



Route 1 Multimodal Alternatives Analysis

Public Meeting

October 9, 2013

Tonight's agenda

6:00 Welcome

6:15 Presentation

6:45 Question and Answer Period

7:00 Share your Ideas



What you will learn from the presentation:

1. Project introduction

Who is leading?

What is the project?

What is the schedule?

What is transit-supportive development?

2. Goals and needs of the project

What are the transportation challenges?

What are we trying to improve?

3. Public and stakeholder involvement

How can I provide input and stay involved?

01 Project introduction



What is a multimodal alternatives analysis?

An **alternatives analysis** is a study that examines different options to address a transportation problem.

Multimodal means that a range of different transportation types will be evaluated.



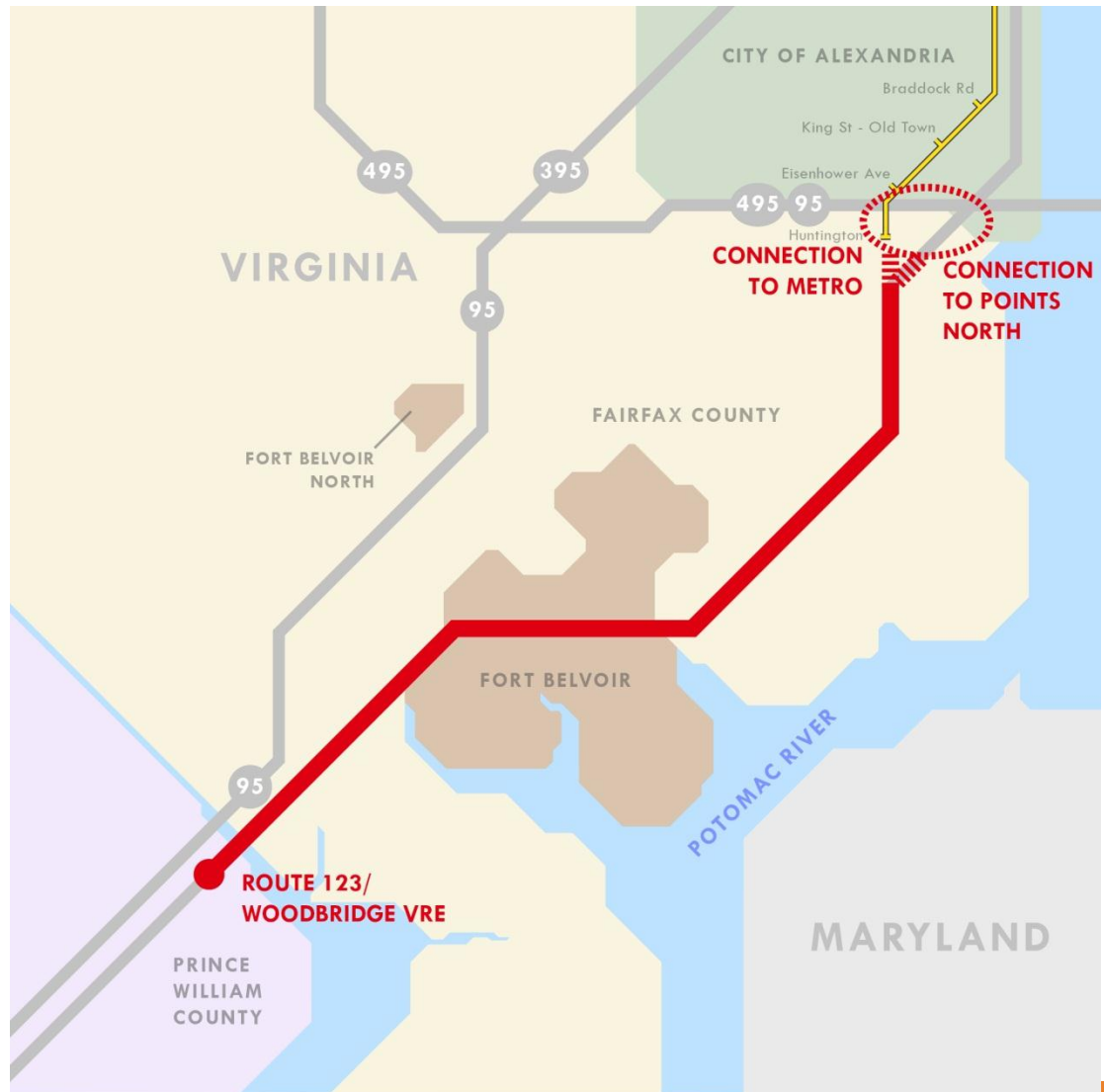
Who is leading the study?

The Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) in coordination with:

- Fairfax County
- Prince William County
- Virginia Office of Intermodal Planning and Investment (OIPI)
- Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)

Where is the project located?

- 15-mile section of Route 1
- From I-95/I-495 Beltway, through Fairfax County, to Route 123 at Woodbridge in Prince William County
- Also includes area near Huntington Metrorail Station

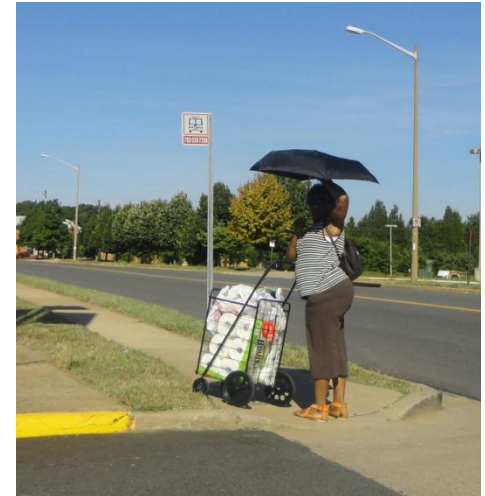


How did the study get started?

- Corridor residents, businesses, and **travelers seek improvements** to transportation infrastructure and services
- Recent **planning efforts** have identified needs for transit and roadway improvements
- Planners recognize the need for **mixed land use** and local connectivity
- **Decision makers have called for an alternatives analysis** to test the viability of specific transportation and land use alternatives

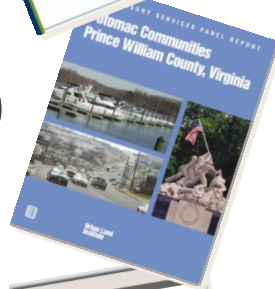


Existing Conditions



Key Past Studies

- Route 1 Centerline Study (VDOT ,1998)
- Route 1 Transit Improvement Study (DRPT, 2003)
- Richmond Highway Public Transportation Initiative (2004)
- Route 1 Location Study (VDOT, 2004)
- Fairfax County Transit Development Plan (2009)
- Woodbridge Station Plan (Prince William County, 2009)
- Super NoVa Transit & TDM Vision Plan Study (DRPT, 2010)
- Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (ongoing)
- Fairfax Countywide Transit Study (ongoing)
- Route 1/Route 123 Interchange (ongoing)

