

Chapter 5 TRANSPORTATION

The focus of the transportation plan is the movement of people and goods. The transportation system and the physical development of a community is inter-twined. In the case of Middletown, the name and very existence is due to its location between South Mountain and Braddock Mountain on the Old National Road. The need for additional roads and other forms of transportation increases as development occurs along the existing transportation routes.

The Old National Road, which became US 40-A, was one of the County's earliest toll roads. It created enough traffic to stimulate development of local trade centers and taverns or inns along its route. Farm to market routes developed as the population expanded. The expanding population also created the need for side roads and alleys in the Town itself. In addition to the importance of US 40-A, development in Middletown was also affected by the establishment of a trolley line. The trolley line resulted in the East Main Street extension and the Prospect's Addition Subdivision.

The purpose of this chapter is to inventory and analyze the existing transportation system. Towards this end, it will review the regional context of transportation, the existing local network, traffic counts, problem areas and issues related to transportation.

Regional Context of the Transportation System

The transportation system in the Middletown Region contains both inter (outside the region) and intra-regional (within the region) transportation connections. Three inter-regional road connections are I-70, US 40 and US 40-Alternate; all are east-west connections from Frederick west to Hagerstown and beyond. The existence of these inter-regional routes is important due to the limited access outside the Middletown Region because of the mountains. This is a factor in evaluating transportation alternatives to improve traffic congestion. The oldest of the three, US 40-A, is Main Street in Middletown and is a two-lane road for its entire length where it splits from US 40. The newest of the three, I-70, was built in the late 1960's and now carries most of the through County east-west traffic. The predominate north-south route through the Middletown Region is MD Rt. 17 which is a two-lane State rural road which winds from Smithsburg in Washington County south to Brunswick. MD Rt. 17 is Church Street in Middletown and intersects with Main Street (US 40-A) in the center of Town. Other major north-south roads in the Region are Old Hagerstown Road, Old Middletown Road, Holter Road and Harmony Road. All the other roads in the Region are rural local roads or subdivision streets. See Figure 5-1 Roads by Jurisdiction.

Local Road Network

The local road network in Middletown is predominately characterized by the relationship of the smaller streets to Main Street and to a lesser extent Church Street. The basic linear grid pattern with parallel streets is present in the Town street system but contains many interruptions which force traffic back to Main Street and Church Street. The street system has its origin in the

original layout of the Town with some of the original streets being Jefferson, Church, Elm, North (now Green) and South (now Washington) Streets.

About 350 ft. north of Main Street is Green Street which parallels Main Street. West Green Street is mostly open section (no curbs or gutters) and extends to the North Pointe subdivision, where it intersects with North Pointe Terrace, which intersects with West Main Street, opposite Eastern Circle. East Green Street has been upgraded with curb, gutter, sidewalk and turn lanes to the Middletown school complex and subsequently eastward, where it intersects with Cone Branch Drive.

The pavement width on West Green Street varies but has been improved in recent years to 20-40 feet from N. Church Street to North Pointe. The western end of Green Street also has some problems with vertical alignment which is being improved through development. One issue concerning Green Street is the lack of sidewalks, although some have been added through upgrades to the eastern section. This street serves the Middletown school complex and is heavily used by many school children.

South of Main Street are two main parallel roads which serve different parts of Town. On the west side of Town is Washington Street. This street extends from Church Street to its end in the Manor Ridge Subdivision. Both the pavement width and right-of-way varies along Washington Street. The other parallel road south of Main Street is Linden Boulevard. This street extends from Broad Street east to Larch Lane. Linden Boulevard primarily serves the Woodmere South Subdivision. Linden Boulevard is 38 ft. wide with a 50 ft. right-of-way.

