



Monroe Expressway

Operations Statistics Report

2022 First Quarter
January - March

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Introduction

Purpose

The North Carolina Turnpike Authority (NCTA) presents the operations statistics for the Monroe Expressway during the first quarter (January – March) of 2022. The report includes data related to traffic volumes, roadway operations, and maintenance. The statistics will allow for future analysis to identify quarterly and annual trends over time, providing a quantifiable method to track performance.

Project

The Monroe Expressway is an 18.5-mile toll road that extends from US 74, near I-485, in Mecklenburg County to US 74 between the towns of Wingate and Marshville in Union County. The four-lane, controlled-access toll facility relieves congestion on US 74, which serves as an important commercial corridor for residents and businesses in Union and Mecklenburg counties as it gives retail, commercial and employment centers in the area direct access to and from the route.

The Monroe Expressway utilizes an all-electronic, non-stop tolling system where there are no toll plazas at which drivers stop and pay cash tolls. Instead, free-flow toll zones are employed where vehicles are detected while traveling at highway speeds. Payments are accepted through an Electronic Toll Collection (ETC) program called NC Quick Pass® or a video billing program called Bill-by-Mail.

NCTA toll zones along the Monroe Expressway are located on the mainline between all interchanges. An illustration of the Monroe Expressway can be seen in *Figure 1*.

Figure 1: Monroe Expressway System Map



Traffic Statistics

Traffic Statistics

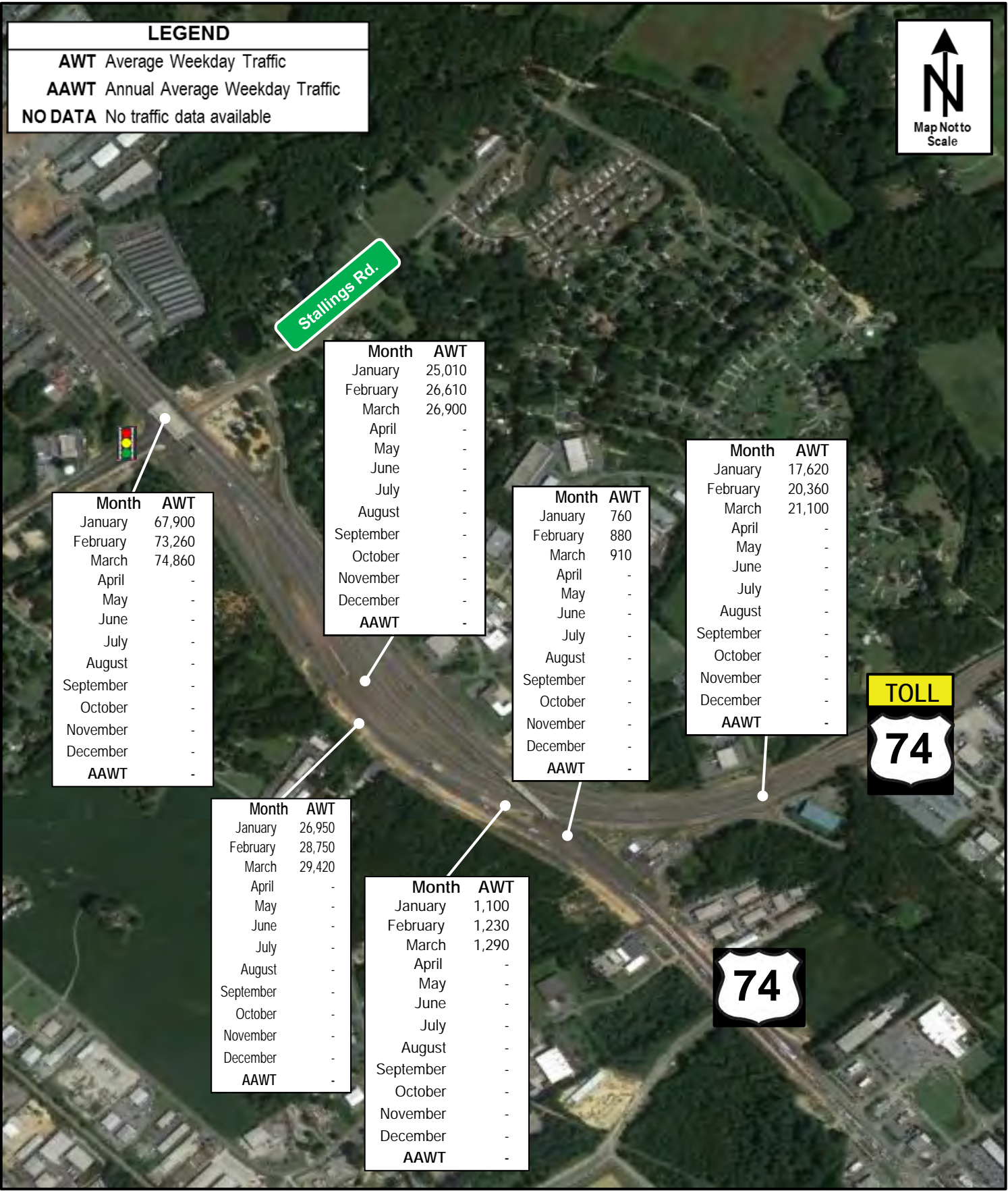
Traffic data is collected and stored using roadside inductive loops installed throughout the Monroe Expressway. The data provides an overview of the roadway's current utilization. The data can also be analyzed to identify trends that could more accurately predict future utilization.

It should be noted that the Monroe Expressway opened in November 2018.