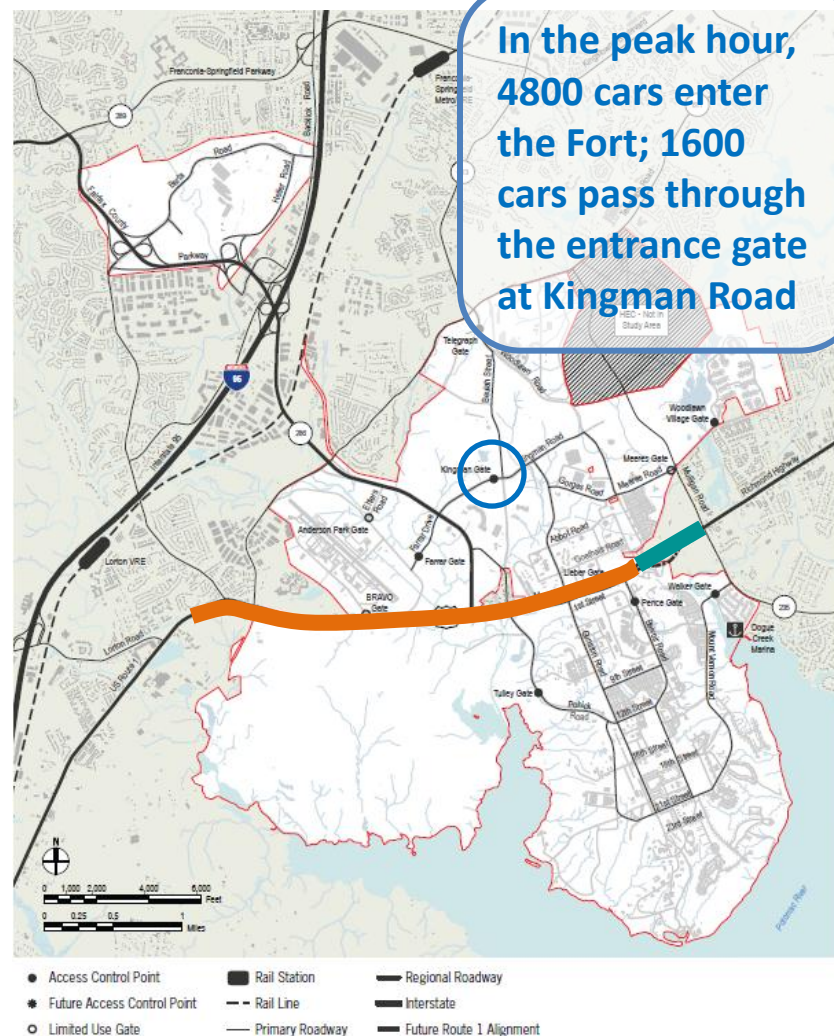


Fort Belvoir: Traffic Conditions

Average Daily Traffic along Route 1

Fort Belvoir Segment	2001	2012
South Segment	32,000	38,600
North Segment	40,000	41,000

Sources: VDOT Count Stations;
Fort Belvoir Real Property Master Plan

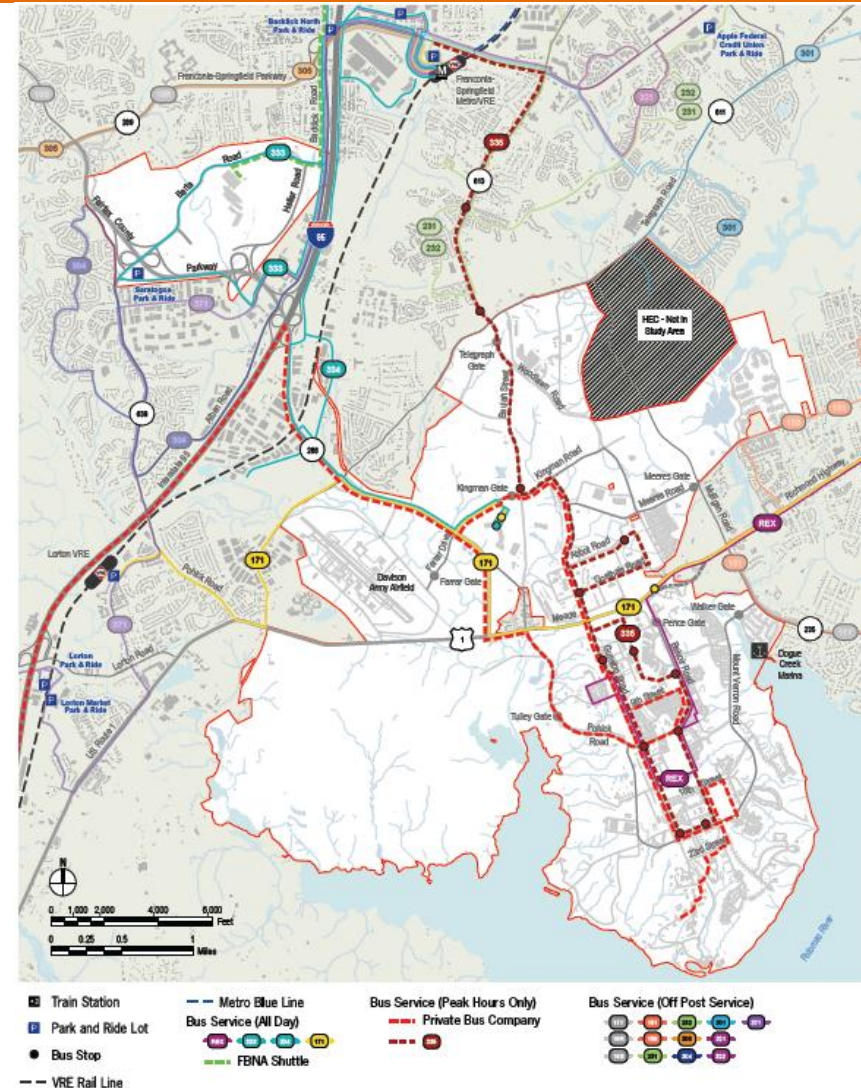


Fort Belvoir: Transportation Plan

- Significant employment growth
- Goal: Reduce reliance on commuting by automobile
- Goal: Improve transit connectivity to the region

Year	Employment	Growth
2012	39,000	-
2017	42,500	+3,500
2030	56,000	+17,000

Source: Fort Belvoir Real Property Master Plan, Long Range Component, Dept. of Defense, US Army Corps of Engineers



