Development of a Regional BRT System Proposal

Crafting a package of bus-related projects for funding consideration under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

Presented to the TPB Technical Committee. March 6, 2009

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Item 8

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provides a **real regional opportunity**

Although almost \$50 billion in highway and transit transportation funding is mostly formula funding...

\$1.5 billion in competitive discretionary grants for capital projects

What can we propose that would benefit the entire region and compete for these funds?

The bill tells us that projects will have to be:

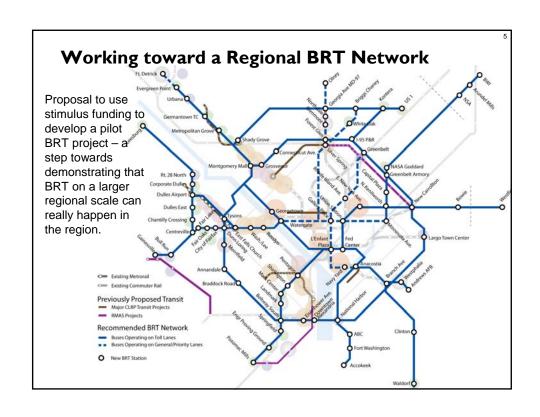
- 1. National or regional in scope and impact
- 2. Multimodal
- 3. **Ready**-to-go
- 4. Completed **quickly** (< 3 years)
- 5. Relatively **low-cost**
- 6. Job creation/Economic benefit

Current TPB and other regional initiatives point to bus rapid transit as a wide-reaching, flexible, and reasonable-cost focus for a regional project that could be implemented within a tight timeframe.

TPB Scenario Study Task Force charged TPB staff with assembling \$300-million grant application for a pilot phase of a regional bus rapid transit (BRT) system.

Beginning with a series of existing regional initiatives that could fit into broad requirements:

- 1. WMATA Priority Corridor Network (PCN)
- 2. TPB Regional Bus Subcommittee Priority Bus Project List
- 3. TPB Scenario Study, CLRP Aspirations Scenario
- 4. Other state-wide and local initiatives





Why BRT for the Washington Region?

- An implementation of true BRT can:
 - Increase bus operating speeds
 - Reduce travel time variability
- Increasing bus speeds can greatly reduce operating costs, which can provide for increase service levels.
- The perception of a "new transit system" will:
 - Raise the perceived level of service for bus passengers
 - Provide increased levels of mobility across the region

How Does BRT Save Operating Costs?

	Before Priority Treatments		,	ceeping the same	After, keeping buses the same		
Route Distance	5	miles	5	miles	5	miles	
Headway	10	minutes	10	minutes	6.67	minutes	
Avg. Speed	10	mph	15	mph	15	mph	
Round Trip Time	1	hour	0.67	hour	0.67	hour	
Buses Needed	6.0	buses	4.0	buses	6.0	buses	

- Increasing the bus speed by 50% results in:
 - 33% reduction in operating costs and capital needs,
 or
 - 33% reduction in headway with same operating costs.

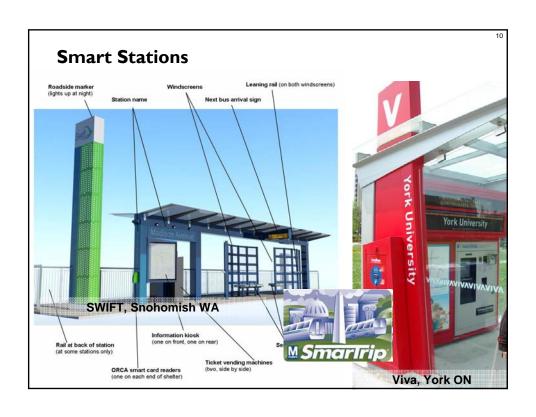
Causes of Bus Delay

Bus Stops

Cause of Delay	Primary Solution	Low-Investment Option	High-Investment Option
Payment	Off-board payment	SmarTrip	
Use of front door only	Multi-door boarding	SmarTrip / trust	Full-service curbside boarding stations
Wheelchair lift operation	Level boarding	Low-floor buses	