Average Weekday Traffic (AWT)

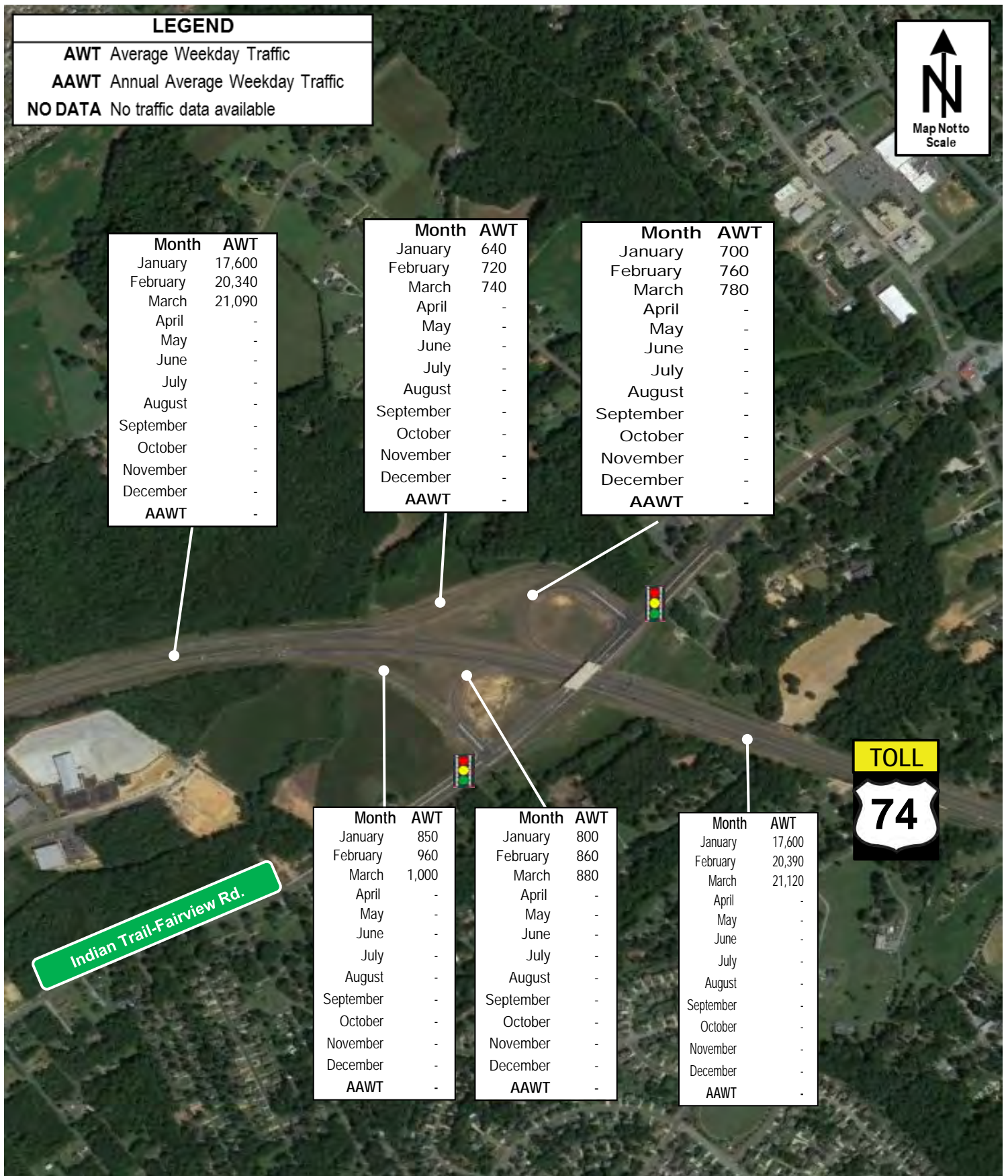
Traffic volume data is collected at all ramps and mainline segments between interchanges. The location of interchanges along the Monroe Expressway can be seen in *Figure 1*. Typically, there is a large difference between peak and off-peak volumes, as well as between weekday and weekend volumes. This gap becomes significantly larger for a tolled facility because it tends to have a much higher percentage of traffic on weekdays during peak hours than non-toll facilities, as there is less of a benefit for toll users during off-peak hours. For this reason, Average Weekday Traffic (AWT) is reported instead of Average Daily Traffic (ADT). AWT is a measure of the average daily traffic collected on a typical Monday through Friday over a designated time period.

Figures 2 to 9 contain visual representations of AWT along the facility and are representative of NCTA's loop detector data. It should be noted that if a loop detector fails to provide reliable data (meeting the established threshold) for at least five days in a month then "NO DATA" is reported for that loop detector.