The grid street pattern is much more pronounced on the older, west side of Town. The streets running from Green Street to West Main Street include Garage Drive, Jefferson Street, Elm Street, Willow Street and Bussard, Summers and Koogle's Drive. Jefferson and Elm Street cross Main Street and extend past Washington Street. Generally, all of these streets are narrow in both pavement width and right-of-way with structures very close to the pavement. Most of these streets are now one-way. Walnut Street is a major road connection southwest of Town where it is named Bidle Road in the County. On the east side of Town, there is only one direct connection from north of Main Street to south of Main Street and that is where Lombardy Drive intersects with Main Street and becomes Cone Branch Drive, north of Main Street. Cone Branch Drive has access to Coblenz Road (County road) via Caroline Drive or Foxfield Pass. There are two connections from Main Street to Franklin Street (which is named Holter Road in the County). These two road connections are Prospect Street and Broad Street. These two streets are connected between Main and Franklin Streets by Locust Street. Broad Street is paved through to South Church Street (MD Rt. 17) but has been blocked to through traffic. Pavement widths on Broad and Prospect Streets are 22-30 ft. Most of the other streets in Town serve mostly local use either in the older developed areas or in the newer subdivisions.

Many of the older streets in Town are approaching, or have past, their useable life and are in need of renovation. Streets in the subdivisions of Glenbrook, Foxfield, North Pointe and Cone Branch Estates, which were completed in recent years, provide connections that have helped to alleviate traffic congestion at the intersection of US 40-A and MD Rt. 17 in downtown Middletown.

Current Transportation Activity

In 1998 and 1999 the Town upgraded Green Street from N. Church Street (MD Rt. 17 north) to Schoolhouse Drive. The developer of the Cone Branch Estates subdivision completed the extension of E. Green Street to Cone Branch Drive near its intersection with E. Main Street (US 40-A) with the Town completing the section from Schoolhouse Drive to the Estates. At the western end of Green Street beyond the Amvets Post Home the developer of North Pointe Subdivision extended the street through that subdivision to West Main Street (US 40-A) opposite of Eastern Circle. These road sections have provided an alternate through traffic pattern in Middletown, paralleling Main Street, and have provided a secondary route if Main Street becomes blocked.

The developer of the Glenbrook Subdivision was required to construct a section of the southern parkway between East Main Street and Holter Road to State standards (150' right-of-way with 2 lanes of 24' wide pavement) and dedicate to the Town the entire right-of-way until such time the State would take over the road. The developer also constructed a street (Glenbrook Drive) which runs from the parkway in an eastward direction and connects with Holter Road, affording the development two accesses to Holter Road.

The developer of Foxfield constructed a collector street between Coblenz Road and Hollow Road. This street is north of US 40-A and parallels that State Highway. A 150' right-of-way running in a north/south direction is also reserved through the subdivision for future extension of a parkway route as shown in the accompanying maps.

Middletown is also actively seeking County and State participation in further study for a Middletown road south of Town shown in both this Plan and the Frederick County Middletown Regional Comprehensive Plan for a road from US 40-A at Brookridge South to Rt. 40-A at the Town Plaza Shopping Center. The County no longer has listed this as a Secondary Road Priority.

Middletown participated in the Maryland National Road Partnership Program to nominate the Old National Pike which runs through Middletown (Main St.) from Baltimore to the Pennsylvania line as an “All American Road”. A ribbon-cutting ceremony to recognize the National Road as an All-American Road was held on May 8, 2003 at the Frederick Visitor’s Center on Interstate 70. The National Road has also been designated as a Maryland Scenic Byway.

Traffic Volumes

Traffic volume data gives insight into the function of various roads throughout the Region and around the Town. Low traffic counts would indicate the function of the road is predominately local access while higher counts indicate the function of the road is more than just local access and includes through traffic movements. Traffic counts are available on State roads and on certain County roads in the Middletown area. The Traffic Count map, following this section of the Plan, shows the latest available traffic counts as well as some prior year’s counts which can measure the increase in traffic volume over the years.

US 40-A east of Middletown has the highest non-interstate traffic volumes in the Middletown Region. Between 1971 and 1995 traffic increased 280% on US 40-A east of Middletown and 340% west of Middletown. MD Rt. 17 south of Middletown increased 430% and 350% north of Middletown, during that same period.

The Frederick County Division of Public Works is responsible for collecting traffic counts on the County road system, which assists in identifying trends and prioritizing improvements in the County. The counts are taken with machines which are typically in place for 2-3 days in the middle of the week. The numbers are referred to as the Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT), which reflects the amount of traffic in both directions for a 24-hour period. The counts are done generally every three years, and seasonal and temporal variations in traffic levels can occur. The most recent counts done in the Middletown vicinity were made in 2007 and 2008. See Figure 5-2, Traffic Volume map.

