

Springfield to Quantico Enhanced Public Transportation Feasibility Study

Technical Advisory Committee Meeting #8
July 1, 2021

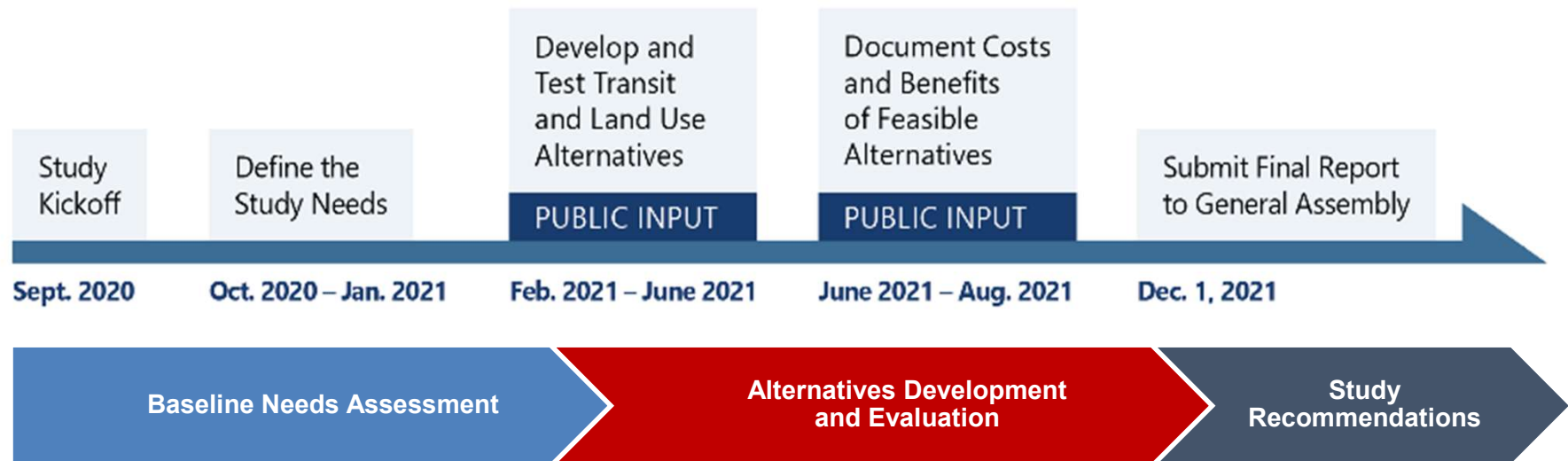


Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

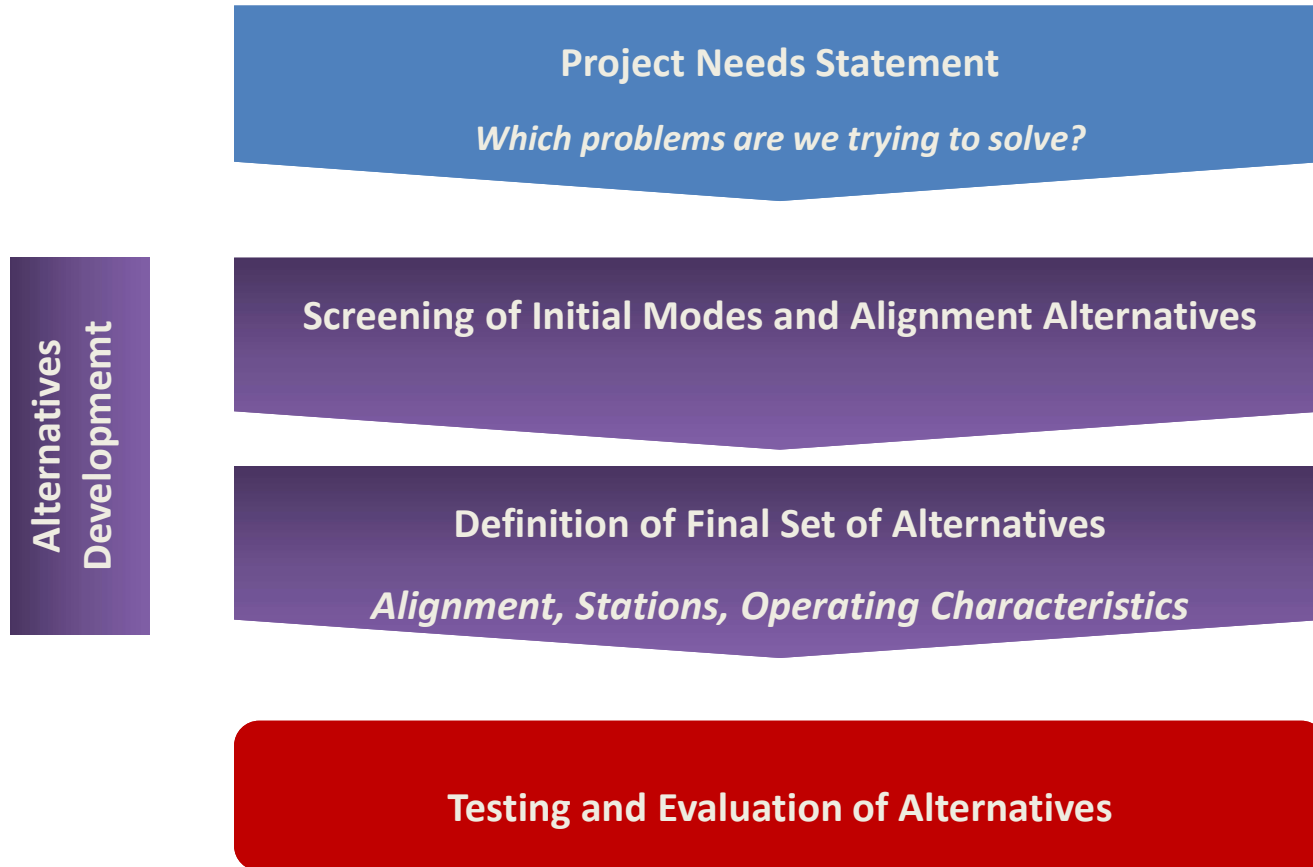
Meeting Agenda

- Introductions / Welcome
- Public and Stakeholder Outreach Status
- Land Use Assessment Update
- Initial Evaluation Results
- Next Steps – Future TAC Meetings

Study Schedule



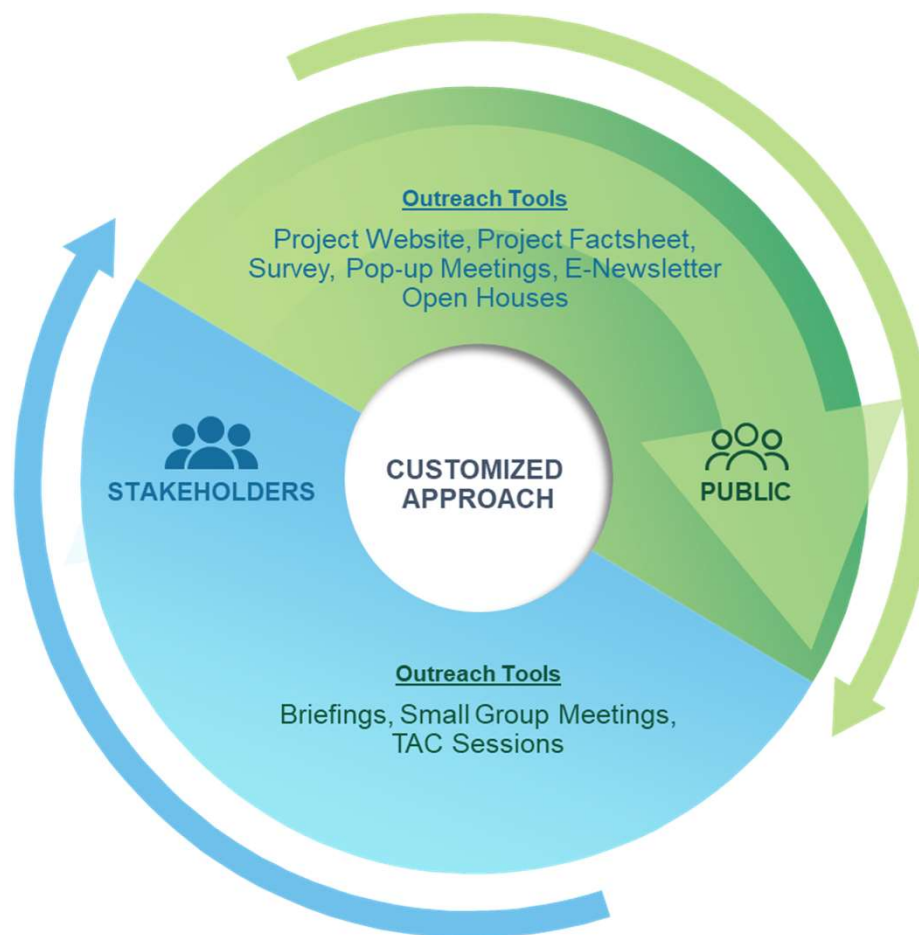
Transit Alternatives Development



Public and Stakeholder Outreach

Outreach Status

- Completed Activities
 - On-Line Survey
 - Virtual Public Meeting (May 4)
 - Elected Official Briefing (June 16)
- Upcoming Activities
 - 2nd Public Meeting – Tuesday, July 27th (virtual)
 - 3rd Round Public Meeting(s) - September



<http://www.drpt.virginia.gov/transit/springfield-to-quantico/>

Survey Results

- Survey objectives: gain an understanding of 1) regional and local corridor use both pre-and post-pandemic, 2) travel behavior, and 3) how different transit alternatives could best serve the needs of corridor users.

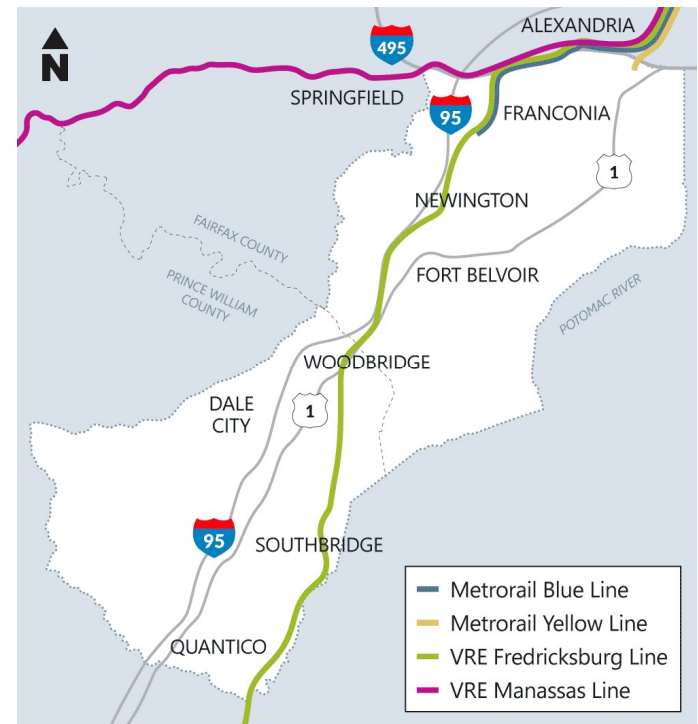
SURVEY PERIOD

April 19 to
May 18, 2021

NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS

1,352
people took
the survey

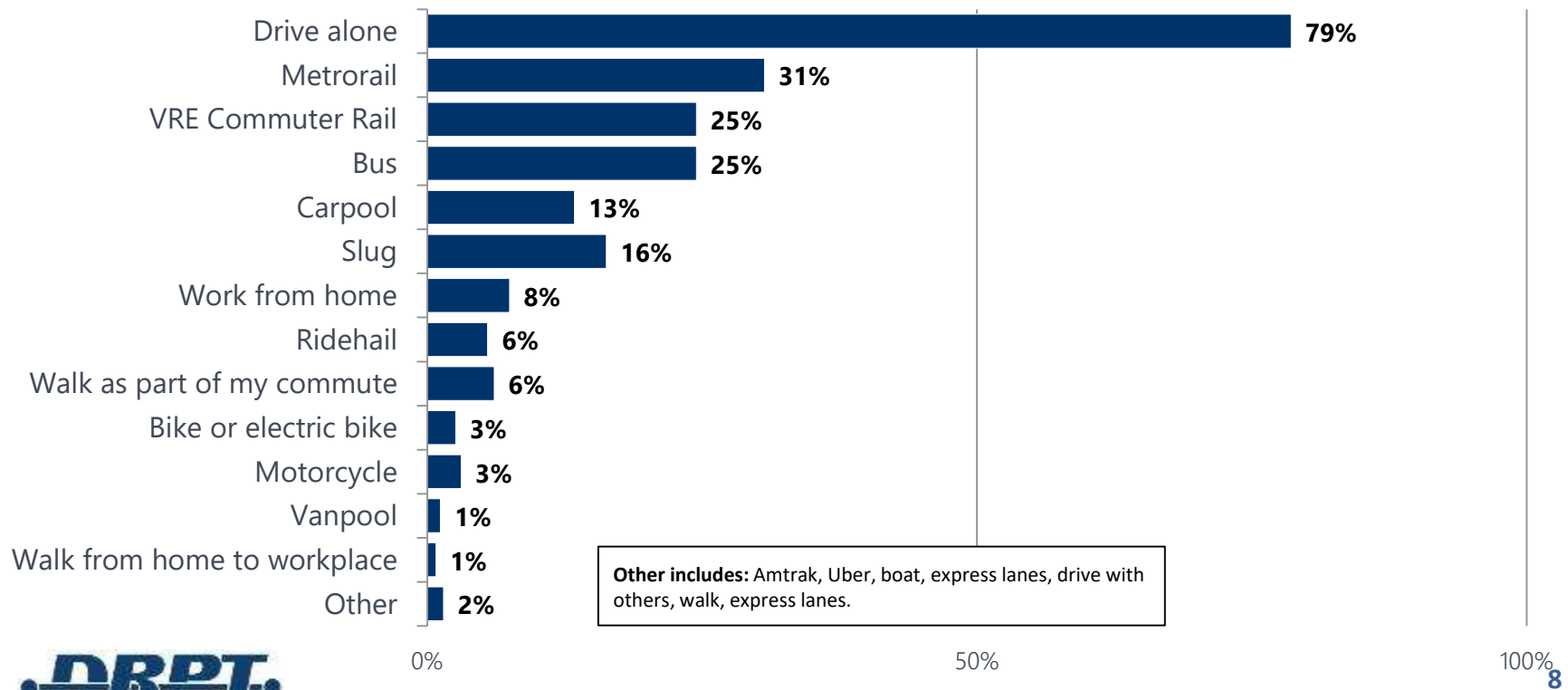
54% of respondents live in Prince William County
32% of respondents live in Fairfax County



Drive alone, Metrorail, VRE Commuter Rail, and bus are the most common travel modes for work commutes before the pandemic.

