					230	0		275	205
Avg. Queue (ft)	77		49					14	0		23	15
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	10.5

Node Location: I-94 & 8th St/TH75 (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WB Approach			NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				119		177		1507	552		831	1158
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				22.7		8.6		5.4	10.9		5.5	1.6
Max Queue (ft)				166		155		673	251		293	149
Avg. Queue (ft)				14		8		67	4		16	0
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	4.6	

Node Location: I-94 & 8th St/TH75 (S. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume			1046			1248		811	97	222	729	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)			11.9			3.8		20.1	5.8	15.3	11.0	
Max Queue (ft)			279			1214		586	125	228	284	
Avg. Queue (ft)		·	56			74		95	3	19	32	
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	11.8

Node Location: I-94 & 20th St (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume							456	312			438	305
Delay Time/Veh. (s)							13.9	9.0			0.1	14.0
Max Queue (ft)							391	391			241	445
Avg. Queue (ft)							114	114			17	44
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	8.9

Node Location: I-94 & 20th St (S. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	335		381					408			221	91
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	9.5		6.1					9.4			8.4	0.8
Max Queue (ft)	171		221					243			196	403
Avg. Queue (ft)	15		18					24			11	17
							Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	8.8

Node Location: I-94 & 34th St (N. Side)

_						1	7					
	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				23		22		949	210	670	280	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				32.3		6.4		17.4	13.1	21.7	4.3	
Max Queue (ft)				107		111		399	399	374	357	
Avg. Queue (ft)				5		6		75	75	77	63	
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	v (sec/v	eh)	16.1

Node Location: I-94 & 34th St (S. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				297		742		416	61	16	288	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				13.3		8.2		17.3	3.6	28.8	14.2	
Max Queue (ft)				271		271		218	122	190	190	
Avg. Queue (ft)				41		41		29	2	19	19	
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	i (sec/vi	eh)	9.8

Node Location: I-94 & MN 336 (N. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				39		77	41	567			174	360
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				8.4		7.6	0.6	0.2			0.8	1.7
Max Queue (ft)				134		134	0	0			0	0
Avg. Queue (ft)				4		4	0	0			0	0
	<u>"</u>	<u>"</u>				Int	ersectio	n Delay	i Isechii	ah)	1 2	

Node Location: I-94 & MN 336 (S. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				33		489		156	11	99	113	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				8.8		1.5		0.0	1.0	0.8	0.2	
Max Queue (ft)				10		10		0	0	24	24	
Avg. Queue (ft)				0		0		0	0	0	0	
		Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	1.2					

Node Location: I-29 & CR 20 (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	nch	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		388	69	182	190					92		133
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		1.0	2.0	1.9	1.7					11.7		7.8
Max Queue (ft)		0	0	61	61					156		156
Avg. Queue (ft)		0	0	0	0					2		2
		Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	3.2					

Node Location: I-29 & CR 20 (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	242	237			271	96	101		229			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	1.7	2.0			0.9	2.4	17.5		14.5			
Max Queue (ft)	65	65			0	0	265		265			
Avg. Queue (ft)	0	0			0	0	16		16			
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	i (sec/vi	eh)	5.5

Node Location: I-29 & 19 Ave N (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	nch	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	42	418			544	796				98		2
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	2.4	3.7			4.2	4.4				11.0		0.7
Max Queue (ft)	0	161			260	310				143		0
Avg. Queue (ft)	0	6			9	1				7		0
								ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	4.5

Node Location: I-29 & 19 Ave N (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		436	79		1201	98	138		676			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		7.1	0.4		9.3	1.8	20.8		8.4			
Max Queue (ft)		173	194		598	9	207		215			
Avg. Queue (ft)		12	4		67	0	19		34			
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	i lsectvi	eh)	8.8

Node Location: I-29 & 12th Ave N (W. Side)

						•						
	EB	Approa	ach	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		397	767		430	889				92		42
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		2.6	2.5		1.8	3.5				31.9		1.4
Max Queue (ft)		150	0		203	287				166		121
Avg. Queue (ft)		3	0		4	8				19		1
										i lsec/vi	eh)	3.8

