Springfield to Quantico Enhanced Public Transportation Feasibility Study

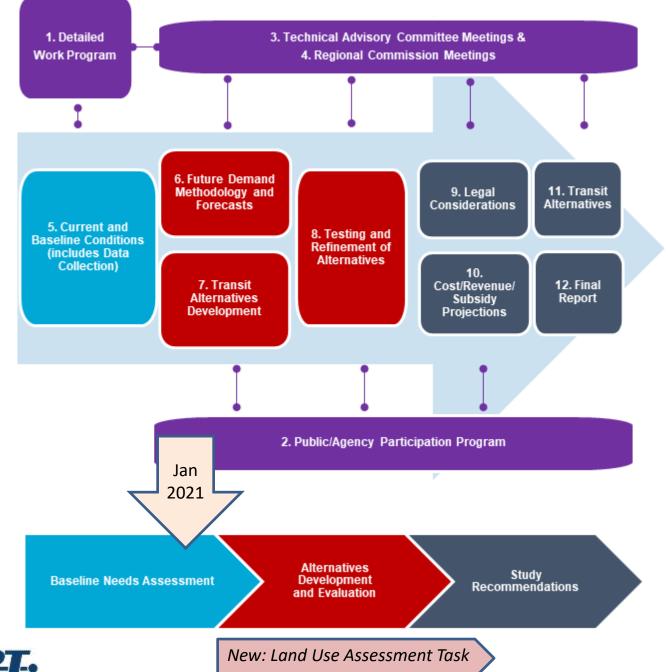
Technical Advisory Committee Meeting #3 January 21, 2021



Meeting Agenda

- Introductions / Welcome
- Meeting Objectives
- Public/Stakeholder Outreach Status
- Baseline Conditions Review
 - Existing Conditions
 - Future Baseline
- Needs Assessment
- Next Steps Future TAC Meetings







Public/Stakeholder Outreach Status

- Elected officials briefing postponed
- Public outreach materials under development:
 - Project Factsheet
 - DRPT Website Information
 - Potential survey questions





Baseline Conditions Review



Existing Conditions

- Land Use and Demographics
- Travel Patterns
- Transit Quality of Service and Ridership
- Highway Travel Time Analysis

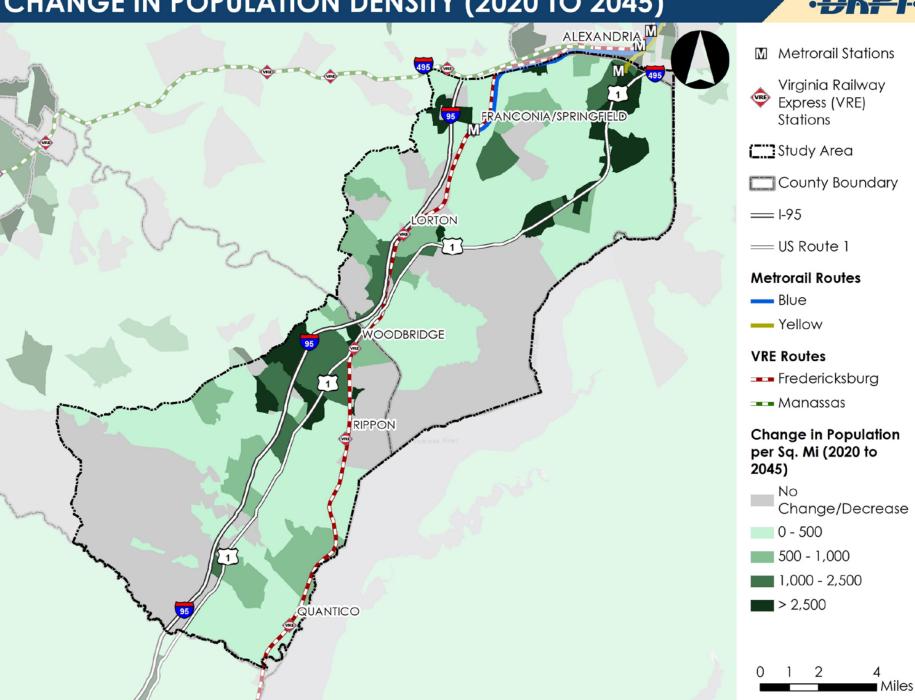


Land Use and Demographics



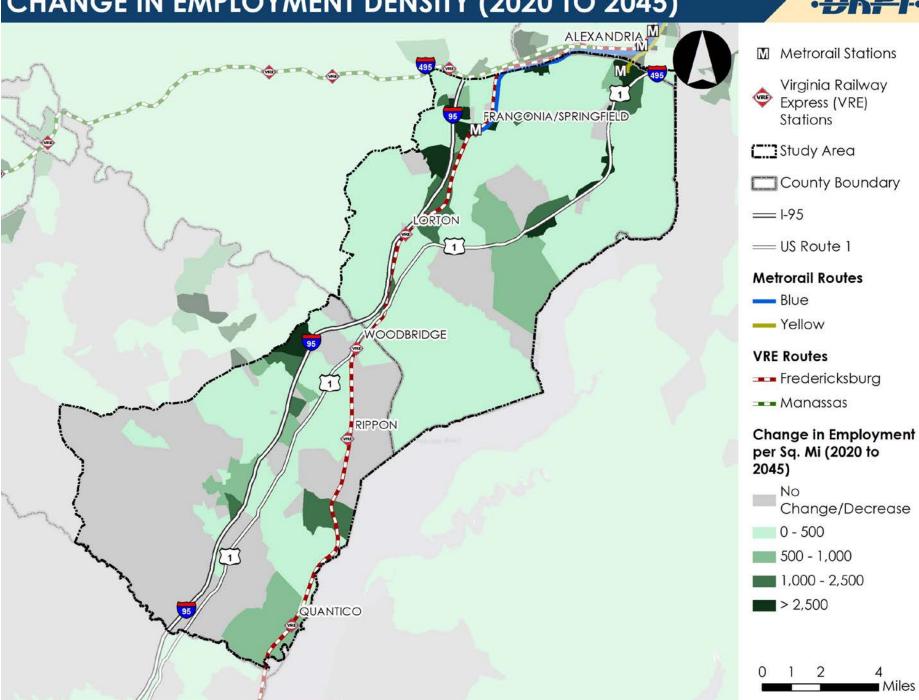
CHANGE IN POPULATION DENSITY (2020 TO 2045)