High traffic volumes on US 40-A and MD 17 and the percentage increase in these volumes indicate changes and events outside the Town limits. The two major causes of the traffic increases on these routes are the continued development in the rural areas of Frederick County and the development outside of Frederick County, in West Virginia and Washington County, Maryland. State Highway Administration improvements of MD 17 from Burkittsville to Middletown and MD Rt. 34 from West Virginia to Boonsboro have increased use of these routes. While the Town's transportation system is affected by outside development, the Town has no control over development in these areas.

US 40-A Congestion

The extent of through traffic in the center of Town on US 40-A has generated several studies of existing and projected traffic volumes as well as alternatives to relieve the traffic congestion. As a result of these studies, the Frederick County Middletown Region Plan (1997) designated a southern route around Middletown and extending to I-70 and a collector to connect MD Rte.17 to the extension to I-70. The purpose of an alternative route in the form of a parkway is to remove the heavy traffic volume through the center of Town. Over the past thirty years, the Town has expended all of its efforts with SHA and the County to get action on this. At this time, the Town will identify both bypasses in the hope that one will be developed over time as development occurs.

The Middletown Downtown Revitalization Study conducted by Hyder (ARRO Engineering) was completed in connection with the (most recent) southern bypass study. It evaluated traffic movements through Middletown during the A.M. and P.M. peak (rush) hours. The results from the Origin & Destination Study indicated that the majority of the traffic through downtown in the A.M. peak is from the west and the south, heading east, and the reverse in the P.M. peak. The existing average daily traffic (ADT) in 1996 on US 40-A through Town was 13,500, which was expected to increase to over 23,300 by the year 2010 without any highway improvements. Over Braddock Mountain, there is an approximate 70%-30% split in the peak hours, with the majority of the traffic heading east in the A.M., and west in the P.M. Existing ADT on US 40-A over Braddock Heights is 18,000.

While both southern and northern alternatives would relieve traffic congestion in downtown Middletown, the high traffic volumes through Braddock Heights would remain. The most recent study considered the possibility of an interchange on I-70 at Hollow Road, although it is not certain whether an interchange would be approved at this location. At the present time, the Town of Middletown has through the annexation process, commitments for dedication of rights-of-way through two subdivisions (Brookridge South and Glenbrook) for a southern parkway. In addition, right-of-way has been reserved through the Middletown South Subdivision and Holy Family Catholic Church. Sections of a northern collection road have been included in the Foxfield Subdivision.

In addition to problems created by high traffic volumes and the need for an alternative route, other traffic problem areas exist. As with many Towns which developed prior to the automobile, the older streets are narrower than what would be required under current standards. Development occurred in close proximity to the traveled roadways leaving little room for road improvements. Increased traffic has increased the problem created by narrow roadways. In particular, intersections of narrow streets become problem areas. Intersection problems in Town include the West Main Street/Walnut Street intersection and the Washington Street/Church Street intersection. The difficulty with the Walnut Street intersection is the angle and grade of the intersection and the problem with the Washington Street intersection is the steep grade from Church Street. All of the older downtown streets are narrow including particular problems with South Jefferson Street, Koogle Drive and Summers Drive. Due to existing historic structures at the intersection of Church Street and Main Street, widening options to make geometric improvements for increased pedestrian safety are not possible. Pedestrian safety improvements at intersections might be accomplished in the form of pavement markings, signing or signal improvements.

Alternative Transportation Options

Towns the size of Middletown generally cannot support public transportation services. At present, Frederick County's TransIT plus, which is a County operated transportation service, provides demand-response transportation service for medical assistance recipients (for medical appointments only, where public transit is not available), senior citizens and persons with disabilities. Local taxicab companies which operate 24-hour service, 7 days a week, also serve Frederick County. Virtually all other transportation is either vehicular or pedestrian. US 40 Alternate is designated by SHA as an on-road bicycle route, although no marked bicycle lanes are provided. As part of the statewide bikeway network, local officials should work with SHA to enhance opportunities to improve conditions for bicyclists including the provision of bicycle racks in the Main Street business district. No other on-road or off-road bicycle ways currently exist in the Town.