Please tell us how you typically traveled anywhere along the study corridor for your work commute before COVID

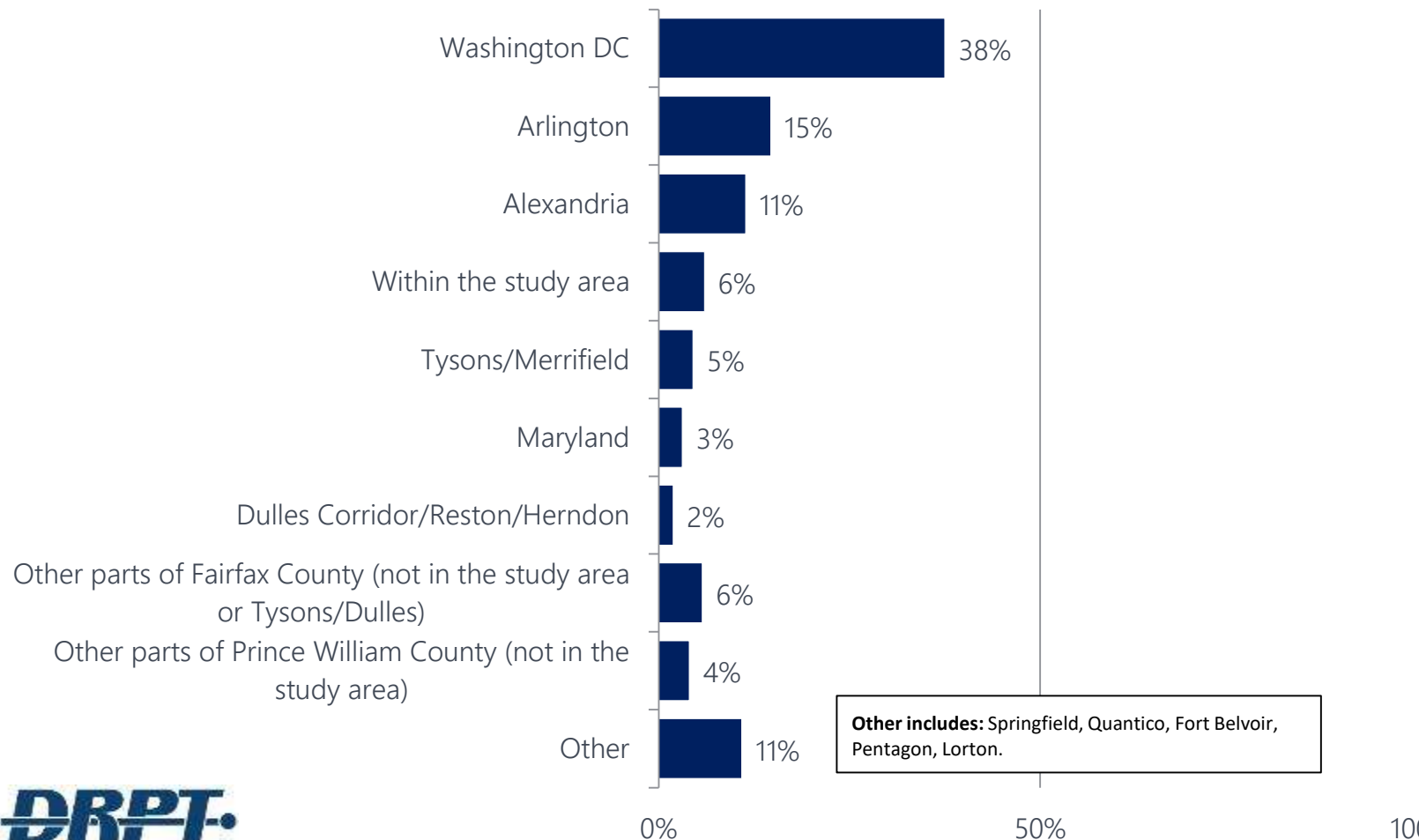
Base: Respondents travel to or from work (n = 889). Percentages sum to more than 100%.



Over a third (38%) commuted to Washington D.C. for work before COVID.

Where did you work before COVID?

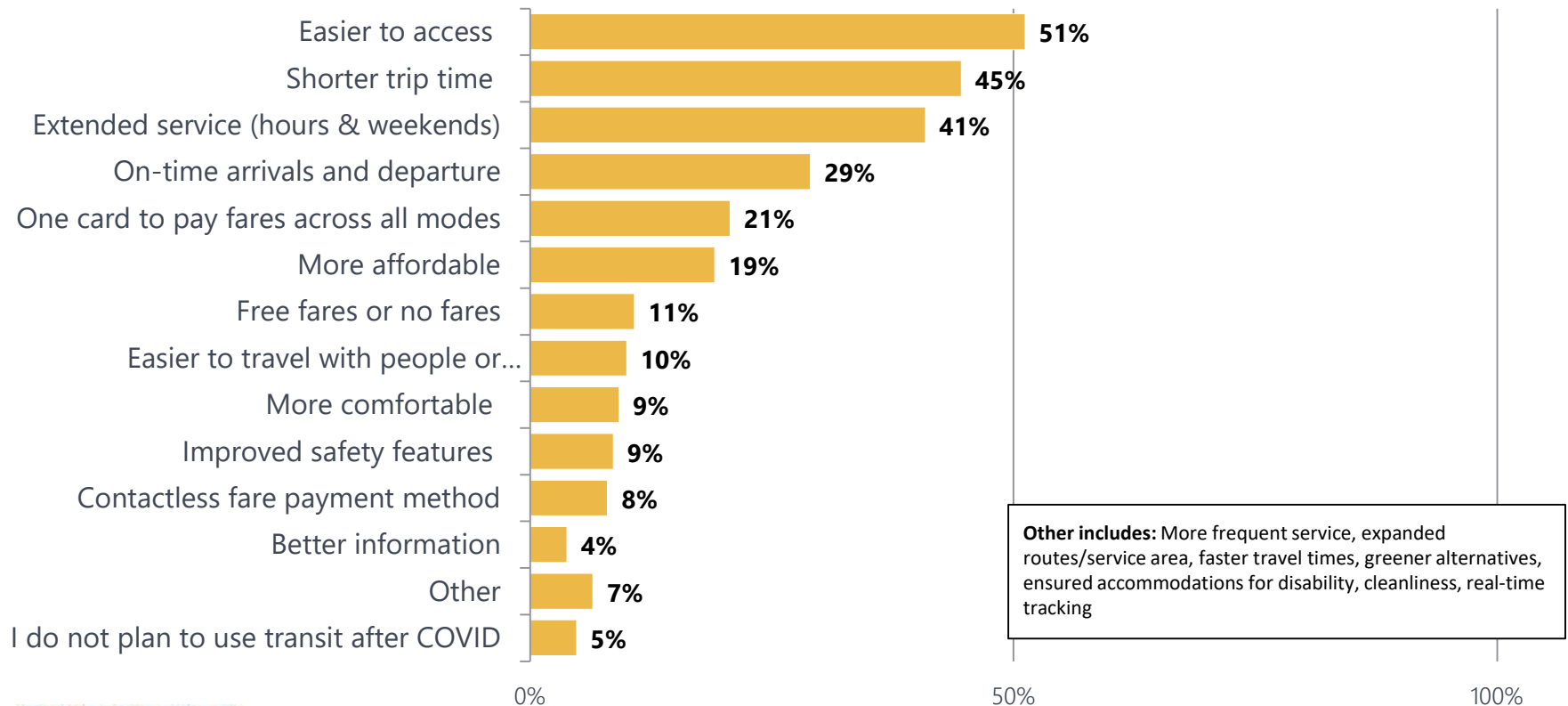
Base: Respondents travel to or from work (n = 845).



Easier access, shorter trip time, and extended service time are the top motivators for using public transit.

What are the top three features that would motivate you to use (or use more often) public transit for your trips along the study corridor when things return to normal after COVID?

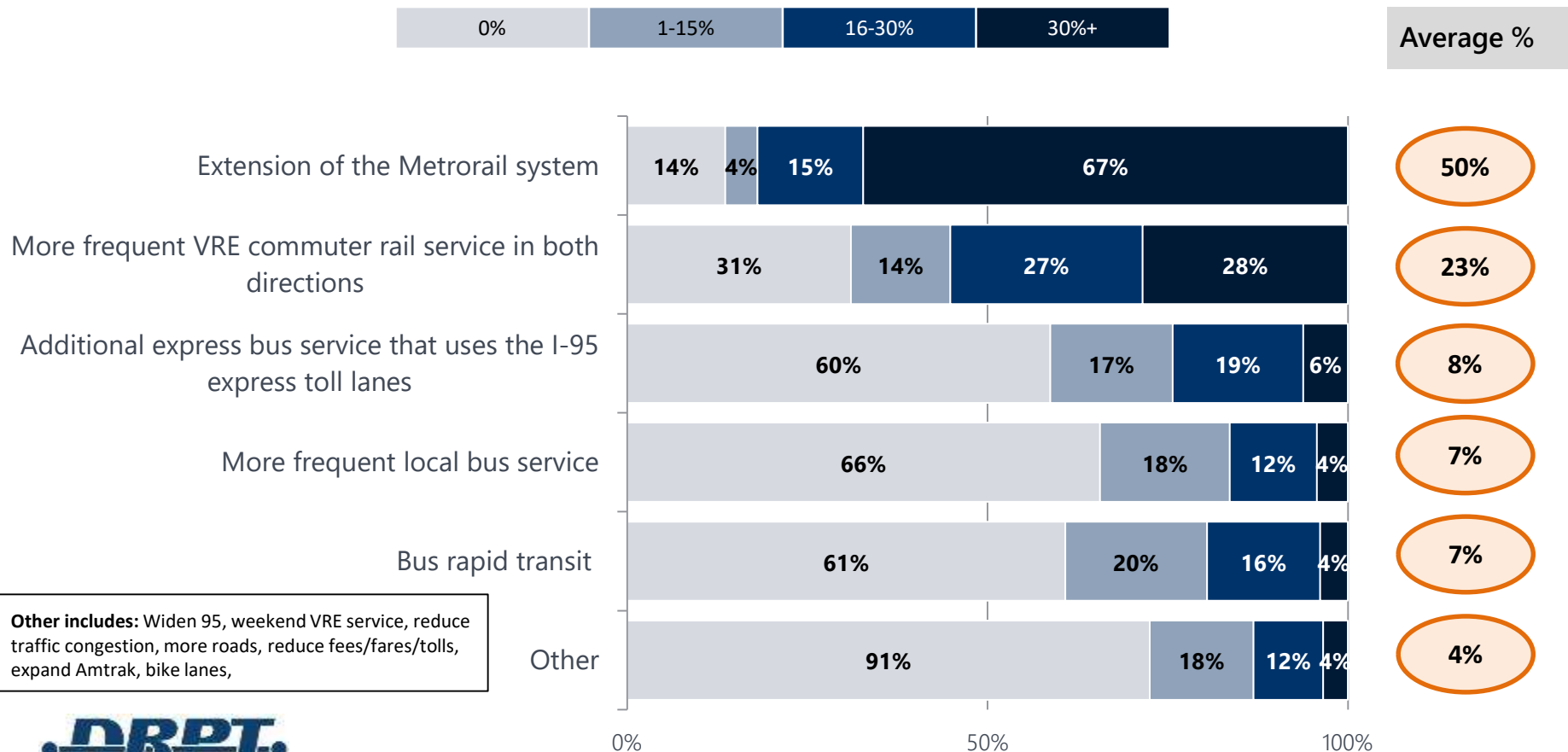
Base: all respondents (n = 1,184). Percentages sum to more than 100%.



When balancing trade-offs in funding, respondents favor extending the Metrorail system more than any other transportation improvement.

Let's imagine you could allocate the budget for transportation improvements in the study corridor. What percent should be spent on the following enhanced transit options?

Base: all respondents (n = 1,117).



A majority (61%-81%) expect to use the corridor for commuting to work, regardless of preferred type of transit improvement.

For your preferred type of enhanced transit _____, what do you expect would be the purpose of your trips along the study corridor during weekdays?

Base: all respondents.

	Extension of the Metrorail system (n = 680)	More frequent VRE commuter rail service in both directions (n = 225)	Additional express bus service that uses the I-95 express toll lanes (n = 58)	More frequent local bus service (n = 48)	Bus rapid transit (n = 38)	Other (n = 62)
Travel to or from work	66%	61%	81%	65%	66%	66%
Recreational activities	56%	53%	12%	46%	29%	42%
Errands/shopping	44%	37%	12%	52%	32%	40%
Visit family or friends	33%	35%	9%	27%	13%	35%
Medical appointments	27%	17%	16%	40%	26%	24%
Non-commute work-related travel	25%	26%	9%	27%	18%	18%
Travel to or from school	8%	6%	7%	4%	5%	3%
Other	4%	3%	10%	10%	5%	13%


















































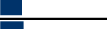
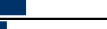

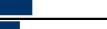
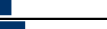

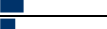
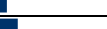
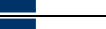
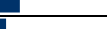
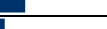






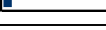
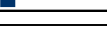
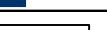
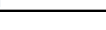
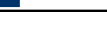
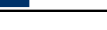


Other includes: work, volunteering, traveling to airport, community/cultural/religious events, entertainment/leisure

Franconia/Springfield/Newington, Woodbridge, and Potomac Mills are the most expected destinations within the study area.

For your preferred type of enhanced transit _____, what do you expect would be your most likely destinations within the study area?

Base: all respondents.

	Extension of the Metrorail system (n = 680)	More frequent VRE commuter rail service in both directions (n = 225)	Additional express bus service that uses the I-95 express toll lanes (n = 58)	More frequent local bus service (n = 48)	Bus rapid transit (n = 38)	Other (n = 62)
Franconia/Springfield/Newington	 48%	 46%	 53%	 52%	 41%	 41%
Woodbridge	 45%	 33%	 41%	 54%	 35%	 41%
Potomac Mills	 48%	 33%	 22%	 60%	 24%	 26%
Fort Belvoir	 29%	 21%	 33%	 29%	 24%	 25%
Dumfries	 32%	 26%	 22%	 27%	 21%	 23%
Quantico Marine Base	 32%	 22%	 19%	 25%	 15%	 28%
Lorton	 28%	 19%	 16%	 27%	 18%	 21%
Lake Ridge	 19%	 9%	 22%	 27%	 18%	 13%
Dale City	 18%	 10%	 14%	 23%	 21%	 13%
Mount Vernon/Hybla Valley	 20%	 11%	 5%	 21%	 15%	 20%
Triangle	 11%	 7%	 10%	 21%	 9%	 10%
Other	 4%	 7%	 14%	 4%	 15%	 21%



Other includes: Stafford, Rippon, Potomac shores, Occoquan, Fredericksburg, Alexandria

Washington D.C. is the most expected destination outside the study area.

For your preferred type of enhanced transit _____, what do you expect would be your most likely destinations outside of the study area?

Base: all respondents.

	Extension of the Metrorail system (n = 680)	More frequent VRE commuter rail service in both directions (n = 225)	Additional express bus service that uses the I-95 express toll lanes (n = 58)	More frequent local bus service (n = 48)	Bus rapid transit (n = 38)	Other (n = 62)
Washington DC	78%	77%	66%	58%	56%	59%
Alexandria	49%	48%	19%	54%	35%	34%
Arlington	39%	39%	24%	44%	21%	26%
Pentagon	26%	16%	40%	23%	32%	11%
Tysons/Merrifield	34%	22%	17%	29%	24%	21%
Dulles Corridor/Reston/Herndon	28%	22%	17%	13%	12%	18%
Other parts of Prince William County	18%	9%	9%	31%	24%	16%
Other parts of Fairfax County	18%	12%	9%	23%	18%	16%
Maryland	15%	9%	5%	8%	6%	11%
Mark Center	9%	4%	16%	8%	9%	7%
Other	2%	10%	3%	6%	9%	11%



Other includes: Richmond, Fredericksburg, Stafford, airport, Spotsylvania

Land Use Assessment Update

Assessing Land Use Compatibility for Potential Metrorail Extension

- Existing population and employment densities around some of the potential Metro stations is already higher than some of the existing Metro stations.
- TOD planning can enhance feasibility and performance of Metro extension alternatives.
- Difficult to identify a specific threshold related to ridership or population/employment density to assess feasibility of Metro extension alternatives given the wide range of ridership and densities around existing Metro stations.
- Metro extension alternatives are longer than existing lines in the system.