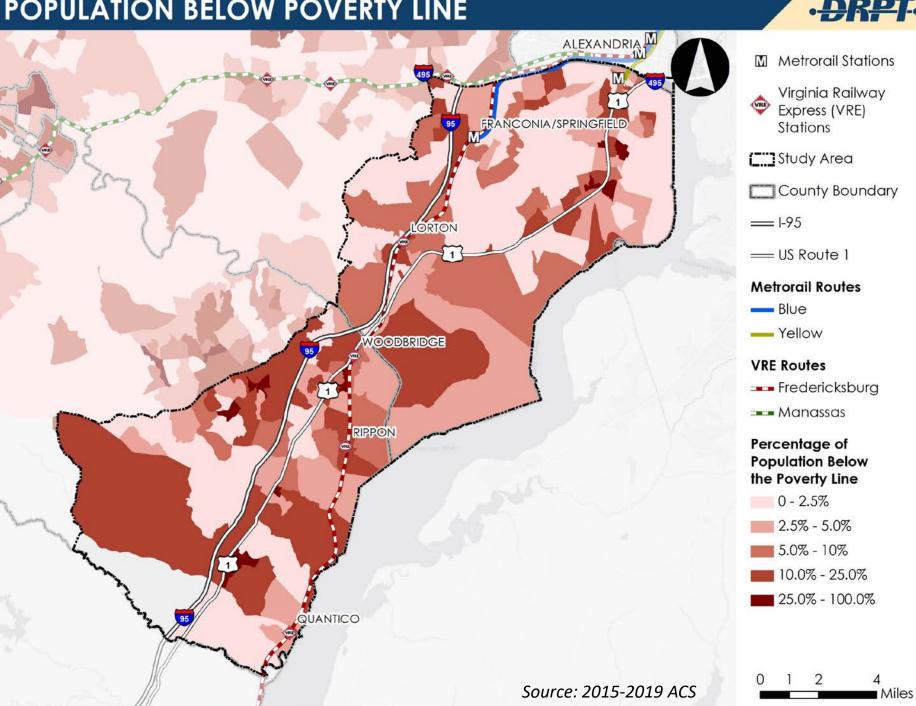
CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT DENSITY (2020 TO 2045)





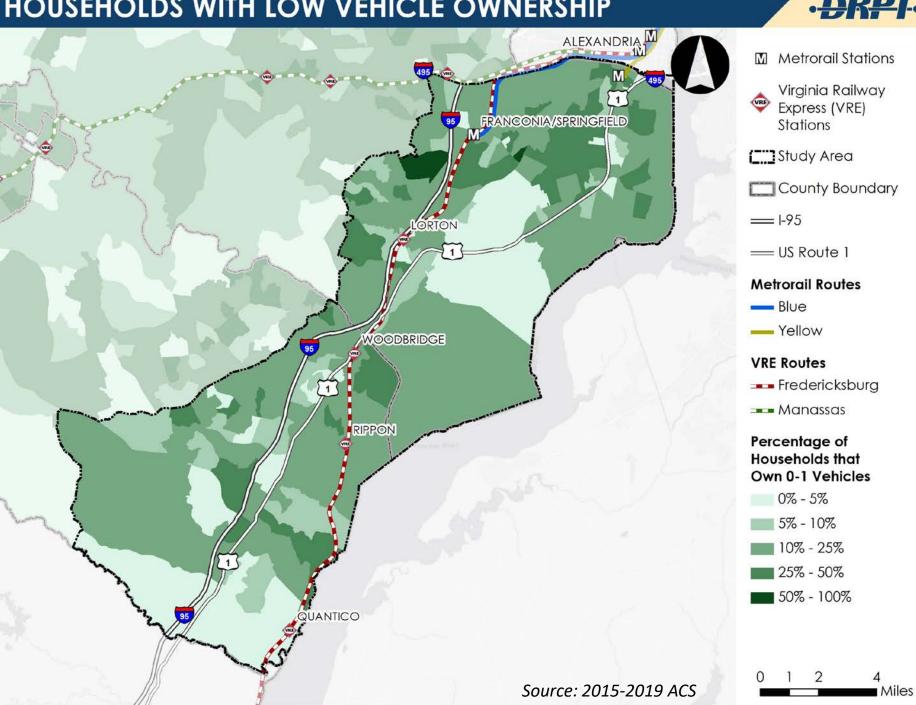
POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LINE





