30th Peak Hour Factor Trend

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ABRIDGMENT

• USING counting station data from Pennsylvania, the 30th peak hour factor trend is compared to the urban-rural classification, the AADT group, the AADT/lane group, the trend of the AADT and New Jersey's 2.3 percent compounded reduction rate. Plotting the factor against time, a 1.4 percent compounded reduction rate fits the Pennsylvania data.

When this overall reduction rate is compared to the mentioned variables, it is found that the percent of stations with a decreasing factor: (a) is greater for rural roads than urban roads; (b) decreases as the AADT group increases; (c) decreases as the AADT/lane group increases; (d) is similar for roads with a changing AADT but is much lower for roads with no change in the AADT; and (e) increases as the factor group increases.