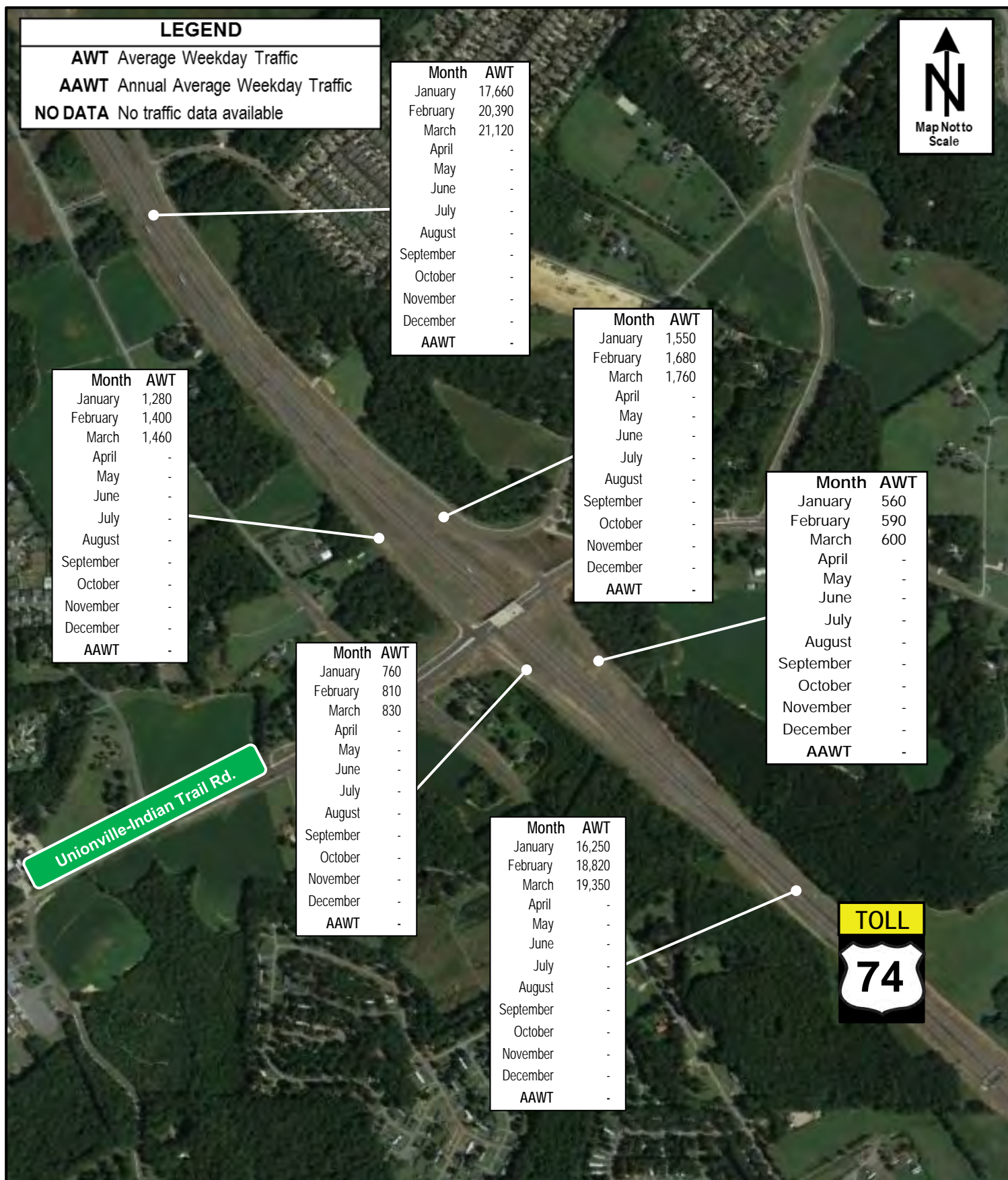
Toll US 74 Exp at US 74 West Interchange
2022 Average Weekday Traffic

Figure
2



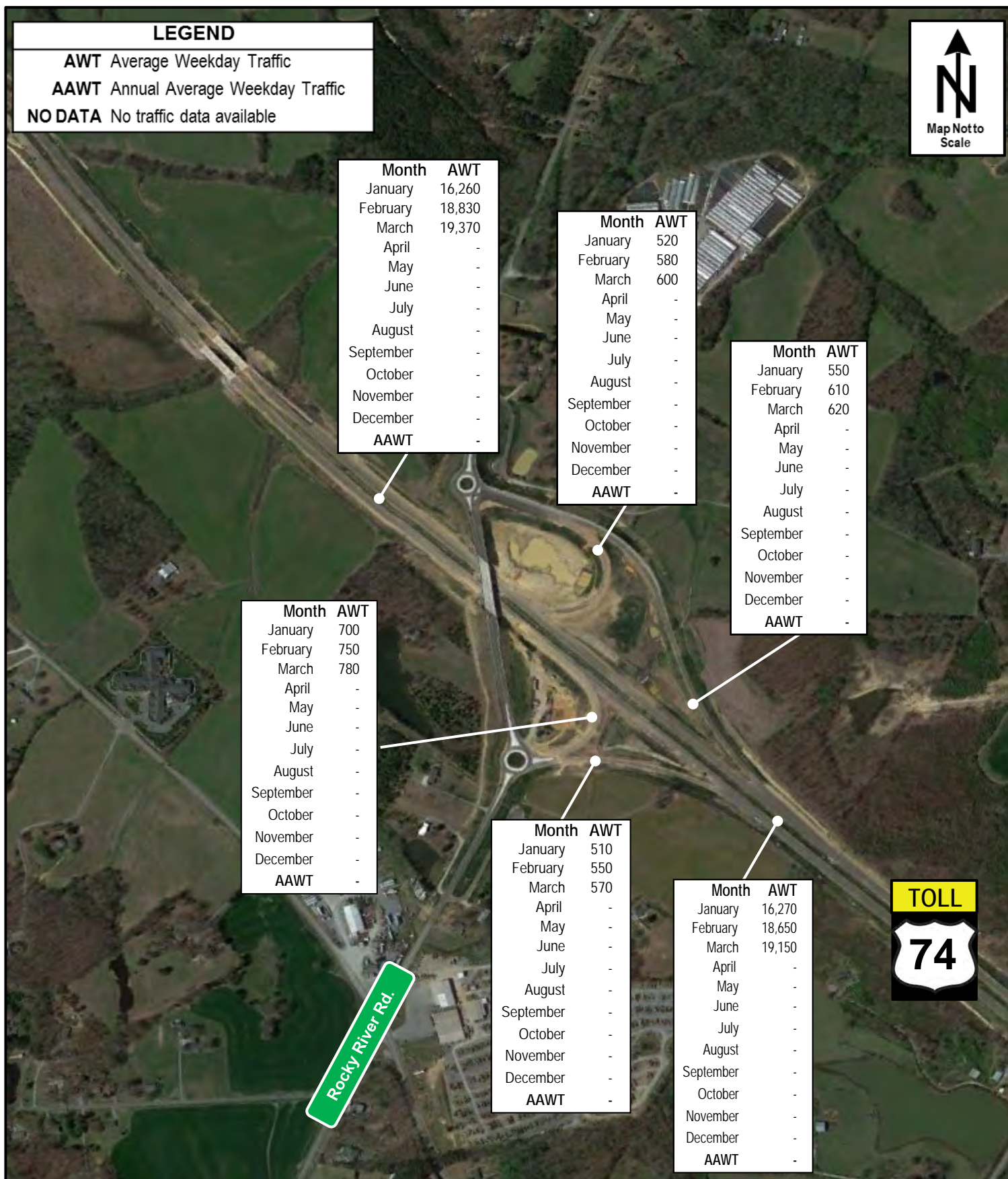
Toll US 74 Exp at IT-Fairview Interchange
2022 Average Weekday Traffic