Planned Improvements



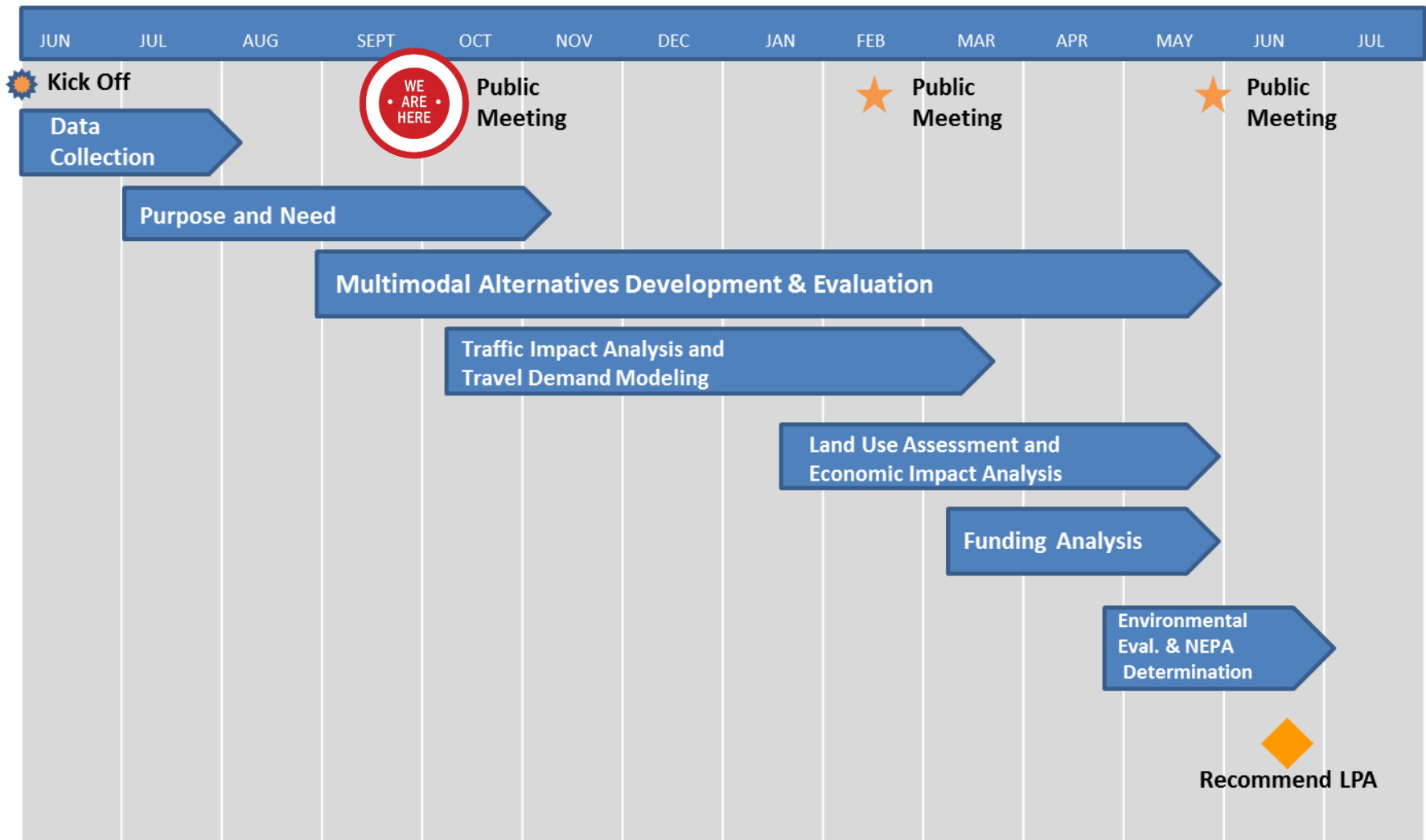
What is the purpose of the project?

- Increase transportation choices and safety for both local and commuter trips
- Increase carrying capacity of the roadway by introducing higher quality transit service
- Support and enable growth and transit-oriented development on the corridor
- Improve access to local and regional activity centers

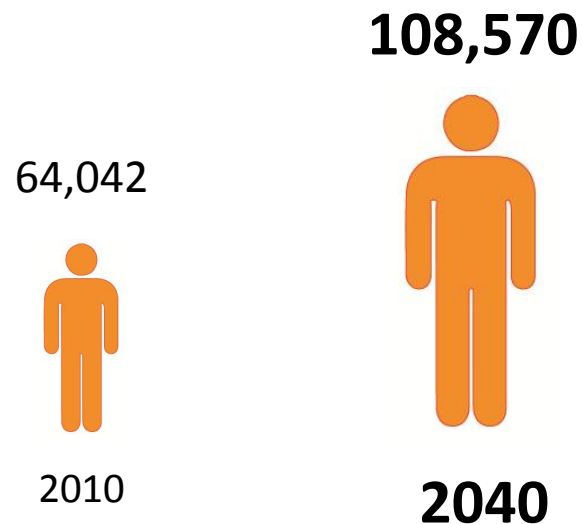
Study Process



What is the project schedule?

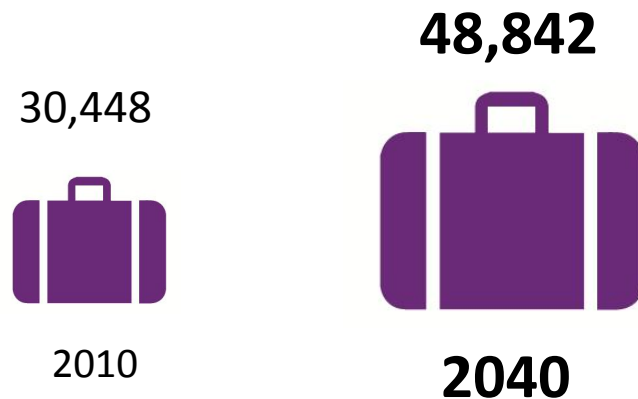


Who lives and works along Route 1?



44,528 new residents
within ½-mile of Route 1

69% increase
(2010 – 2040)