Comparative Study: Existing Stations

Existing population and employment densities around some of the potential Metro stations is already equal or higher than some of the existing Metro stations in the system

Station	Average Weekday Boardings (2019)	Population Density (1 Mile Radius) (People/Acre)	Employment Density (1 Mile Radius) (Jobs/Acre)	Activity Density (1 Mile Radius) (People + Jobs/Acre)
Fort Belvoir	N/A	2.4	0.7	3.1
Triangle**	N/A	2.6	0.5	3.1 (6.7 – 18.0)**
Southbridge	N/A	4.2	0.9	5.1
Fort Belvoir North	N/A	4	2.4	6.4
Congress Heights	2,503	6.3	0.4	6.8
Branch Ave*	5,496	5.5	1.5	7.0
North Woodbridge**	N/A	6	1.3	7.3 (26.7 – 40.0)**
Addison Road-Seat Pleasant	2,788	6.8	0.6	7.4
Cheverly	1,029	5.1	2.7	7.8
Morgan Boulevard	1,832	6.2	1.6	7.8
Lorton**	N/A	6.8	1.5	8.3
Deanwood	1,474	5.4	3.1	8.5
Van Dorn Street	2,038	7.4	1.8	9.2
Suitland	4,593	6.6	2.8	9.4
Newington	N/A	3.9	5.7	9.6
The Landing at Prince William**	N/A	7.1	2.5	9.6 (11.0 – 23.0)**
Largo Town Center*	4,147	5.4	4.3	9.7
Potomac Mills	N/A	4.4	5.9	10.3
Naylor Road	2,423	7.7	3	10.7
Potomac Town Center	N/A	6.8	4	10.8
Franconia-Springfield*	4,869	6.9	4.9	11.8
Landover	1,754	8.8	3.3	12.1
Beacon Hill Road**	N/A	10.6	1.8	12.4
Shady Grove*	11,480	6.3	6.5	12.8
Hybla Valley**	N/A	12.4	2.1	14.5
Huntington*	5,320	13.2	2	15.2
Dunn Loring-Merrifield	3,970	8.1	8.5	16.6



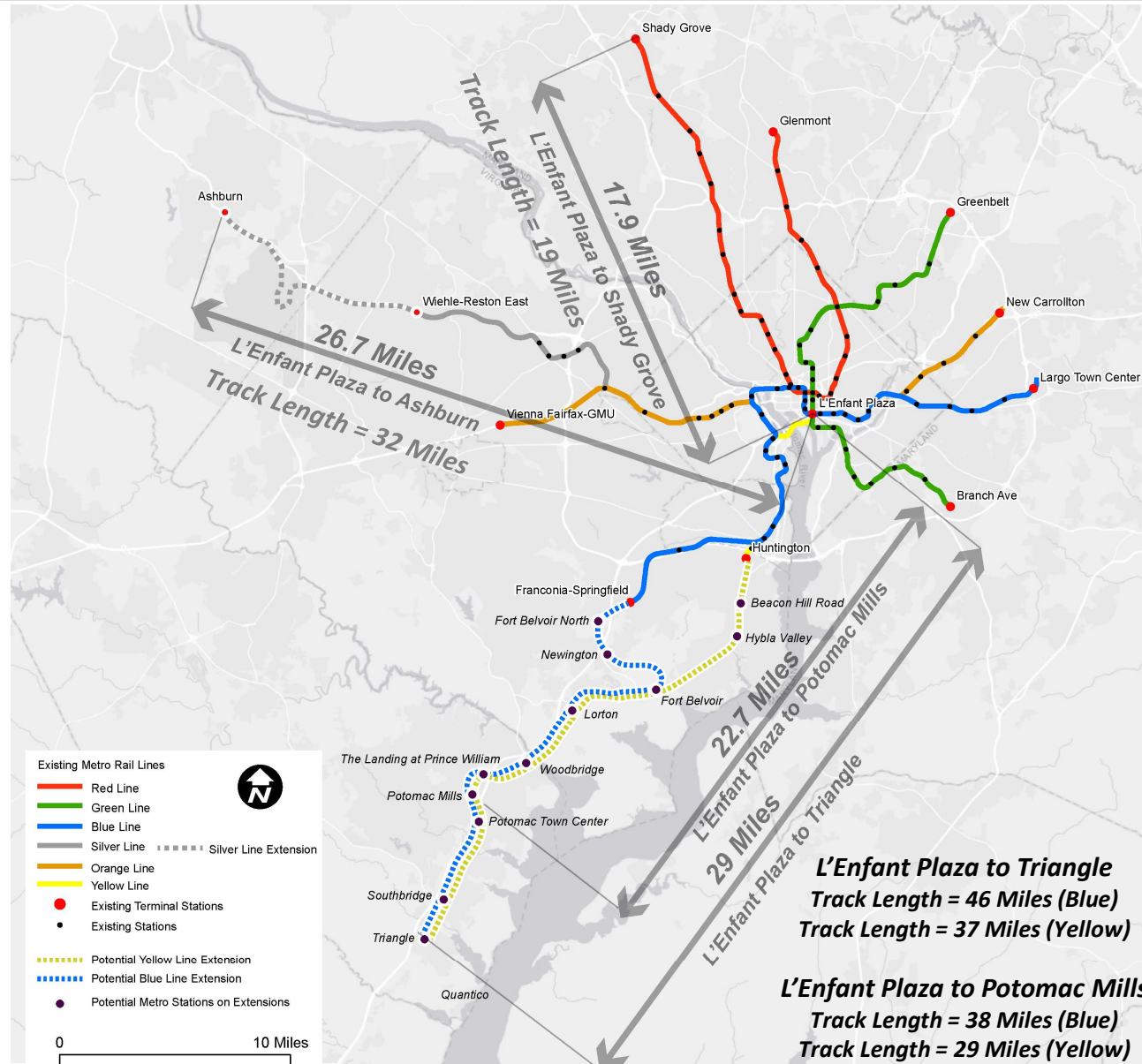
	Potential Metro Stations
	Existing Metro Stations

*Terminal Station

** Higher Density proposed in Small Area Plans

Comparative Study: Existing Stations

Metro extension alternatives are longer than existing lines in the system



DRPT Multimodal Center Intensity

TOD planning can enhance feasibility and performance of Metro extension alternatives.

MULTIMODAL CENTER INTENSITY			
Center Type	Activity Density (Jobs + People/acre)	Gross Development FAR (residential + non-residential)	Net Development FAR (residential + non-residential)
P-1 Rural or Village Center	2.13 or less	0.03 or less	0.05 or less
P-2 Small Town or Suburban Center	2.13 to 6.63	0.03 to 0.10	0.05 to 0.15
P-3 Medium Town or Suburban Center	6.63 to 13.75	0.10 to 0.21	0.15 to 0.3
P-4 Large Town or Suburban Center	13.75 to 33.75	0.21 to 0.5	0.3 to 0.8
P-5 Urban Center	33.75 to 70.0	0.5 to 1.0	0.8 to 1.6
P-6 Urban Core	70.0 or more	1.0 or more	1.6 or more
SP Special Purpose Center	Varies	Varies	Varies

Activity Center Comparison to Shortlist Station Areas

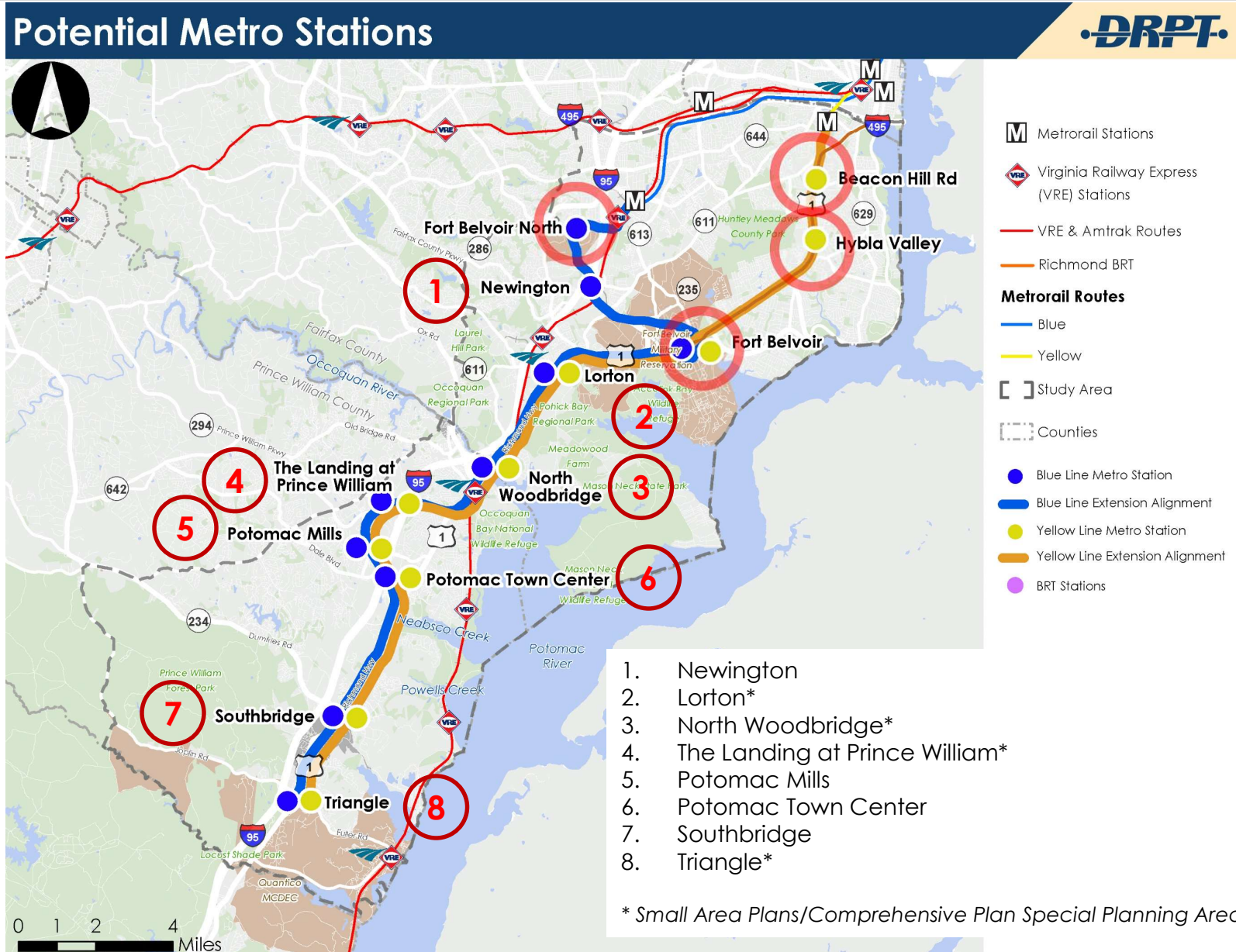
No.	Station	Location	Population Density (1 Mile Radius) (People/Acre)	Employment Density (1 Mile Radius) (People/Acre)	Activity Density (1 Mile Radius) (People + Jobs/Acre)	Place Type	Equity Emphasis Area
1	Beacon Hill Road**	Fairfax County, VA	10.6	1.8	12.4	P4	Yes
2	Hybla Valley**	Fairfax County, VA	12.4	2.1	14.5	P4	Yes
3	Fort Belvoir	Fairfax County, VA	2.4	0.7	3.1	P-MB	Yes
4	Fort Belvoir North	Fairfax County, VA	4.0	2.4	6.4	P-MB	No
5	Newington	Fairfax County, VA	3.9	5.7	9.6	P4	No
6	Lorton**	Fairfax County, VA	6.8	1.5	8.3	P3	No
7	North Woodbridge**	Prince William County, VA	6.0	1.3	7.3 (26.7 – 40.0)**	P4	Yes
8	The Landing at Prince William**	Prince William County, VA	7.1	2.5	9.6 (11.0 – 23.0)**	P4	Yes
9	Potomac Mills	Prince William County, VA	4.4	5.9	10.3	P4	Yes
10	Potomac Town Center	Prince William County, VA	6.8	4.0	10.8	P3	Yes
11	Southbridge	Prince William County, VA	4.2	0.9	5.1	P3	Yes
12	Triangle**	Prince William County, VA	2.6	0.5	3.1 (6.7 – 18.0)**	P3	Yes
13	Lorton Station	Fairfax County, VA	8.5	1.7	10.2	P3	No
14	Rippon	Prince William County, VA	5.0	1.0	6.0	P3	No
15	Potomac Shores	Prince William County, VA	2.8	0.2	3.0	P3	No
16	Quantico	Prince William County, VA	1.5	0.7	2.1	P3	No
17	Dumfries	Prince William County, VA	4.4	1.5	5.8	P3	Yes
18	Leesylvania	Prince William County, VA	7.0	0.3	7.3	P3	Yes
19	Neabsco	Prince William County, VA	6.1	0.5	6.6	P3	Yes

** Higher Density proposed in Small Area Plans

	Potential Metro/BRT Stations
	VRE Stations
	Potential BRT Stations

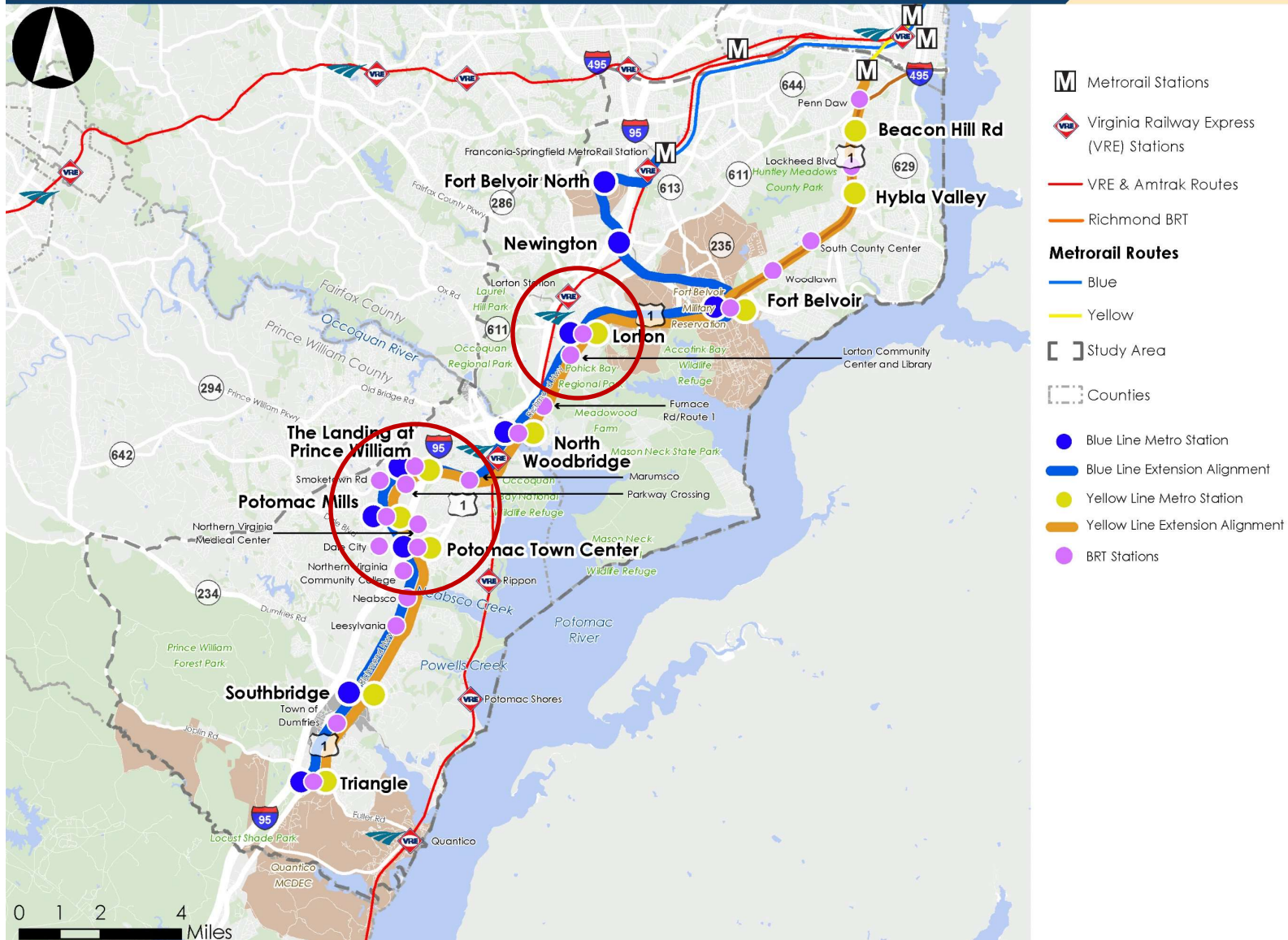


Recommended Station Areas for In-depth Analysis & Review



A Different TOD Scale: Multimodal Districts

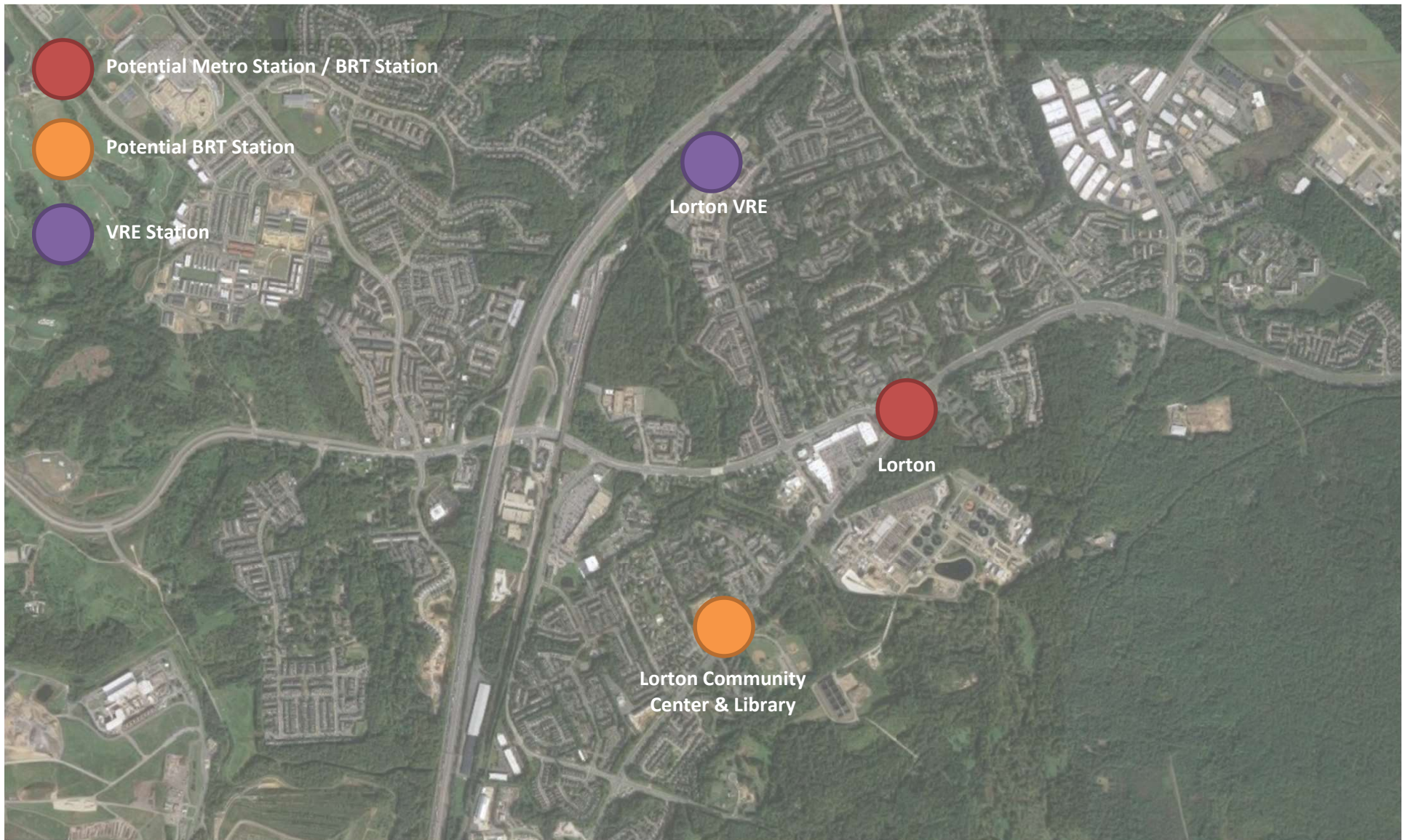
Potential Stations (All Alternatives)