Running-Way

Cause of Delay	Primary Solution	Low-Investment Option	High-Investment Option
Traffic Signals	Transit Priority	Active or Passive Transit Signal Priority	
Traffic Queues	Remove Cars from Bus ROW	Bus Lanes and Queue Jumpers	
Delay caused by illegal traffic movements, parking, etc.	Education, Enforcement	Bus-mounted Enforcement Cameras	Graded Separated ROW
Right turns blocked by pedestrians	Remove Cars from Bus ROW	Far-side bus stops	



Regulation of Peak Period Curb-Lane Parking

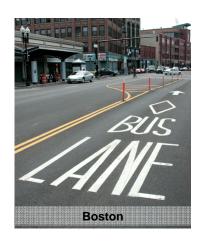


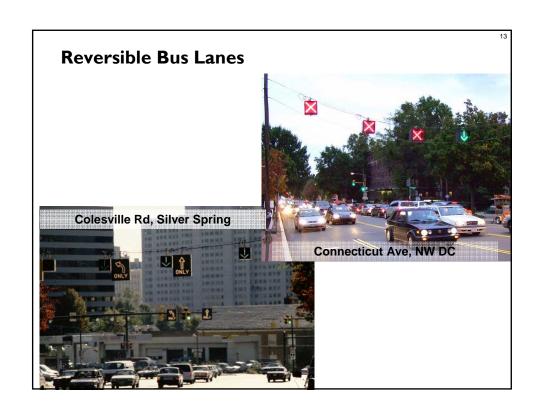


Bus Lanes

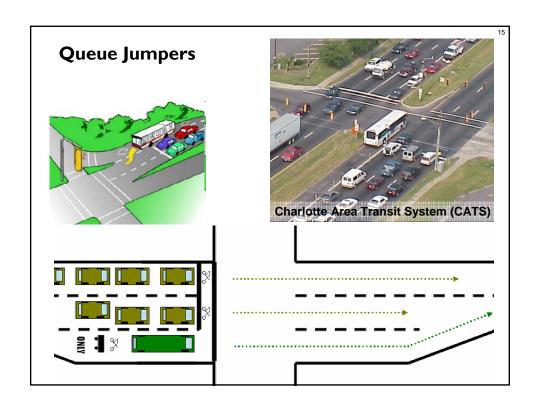


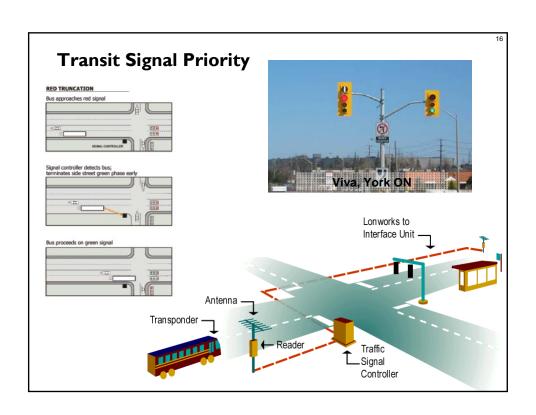


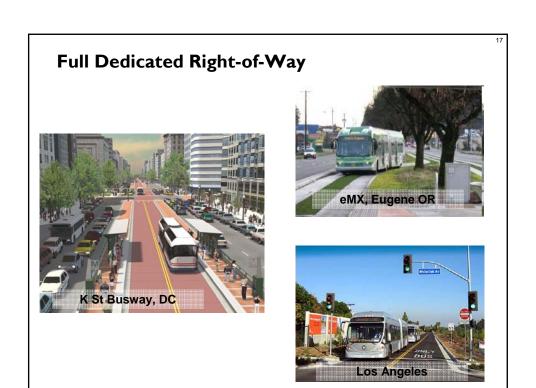


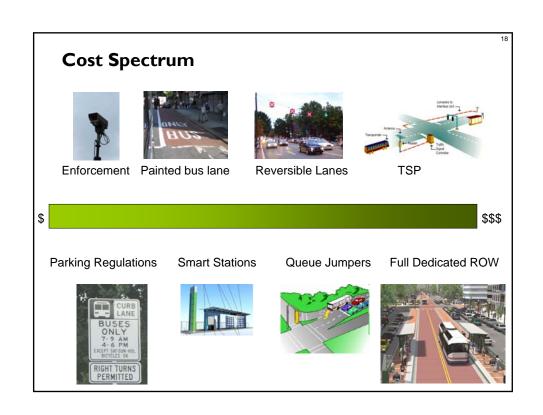












Other requirements for BRT

- Real-time arrival information
 - Includes regional real-time arrival prediction database
- Distinctive identity and branding.