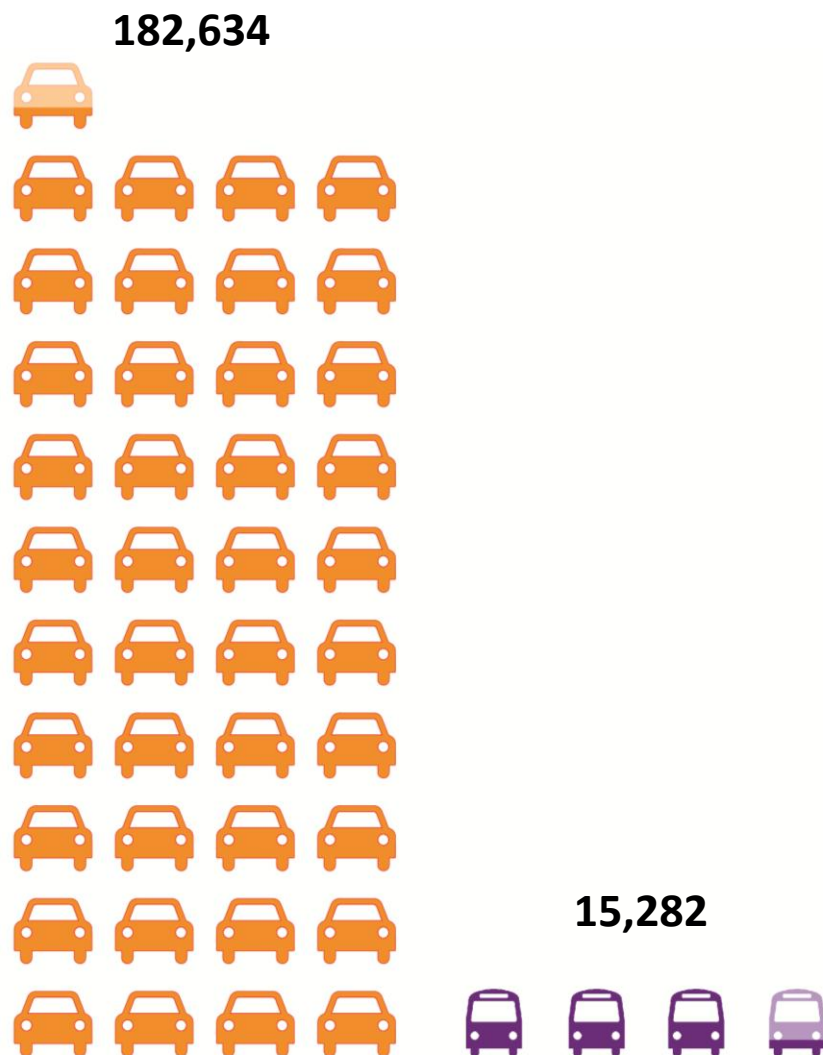


18,394 new jobs
within ½-mile of Route 1

60% increase
(2010 – 2040)

Source: MWCOC Round 8.2 Land Use Forecast

What ways do they travel?



Transit Mode Share for Study Area (average weekday)

 = 5000 drivers

 = 5000 transit riders

***“Mode share”:** number of people using a particular type of transportation*

Source: WMATA Model

What is transit supportive development?

- A mix of housing and commercial development
- Walkable neighborhoods
- Focused activity around transit stations



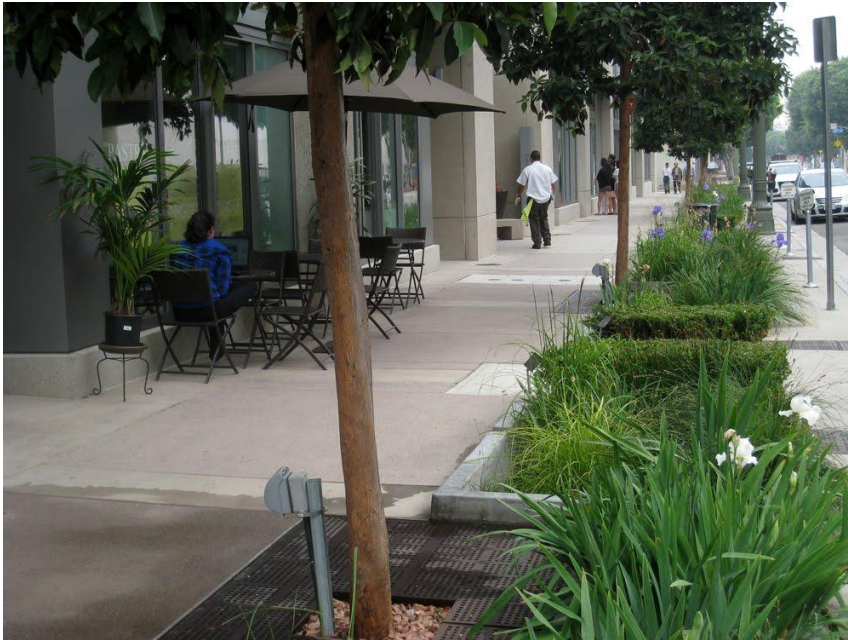
Walkable Street
in Bethesda, MD



Mixed-Use
Development
in Dallas, TX

Why is Transit Supportive Development Important?

- Walkable places that people desire
- Transit service supported by adequate ridership
- Environmentally friendly regional growth



Green, Walkable
Street in Los
Angeles, CA



Mixed-Use
Development in
Alexandria, VA

Example: Arlington, VA (MetroRail)



Example: Charlotte, NC (Light Rail)



Example: Cleveland, OH (Bus Rapid Transit)



Priorities for creating transit-friendly places

- High quality transit works well where jobs, housing, and retail activities are close together.
- For a safe and comfortable pedestrian experience, streets can't be too wide, and sidewalks and crosswalks are important.



New development with active street life



Santa Barbara, CA



Albany, NY



Chicago, IL



Portland, OR

New development at a range of scales



Kentlands, MD



Fairfax, VA



Washington, DC



King Farm, MD

02

Goals and needs of the Project



Summary of major transportation needs on Route 1

- Attractive and **competitive transit service**
- Viable multimodal **travel options**
- Efficient and **affordable access** to employment, workforce, and major destinations
- Congestion relief and **emissions reductions**
- Transportation support for local **land use plans**