Potomac Mills Multimodal District



Lorton Multimodal District

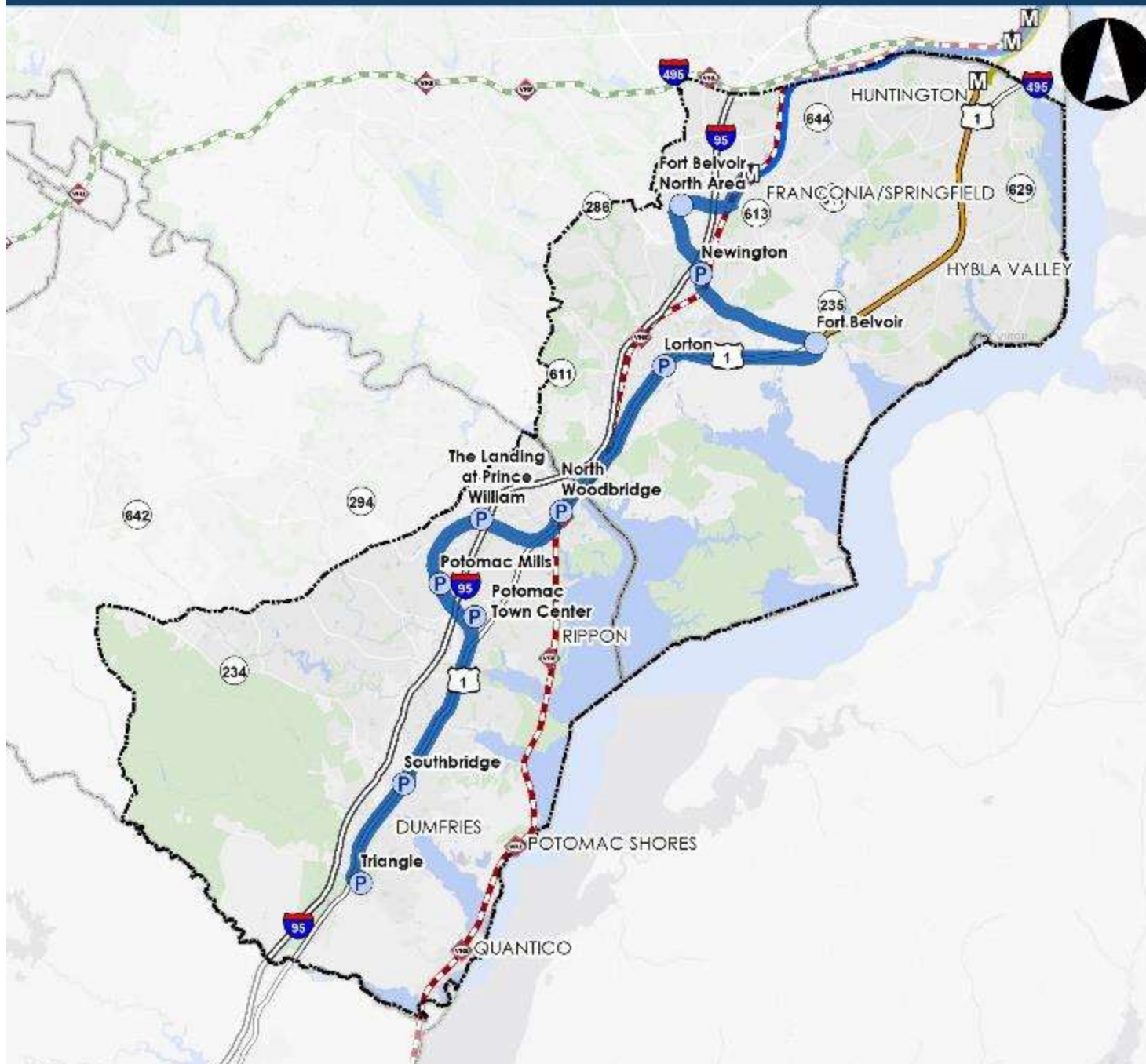


Land Use Assessment - Next Steps

- Finalize selection of station areas for additional detailed analysis and review
- Develop land use density thresholds by place type for selected station areas
- Modeling and testing of land use scenarios
 - Urban Footprint analysis for land use yields and mix
- TOD guidance for selected station areas
 - TOD development and multimodal transportation guidance

Preliminary Evaluation Results

Blue Line Alternative



M Metrorail Stations

Virginia Railway Express (VRE) Stations

County Boundary

Metrorail Routes

Blue

Yellow

VRE Routes

Fredericksburg

Manassas

Richmond Highway BRT

Blue Line Alignment

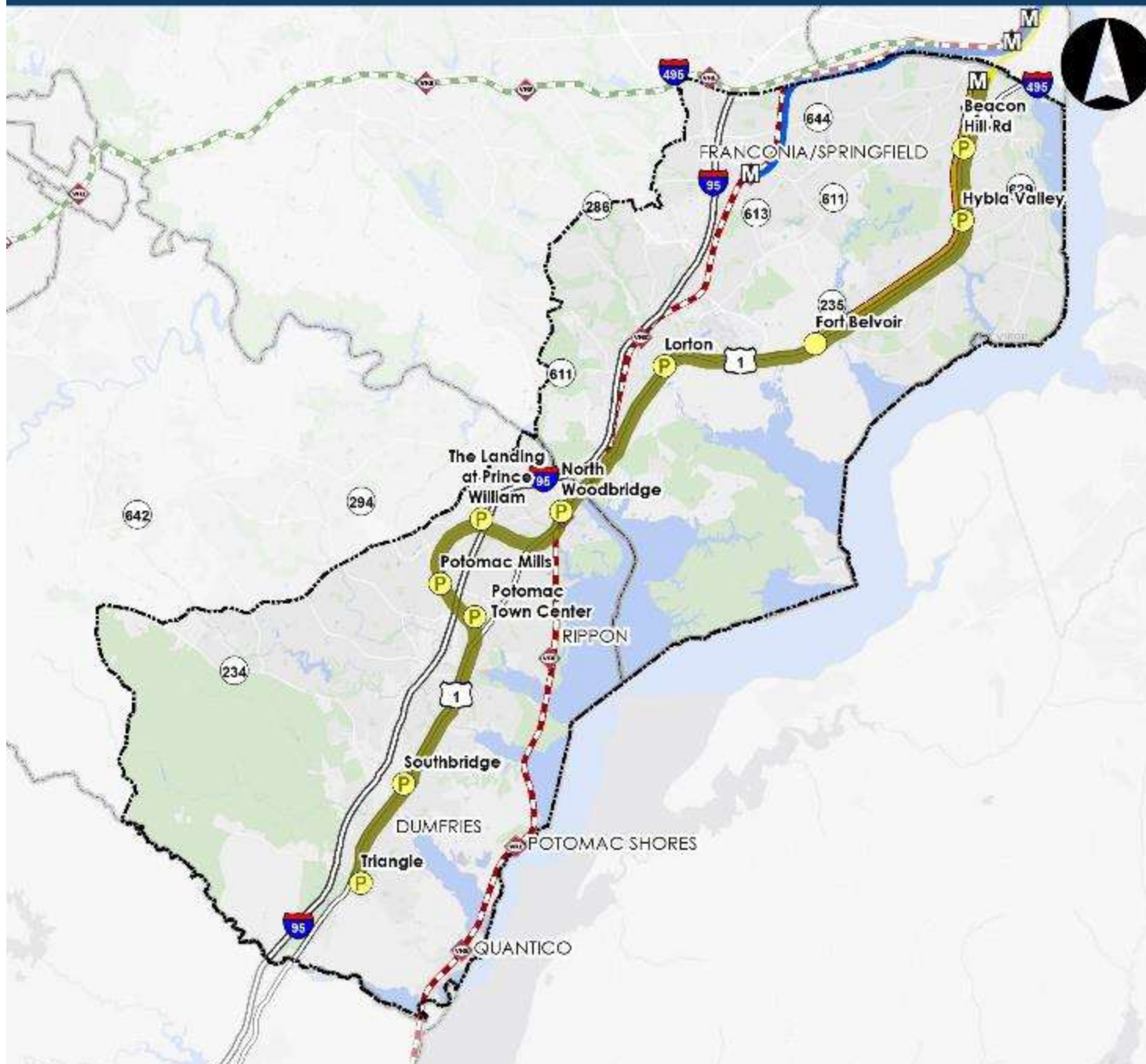
Blue Line Stations

P With Parking

Without Parking

0 1 2 4 Miles

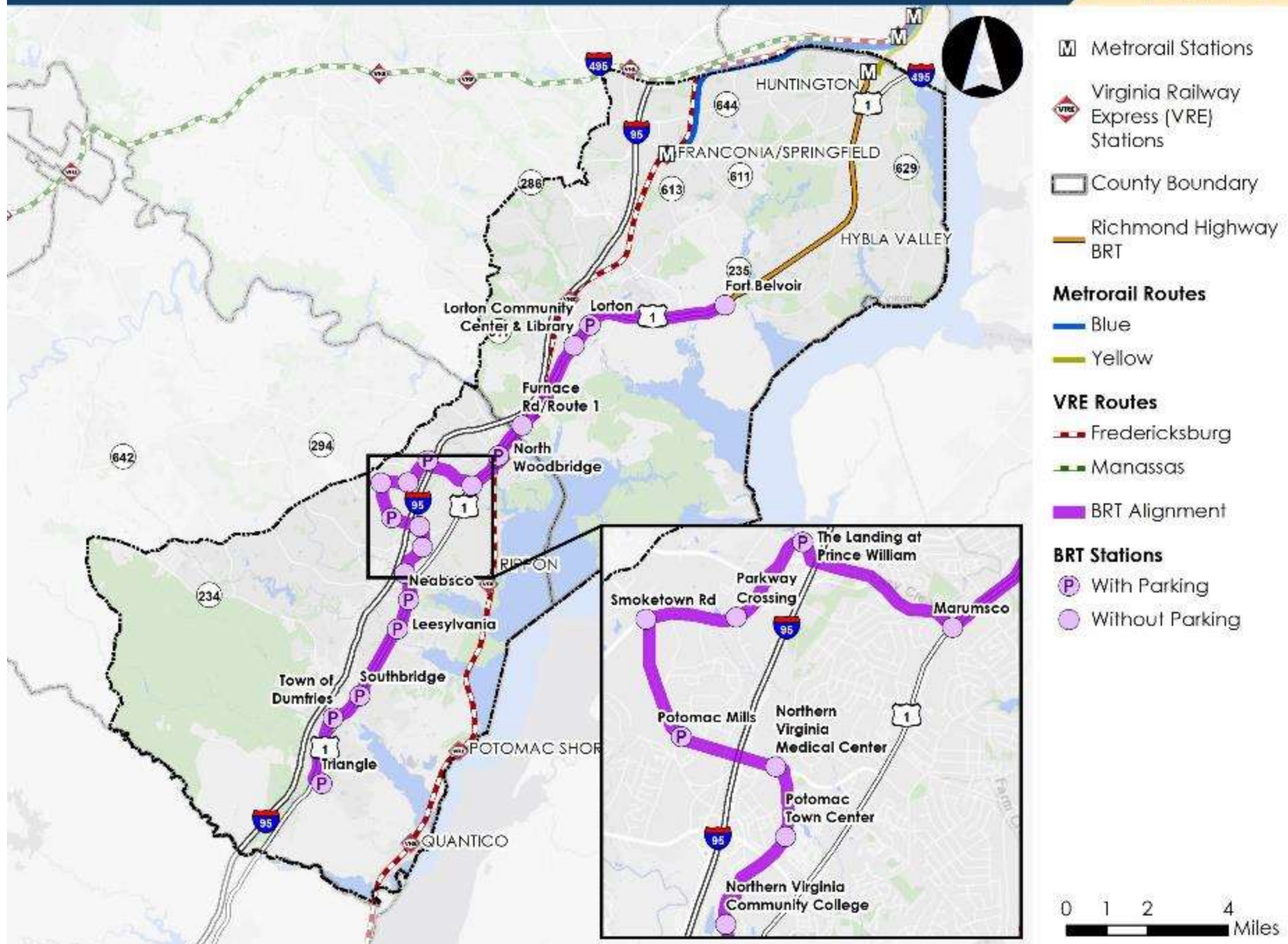
Yellow Line Alternative



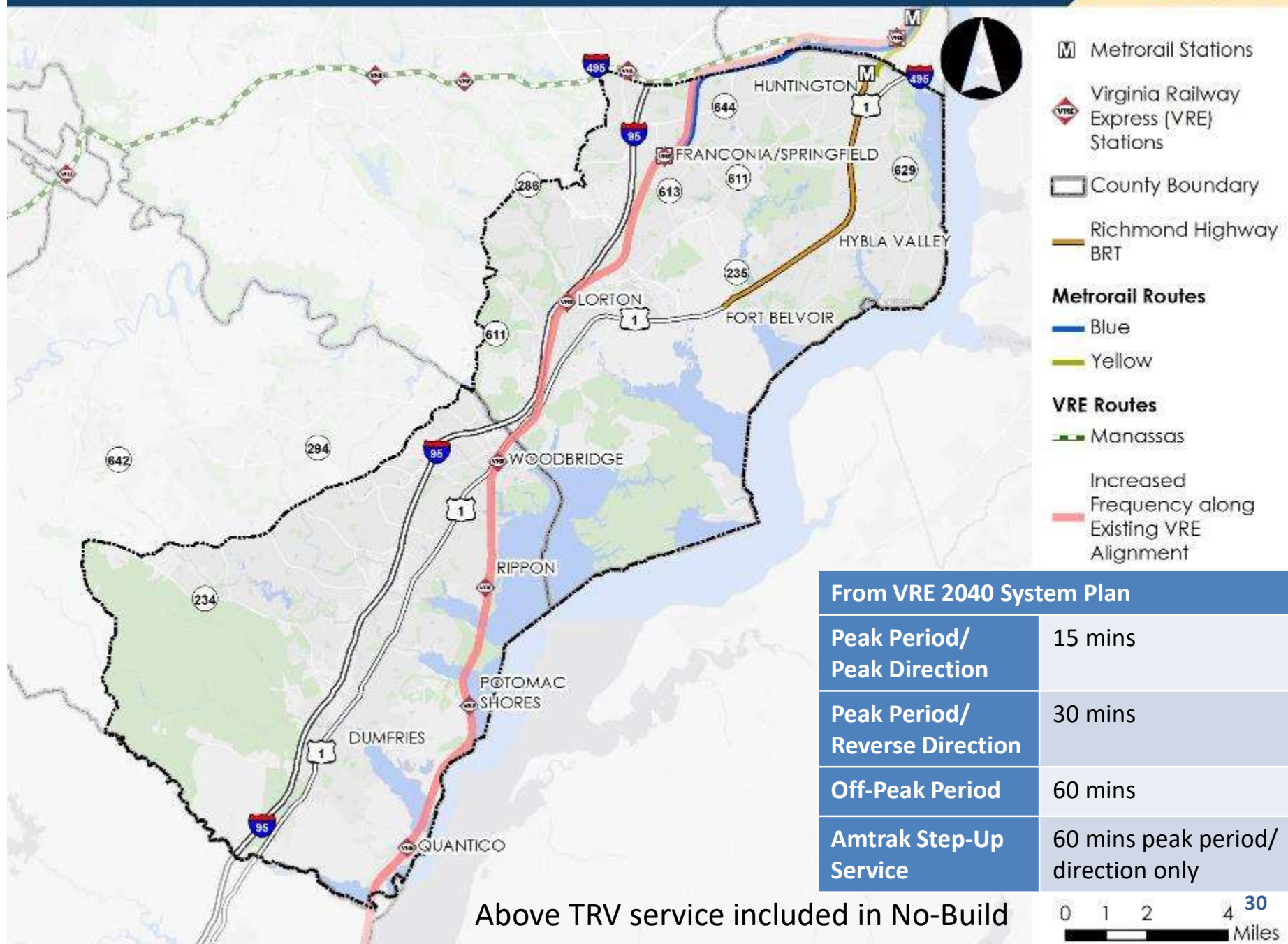
- Metrorail Stations
- Virginia Railway Express (VRE) Stations
- County Boundary
- Richmond Highway BRT
- Metrorail Routes**
 - Blue
 - Yellow
- VRE Routes**
 - Fredericksburg
 - Manassas
- Yellow Line Stations**
 - With Parking
 - Without Parking