Node Location: I-29 & 12th Ave N (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	nch	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		352	138		1040	191	278		556			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		3.6	0.3		7.7	1.3	30.4		7.7			
Max Queue (ft)		142	143		401	0	211		223			
Avg. Queue (ft)		5	0		37	0	38		28			
		Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	8.8					

Node Location: I-29 & Main Ave (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	nch	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		769	533		795	1006				151		194
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		3.8	5.4		2.3	5.5				41.8		5.9
Max Queue (ft)		269	269		153	283				176		150
Avg. Queue (ft)		20	20		6	1				30		9
		Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	6.0					

Node Location: I-29 & Main Ave (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		637	287		1589	167	214		379			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		2.2	0.7		5.3	7.5	43.2		6.5			
Max Queue (ft)		265	298		427	427	196		182			
Avg. Queue (ft)		6	3		46	46	39		17			
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	7.0

Node Location: I-29 & 38th St

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume				1267		55		69	667	357	72	
Delay Time/Veh. (s)				21.6		6.0		7.8	8.1	12.9	7.5	
Max Queue (ft)				621		468		122	283	259	259	
Avg. Queue (ft)		·		123		13		3	4	30	30	
	·		·		·		Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	15.4

Node Location: I-29 & 13th Ave S (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ich	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ach
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume	56	1405	353		948	293	497	235	420			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)	51.3	9.3	0.6		16.5	6.1	38.8	47.3	11.8			
Max Queue (ft)	150	383	248		390	0	357	356	360			
Avg. Queue (ft)	17	43	1		61	0	93	89	87			
						Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	16.4	

Node Location: I-29 & 32nd Ave S (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	nch	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		1035	339		790	212				366		520
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		6.8	1.4		5.5	1.1				32.7		13.6
Max Queue (ft)		267	3		207	65				272		383
Avg. Queue (ft)		22	0		14	0	·	·		47		67
						Int	ersectio	n Delay	i Isechii	eh)	95	

Node Location: I-29 & 32nd Ave S (E. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	Appro	ach	NB	Approa	ach	SB	Approa	ich
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		986	1739		794	675	209		403			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		5.8	3.5		5.1	1.6	37.5		14.7			
Max Queue (ft)		258	266		190	0	404		406			
Avg. Queue (ft)		17	7		12	0	65		64			
							Int	ersectio	n Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	6.4

2025 PM Peak - Ramp Terminal Data

Node Location: I-29 & 52nd Ave S (W. Side)

	EB	Approa	ach	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		2087	127		1441	133				698		764
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		0.0	5.6		8.7	0.8				26.3		11.7
Max Queue (ft)		585	585		319	265				338		238
Avg. Queue (ft)		112	112		36	2				75		43
							Int	ersectio	n Delav	/ (sec/v	eh)	7.7

Node Location: I-29 & 52nd Ave S (E. Side)

						•	•					
	EB	Approa	nch	WE	3 Appro	ach	NB	Appro	ach	SB	Approa	nch
	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Volume		2078	708		1463	722	111		154			
Delay Time/Veh. (s)		2.7	4.4		4.0	2.4	38.9		8.0			
Max Queue (ft)		303	239		252	252	191		4			
Avg. Queue (ft)		14	36		18	18	31		0			
						Int	ersectio	on Delay	/ (sec/v	eh)	4.2	

Appendix G: 2025 AM Traffic with 2015 Network Simulation Output (Network Performance, Travel Time, Freeway Queues)

Network Performance

Total Delay Time (hr)	641
Total Travel Time (hr)	4,474
Number of Active Vehicles	21
Number of Arrived Vehicles	52,752
Total Stopped Delay (hr)	228
Total Distance Traveled (mi)	208,820

Queue Measurement

Time	Tr	i-Level Mer	ge	1-9	4 WB (45th	St)
Time	Avg.	Max.	Stop	Avg.	Max.	Stop
AM Peak	1	174	4	0	0	0