Source: Based on a review of existing studies



Project goals

Goal 1: Improve multimodal travel options

Goal 2: Improve safety; Increase accessibility

Goal 3: Increase the economic competitiveness and vitality of the corridor

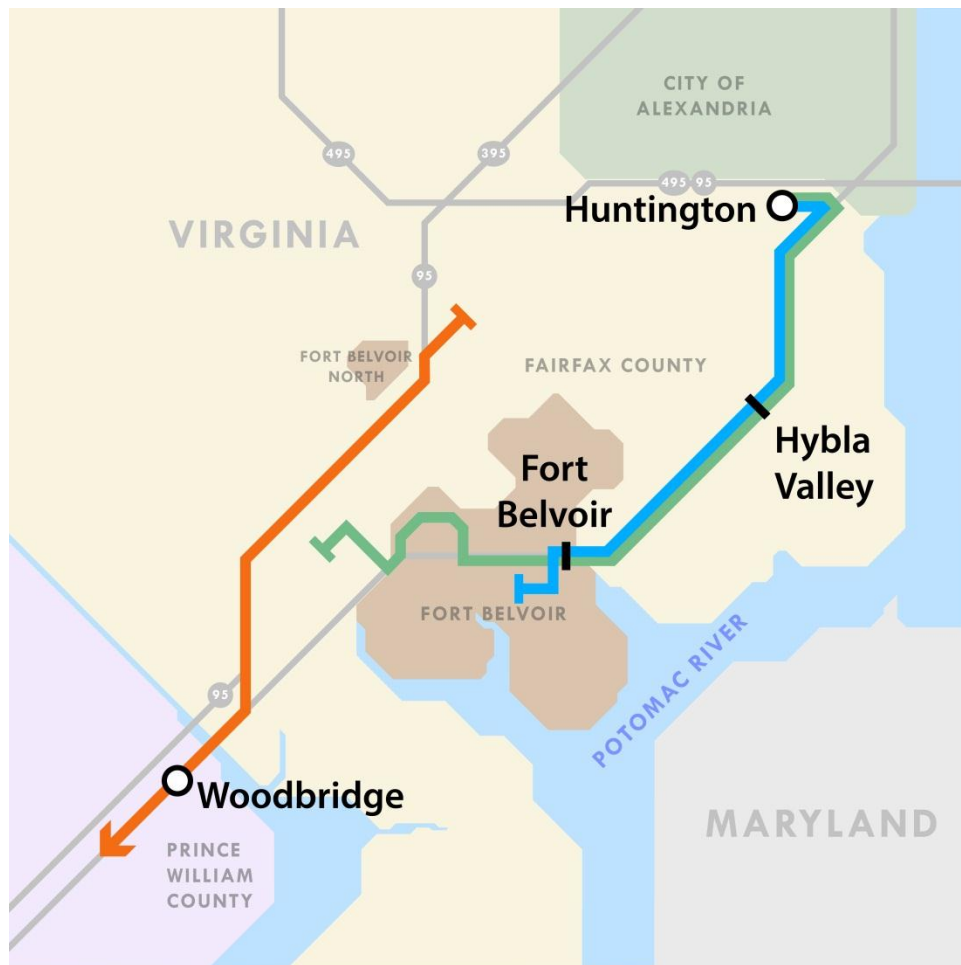
Goal 4: Preserve community, health, and the environment

Source: Based on a review of existing studies

Goal 1: Improve multimodal travel options



NEED: Improve transit frequency and service





Common Bus Routes on Route 1

Bus service can be infrequent, particularly as you move farther south along Route 1

Route	Peak Wait Time (Rush Hour)	Off-Peak Frequency (non-Rush Hour)
REX (Metrobus)	11 min	30 min
171 (FCC)	20 min	30 min
P-MD (PRTC)	30 min	60 min

NEED: Improve transit travel time

Transit (bus) travel time between activity centers along the corridor is not competitive compared to driving



Mode		Travel Time
Car		20 minutes
Bus		35 minutes



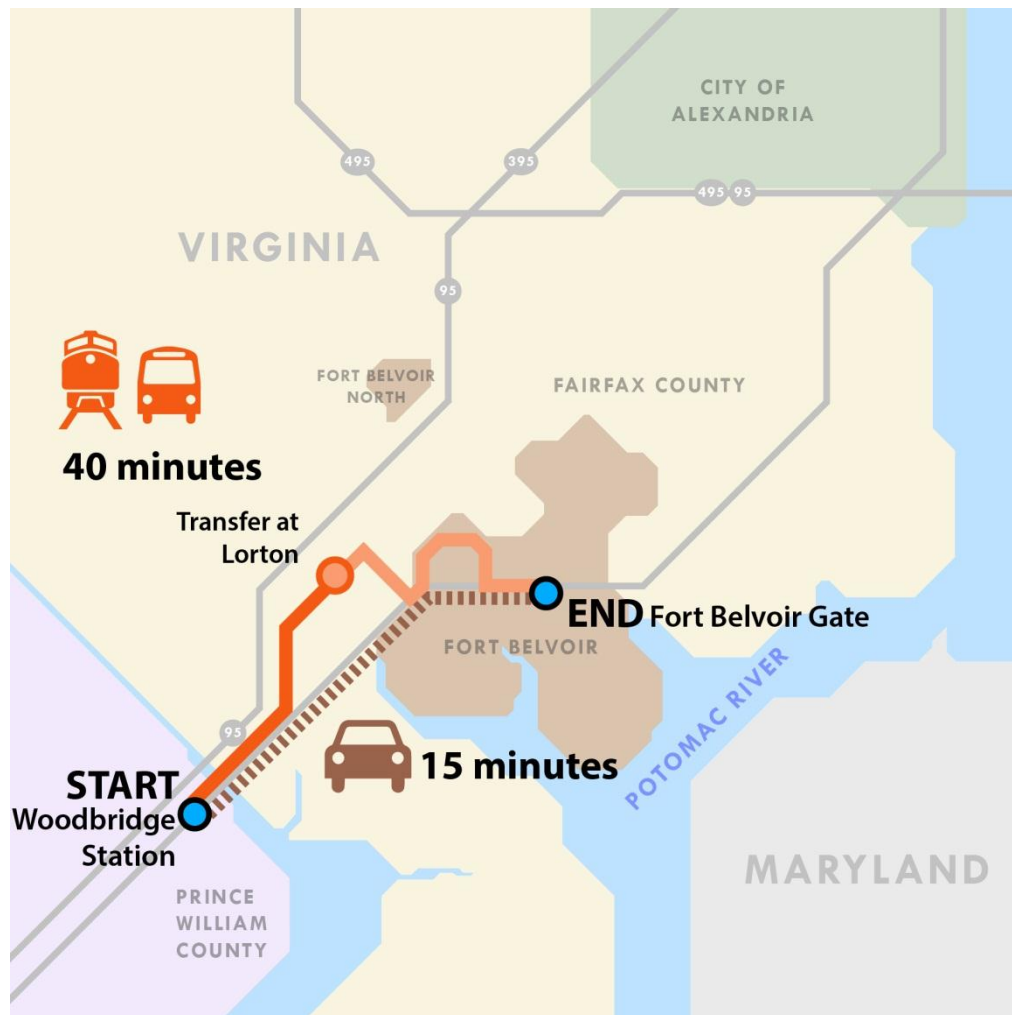
Bus Travel Time vs. Vehicle Travel Time

NEED: Improve transit travel time

Transit (bus) travel time between activity centers along the corridor is not competitive compared to driving