Figure
3



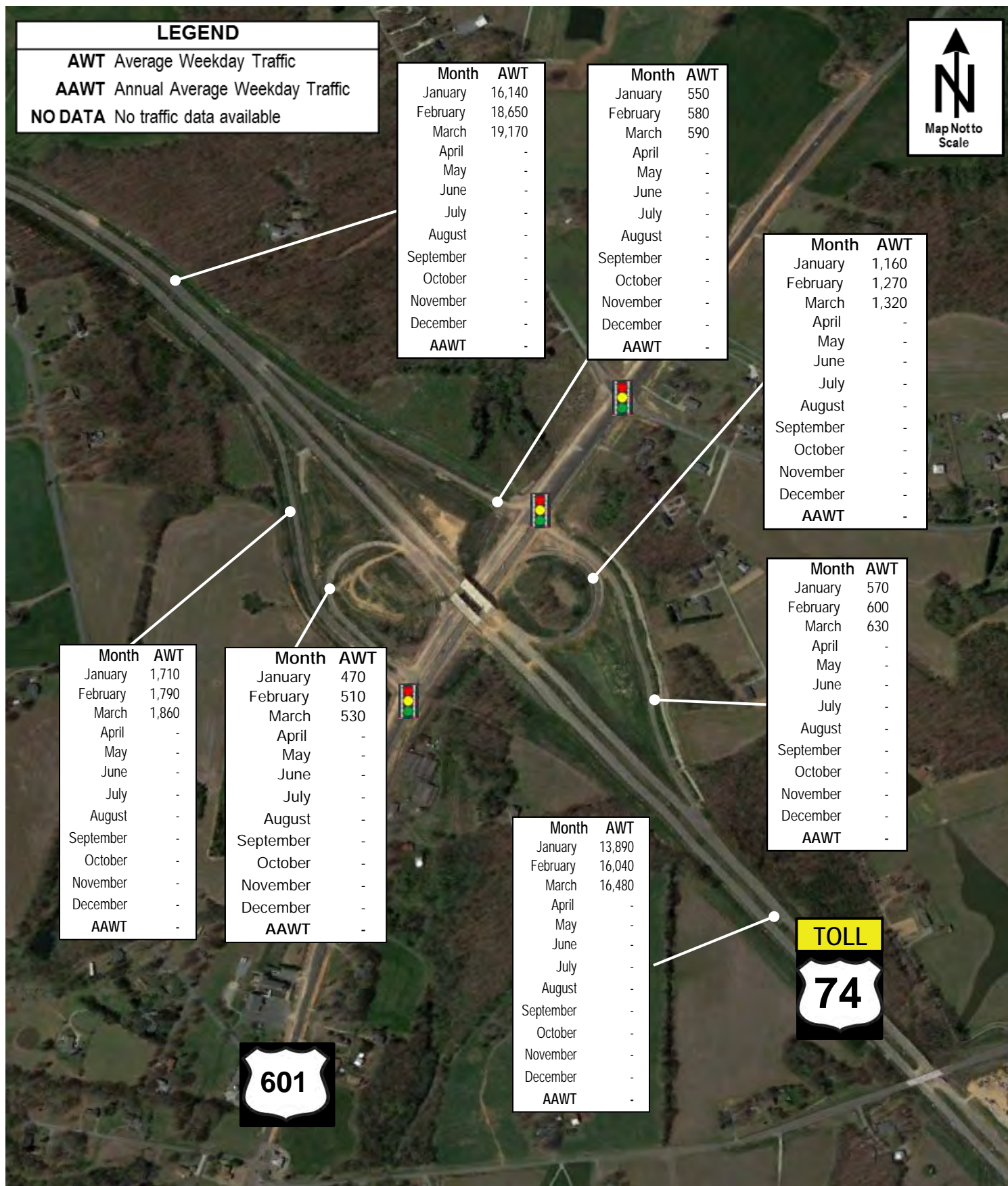
Toll US 74 Exp at Unionville-IT Interchange
 2022 Average Weekday Traffic