Commuter service to the Washington metropolitan areas is provided by Maryland Transit Administration (MTA) bus route 991 during weekdays at peak morning and evening hours. The service operates from the Park and Ride lot off MD Route 17 south of Myersville to the City of Frederick, Urbana and the Shady Grove Metro Station in Montgomery County. The 2007 Frederick County Transportation Development Plan has identified the Town of Middletown as a priority regional community for future expansion of shuttle route service from the Town to the

City of Frederick/MARC commuter rail stations. The MARC commuter rail line carries passengers from locations in Frederick to Washington D.C.

Sidewalks

Sidewalks provide a link for people and their community. Distances which could easily be traveled on foot will not be done if there isn't a safe, accessible sidewalk or path. As such, the sidewalk system can provide an important function in encouraging more pedestrian movements for nearby trips. The Town supports Frederick County in working with the Safe Routes to Schools Program to improve bicycle/pedestrian safety, in particular at intersection crossings, and provide pedestrian education and greater ADA accessibility.

The existence of sidewalks in Middletown is predominately in the oldest and newest areas of Town. The Town did begin working with the State Highway Administration on a Main Street Project that would revitalize much of RT 40-A through Town, but the project was placed on hold by SHA. Church Street has sidewalks both north of Main and south of Main from Green Street south to Broad Street. Other streets which have sidewalks for a large portion of their length include Jefferson Street, Prospect Street and Broad Street. Major subdivisions which have been built since the 1970's which also have sidewalks include Jefferson Village, Brookridge South, North Pointe, Glenbrook, Cone Branch Estates and Foxfield. Notable areas where sidewalks are not present are in the Woodmere North and South Subdivisions, Jefferson Street extended, and along West Green Street. Improvements to West Green Street are in the planning process. To date, the Town has installed roughly 4 miles of sidewalks using the State Highway Retrofit program.

Greenways/Paths

The undeveloped lands around Middletown provide an opportunity for a shared path or greenway system. A shared path or greenway is a trail designed to accommodate several different users, including walkers, joggers, and bicyclists, that would have an improved surface of concrete, asphalt, crushed stone, compacted dirt or grass. These greenways and paths would be located on a combination of stream valleys, public lands and existing public road rights-of-way. Greenways would surround the town and connect with proposed county paths following the Catoctin Creek and following trolley lines from Myersville. The Town will support coordination with Frederick County to encourage shared use path connections between Middletown and the City of Frederick, Myersville and along Catoctin Creek.

Beginning at Remsberg Park, a path has been constructed on the east side of the Middletown Parkway to Main Street. From there it would need to traverse through the AC Jets property and continue through the Foxfield development using land from the existing right-of-way of the Middletown Parkway. This path would connect with the existing Foxfield Path on the perimeter of Foxfield. This existing Foxfield Path would continue through any new land that may be annexed west of Coblentz Road, and then continue behind the Middletown Middle/High School complex. This path would also connect to the existing and planned paths in the Middletown County Park.

After crossing Route 17, the path would connect with North Pointe and then southward across Route 40A to the Wiles Branch Park paths. These paths would then continue south of Middletown connecting with Remsberg Park, forming a Greenway around Middletown. In addition, a path is planned to connect the walkway on Cone Branch to a path starting from Route 40A to the Middletown Primary School and then onward to Remsberg Park; this pathway would connect the Remsberg Park and the Middletown Primary School to the Middle/High School complex and the Middletown County Park. See Figure 5-3, Greenway Map.

Transportation Issues

1. A major priority of the Middletown planning effort is the construction of a parkway to reduce through traffic in the center of Town. The Town can facilitate the construction of a parkway by reserving road right-of-ways during the development review process. Parkway roads can also be built to standards determined by the Town and funded by development. The most likely way to get developer built roads is through properties approved for development.
2. Road construction is governed by street design standards found in the Middletown Design Manual. New road construction needs to be better integrated into the character of the Town and to the relationship with Main Street. New roads should compliment the existing Town street pattern. The Town should consider the appropriate streets for bicycle lanes, or wider shoulders, and design these streets accordingly.
3. Roads in new developments that are not classified as public roads and are not by design intended for general public use and travel, such as alleys and private roads, will not be accepted for maintenance by the Town.
4. The recommendations for the roads around Middletown on the Frederick County Comprehensive Plan should be reviewed for acceptance into the Town.
5. The Town should study concepts for revitalization of downtown streets.
6. The Town should continue to make improvements to the sidewalk system for continuous connections throughout Middletown thus developing a uniform pedestrian experience.