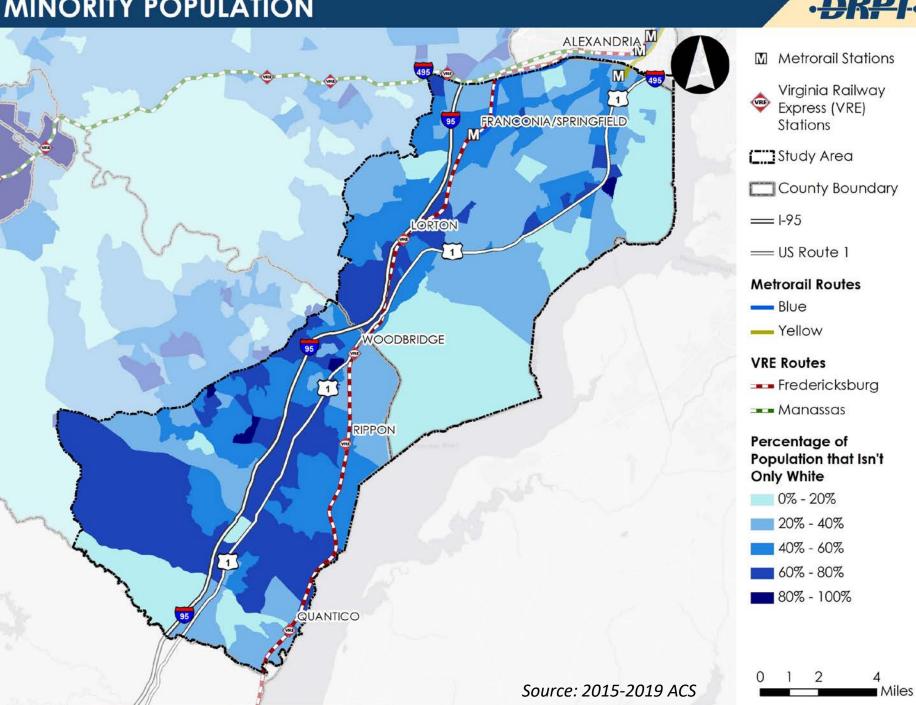
HOUSEHOLDS WITH LOW VEHICLE OWNERSHIP





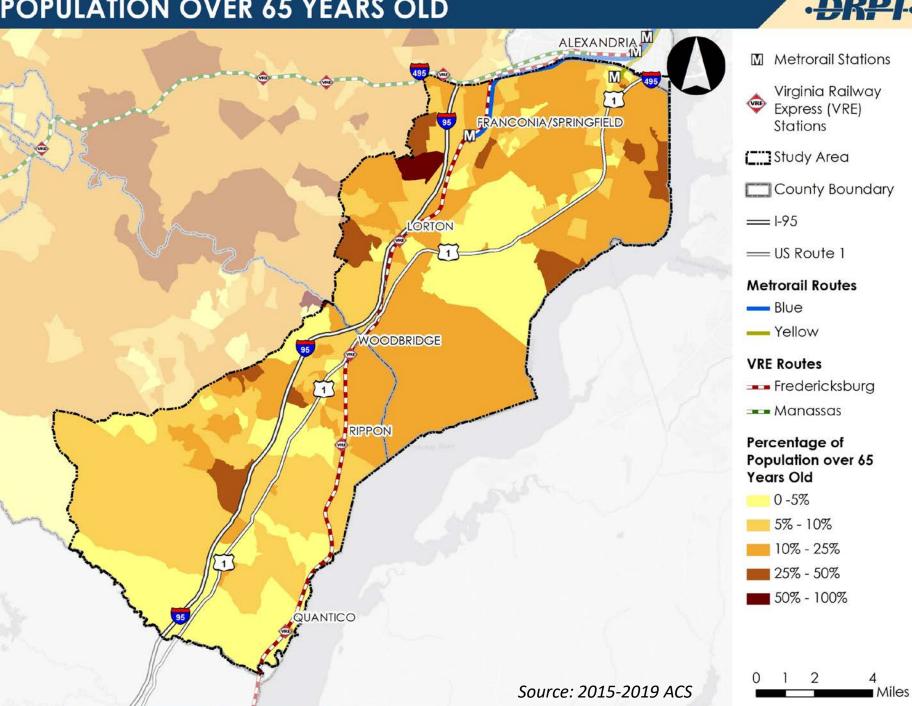
MINORITY POPULATION





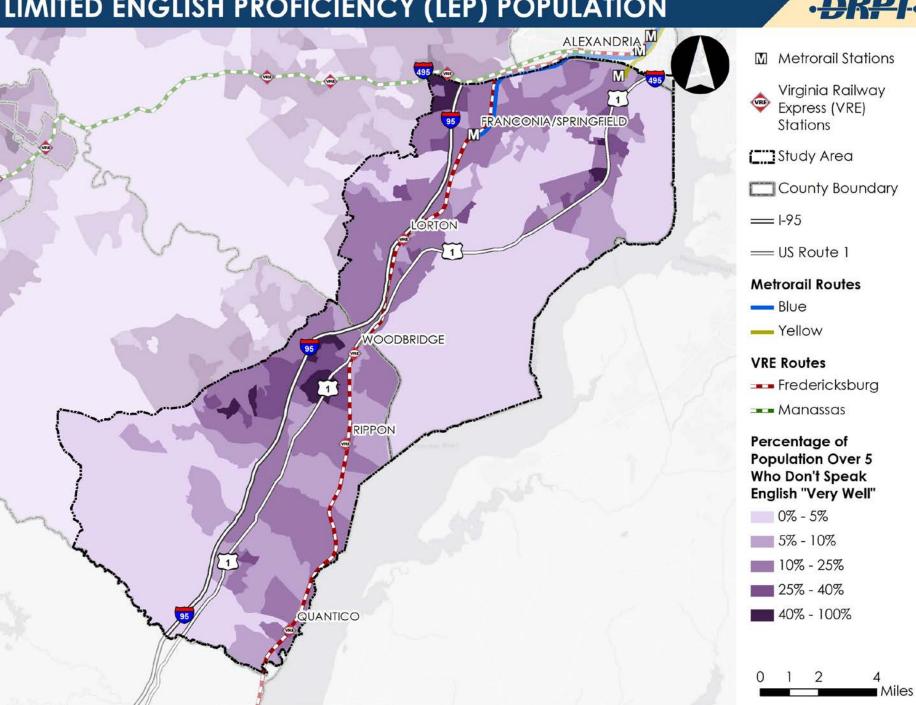
POPULATION OVER 65 YEARS OLD





LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (LEP) POPULATION



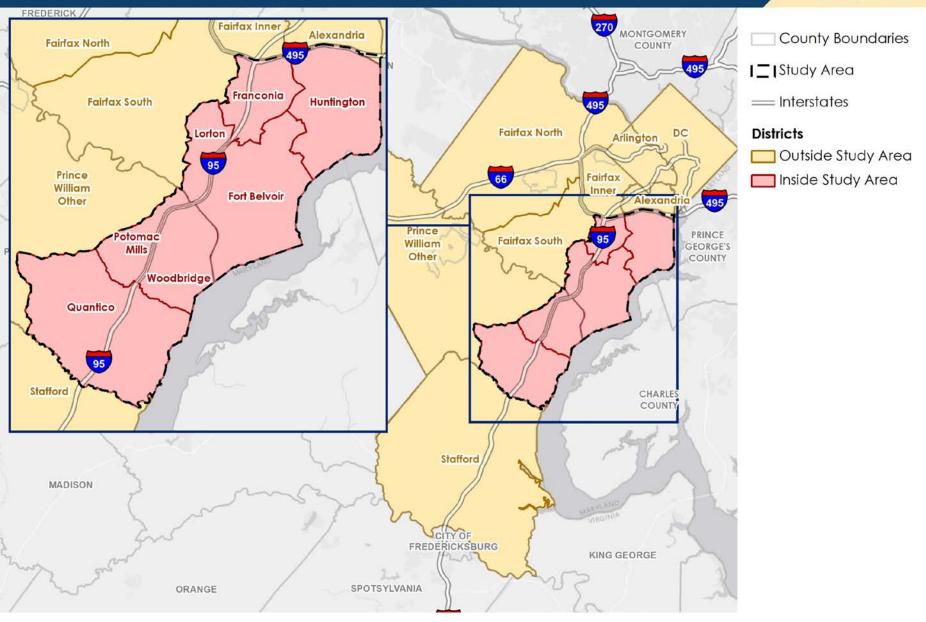


Travel Patterns



TRAVEL PATTERN ANALYSIS DISTRICTS

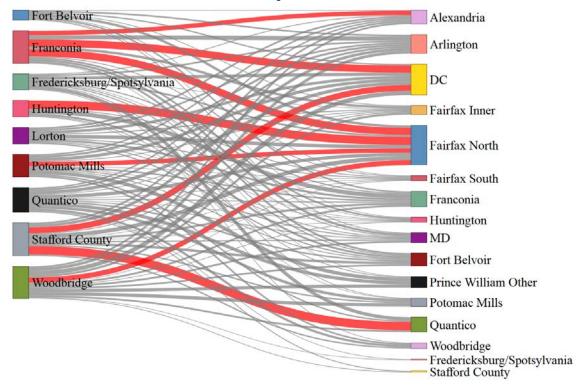






Existing Travel Patterns

From the Study Corridor and further south



Red lines show flows with >3,000 daily trips

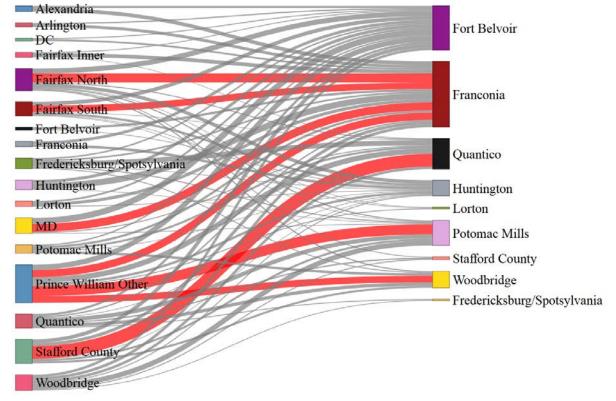
- > 280,000 daily commute trips
- 28% to destinations in the corridor
- Biggest commute destinations:
 - Fairfax North (Tysons, Reston, etc.)
 - DC
 - Quantico
 - Arlington
 - Franconia
 - Alexandria