0 1 2 4 Miles

•DRPT•



VRE Alternative



Express Bus Alternative Additions

New Routes

Origins

Lake Ridge
Dale City/Potomac Mills, Quantico
Woodbridge
Woodbridge
Woodbridge/Dale City/Quantico

Destinations




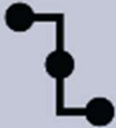


Old Town Alexandria via I-95
Tysons
Reston
Fairfax City
Ft. Belvoir South

Improved Service on some existing Routes

Final Transit Alternatives for Testing

Alternative	New Stations	Peak Headway	Off-Peak Headway	Speed Assumptions
Metrorail – Blue Line Extension	Up to 9 Total (5 w/ parking)	8 min	12 min	35 mph (average)
Metrorail – Yellow Line Extension	Up to 9 Total (4 w/ parking)	8 min	12 min	35 mph (average)
Bus Rapid Transit	Up to 17 Total (7 w/ parking)	6 min	12 min	20-25 mph (average)
VRE Service Improvements (TRV service included in the Baseline)	n/a (Potomac Shores in Baseline)	15 min (pk dir); 30 min (off-pk dir)	60 min	Same as current
Express Bus Routes	n/a	30 min	60 min (Ft. Belvoir only)	Congested speed (also include HOT lane speed)

How will we evaluate feasibility?

Goals for Enhanced Transit		
Ridership Potential  Increase transit usage in the study corridor	Congestion Mitigation  Reduce the amount of traffic congestion in the study corridor	Equity  Provide a fair distribution of costs and benefits across different population groups
Regional Accessibility/Connectivity  Increase access to regional activity centers and meet identified service gaps	Cost-effectiveness  Ensure that resources are used efficiently	Development Potential  Create opportunities for development around stations or stops

Ridership Potential



Increase transit usage in the study corridor

Total Transit Boardings

Total Transit Boardings in the Study Corridor

Alternative						
	No-Build	Express Bus	BRT	VRE	Metrorail Blue	Metrorail Yellow
Fairfax Connector	21,600	23,400	20,200	21,500	19,300	20,400
Metrobus	7,800	7,300	7,800	7,800	8,200	8,000
PRTC	7,600	7,800	7,200	7,500	6,600	6,800
BRT	11,000	11,000	23,200	11,000	10,700	4,200
Metrorail	17,200	16,900	17,600	17,200	26,600	31,300
VRE	4,700	4,600	4,600	4,900	4,700	4,600
Total	69,900	71,000	80,600	69,900	76,100	75,300

*Includes only rail stations in the Study Corridor (Note: VRE alternative does not include new stations.)

Transforming Rail Ridership Gains

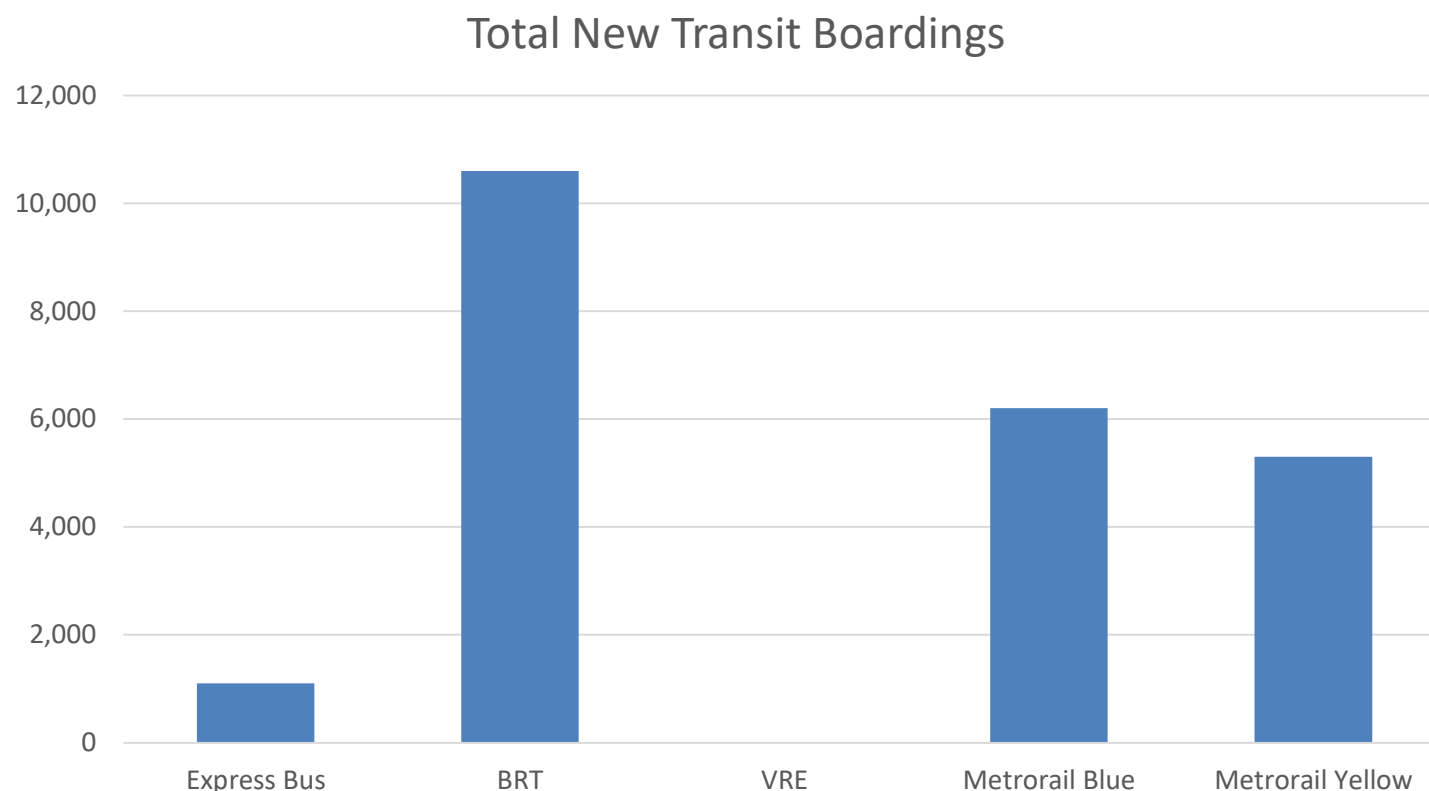
- The majority of the ridership increase associated with Transforming Rail in Virginia improvements are included in the Baseline.

Existing VRE Boardings	No-Build VRE Boardings	VRE Alternative Boardings
2,600	4,700 (82% from existing)	4,900 (4% from No-Build)

*Includes only rail stations in the Study Corridor. (Note: VRE alternative does not include new stations.)



New Transit Boardings



*Includes only rail stations in the Study Corridor. (Note: VRE alternative does not include new stations.)

New transit boardings in the Study Corridor as compared to the No-Build.

Projected BRT Daily Boardings



Ridership Potential



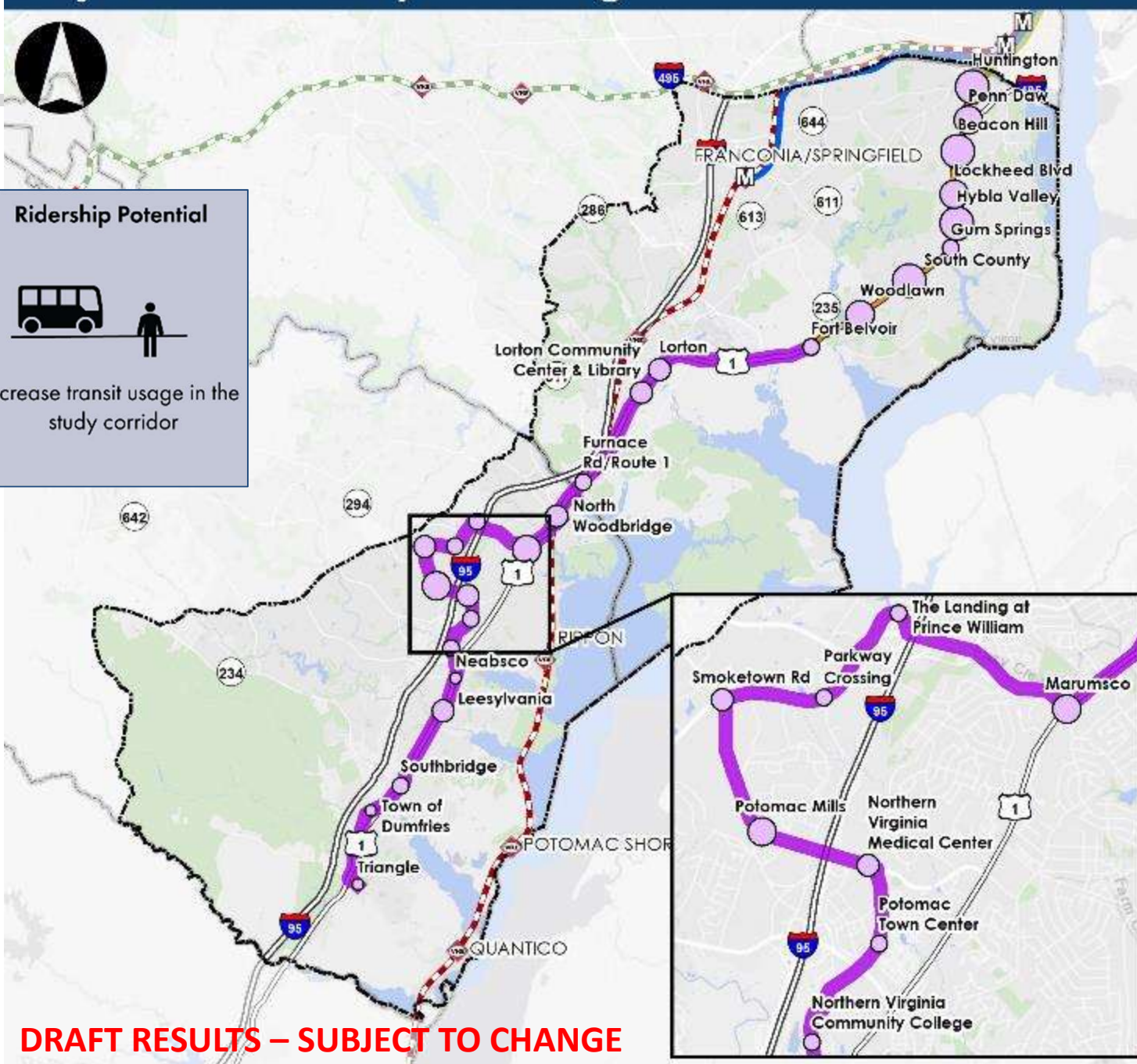
Increase transit usage in the study corridor

- Metrorail Stations
- Virginia Railway Express (VRE) Stations
- County Boundary
- Richmond Highway BRT
- Metrorail Routes**
 - Blue
 - Yellow
- VRE Routes**
 - Fredericksburg
 - Manassas
- Potential BRT Alignment

Projected BRT Daily Boardings

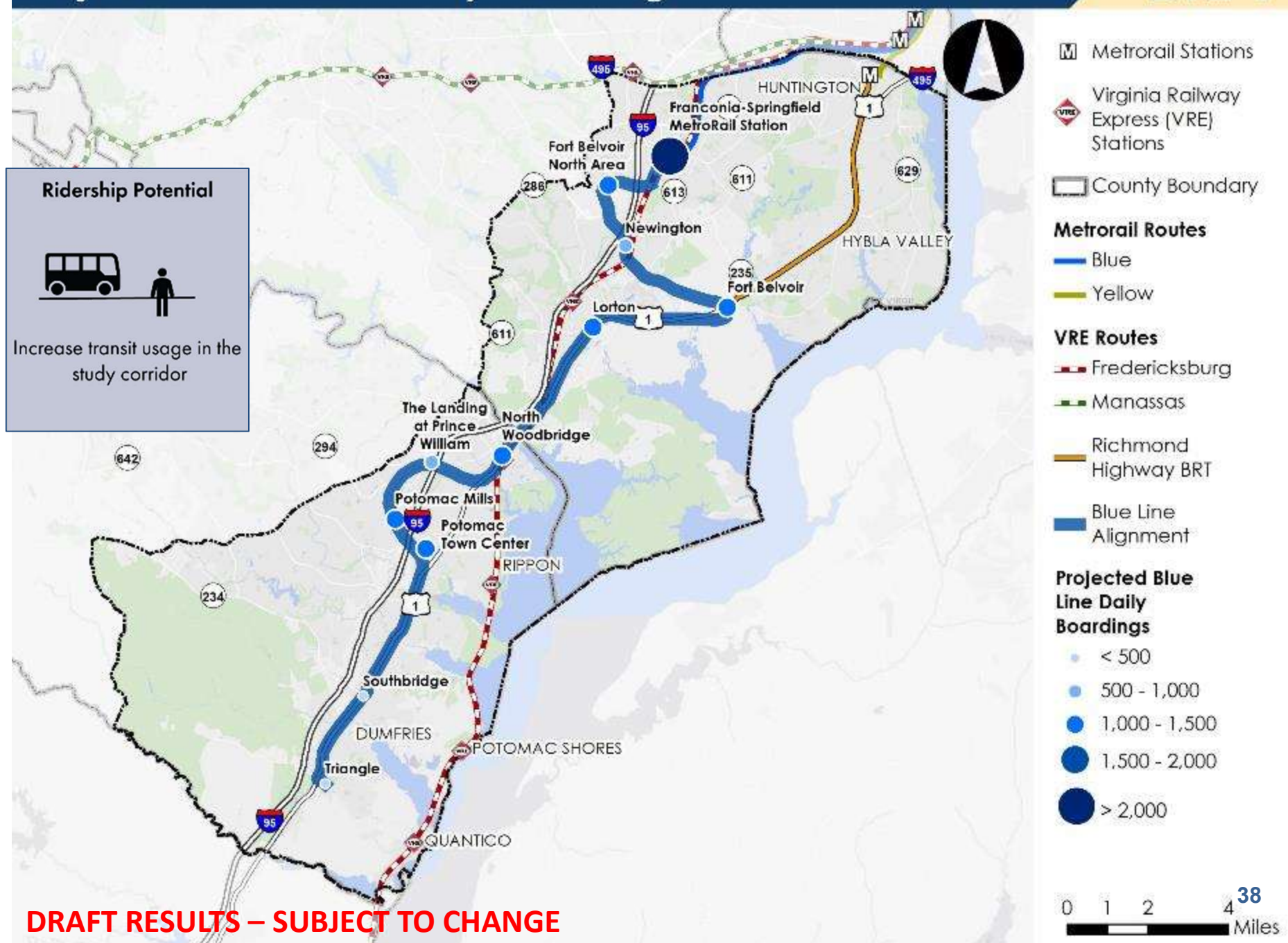
- < 250
- 250 - 500
- 500 - 750
- 750 - 1,000
- > 1,000