Figure
4



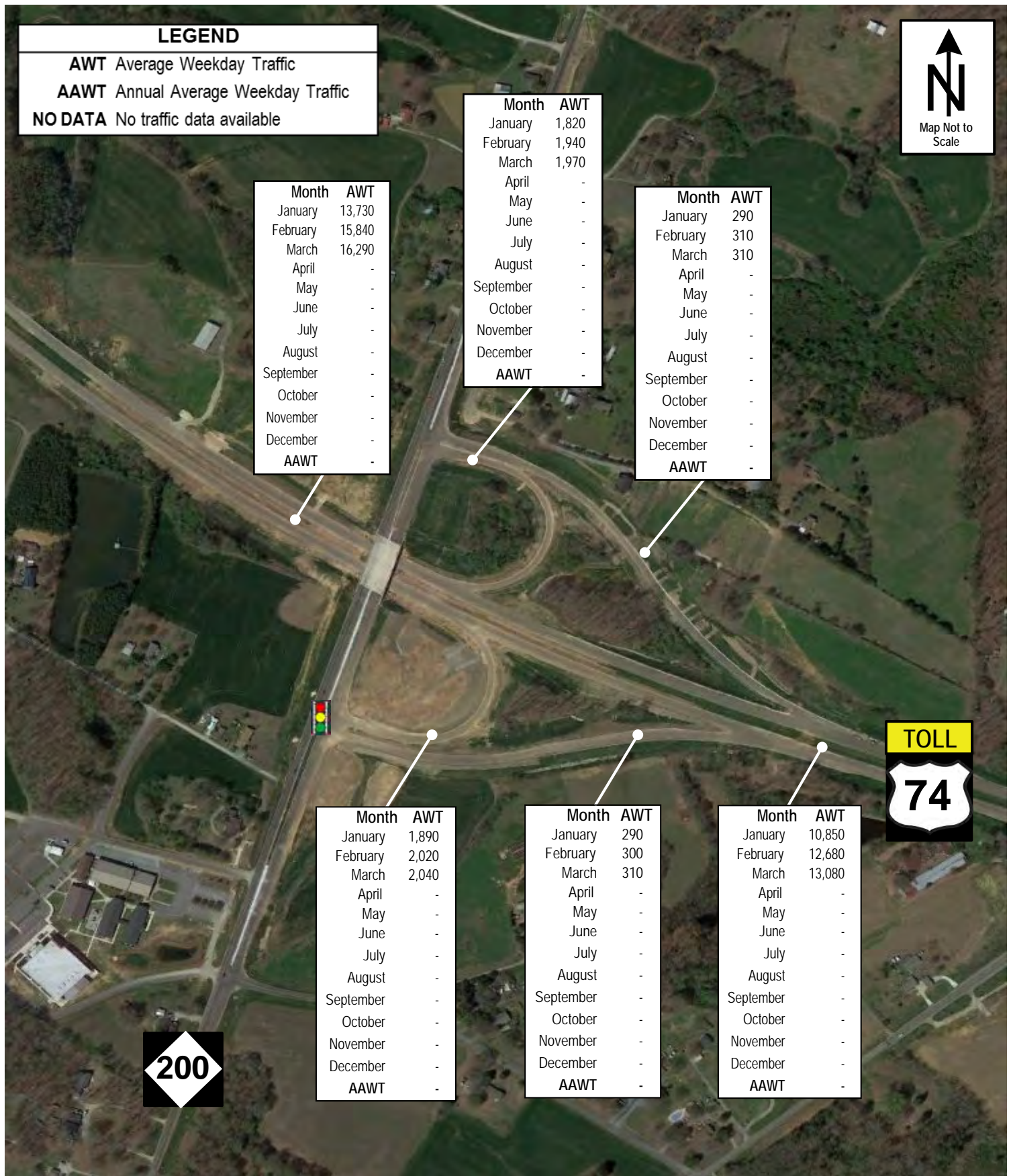
Toll US 74 Exp at Rocky River Interchange
2022 Average Weekday Traffic

Figure 5



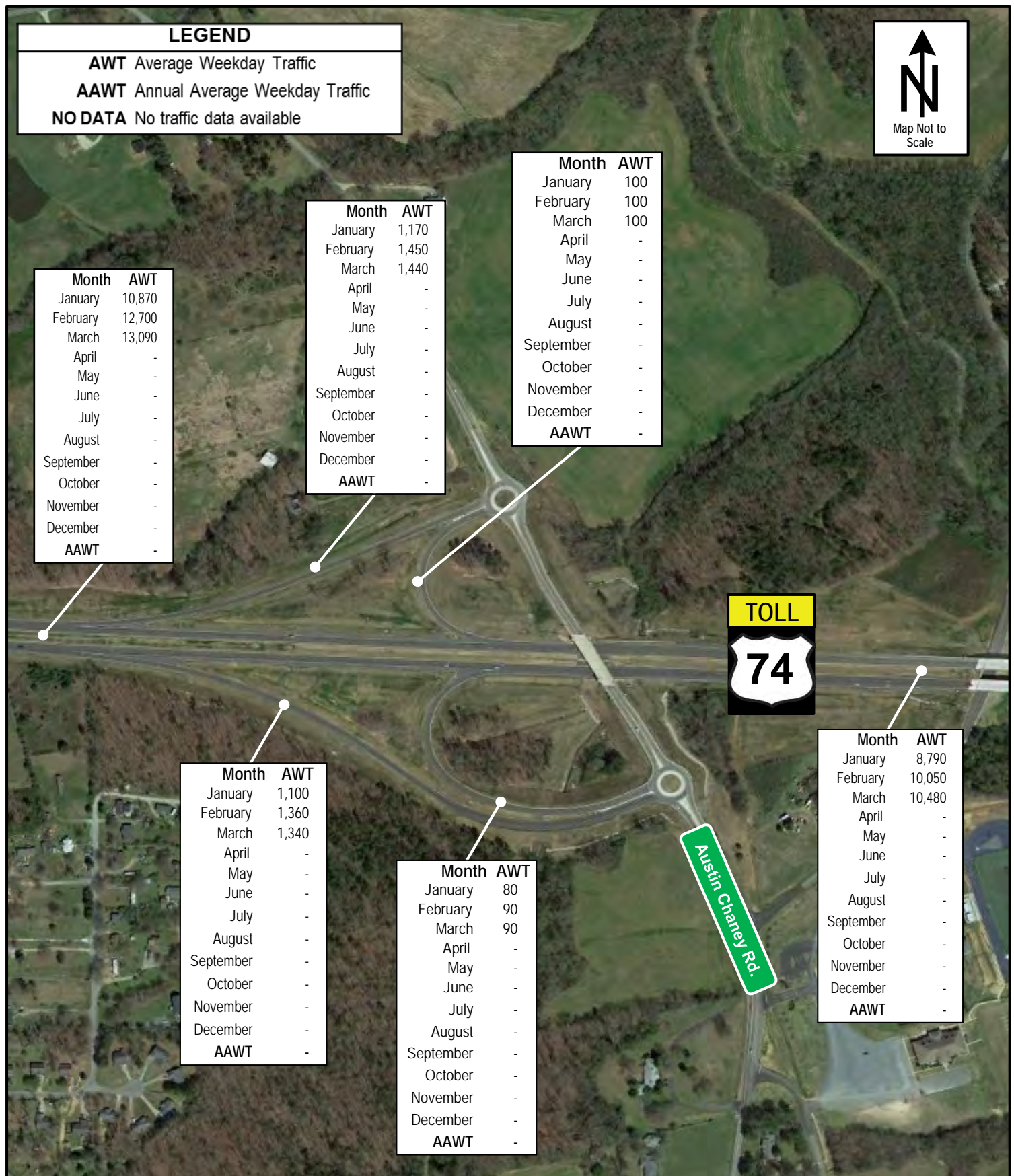
Toll US 74 Exp at US-601 Interchange
 2022 Average Weekday Traffic