Source: 2012-16 CTPP

Existing Travel Patterns

To the Study Corridor



Red lines show flows with >3,000 daily trips

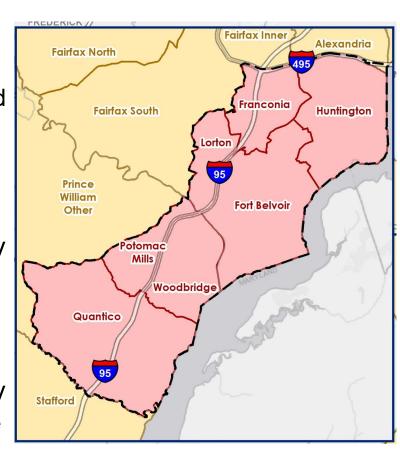
- > 63,000 daily commute trips
- 46% come from within the Study Corridor
- Biggest commute origins:
 - Prince William County Other
 - Stafford County
 - Fairfax North (Tysons, Reston, etc.)
 - Maryland
 - Fairfax South
 - Woodbridge



Source: 2012-16 CTPP

Existing Commute Patterns

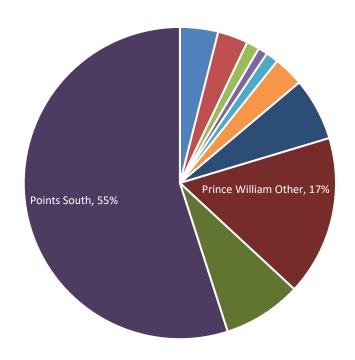
- 36% of the commute trips that start in the Study Corridor, stay in the Study Corridor
 - Includes 19% of commute trips that start and end in the same District
 - More than 60% of total trips stay within the Study Corridor
- 38% of commute trips that start in the Study Corridor (or further south) are heading to points north including Inner Fairfax, DC, Alexandria & Arlington
- 23% of commute trips that start in the Study Corridor (or further south) may be using the corridor to access the Beltway





Existing Commute Patterns

Commute Trips to Quantico

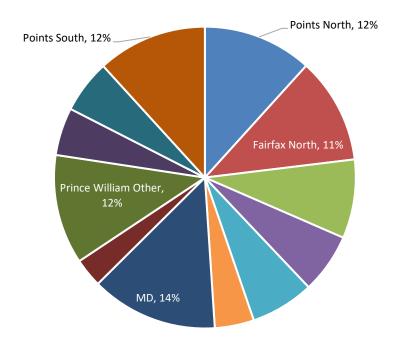


- Points North
- Fairfax North
- Fairfax South
- Franconia
- Huntington
- MD
- Potomac Mills
- Prince William Other
- Woodbridge
- Points South



Existing Commute Patterns

Commute Trips to Ft Belvoir



- Points North
- Fairfax North
- Fairfax South
- Franconia
- Huntington
- Lorton
- MD
- Potomac Mills
- Prince William Other
- Quantico
- Woodbridge
- Points South