0 1 2 ³⁷/₄ Miles



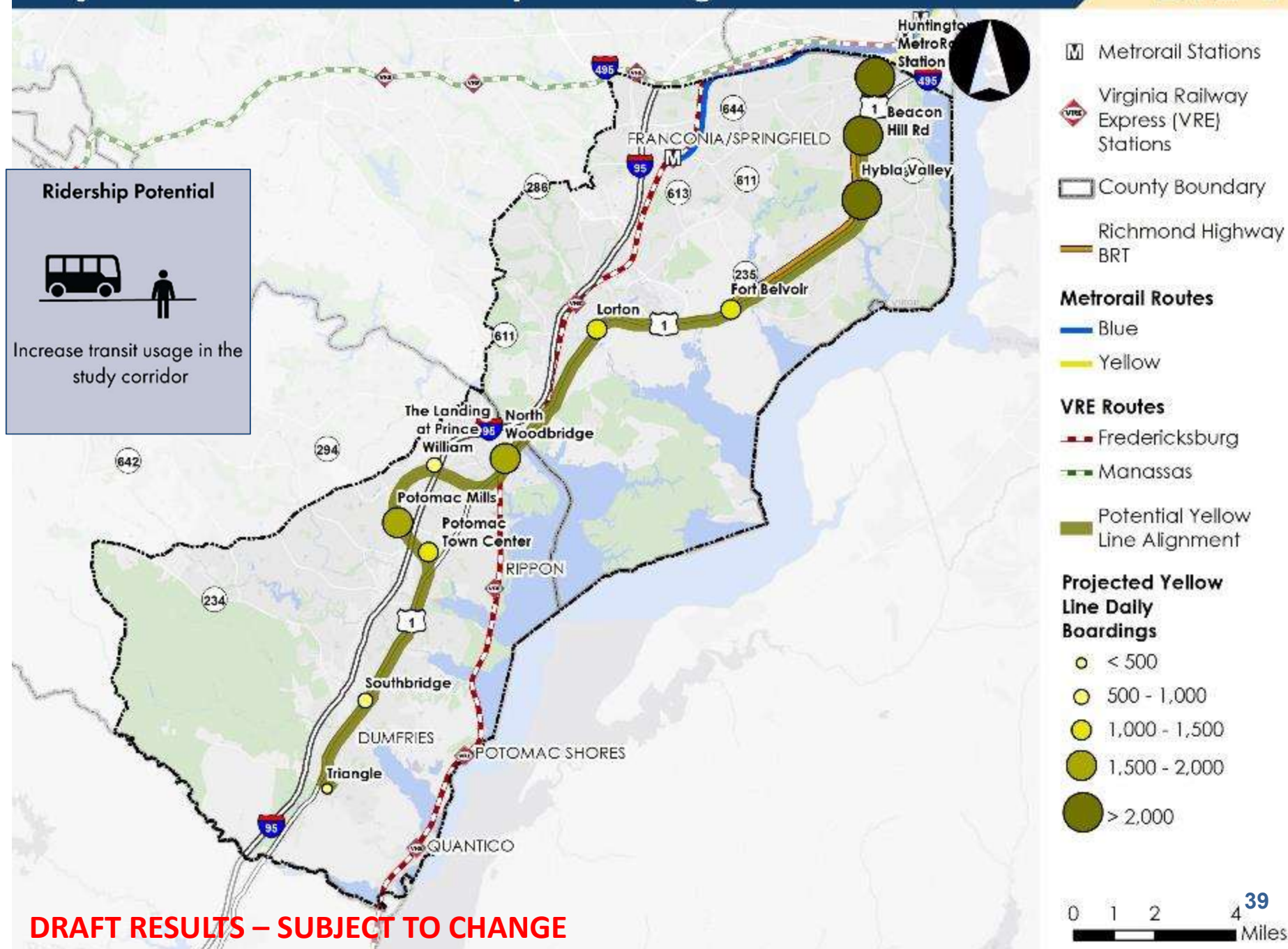
DRAFT RESULTS – SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Projected Blue Line Daily Boardings



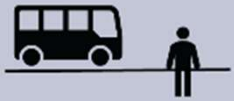
DRAFT RESULTS – SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Projected Yellow Line Daily Boardings



DRAFT RESULTS – SUBJECT TO CHANGE

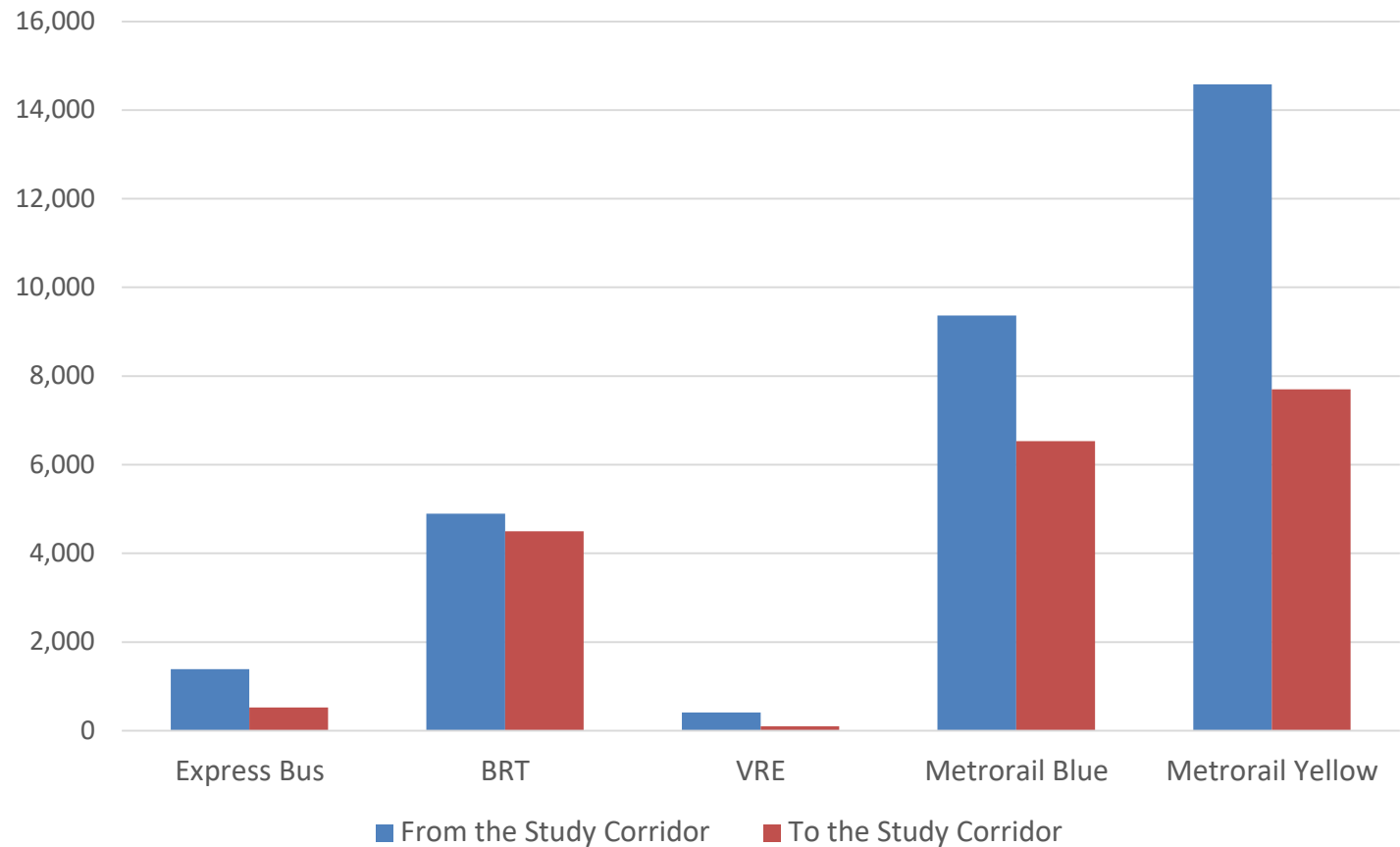
Ridership Potential



Increase transit usage in the study corridor

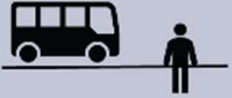
New Transit Trips

New Transit Trips



New transit trips in the Study Corridor as compared to the No-Build.

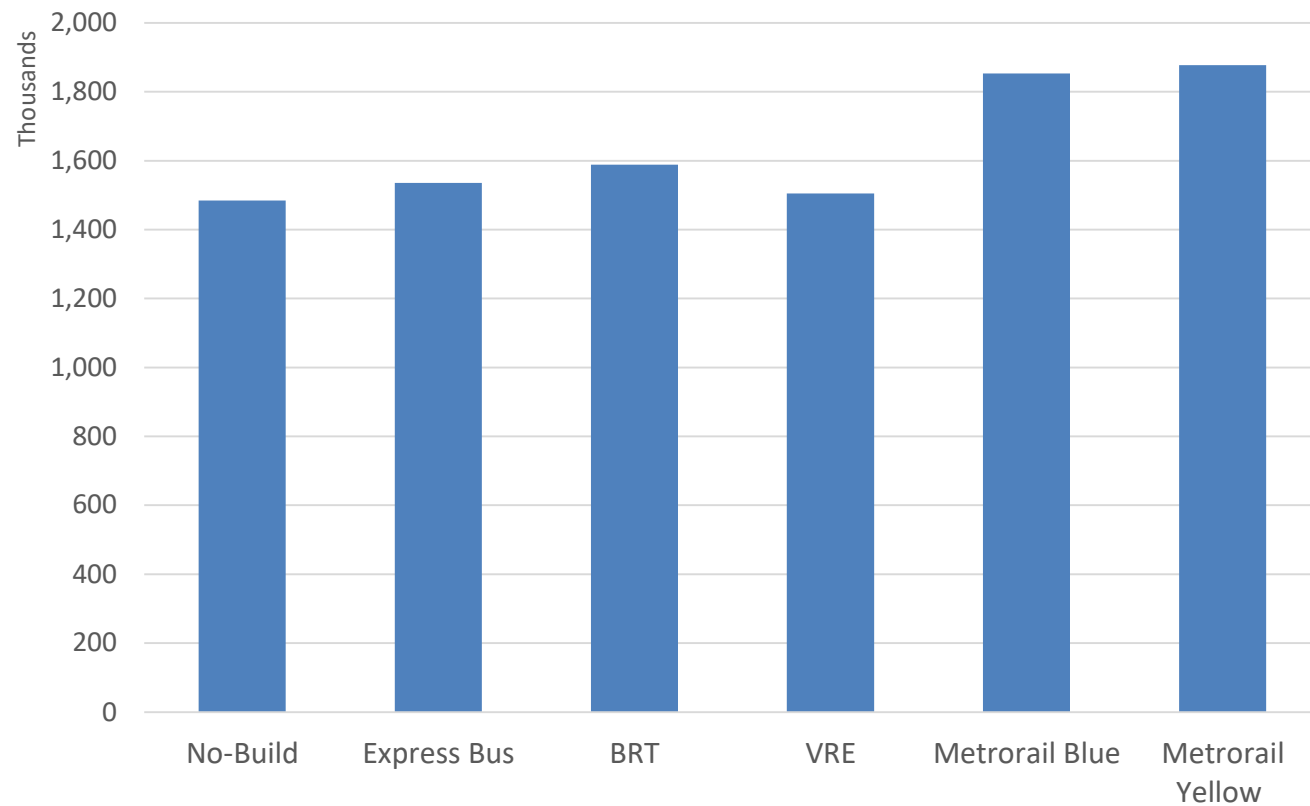
Ridership Potential



Increase transit usage in the study corridor

Person-Miles Traveled by Transit

PMT by Transit in the Study Corridor



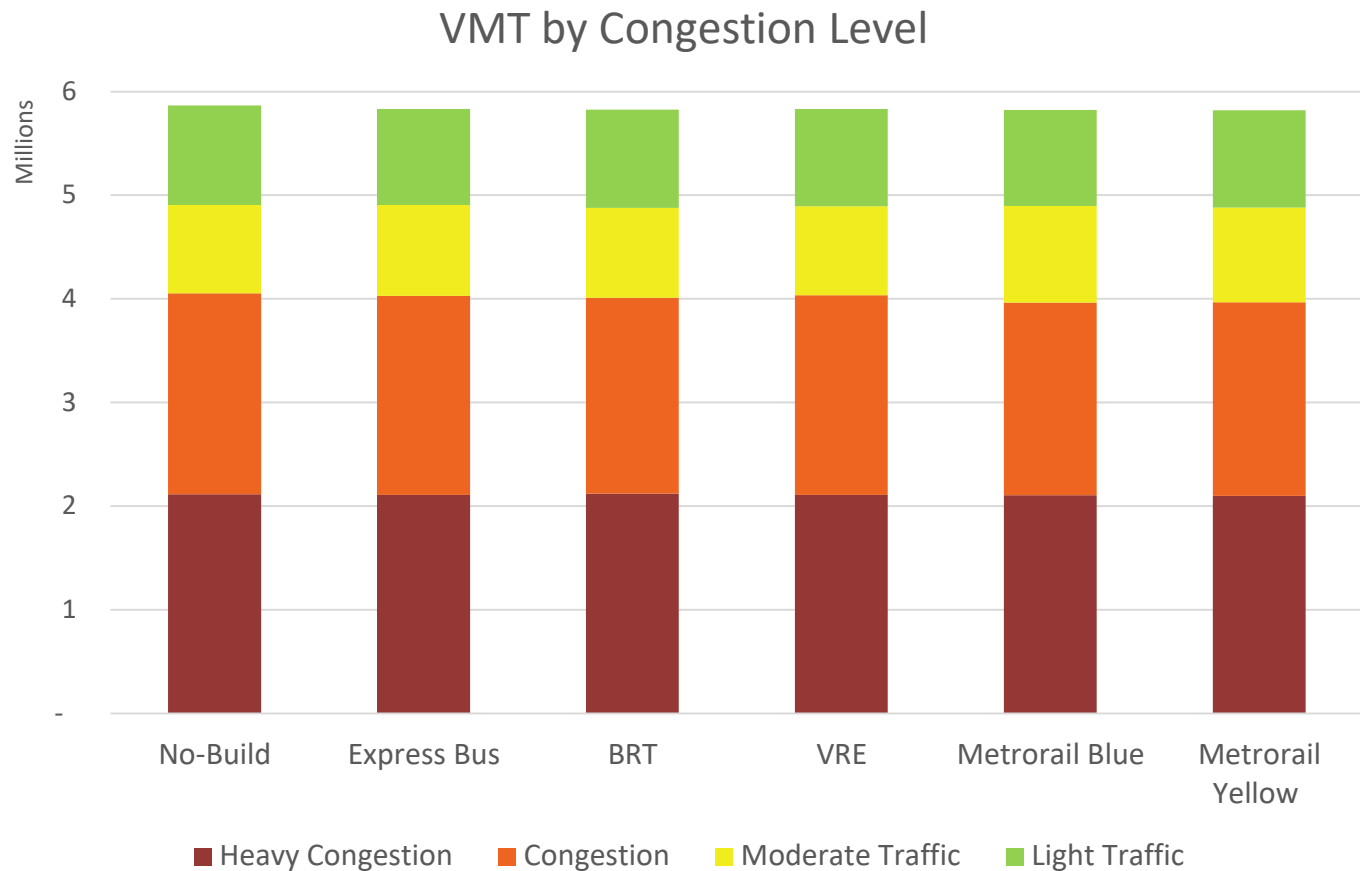
Includes all modes

Congestion Mitigation



Reduce the amount of traffic congestion in the study corridor

Vehicle Miles Traveled



In all cases, total VMT goes down – but by less than 1%

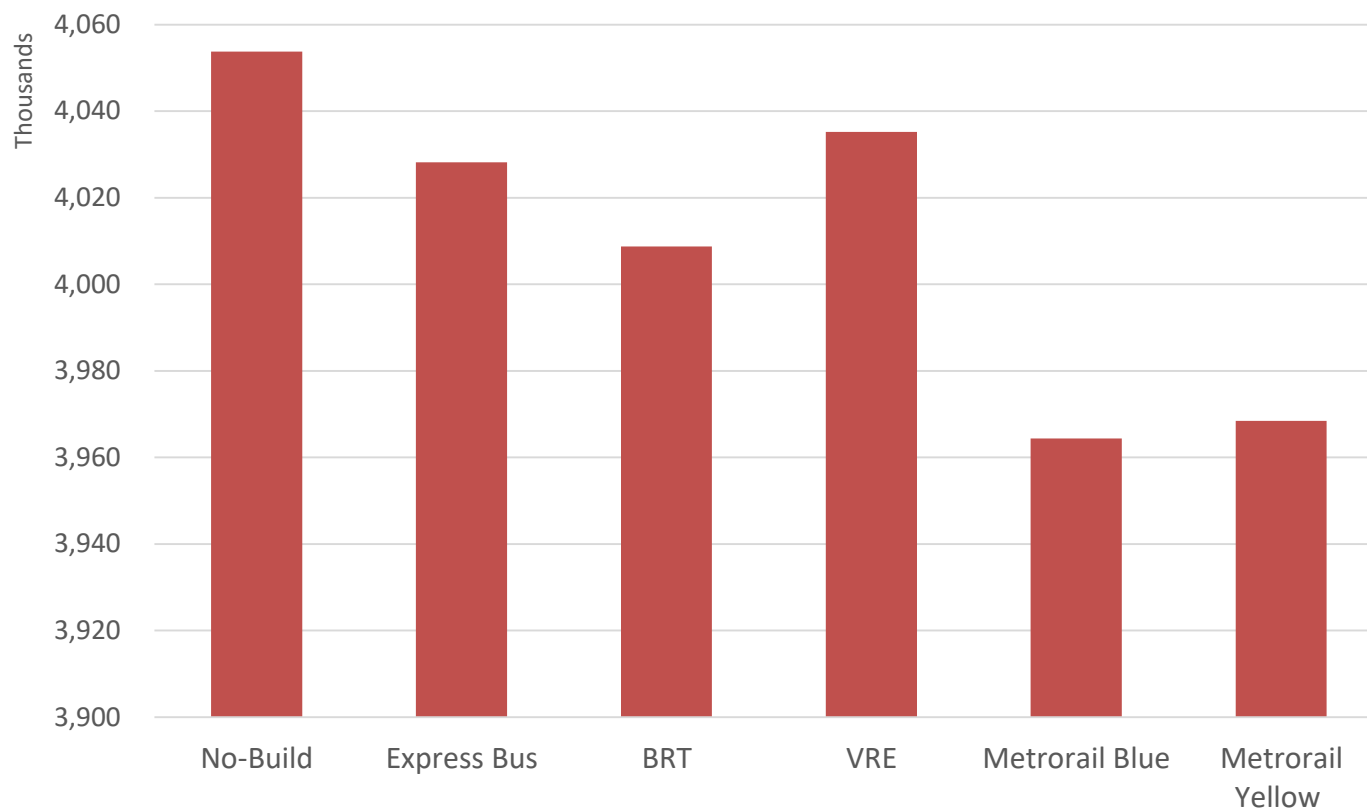
Congestion Mitigation



Reduce the amount of traffic congestion in the study corridor

Congested VMT

Congestion in the Study Corridor



Includes “severe congestion” and “congestion”