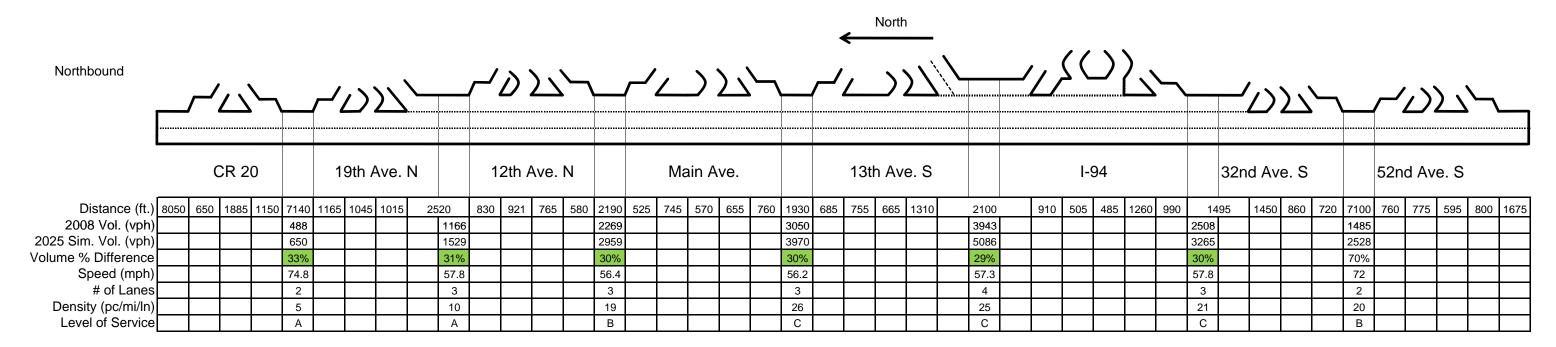
Travel Time (Network)

			Have	i iiiie (ive	-			
				Destir	ation			
			1-29) SB	I-94	EB	I-29	NB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	12.3	4	15.1	4	15.9	4
	I-94 EB	1645-1700	12.2	4	15.1	4	15.9	4
		1700-1715	12.3	4	15.3	4	15.9	4
		1715-1730	12.3	4	15.2	4	15.8	4
			I- 2 9) SB	I-94	WB	I-29	NB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	15.8	4	15.0	7	17.6	6
	I-94 WB	1645-1700	15.8	4	15.2	7	17.9	6
		1700-1715	16.0	5	15.3	8	18.5	6
Origin		1715-1730	16.3	4	15.5	8	19.0	7
Ori			I-94	WB	I-29	NB	1-94	EB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	13.3	5	14.7	7	14.9	5
	I-29 NB	1645-1700	13.2	5	14.7	7	14.8	5
		1700-1715	13.3	5	14.8	7	14.9	6
		1715-1730	13.1	5	14.7	7	14.9	5
			I-94	WB	I-29	SB	1-94	EB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	14.8	4	14.6	8	17.7	5
	I-29 SB	1645-1700	14.7	4	14.6	9	17.4	5
		1700-1715	14.8	4	14.6	10	17.6	5
		1715-1730	14.7	4	14.6	9	17.5	5

Appendix H: 2025 AM Traffic with 2015 Network Simulation Output (Data Collection Points)

I-29 Data Collection: 2025 Traffic - 2015 Network (AM Peak Hour)

Southbound		(CR2	0		,	19th	Ave	e. N	l		1	2th <i>i</i>	∖ve.	N			M	ain <i>i</i>	Ave.			13	3th Av	ve. S			J-9	94					32r	nd Av	ve. S	,			52n	d Ave	e. S	
Distance (ft.)	8050	650	1885	1150	7550	0 570	101	5 10	30 1	040	1715	680	835	840	765	2240	455	735	230	121	15 74	0 12	230 945	840)		3840	1300	640	1150	285	2325	285	950	1395	625	72	200	620	670	960	510 190	00
2008 Vol. (vph)					899	_					1315					1459	1						580			16	74					1505						447					
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)					119	1					1729					1917						20	074			21	70					1946						1551					
Volume % Difference					32%	0					32%					31%						3	1%			30)%					29%						247%					
Speed (mph)					74.2	2					59					58.9						57	7.3			58	3.8					59.2						73.1					
# of Lanes					2						3					3							3			4	4					4				Ш	<u> </u>	2					
Density (pc/mi/ln)					9						11					12						1	13			1	0					9			<u> </u>	Щ	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	12					
Level of Service					Α						В					В							В			E	3					Α					<u> </u>	В					
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Note: Density values were adjusted using the following data:

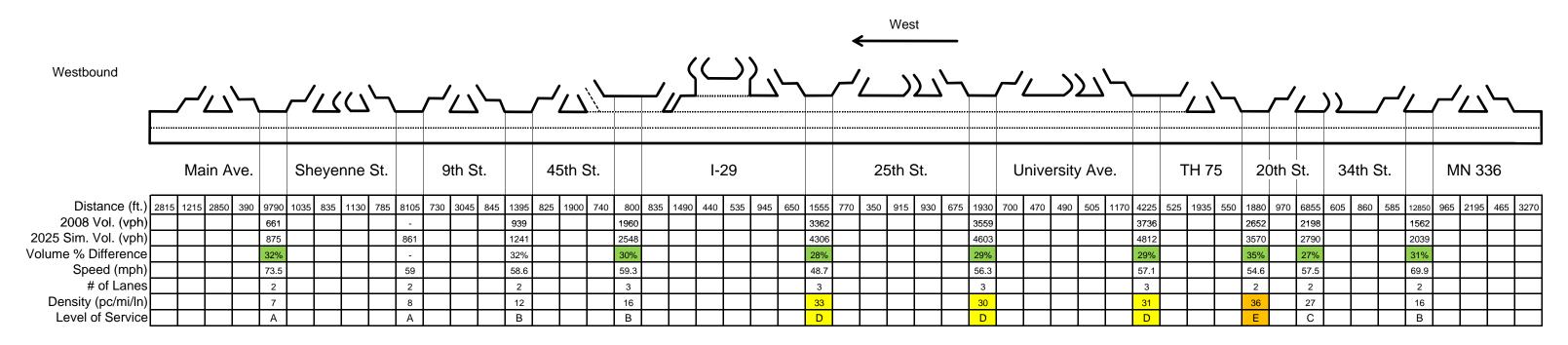
Peak-hour factor = .92

Heavy vehicle percent = 5

This data increased the original density by 10%.

I-94 Data Collection: 2025 Traffic - 2015 Network (AM Peak Hour)

Eastbound	Main Av	/e.	Sh	eyen	ne S	St.		9th	St.			45	th St					I-29)				25th	n St.		Ur	niver	sity [Dr.		-	TH 75	20th	St.	;	34th	St.		MN	336	
Distance (ft.)	2660 575 100	05 1440 1°	1770 7	55 205	50 104	10 752	0 765	1650	1800 8	35 14	475 7	05 930	1450	615	1570	760	465 13	345 13	365	14	15	79	5 9:	30 990	2610	960	740	1050	1125	4225	520	2005 840	1740 45	5 564	5 41(955	585	12850	710 13	65 1080	0 2170
2008 Vol. (vph)		3	325			-					298				2335	+					247	71			2645					225	0		1406	1015	5			504			
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)	-	4	465			909					351				3083						325	53			3429					292	5		1813	1211	1			631			
Volume % Difference	$\bot\bot$	4	13%			-				_	3%				32%						329	%			30%					30%	6		29%	19%	6			25%		\bot	
Speed (mph)	\longrightarrow	7	75.2			59.2	2				8.3				58.2						58.	.8			58.1					58.	1		57.7	58.6	ò			70		\bot	
# of Lanes			2			2				_	2				3						3				3					3			2	2				2			
Density (pc/mi/ln)	\longrightarrow		3			9					18				20						20	_			22					19			17	11	\bot			5		\bot	
Level of Service			Α			Α					В				В						С	:			С					В			В	В				Α			
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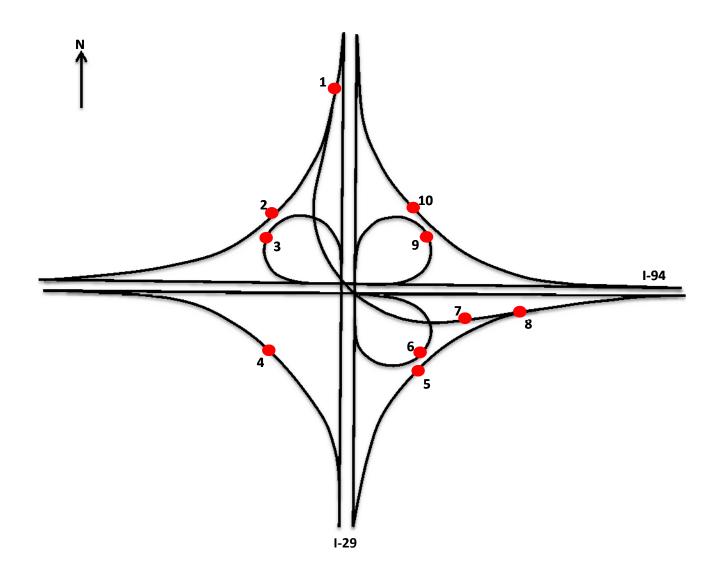
= Target Growth Percentage of 30%