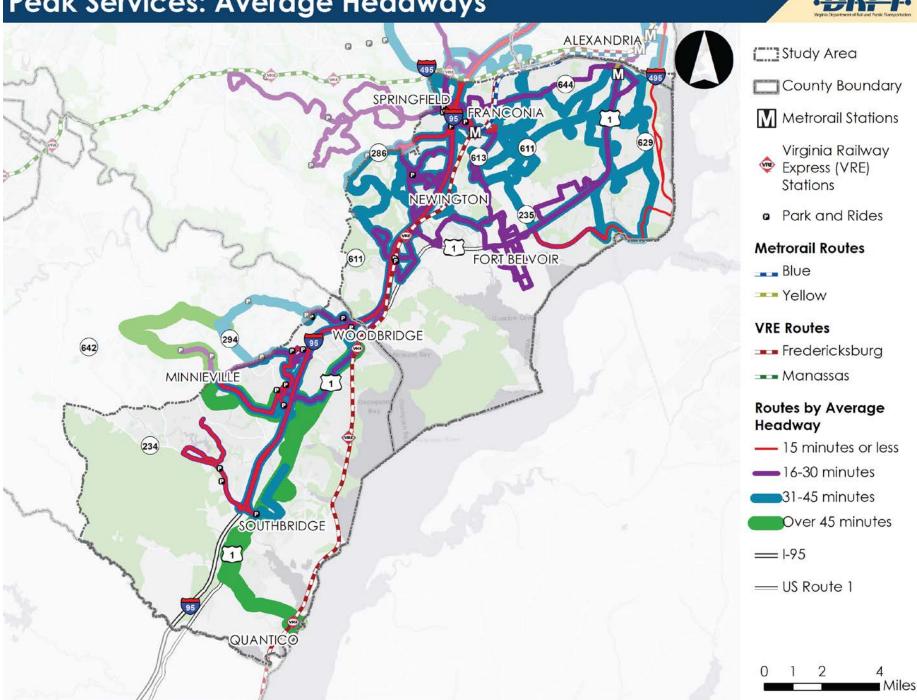


Transit Quality of Service and Ridership



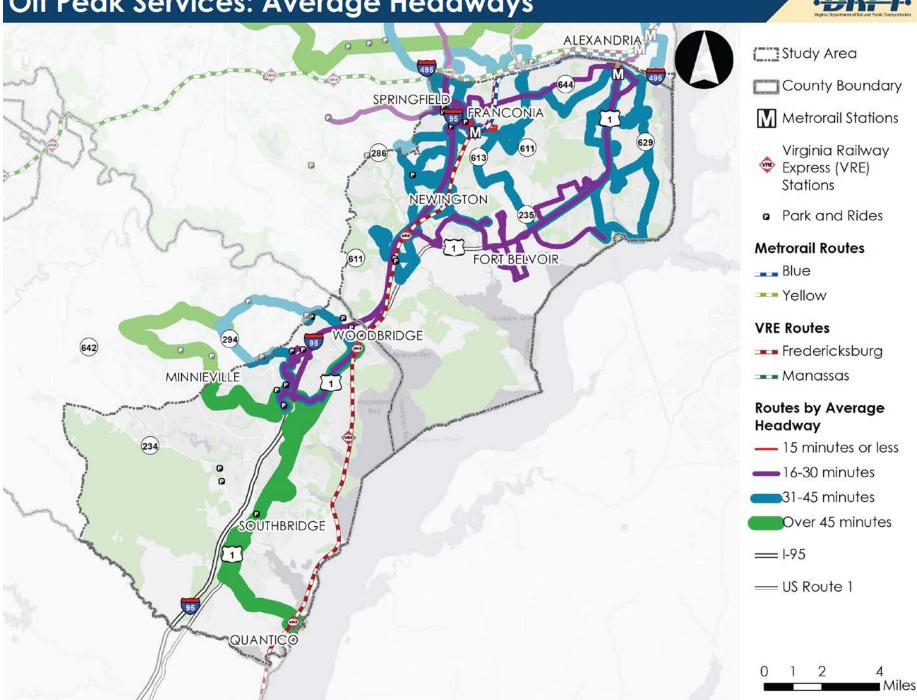
Peak Services: Average Headways





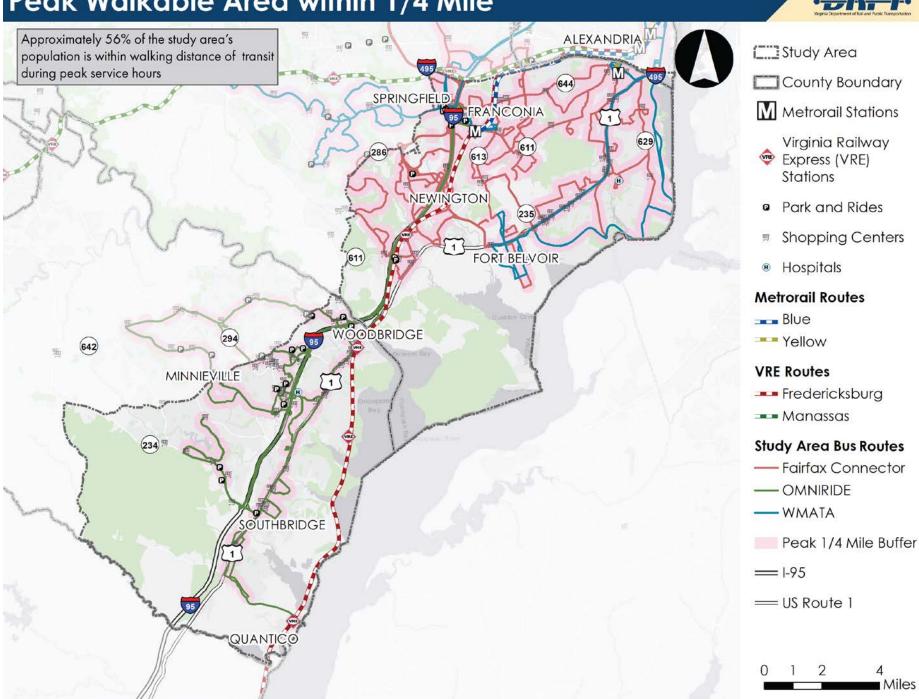
Off Peak Services: Average Headways





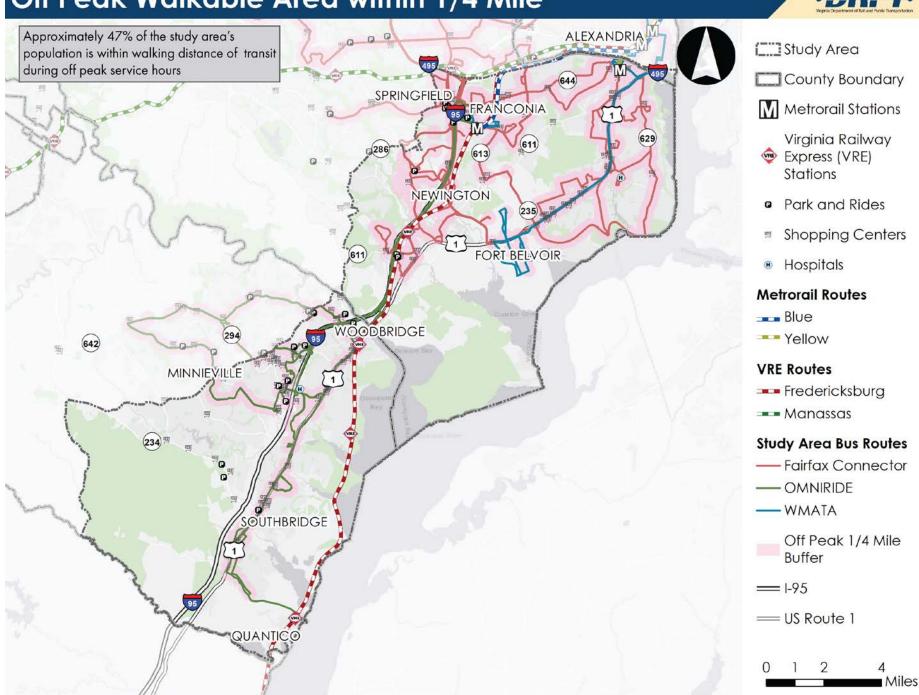
Peak Walkable Area within 1/4 Mile



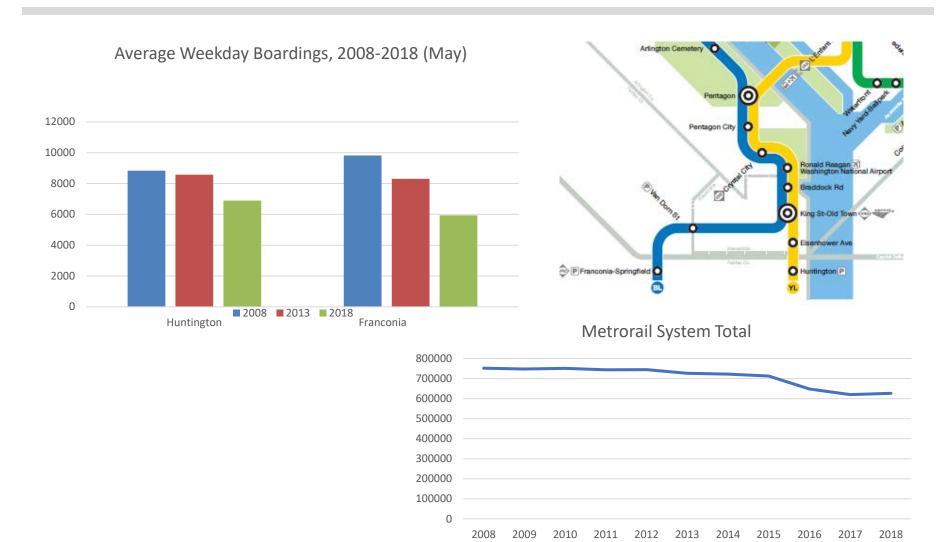


Off Peak Walkable Area within 1/4 Mile





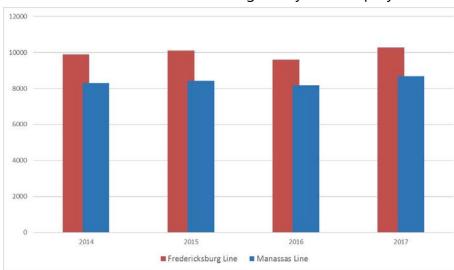
Metrorail Ridership





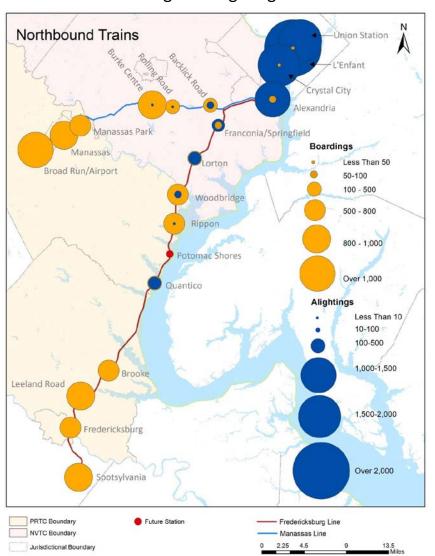
VRE Ridership

FY2014-FY2017 Annual Average Daily Ridership by Line



Source: FY2020 - FY2025 Transit Development Plan

2018 Boarding and Alighting at VRE Stations



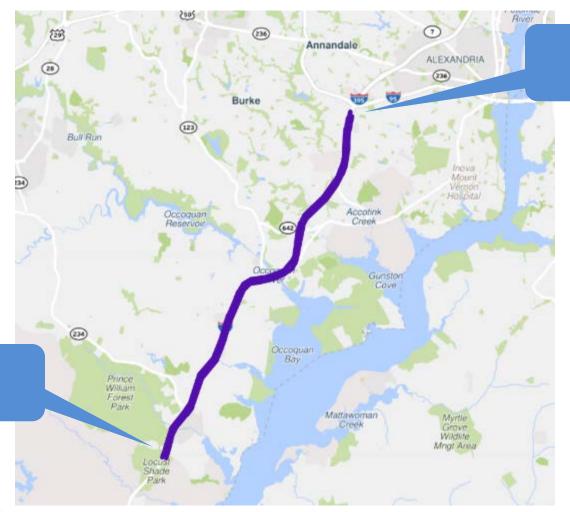


Highway Speeds and Reliability



Highway Travel Time Analysis using Vehicle Probe Data

I-95 Highway Analysis Boundaries