Congestion decreases in all alternatives

Regional Accessibility/ Connectivity

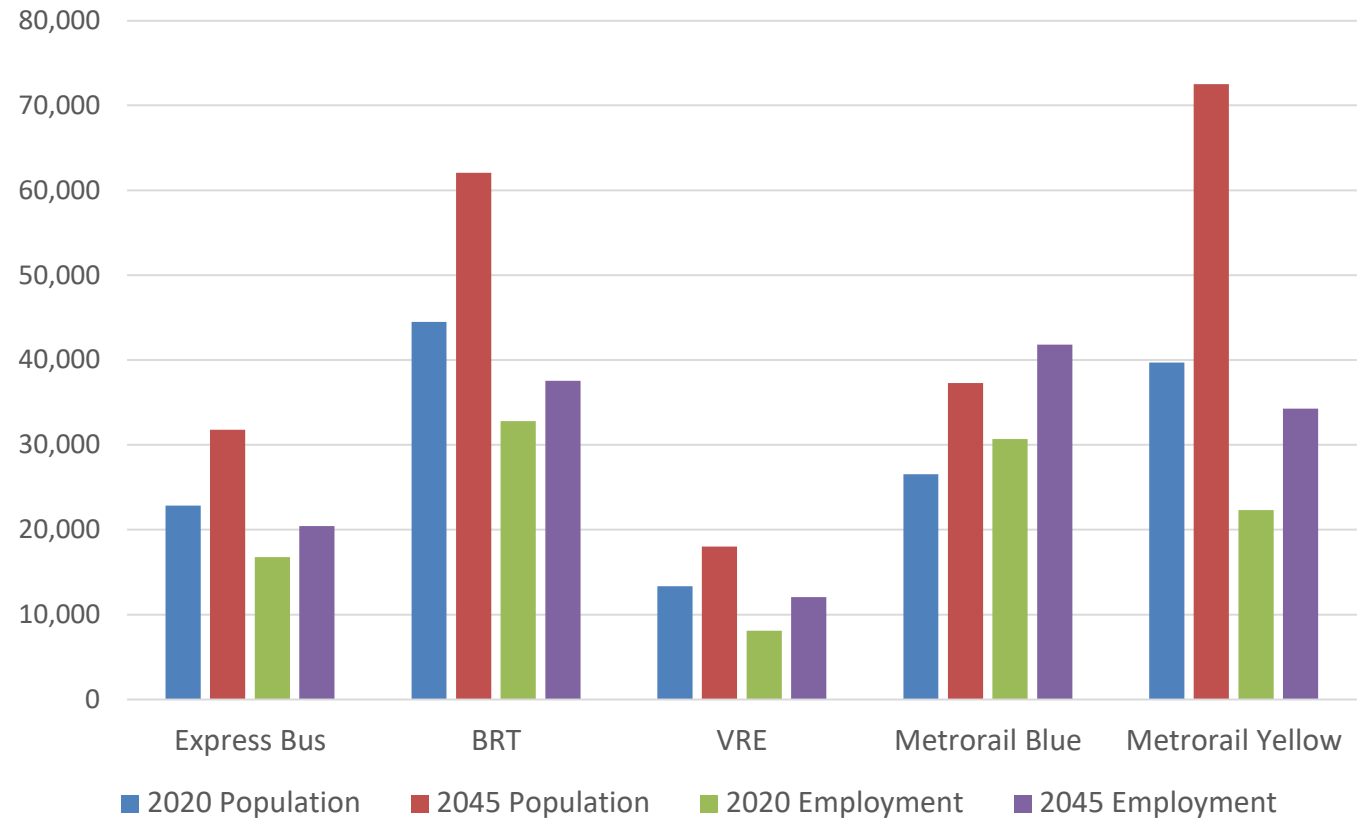


Increase access to regional activity centers and meet identified service gaps

Within a half-mile of new transit stops

Access

Jobs and Population near Transit



*Includes only stations in the Study Corridor. (Note: VRE alternative does not include new stations.)

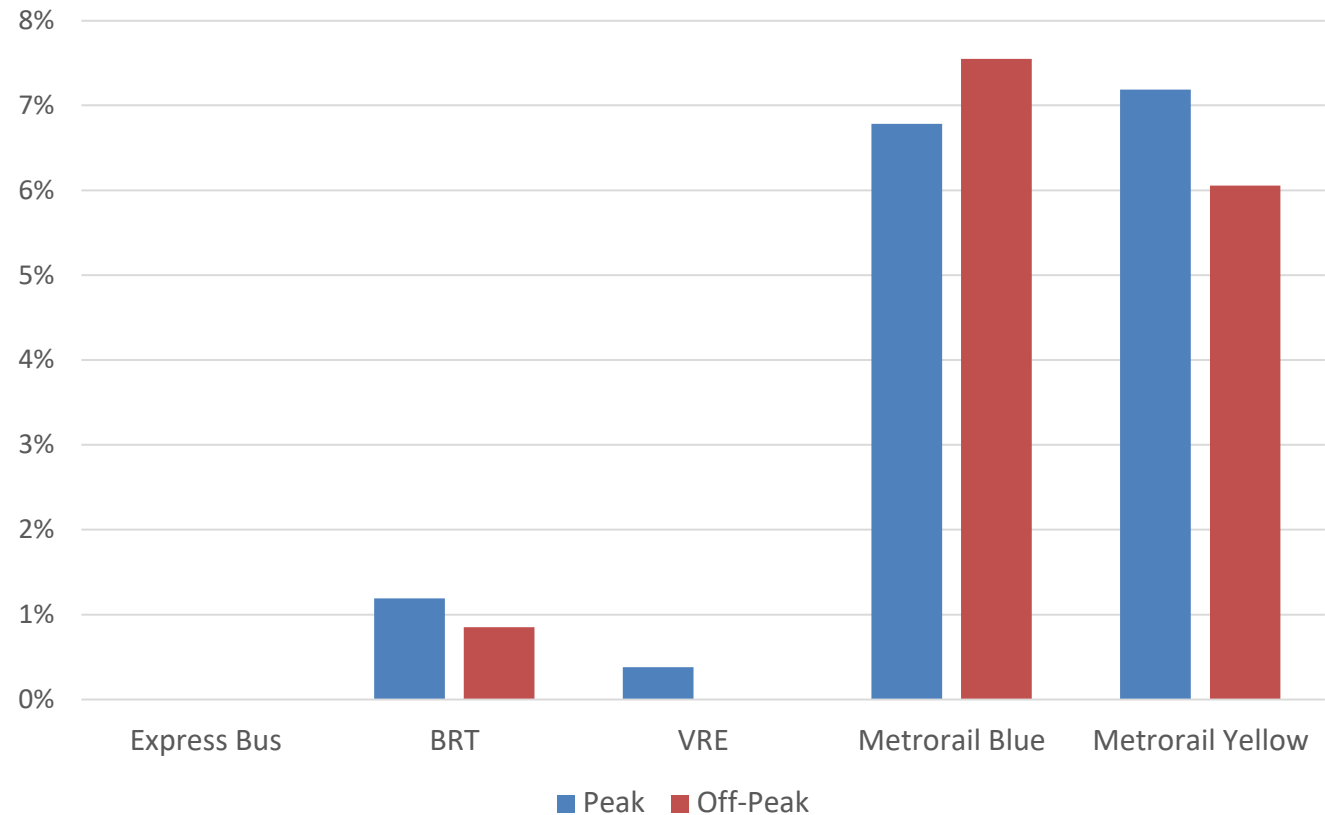
Regional Accessibility/ Connectivity



Increase access to regional activity centers and meet identified service gaps

Access to Jobs

New Jobs Accessible within 60 mins by Transit



New jobs accessible to residents of the Study Corridor as compared to the No-Build.

Percent increase in the average number of jobs accessible for residents of the Study Corridor



DRAFT RESULTS – SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Regional Accessibility/ Connectivity



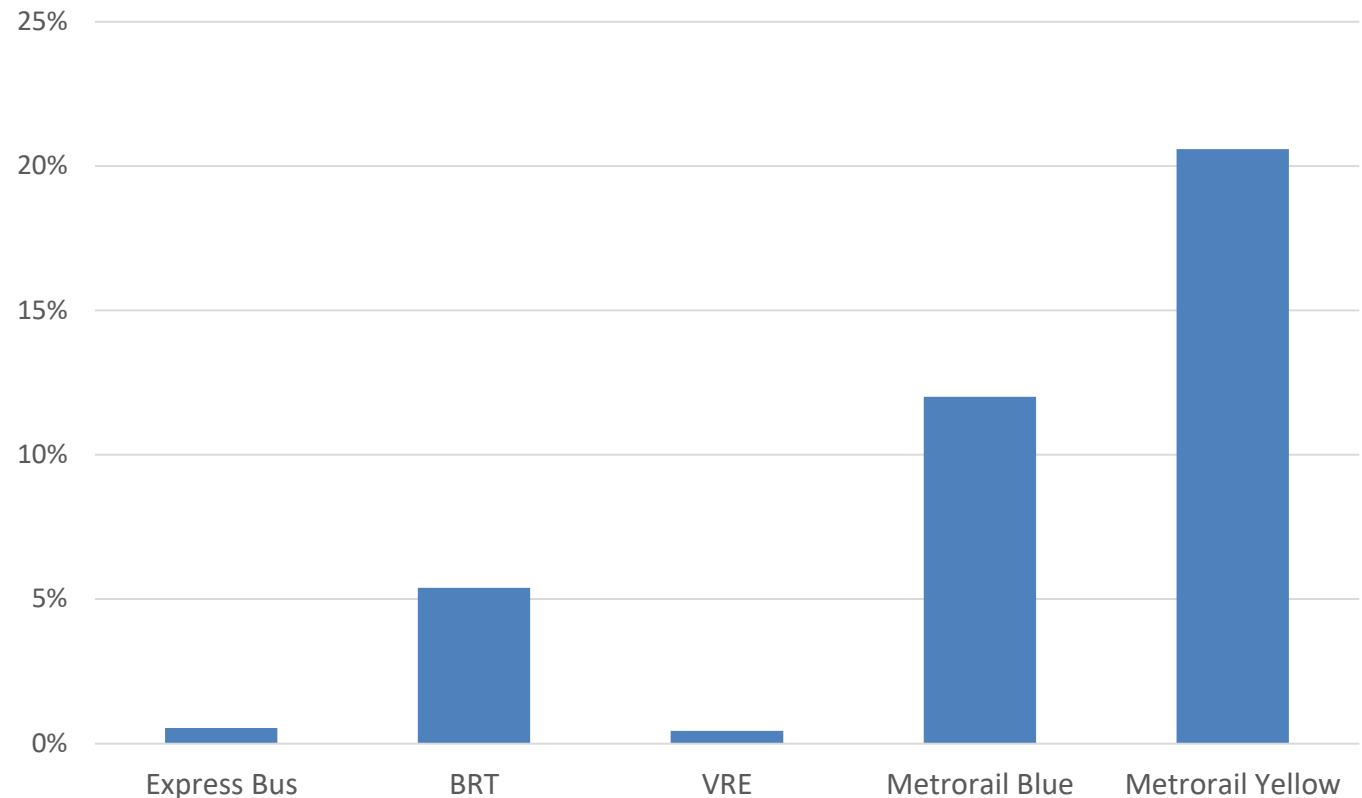
Increase access to regional activity centers and meet identified service gaps

Within 60 mins via transit to: Ft. Belvoir, Lorton, Potomac Mills & Quantico

Growth in residents with access to key job centers as compared to the No-Build.