Transportation Objectives & Policies

1. Middletown will continue to pursue the identification and construction of a parkway, as well as alternative approaches to reducing through traffic along US Route 40-A. This includes participation by the Town in several ongoing studies being conducted by the Maryland Department of Transportation and the State Highway Administration.
2. The planned improvements to the transportation system shall correspond to and support the overall Municipal Growth Plan, including scaling of streets to foster community cohesiveness and the provision of inter-connected streets where possible.

3. Planned road improvements shown in the Comprehensive Plan will be required to be provided during development review with an emphasis on construction and dedication over reservation. In addition, the development review process will consider transit, bicycle and pedestrian improvement requirements.
4. Middletown will consider alternative transportation proposals which reduce traffic congestion. This can include improvements to sidewalk systems, and pedestrian shared use paths, consideration of road design to include bicycle path lanes or wider shoulders, and the role the Town government may play in ridesharing/carpooling programs. Furthermore in recognition of the fact that US 40A has been designated as an existing or future bikeway by SHA, the Town could work to ensure that bicycle parking and other amenities and enticements are available to the long distance bicyclists traveling between Central and Western Maryland and points west.
5. The Town will require dedication or reservation of land during subdivision review for potential greenway connections.

Transportation Plans

The purpose of the transportation proposals is to identify new road links, the type of road to be built, and other transportation proposals needed to facilitate the movement of people. A functional classification system has been adopted which designates local, collector and arterial road standards. The location of collector and arterial streets has been identified and mapped so that reservation or dedication can be required during the development review process. Additional transportation proposals will also be discussed.

Functional Classification System – See Figure 5-4, Transportation Map.

Minor Arterials - These are roads which support the County interstate system in providing longer distance connections from the rural areas outside of Town and linking Middletown with other communities in the County. They carry moderate to high volumes of traffic and typically provide access to the interstate system. They should have bicycle and pedestrian accommodations in the form of shoulders/sidewalks and/or parallel shared use paths. Arterial roads such as Holter Road and MD Rt. 17 will be within an 80 ft. right-of-way. The parkway alternative will require a 150 ft. right-of-way with limited access in accordance with State Highway Administration requirements. The Arterials listed on the Plan are as follows:

Northern parkway (new road connection)
Southern parkway (new road connection)
Middletown Parkway
MD 17 south of town limits
MD 17 north of town limits
Holter Road south of Middletown Parkway
Rt. 40-A/Main Street

Collectors - Collector roads support the arterial road system by carrying traffic from the local roads and subdivisions to the arterial road network. All Collector road improvements shall

require bicycle and pedestrian accommodations in the form of shoulders/sidewalks and/or parallel shared use paths. Collector links have been identified on the Plan's Transportation Map; however, additional Collector links may be needed. Collectors identified are as follows:

Church Street
Franklin Street (north of southern parkway)
Coblentz Road
Layla Drive (between Hollow Road & Smithfield Drive)
Smithfield Drive
Glenbrook Drive to the second intersection with Stone Springs Lane
North Pointe Terrace up to first intersection with West Green Street
East Green Street
West Green Street (planned upgrade)
Cone Branch Drive up to Foxfield Pass

Local Roads – Local roads provide direct access to abutting properties and are designed to handle relatively low traffic volumes. New Local roads have not been identified on the plans and shall be provided as individual properties develop according to the specific needs of the development. All local road improvements shall require curb, gutter and sidewalks with a pavement width of 32-36 ft., within a 50-60 ft. right-of-way.

Other Transportation Related Implementation Recommendations

While traffic movement is primarily related to the automobile, the Town can play a role in non-automobile related transportation efforts. Primarily, these efforts will be related to movement of people within the Town limits for recreation, shopping and schools. These include designation of greenways along stream valley areas for hiking and designation of a bicycle route through Town, as well as planning for on and off-street routes connecting to other communities.

Finally, the Town should explore the role that could be played in ride-sharing and carpooling. As a Town service, the Town could provide matching of people with destinations. This could be accomplished by simply matching individuals for pickup at homes or by provision of a ride-share parking lot.