Note: Density values were adjusted using the following data:

Peak-hour factor = .92

Heavy vehicle percent = 5

This data increased the original density by 10%.



2025/2015 AM: Data Collection Points (I-29/I-94 Interchange)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2008 Vol. (vph)	854	287	510	175	498	754	567	1065	183	1362
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)	1139	392	678	235	652	999	747	1400	267	1738
Volume % Difference	33%	37%	33%	34%	31%	33%	32%	31%	46%	28%
Speed (mph)	58	54	24	55	54	24	54	55	25	53
# of Lanes	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Density (pc/mi/ln)	11	8	31	5	13	46	15	28	12	37

This data increased the original density by 10%.

Appendix I: 2025 PM Traffic with 2015 Network Simulation Output (Network Performance, Travel Time, Freeway Queues)

Network Performance

Total Delay Time (hr)	2,384
Total Travel Time (hr)	6,730
Number of Active Vehicles	357
Number of Arrived Vehicles	56,790
Total Stopped Delay (hr)	975
Total Distance Traveled (mi)	236,585

Queue Measurement

Time	Tr	i-Level Mer	ge	I-9	4 WB (45th	St)
Time	Avg.	Max.	Stop	Avg.	Max.	Stop
PM Peak	8,812	10,060	7,047	0	0	0

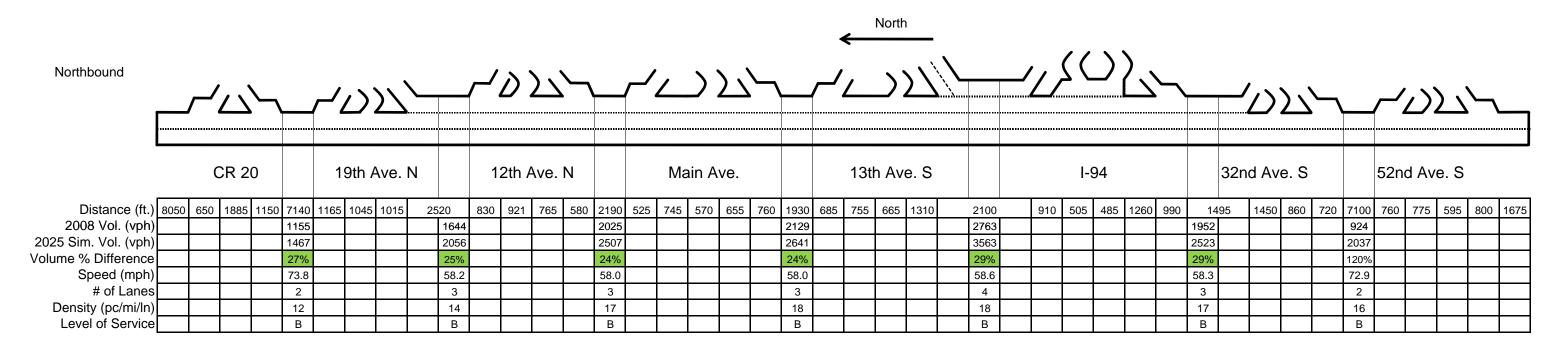
Travel Time (Network)