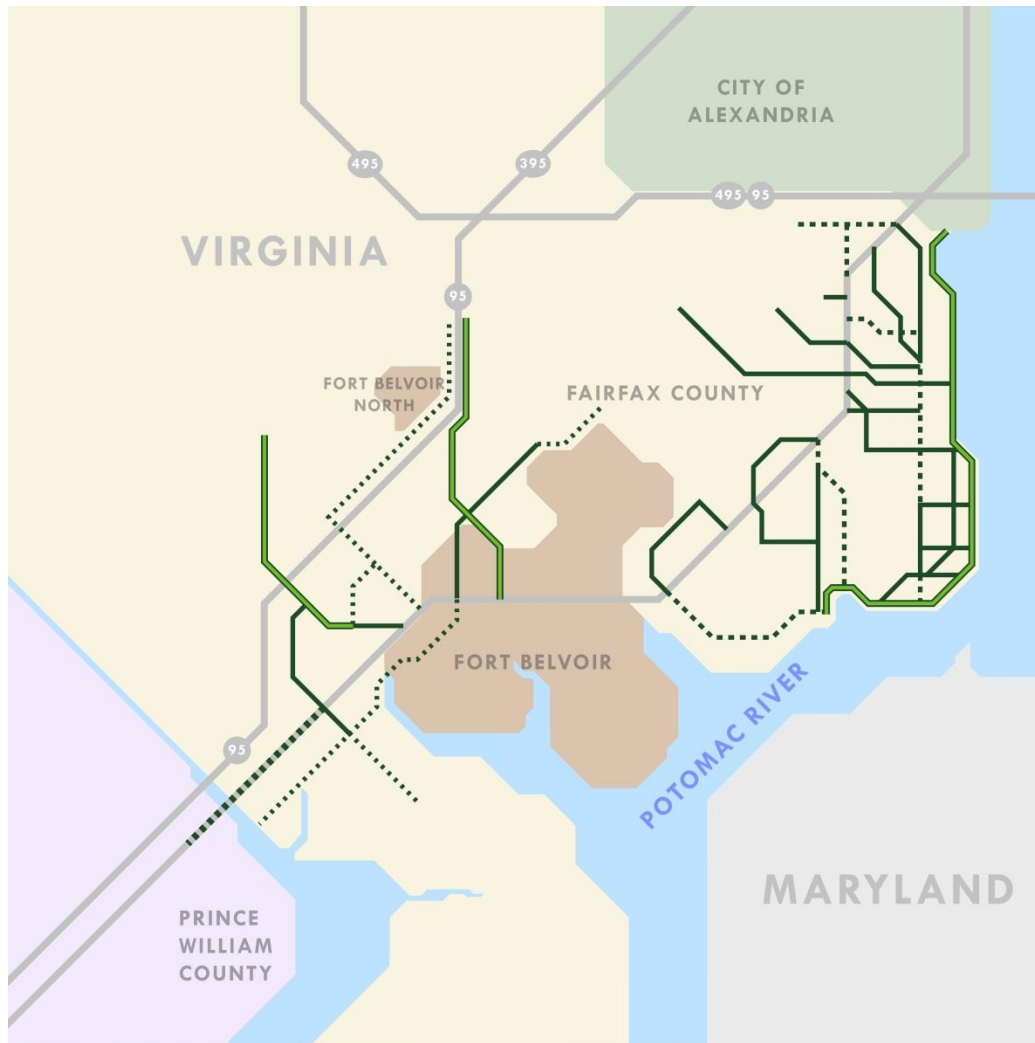
Mode	Travel Time
Car 	15 minutes
Rail and Bus 	40 minutes*

*Only 4 trains per day for this option



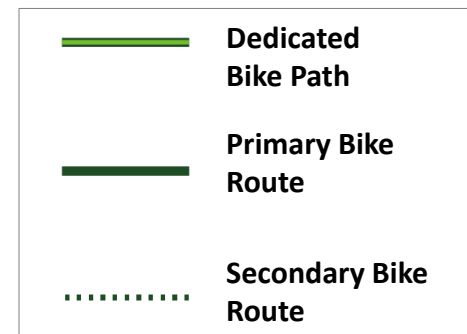
Bus Travel Time vs. Vehicle Travel Time

NEED: Improve bicycle networks



Bicycle Routes (green) adjacent to Route 1

There are few bicycle routes along Route 1, and no convenient continuous bicycle alternatives to Route 1