Figure 6



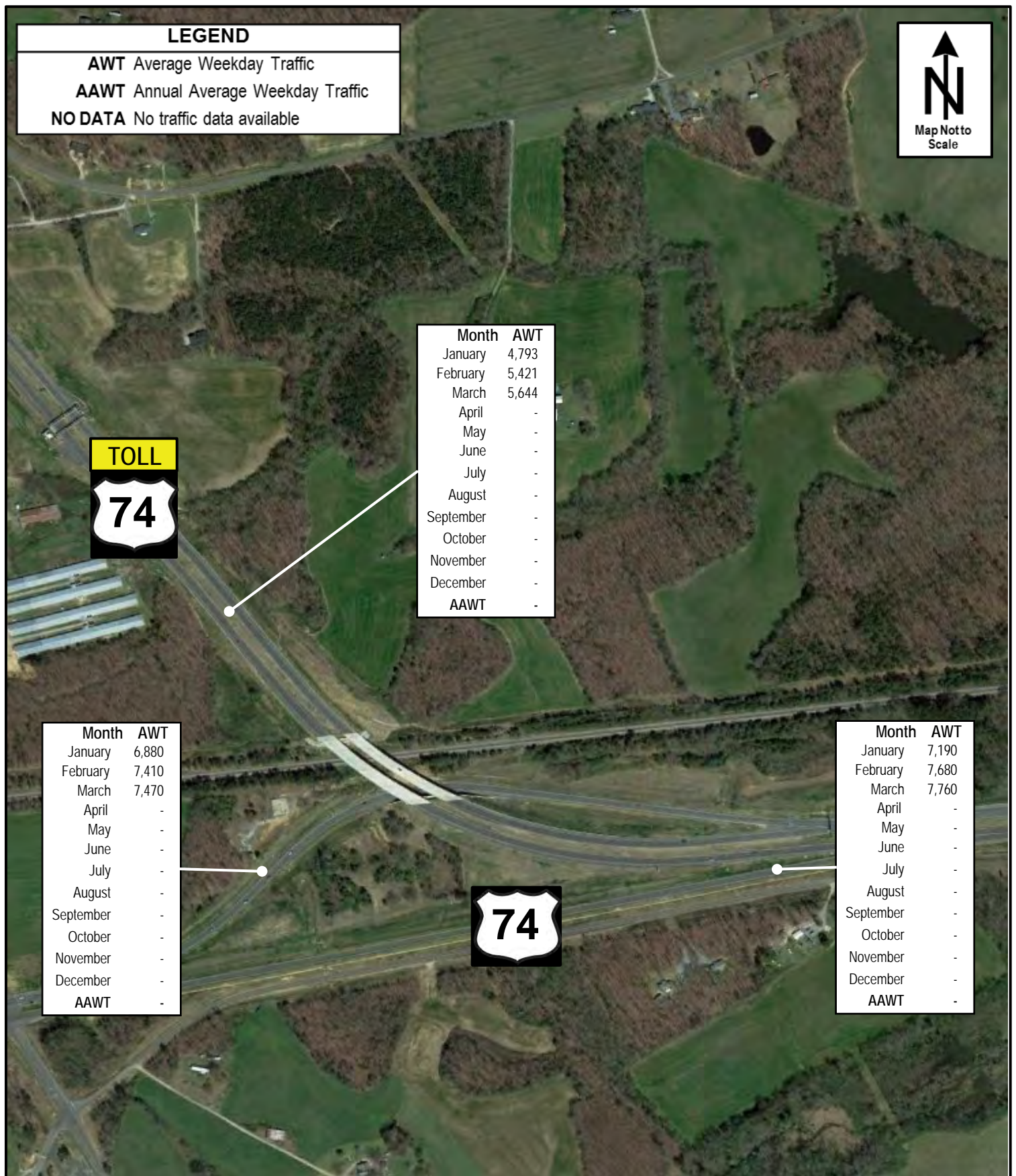
Toll US 74 Exp at NC-200 Interchange
 2022 Average Weekday Traffic