			Have	i iiiie (ive				
				Destin	ation			
			1-29) SB	I-94	EB	I-29	NB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	12.3	4	15.4	11	16.0	4
	I-94 EB	1645-1700	12.4	3	15.3	10	15.9	4
		1700-1715	12.4	4	15.3	10	15.9	4
		1715-1730	12.4	4	15.5	11	15.9	4
			I-29) SB	I-94	WB	I-29	NB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	15.5	4	14.9	8	17.2	7
	I-94 WB	1645-1700	15.5	4	14.9	7	17.3	6
		1700-1715	15.6	4	14.9	8	17.3	7
Origin		1715-1730	15.6	4	14.4	8	16.7	7
ori:			I-94	WB	1-29	NB	1-94	EB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	13.1	4	14.6	13	15.7	4
	I-29 NB	1645-1700	13.3	4	14.7	13	16.1	4
		1700-1715	13.3	4	14.7	15	16.2	4
		1715-1730	13.1	3	14.7	14	16.4	4
			I-94	WB	I-29	SB	1-94	EB
		Time	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol	TT (sec)	Vol
		1630-1645	15.7	3	14.7	5	20.7	5
	I-29 SB	1645-1700	17.5	3	14.9	6	22.0	3
		1700-1715	19.4	3	15.2	6	26.5	4
		1715-1730	20.8	4	15.4	6	28.0	5

Appendix J: 2025 PM Traffic with 2015 Network Simulation Output (Data Collection Points)

I-29 Data Collection: 2025 Traffic - 2015 Network (PM Peak Hour)

Southbound		(CR2	0		1	19th	Ave	. N			12th	Ave	e. N				Ma	in A	ve.			13	th Ave	e. S			 -	94					3	32nc	d Av	e. S				52n	d Av	e. S	;
Distance (ft.)	8050	650	1885	1150	755	0 570	101	5 103	0 10	40 171	5 68	0 83	5 84	0 7	65 22	40 4	455	735	230	1215	740	1230	945	840			3840	1300	640	1150	0 28	35 23	25 2	85 9	950	1395	625	720	00	620	670	960	510	1900
2008 Vol. (vph)					748	3				131	7				24	89						3411				3	603					20	37						1021					
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)					100	3				174	4				32	69						4131				3	783					23	64						2131					
Volume % Difference					34%	6				329	6				3	%						21%					5%					16	_						109%					
Speed (mph)					74.5	5				59.	_				57	7.6						33.9				3	2.7					58	.7						72.3					
# of Lanes					2					3						3						3					4					4	ļ.					ш	2					
Density (pc/mi/ln)					8					12					2	2						48					34					1	2					ш	17					
Level of Service					Α					В					()						F					D					E	3						В					
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Note: Density values were adjusted using the following data:

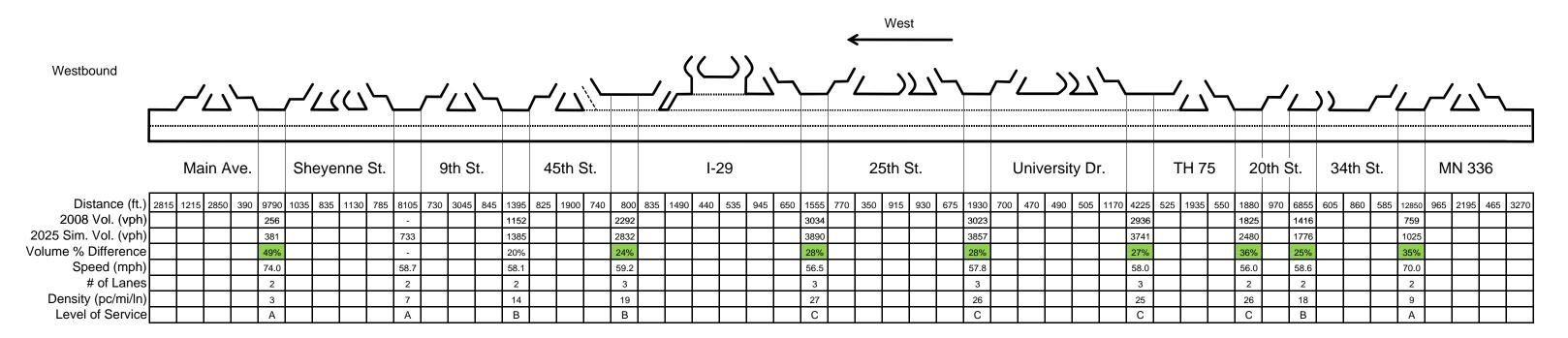
Peak-hour factor = .92

Heavy vehicle percent = 5

This data increased the original density by 10%.