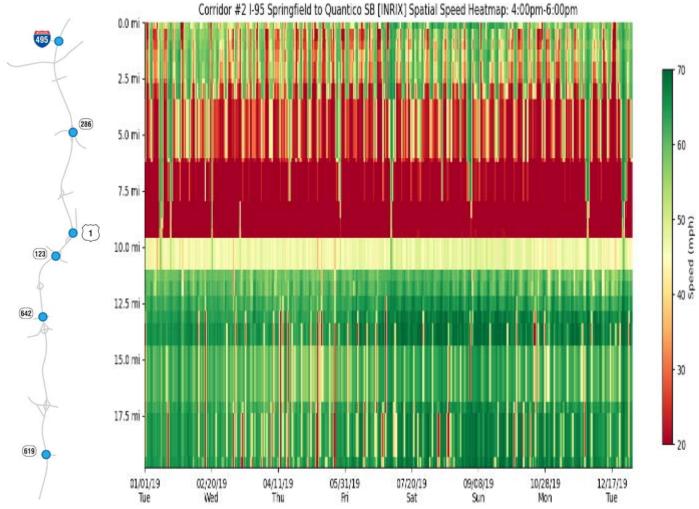
Springfield: I/95/I-495/I-395 Interchange



Quantico: I-95/Route 619

Interchange

Interstate-95 Southbound Vehicle Speeds

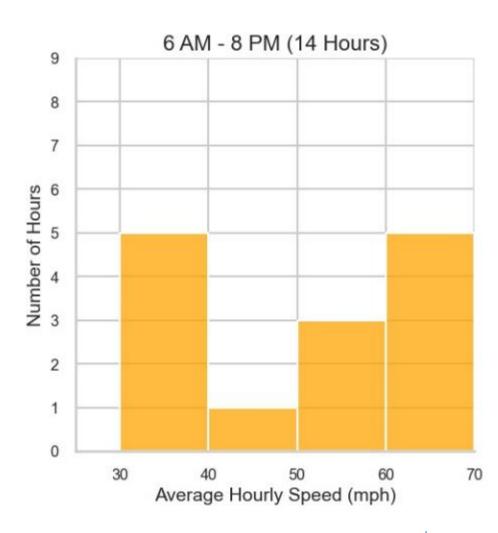


- Congestion is daily
- It is focused on Occoquan weave and lane drop
- Traffic can be slow to the Beltway



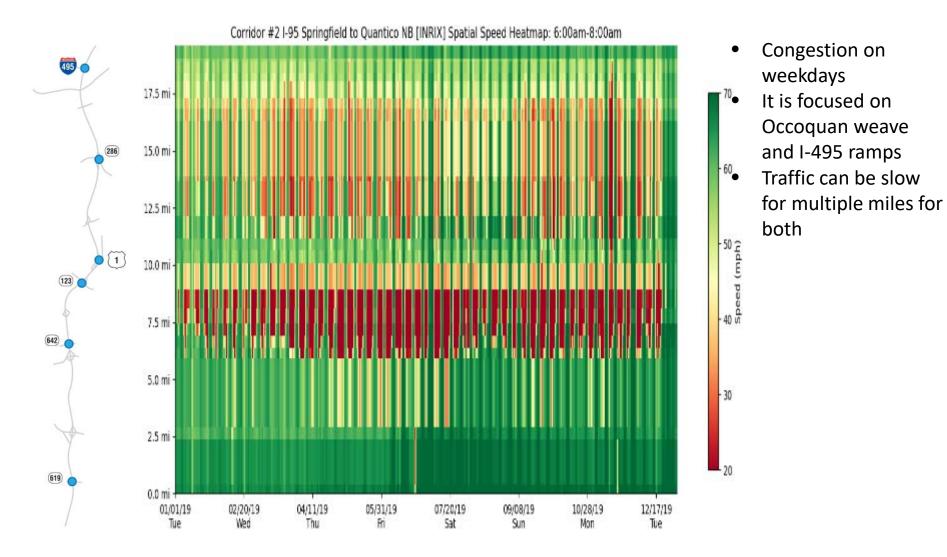
Interstate-95 Southbound: Congestion Duration

Measure	Value
Springfield to Quantico Distance	19.8 miles
Free-flow speed	65 mph
Free-flow travel time	18 minutes





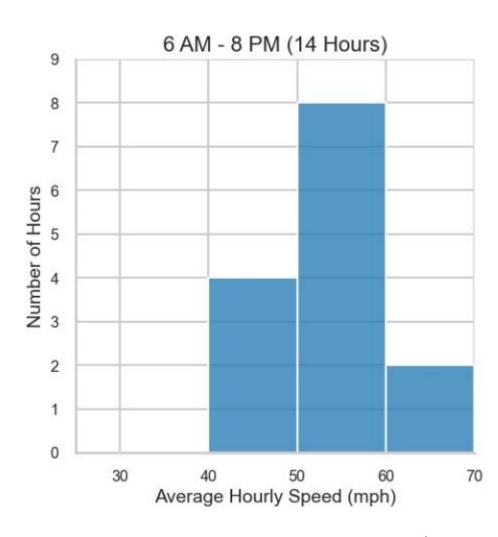
Interstate-95 Northbound Vehicle Speeds





Interstate-95 Northbound: Congestion Duration

Measure	Value
Springfield to Quantico Distance	19.6 miles
Free-flow speed	67 mph
Free-flow travel time	18 minutes





Future Baseline Travel Forecasts



Travel Forecasts: 2019-2045

Regional and Study Area Growth Forecasts (2019-2045)