Figure
7



Toll US 74 Exp at Austin Chaney Interchange
2022 Average Weekday Traffic

Figure 8



Toll US 74 Exp at US 74 East Interchange
2022 Average Weekday Traffic

Figure 9

Roadway Safety Statistics

Roadway Statistics

Traffic crashes are sometimes related to deficiencies in the safety and capacity characteristics of a transportation facility. To identify these deficiencies early, and therefore reduce the likelihood of crashes on the Monroe Expressway, NCTA monitors safety conditions on the facility through quarterly crash analyses. These analyses involve the use of the Traffic Engineering Accident Analysis System (TEAAS) to collect monthly crash data along the facility, separated into four (4) segments:

- Toll US 74, from Exit 255 (Stallings Road) to Exit 259 (Unionville-Indian Trail Road)
- Toll US 74, from Exit 259 (Unionville-Indian Trail Road) to Exit 264 (US 601)
- Toll US 74, from Exit 264 (US 601) to Exit 266 (NC 200)
- Toll US 74, from Exit 266 (NC 200) to Exit 273 (US 74)

The data collected includes total crashes and the number of fatal and injury crashes reported along each segment. This data is analyzed over a rolling three-year period to determine the Total Crash Rate of each of the four segments selected, as well as for the entire facility. These crash rates can then be compared to the Critical Crash Rates after 3 years of collected data. The Monroe Expressway opened to traffic in November 2018. Comparison to the statewide critical crash rate was performed in February 2022.

Table 1 provides a summary of the crash data collected and the results of the first quarter analysis.

Table 1: Safety Statistics, February 1, 2019 – January 31, 2022

Segment	Length	AADT ¹	Total Crashes	Fatal Crashes	Severe Injury Crashes	Non-Severe Injury Crashes	Property Damage Only Crashes
Toll US 74 US 74 to Unionville-Indian Trail Rd.	5.62	16,000	68	2	1	9	56
Toll US 74 Unionville-Indian Trail Rd to US 601	5.33	14,500	69	0	1	12	56
Toll US 74 US 601 to Austin Chaney Rd.	5.74	12,000	63	0	0	16	47
Toll US 74 Austin Chaney Rd. to US 74	3.00	9,300	22	0	0	4	18
Monroe Expressway	19.69	13,400	222	2	2	41	177

¹ AADT provided from NCDOT 2019 AADT Maps, Mecklenburg, and Union County

Roadway Operations Statistics

Roadway Operations Statistics

Highly trained NCTA operators monitor and manage traffic operations and coordinate incident response and maintenance/construction work along the Monroe Expressway. These operators work at the Metrolina Regional Transportation Management Center (MRTMC), located in Charlotte. They are responsible for monitoring the facility from 5AM to 9PM. During non-working hours, monitoring is turned over to the Statewide Transportation Operations Center (STOC), in Raleigh, and is monitored 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year using closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras, vehicle detectors (VDS), and toll zone security cameras. Additionally, they monitor roadside toll technology and toll facilities.

Operators can communicate travel conditions and emergencies to customers via 10 full-color Dynamic Message Signs (DMS), NCDOT's 511 system, and NCDOT's Traveler Information Management System (TIMS) website. They can also quickly dispatch toll technology technicians to address equipment failures via the Transportal maintenance ticket system. Additionally, in the event of incidents on the facility, they can use interoperable 800MHz radio frequency dispatch from local 911 and statewide Highway Patrol communications to dispatch Incident Management Assistance Patrol (IMAP).

The NCTA Toll Safety Patrol program consists of dedicated SHP and IMAP services provided on the Monroe Expressway. This program provides two SHP officers and two IMAP responders to the facility between the hours of 5 AM and 9 PM, Monday through Friday. During this time, the assigned SHP officers and IMAP drivers are responsible for patrolling the facility and responding to incidents reported by operators.

This section presents operations statistics reported by SHP and IMAP during the first quarter of 2022. It includes driver violations and warnings issued by SHP and total IMAP assistance recorded, as well as average monthly IMAP response and clearance time.

Table 2 and Table 3 present SHP operation statistics during 2022. "Chargeable Activities" are SHP activities involving fines. It should be noted that the "Other Violations" category includes chargeable activities such as load and equipment violations, driver's license violations, vehicle registration violations, and littering.

Table 2: 2022 SHP Chargeable Activities, YTD

Chargeable Activities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Speed Violations	14	21	25										
Alcohol Violations	0	0	0										
Seat Belt Violations	2	3	3										
Child Restraint Violations	0	0	1										
Reckless Driving	6	7	11										
Drug Violations	0	0	2										
Obstructed Plates	0	0	0										
Other Violations	33	41	42										
Total Charges	55	72	84										