I-94 Data Collection: 2025 Traffic - 2015 Network (PM Peak Hour)

Eastbound	Main Ave.	Sł	neyen	ne St		9	th St	t.		4	5th	St.				I-29	9				25tl	h St.		Ur	niver	sitv l	Or.			TH 75	20th	St.	3	4th S	St.		MN 33	36	
_																										,													_
Distance (ft.)	2660 575 1005 1440	11770	755 2050	0 1040	7520	765 16	50 180	00 835	1475	705	930 14	150 6	15 157	760	465	1345	1365	14	115	79	95 9	990	2610	960	740	1050	1125	4225	520	2005 840	1740 45	5 564!	5 410	955	585	12850	710 1365	1080 2170)
2008 Vol. (vph)		530			-				937				229						37	94			3678					38	28		2297	1851	1			1092			
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)		742			940				1387				303	34					44	27			4268					43	71		2640	2019	Э	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1267			
Volume % Difference		40%			-				48%				329						17	7%			16%					14			15%	9%		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	16%			
Speed (mph)		74.7			59.0				58.7				58.	6					54	1.5			56.7					40	.9		56.2	57.7	/		<u> </u>	70.0			
# of Lanes		2			2				2				3	-					;	3			3					3			2	2		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2			4
Density (pc/mi/ln)		6			9				14				20	_	1				3	2			30					4:	2		28	21	—	┼─-	↓	11			4
Level of Service		Α			Α				В				С)			D					E			С	<u>C</u>	 	Щ'	Щ	В			⅃
																																							
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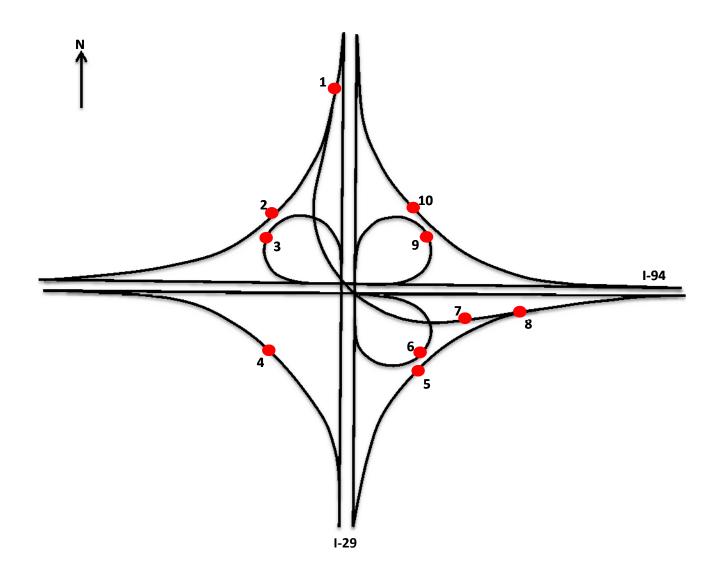


= Target Growth Percentage of 30%

Note: Density values were adjusted using the following data: Peak-hour factor = .92

Heavy vehicle percent = 5

This data increased the original density by 10%.



2025/2015 PM: Data Collection Points (I-29/I-94 Interchange)

	1	2	2	1	-	6	7	0	٥	10
	I		3	4	5	6	1	8	9	10
2008 Vol. (vph)	2139	604	390	203	471	354	1542	2013	154	1135
2025 Sim. Vol. (vph)	2170	654	505	266	613	441	1508	2119	240	1455
Volume % Difference	1%	8%	29%	31%	30%	25%	-2%	5%	56%	28%
Speed (mph)	18	54	25	55	51	24	21	28	25	53
# of Lanes	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Density (pc/mi/ln)	72	14	24	6	14	21	83	89	11	32

This data increased the original density by 10%.