Access to Employment Centers

% Increase in Number of Residents with Access to Job Centers

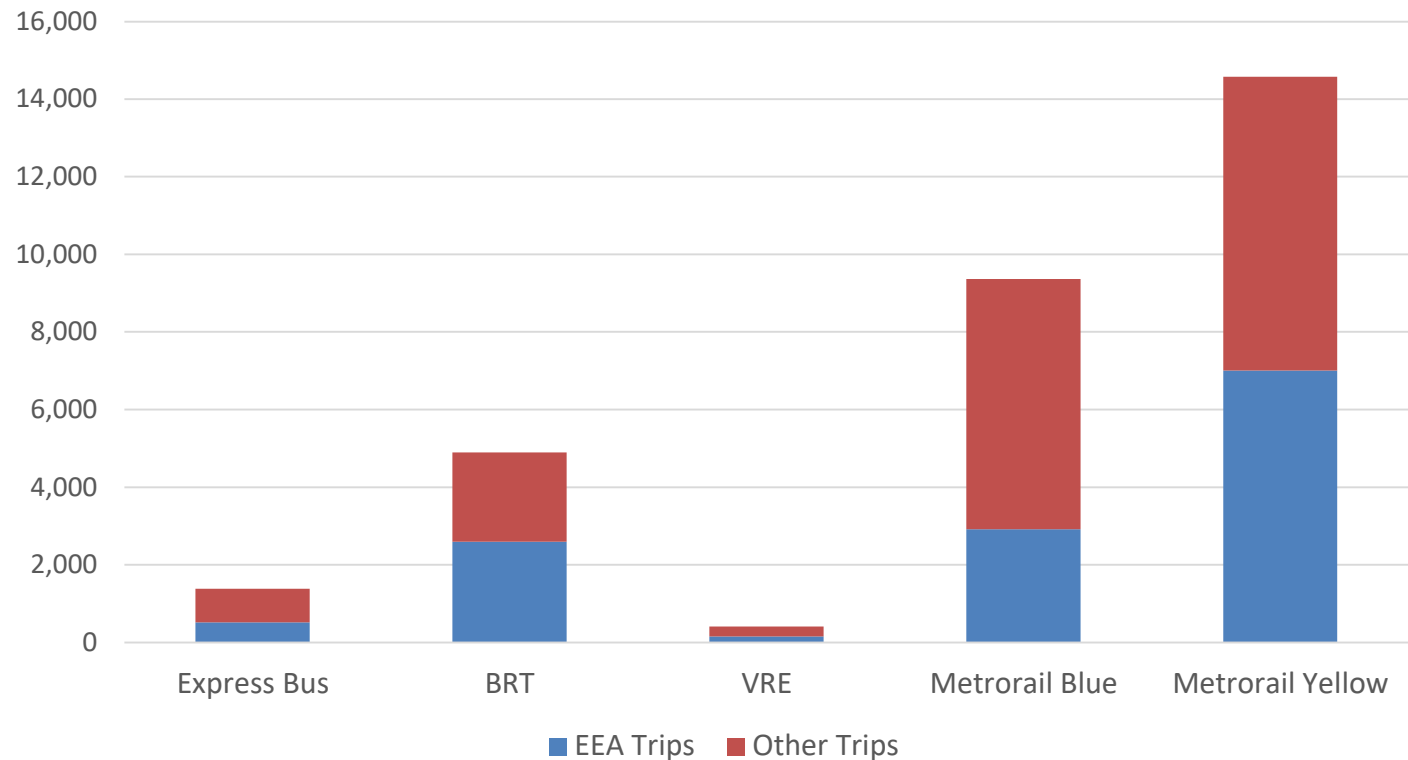


Biggest improvement across all alternatives is to Potomac Mills



Equity Transit Trips

New Transit Trips from the Study Corridor



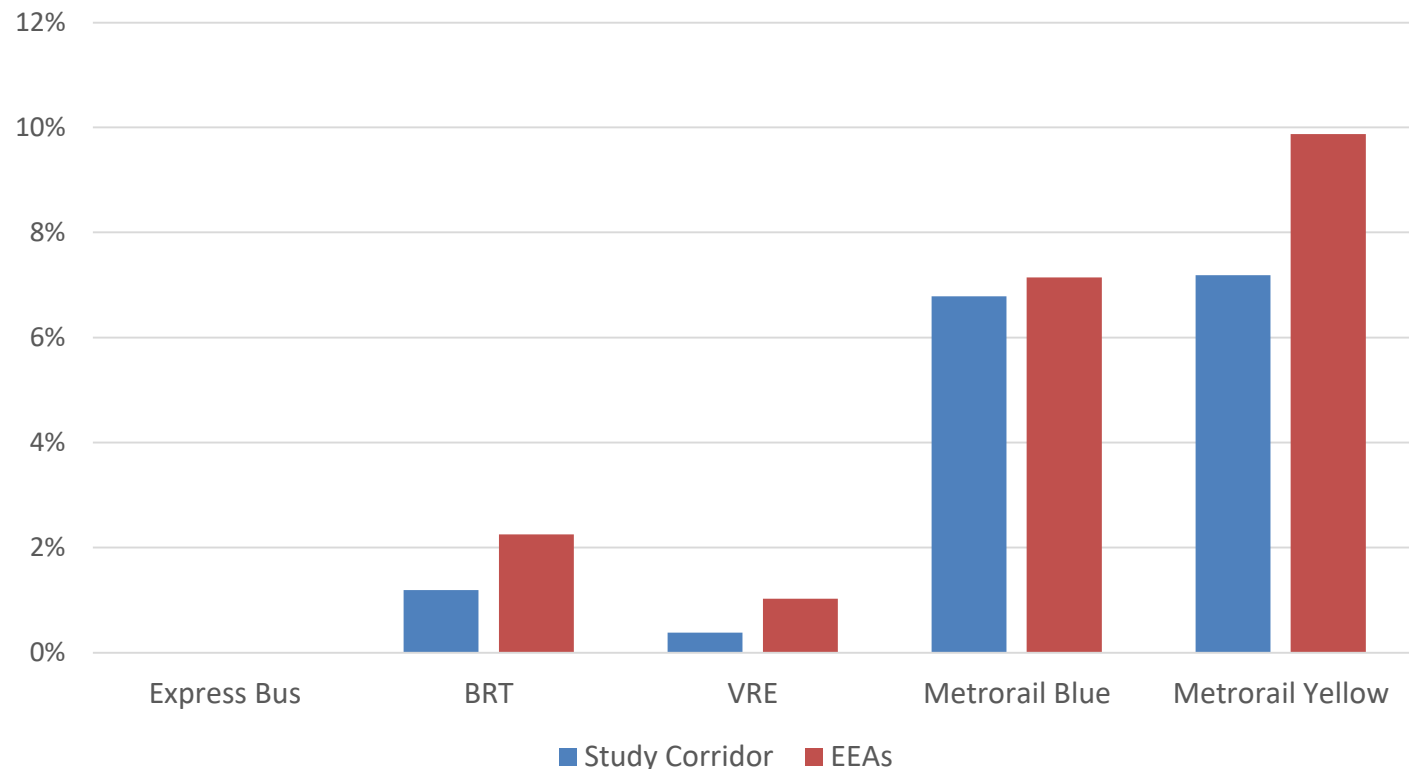
New transit trips in the Study Corridor as compared to the No-Build.

In all cases, trips from EEAs grow at a higher rate than for the overall Study Corridor



Job Accessibility for EEAs

New Jobs Accessible within 60 mins by Transit (Peak)



Percent increase in the average number of jobs accessible for residents of EEAs in the Study Corridor as compared to the No-Build

The alternatives improve accessibility for EEAs more than for the Study Corridor as a whole

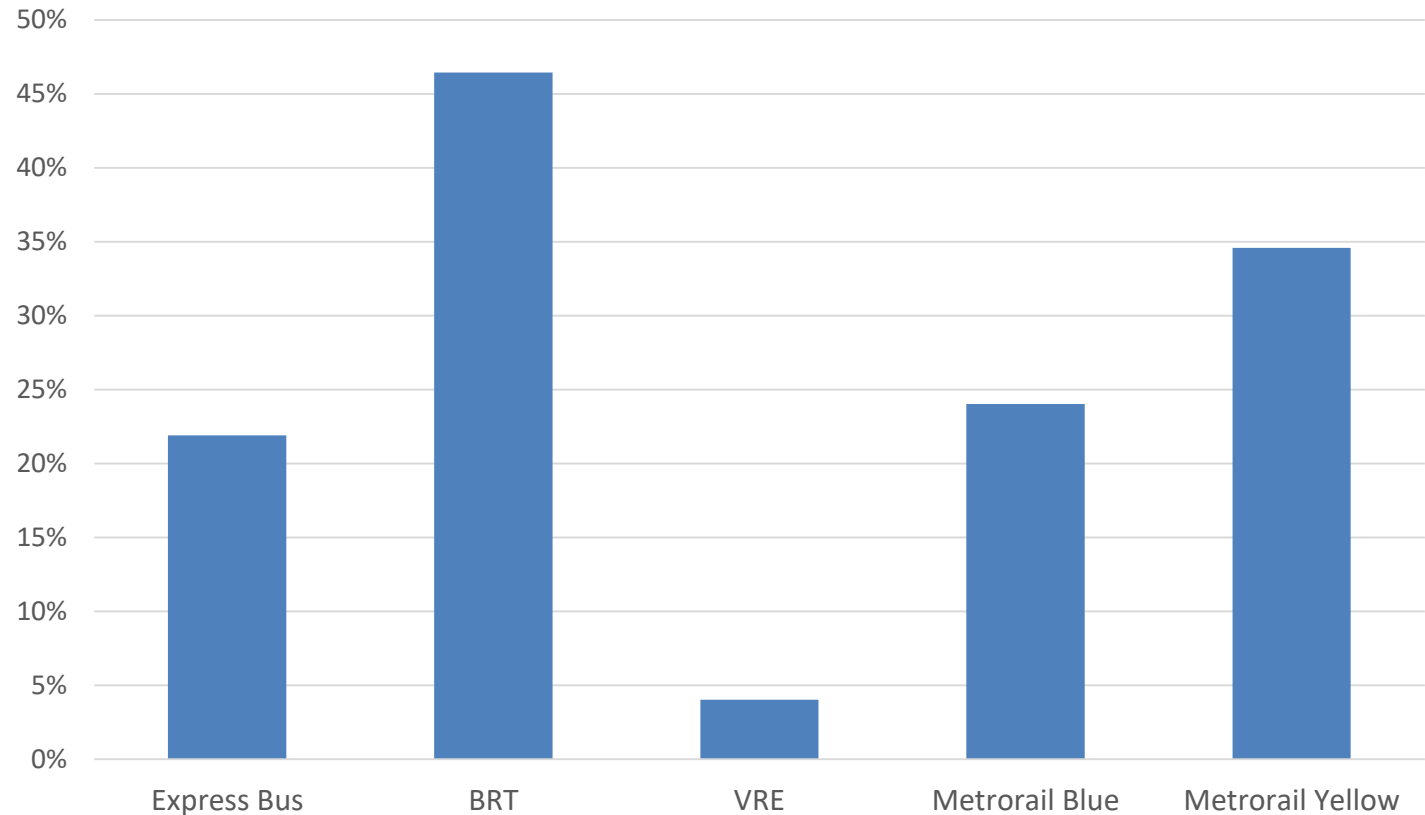
Equity



Provide a fair distribution
of costs and benefits
across different population
groups

EEA Access to Transit

Portion of Residents near Transit that live in EEAs

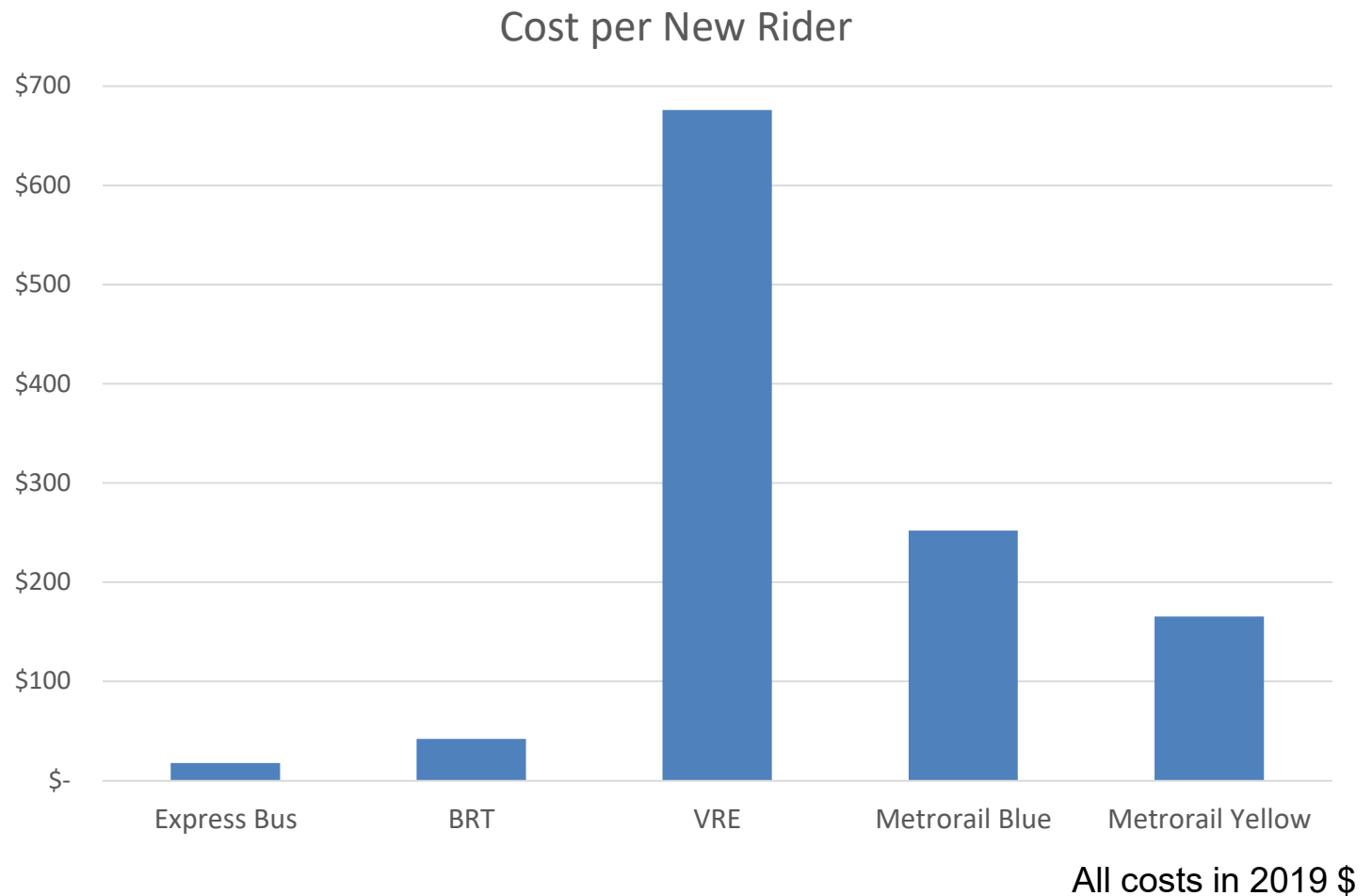


Within a half-mile of transit



Total Cost per New Rider

New trips starting in the Study Corridor as compared to the No-Build



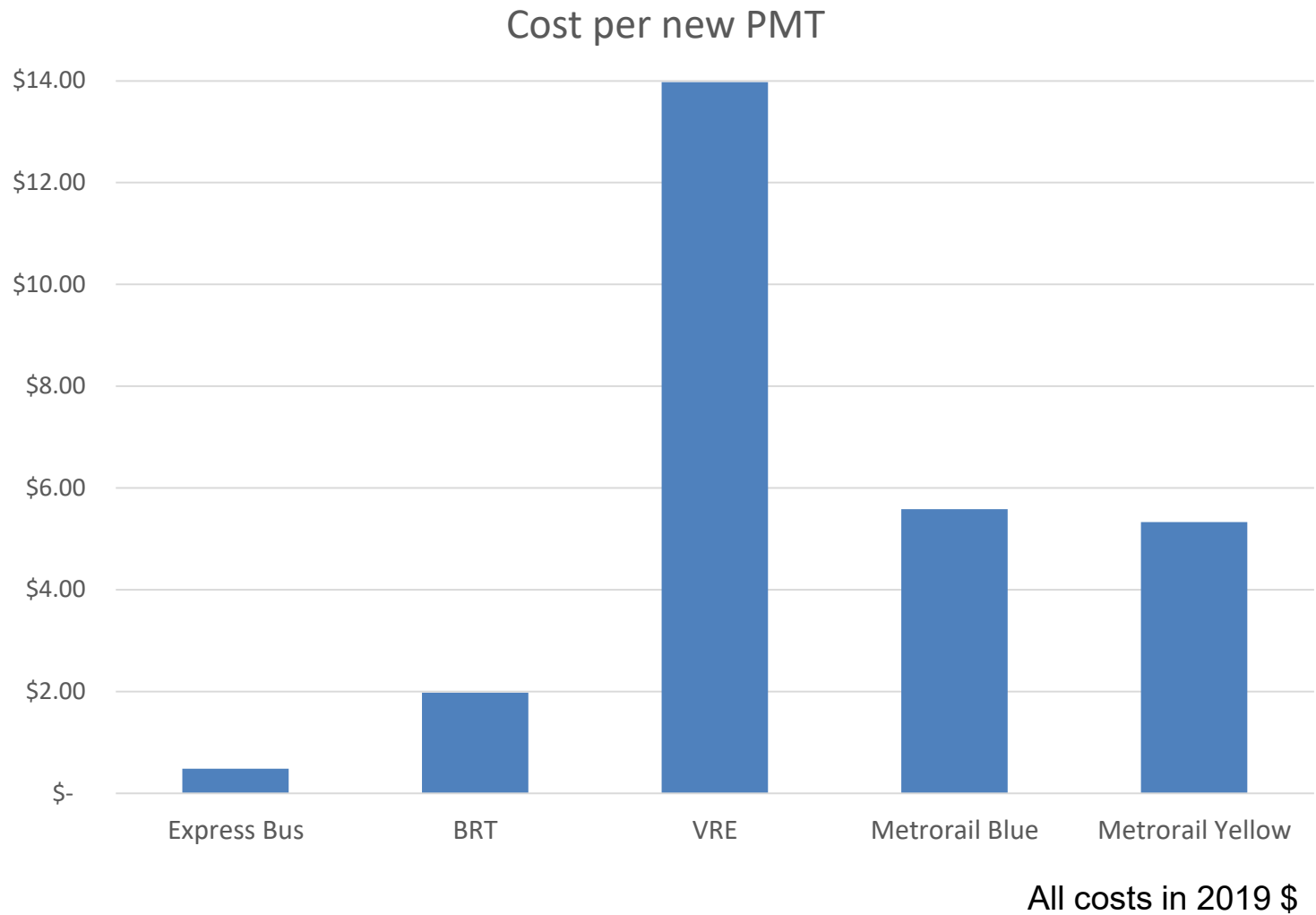
Cost-effectiveness



Ensure that resources are used efficiently

Total Cost per Transit PMT

New transit PMT in the Study Corridor as compared to the No-Build.



How will we evaluate land use?



- Potential development around selected station areas
- Note – to be used in the land use scenario testing phase (wasn't used in the results presented today)

Discussion & Meeting Wrap-Up

Schedule for Future TAC Meetings

TAC #	Month	Topics to Be Covered
9/10	Aug./Sept 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Testing of Alternatives –Refinements and Sensitivity Tests (Task 8)• Draft Costs & Legal Considerations (Tasks 9 and 10)• Summary of Transit Alternatives and Land Use Scenario Evaluation Results (Task 11)• Land Use Assessment (Task 13)• Draft Study Findings and Recommendations (Task 12)