	Population	Jobs	Transit Trips	Total Motorized Trips
Study Area	25.3%	36.8%	37.2%	18.2%
TPB Model				
Region	23.0%	28.8%	37.4%	19.2%



Traffic and Transit Volumes at Cutlines

Peak Period Traffic Volume Growth at Cutlines (2019-2045)

Cutline	AM PK Volume NB	AM PK Volume SB	PM PK Volume NB	PM PK Volume SB
Franconia-Springfield Parkway (VA289)- Dogue Creek	7%	19%	18%	10%
Occoquan River	10%	13%	16%	12%
Prince William/Stafford Line	25%	18%	18%	22%

Daily Volume by Mode Growth at Cutlines (2019-2045)

Cutline	Vehicles	Transit	Total
Franconia-Springfield Parkway (VA289)- Dogue Creek	15%	38%	17%
Occoquan River	17%	67%	19%
Prince William/Stafford Line	25%	95%	26%



Transit Ridership and Access Modes

Study Area Ridership (Boardings), 2019-2045

	Change
Fairfax Connector	-0.1%
Metrobus	41.6%
Richmond Highway BRT	
Commuter Buses (PRTC and	
MARTZ)	58.3%
Metrorail (2 stations)	
Franconia-Springfield	7.5%
Huntington	85.8%
Commuter Rail (VRE and Amtrak)	73.9%
Study Corridor Total	61.1%

2019 Transit Access Mode

	Walk	Drive	Bus Transfer
Metrorail	25%	49%	25%
Commuter			
Rail	20%	80%	

2045 Transit Access Mode

	Walk		Bus Transfer
Metrorail	33%	39%	28%
Commuter			
Rail	17%	83%	



Needs Assessment

Baseline Needs Assessment

Alternatives
Development
and Evaluation

Study
Recommendations



Need for Enhanced Transit

Needs are identified through three primary inputs:

- 1. Review and analysis of past plans and studies and current policy guidance
- 2. Assessment of existing and forecasted/desired conditions for transportation and land use
- 3. Engagement with the community and solicitation of public and stakeholder input



Enhanced Public Transportation is Needed Because ...

- <u>Land Use and Demographics</u>: Growth projections for the corridor show that the corridor will increase in population and jobs. This corridor has a specific need to connect low-income and minority population to job opportunities
- <u>Future Development</u>: Existing transportation services and networks may need enhancements to support planned land uses and economic development
- <u>Travel Markets Served by Transit</u>: While the corridor has multiple transit options for commuting trips to the DC/Arlington core, gaps remain for intra-corridor and suburb-to-suburb trips



Enhanced Public Transportation is Needed Because ...

- <u>Connections to Activity Centers</u>: Transit connections to key regional activity centers, such as Fort Belvoir and Quantico bases, are limited and infrequent
- Transit Service Quality and Ridership: Transit service quality is more competitive for commute trips to the core.
- Access to Transit Services: Access is reliant on park & ride or longer walks to bus routes, posing a particular challenge for transit-dependent riders
- <u>Traffic Congestion and Travel Times</u>: Traffic congestion is severe and continuing to get worse, resulting in slow and unreliable travel times for drivers and buses in mixed-traffic



Schedule for Future TAC Meetings

TAC #	Month	Topics to Be Covered
4	Feb. 2021	 Approach to Transit Alternatives Development (Task 7) Cost/Revenue/Subsidy Methodology (Task 10)
5	Mar. 2021	 Transit Alternatives Development (Task 7)
6	Apr. 2021	 Transit Alternatives Development (Task 7)
7	May 2021	 Testing of Alternatives – Initial Results (Task 8)
8	Jun. 2021	 Testing of Alternatives – Refinements and Sensitivity Tests (Task 8) Legal Considerations (Task 9) Cost/Revenue/Subsidy Projections (Task 10)
9	Jul. 2021	 Summary of Transit Alternatives Results (Task 11)
10	Aug.2021	Draft Study Findings and Recommendations (Task 12)



Additional Slides



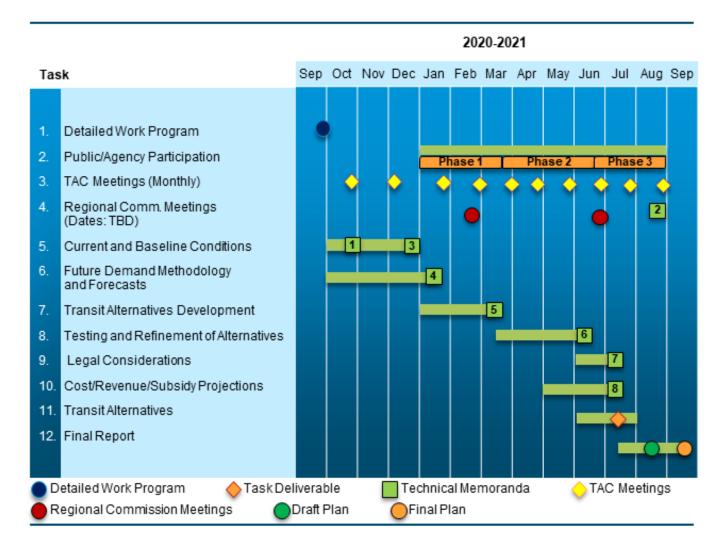
Study Purpose

This study will provide a comprehensive, objective evaluation of a range of potential future enhanced transit alternatives that compares the cost, benefits, and impacts of each option to inform recommendations about future investment in the corridor.





Study Schedule



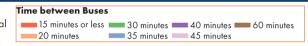


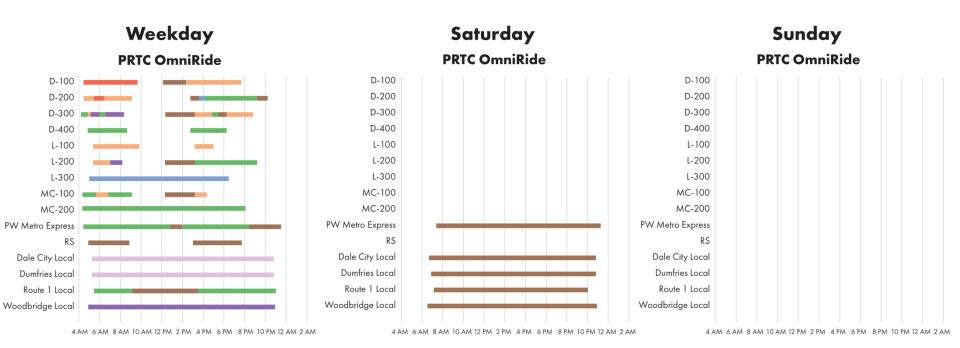
Transit Quality of Service and Ridership