Goal 2: Improve safety; Increase accessibility

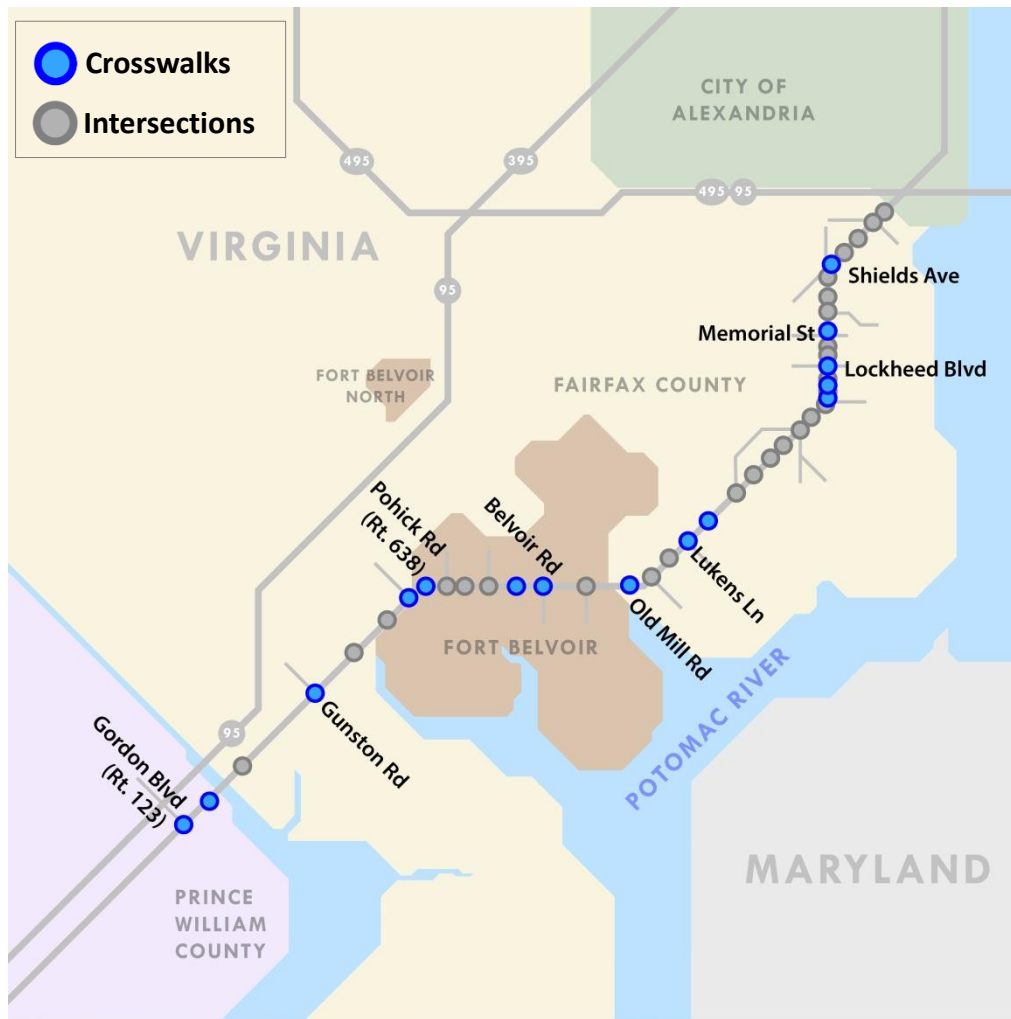


NEED: Provide accessible pathways

Pedestrian crosswalks are infrequent and unsignalized



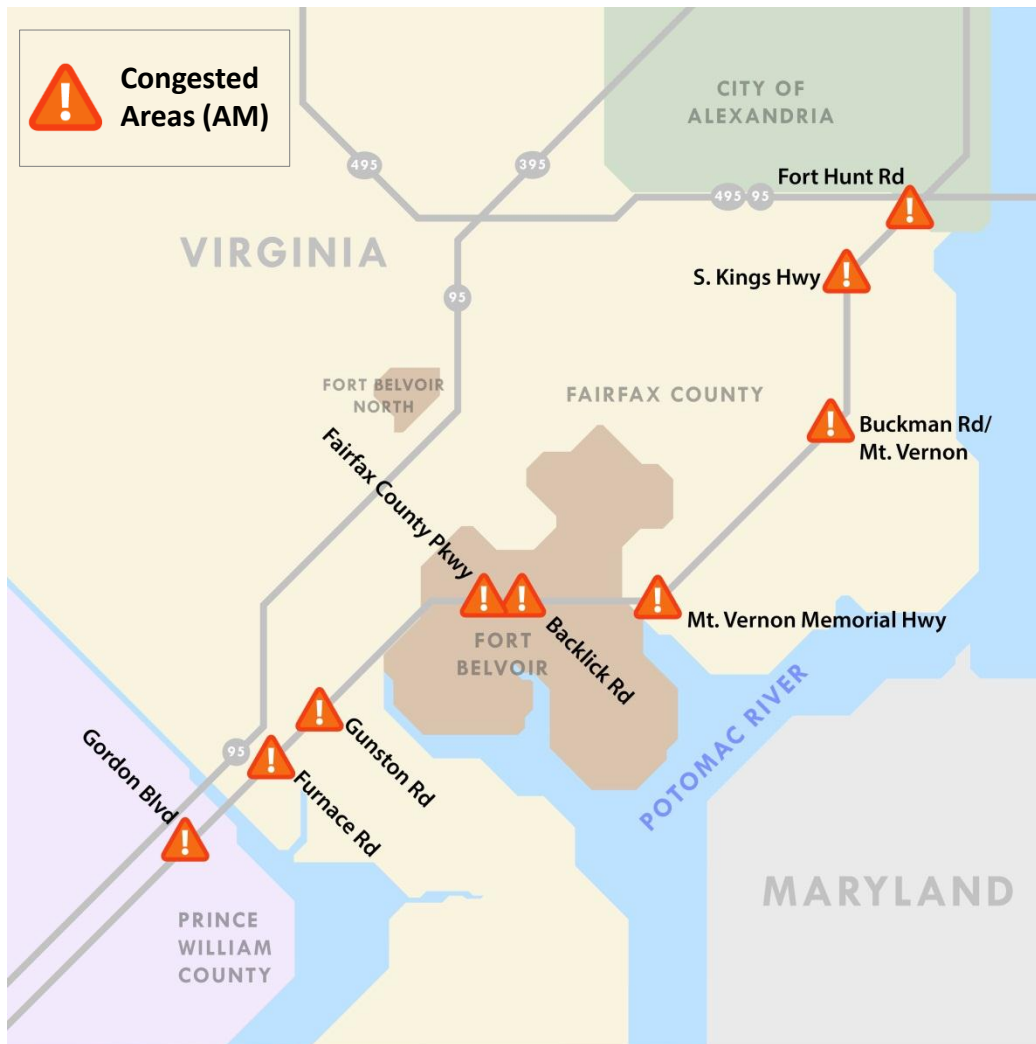
NEED: Improve pedestrian crossings



Crosswalks are infrequent along Route 1 and “jaywalking” is common

Intersections with Crosswalks (blue)

NEED: Decrease congestion



There are traffic delays at key “pinch point” locations along Route 1 during rush hour

Intersections with Greatest Delay, Weekday AM

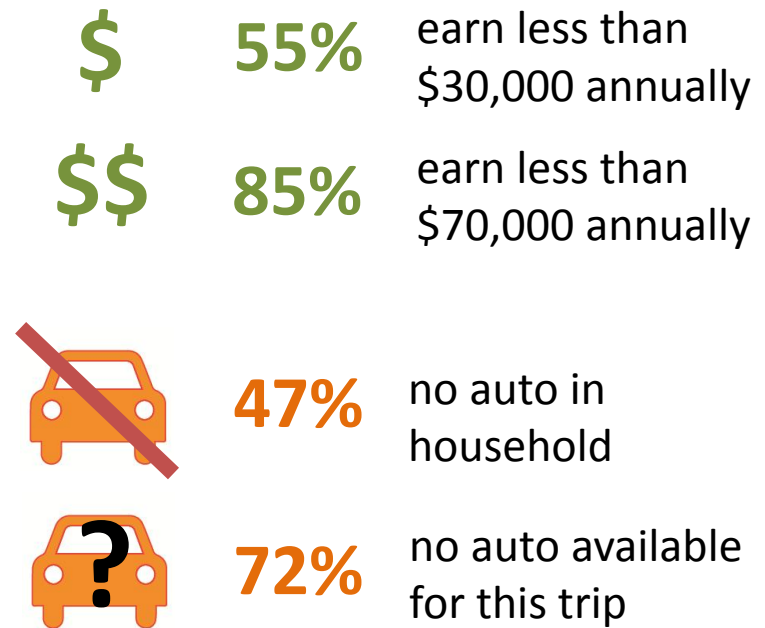
Goal 3: Increase the economic competitiveness and vitality of the corridor



NEED: Improve access for low-income populations

Corridor Bus Riders

*Significant transit -
dependent
population along
Richmond Highway*



Source: Fairfax County Transit Development Plan (2009)