Table 3: 2022 SHP Non-Chargeable Activities, YTD

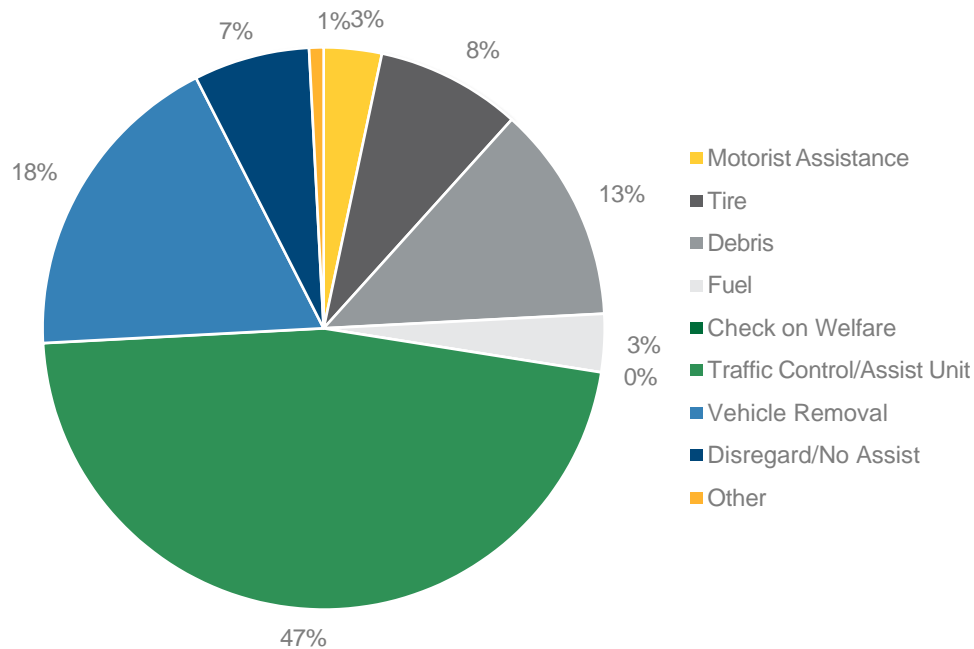
Non-Chargeable Activities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Warnings	23	35	16										
Vehicles Towed	0	0	0										
Crashes Investigated	0	2	4										
Total	15	44	14										

The IMAP assists with stranded motorists and incident clearance, thereby maintaining the flow of traffic along the roadway. *Table 4* and *Figure 10* present the monthly breakdown of IMAP services, by type, for the Monroe Expressway during 2022. The “other” category includes extinguish fire service, first aid service, and other rare miscellaneous services.

Table 4: 2022 IMAP Services, YTD

Assist Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Motorist Assistance	0	3	1										4
Tire	2	4	4										10
Debris	2	6	7										15
Fuel	0	4	0										4
Check on Welfare	0	0	0										0
Traffic Control / Assist Unit	19	20	17										56
Vehicle Removal	4	8	10										22
Disregard / No Assist	4	2	2										8
Other	0	1	0										1
Total Charges	31	48	41										473

Figure 10: 2022 IMAP Services by Type, YTD



The response and clearance times for all IMAP assists are logged by IMAP and provided to the NCTA. Response time is the time from which a responder receives a call to the time they arrive on the scene. Clearance time is the time it takes the responder to clear the incident and return the roadway to normal operation. The IMAP staff's A.M. shift occurs from 6 AM to 1 PM, while the P.M. shift occurs from 1 PM to 9 PM. Shift response times may differ due to the number of drivers on duty and their coverage areas.

Table 5 and Figure 11 present the average IMAP assistance response and clearance times, in minutes, for the Monroe Expressway.

Table 5: 2022 Average IMAP Response and Clearance Times (Minutes), YTD

Response Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	2022 Average
A.M. Shift Response	6.0	15.1	8.0										9.7
A.M. Shift Clearance	11.9	9.8	8.5										10.1
P.M. Shift Response	3.5	12.0	6.5										7.3
P.M. Shift Clearance	8.5	5.8	9.1										7.8

Figure 11: Average IMAP Response and Clearance Times (Minutes), First Quarter, by Month

Roadway Maintenance Statistics

Roadway Maintenance Statistics

This section outlines the NCTA Maintenance Rating Program (MRP), which is a maintenance evaluation program for roadway features and toll facilities. MRP is a comprehensive planning, measuring, and managing process that provides a means for communicating to managers, stakeholders, and key customers the impacts of policy and budget decisions on program service delivery.

Using outcome-based performance measures and the service level scale (0 through 100), the inspection results are rated against established threshold criteria. The program analysis is accomplished using sampling procedures that capture the level of service being provided for individual asset features. Over time, these ratings will then be charted to identify work needs and subsequent necessary actions. The evaluations are based on the establishment of threshold conditions that quantify the maximum defect allowed to exist for a characteristic before it is considered unacceptable. The NCTA performance standards, threshold criteria, and Maintenance Rating Program were developed through a collaborative effort by NCTA managers, NCDOT maintenance staff, and consultants.

Using field survey information, a maintenance matrix can be developed to show the ties between maintenance activities and the characteristics of various roadway features. The purpose of this evaluation is to provide information that will be used to schedule and prioritize routine maintenance activities and provide uniform maintenance conditions that meet established objectives.

Assessment Schedule

As part of the NCTA MRP, a “baseline” assessment is scheduled for each newly opened roadway section soon after opening to toll collection. The baseline assessments include a complete inventory data collection and assessment on 100% of the roadway assets.

After the baseline assessment is completed, future assessments for that segment switch over to a statistical sampling assessment. Inspections are performed during the months of February, May, August, and November to account for dynamic seasonal changes to assets. These inspections are accomplished using statistically valid, random sampling procedures that capture the level of service for individual assets with a 95% confidence level in sampling.

Assessment Results

Table 6 presents the 2022 quarterly and annual MRP Assessment rating. It is important to note that the Quarterly Ratings are only representative of the samples inspected during each quarter. Therefore, they are not a statistically valid representation of the assets' conditions; only the rolling rating will provide a 95% confidence level in statistical sampling.

Table 6: MRP Assessment Results

Element	Q2 2021 Rating	Q3 2021 Rating	Q4 2021 Rating	Q1 2022 Rating	Rolling Rating
Road Surface	96.9	100	97.5	96.7	97.9
Unpaved Shoulders and Ditches	91.4	96.4	99.1	96.6	95.7
Drainage	93.4	94.7	94.7	100.0	95.9
Roadside	95.7	96.8	96.0	95.0	95.8
Traffic Control Devices	98.0	94.9	93.7	96.2	95.7
Overall MRP Performance Rating	95.8	96.7	95.9	96.7	96.3