Prince William County: Level of Bus Service

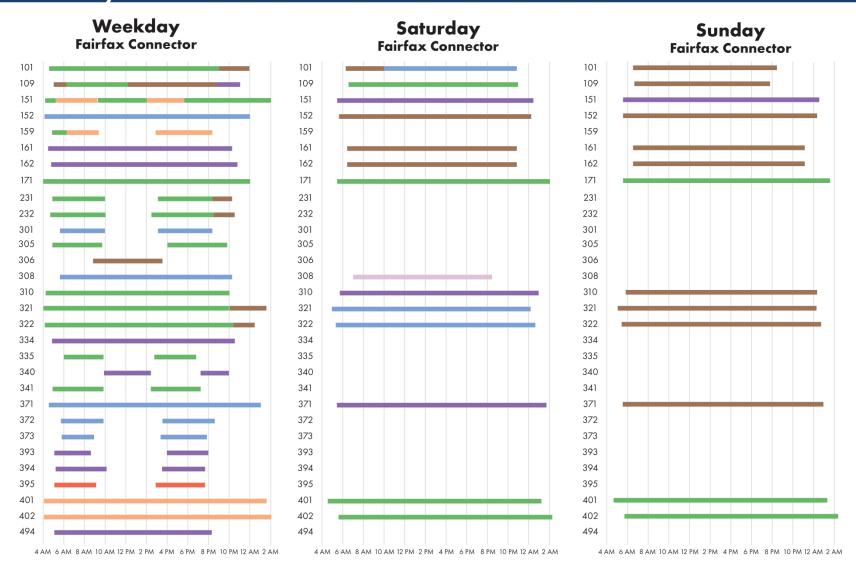
PRTC is the lone bus operator in Prince William County's portion of the I-95 corridor. Most services operating in this corridor are peak commuter services, including the D, L, and MC series. Local routes serve during peak and off-peak hours at lower frequencies. Only local services operate on Saturdays, and no services operate on Sundays. This data was collected from NVTC's pre-COVID October 2019 dataset as well as available online schedules from PRTC. The following page includes Fairfax Connector and WMATA routes that serve the I-95 corridor from Fairfax County's southern border to I-495. Several peak commuter services of varying frequencies are supplemented by high frequency local routes. NVTC data, as well as available schedules were used to create these materials





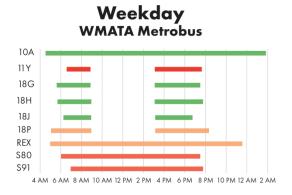


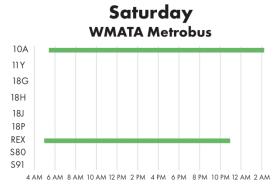
Fairfax County South of I-495: Level of Bus Service

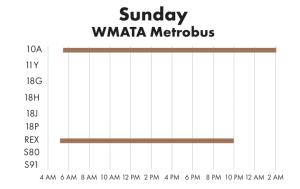




Fairfax County South of I-495: Level of Bus Service









Prince William County and Fairfax County (South of I-495): Level of Rail Service

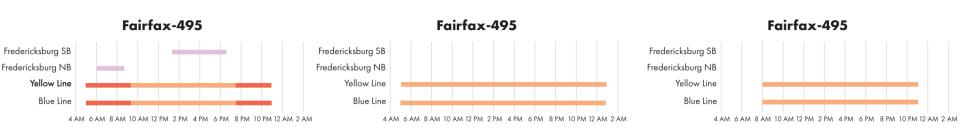
VRE service provides AM and PM peak commuter service from Fredericksburg to DC, making intermediate stops at stations throughout the study area. WMATA Blue Line and Yellow Line services are available within the area at Franconia, the Blue Line's southern terminus, and Huntington, the Yellow Line's southern terminus. These high frequency services are available during both peak and off-peak areas. The Franconia-Springfield Transit Center has both VRE and WMATA Blue Line service.







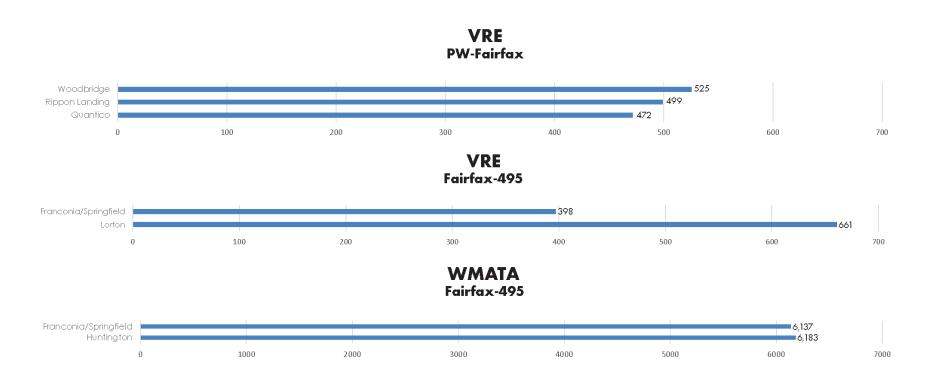
Sunday





Average Weekday Rail Ridership by Station

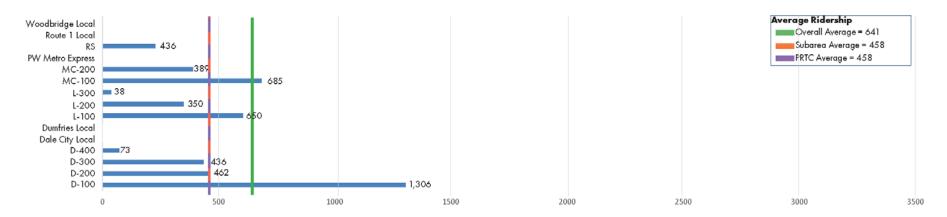
Rail service is available at 5 VRE stations and 2 Metrorail stations. The Lorton station had the highest average daily boardings of any VRE station, while Woodbridge has the highest daily boardings in Prince William County. Metrorail weekday ridership at Franconia/Springfield and Huntington were very similar. Franconia/Springfield had 6,137 average daily boardings while Huntington had 6,182 average daily boardings. Average ridership data from all of 2019 was used for the VRE analysis. October 2019 ridership data was used for Metrorail.



Prince William-Stafford Border to Prince William-Fairfax Border: Average Weekday Boardings

Between Prince William County's southern and northern borders, higher ridership is located on OmniRides commuter and express style services. The D-100 route, connecting Dale City to Washington, has the highest ridership in this subsection of the study area, with 1,306 average weekday boardings in September 2018, the most recent pre-COVID month provided by PRTC. The only services with above average daily weekday ridership in the study area are D-100 and MC-100, both peak commuter services that use I-95.To reflect pre-Coovid ridership numbers, average weekday boardings from September 2018 were used for this analysis.

PRTC OmniRide



Prince William-Fairfax Border to I-495: Average Weekday Boardings

Between Fairfax County's southern border and I-495, a high number of Fairfax Connector and WMATA services operate. The highest ridership Fairfax Connector route is route 171, which serves the Huntington Metro Station. Other high ridership routes include routes 401 and 402. WMATA route 10A serves the Huntington Metro Station, and REX service operates along the Route 1 corridor in Fairfax County. These are the WMATA services with the highest ridership. WMATA services have higher ridership on average, but Fairfax Connector has more total ridership in the study area. Ridership data from January and February 2020 was used for the Fairfax Connector analysis, while October 2019 ridership estimates were used for Metrobus.