NEED: Increase and improve connectivity to regional activity centers

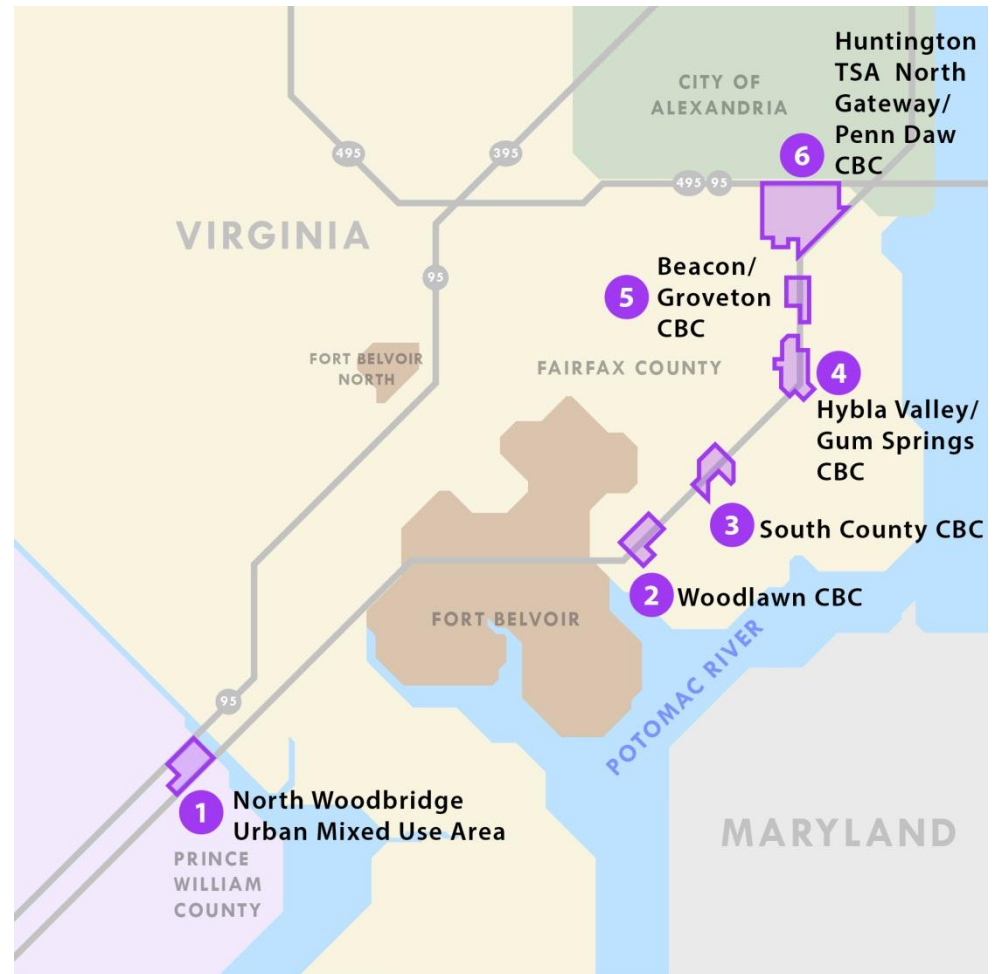


Future growth in jobs and housing will be focused in regional activity centers

Source: Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments, 2013

NEED: Support compact, mixed use development

Fairfax and Prince William Counties have identified redevelopment areas along Route 1



Nodes for future Mixed-Use Development and Growth
Community Business Center's (CBC's)

Goal 4: Preserve community, health, and the environment



NEED: Reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions



Source: CTA rendering of bus rapid transit on in Chicago

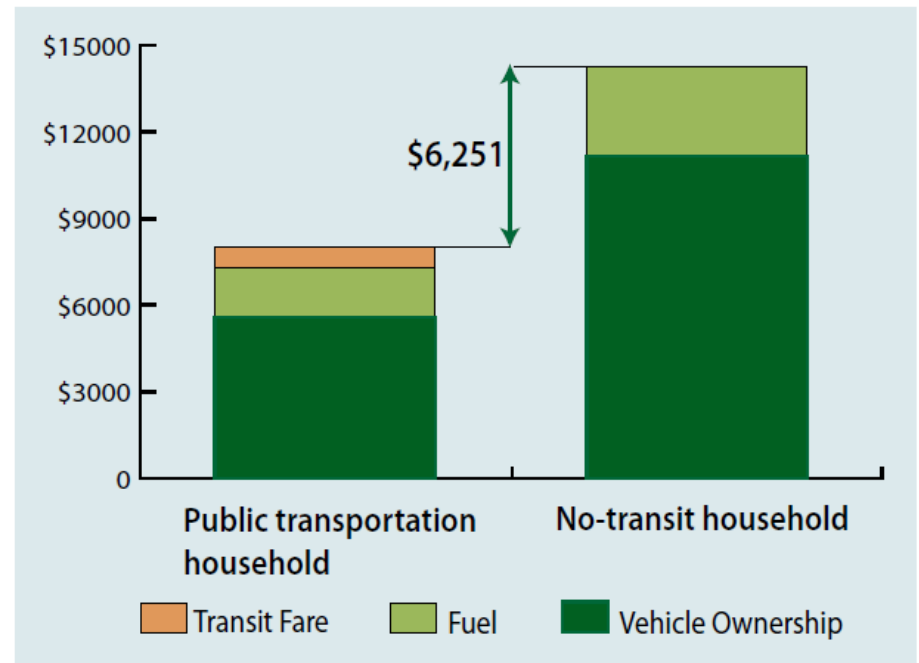
Increasing transit efficiency will decrease greenhouse gases



NEED: Increase opportunities for affordable living

The ability to travel by public transit can save the average household over \$6,000 EVERY YEAR

Annual Household Savings from taking Public Transit comparison of 1 and 2 car households



Source: Public Transportation and Petroleum Savings Report

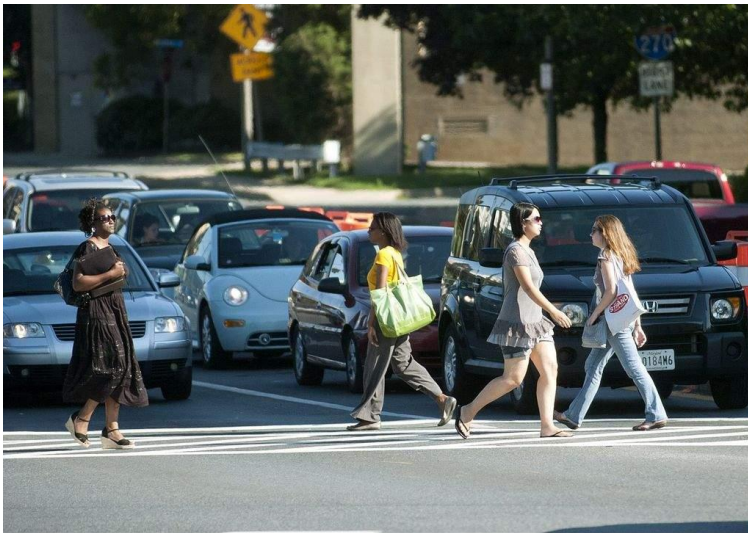
NEED: Increase opportunities for “active transportation”

SafeRoutes

National Center for Safe Routes to School



*Walking or biking
to school or work
can help us be
more active and
improve our
overall health*



03

Public and stakeholder involvement



How can I stay informed and provide input?

Online

Project website:

www.route1multimodalaa.com

Twitter: @rt1multimodalaa

Facebook: Route 1 Multimodal AA

Email: Route1AA@aecom.com

In person

- Fill out a comment form (tonight or later on the project website)
- Talk to a project team member or neighborhood representative
- Attend upcoming meetings/events
 - Meeting 1: Today
 - Meeting 2: February 2014
 - Meeting 3: May 2014

Who should I contact if I have a question?

Email: Route1AA@aecom.com

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