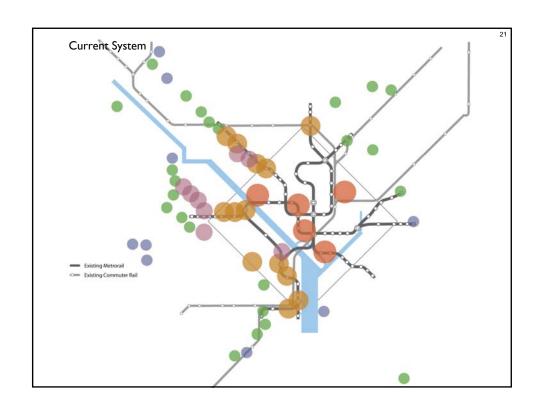


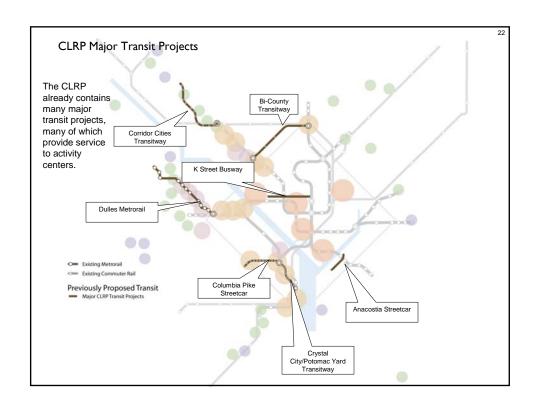
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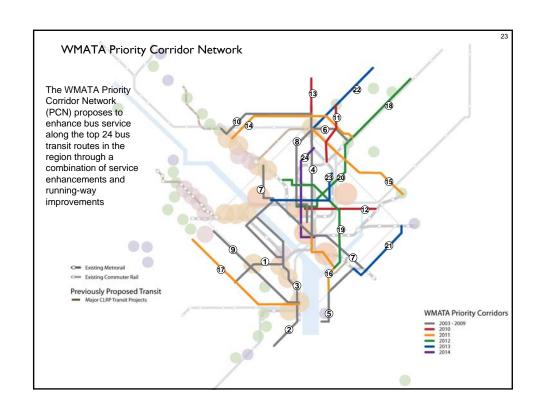
How to identify priorities for a Phase 1 BRT network?

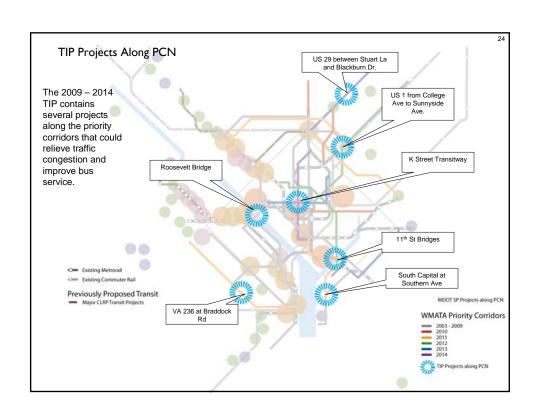
- Regionally Significant: provide benefit to multiple jurisdictions, increase access to and between activity centers, connectivity between network elements
- 2. Multimodal: synergistic highway and transit benefits
- 3. Ability to be completed quickly/already underway: TIP/State plan projects that intersect the PCN
- 4. Capital costs under \$300 million: analysis of strategies ranging from re-striping, transit signal priority, queue jumpers, and reversible bus lanes, to fully dedicated bus lanes
- 5. Economic Benefit: operating savings rather than costs, allowing transit agencies to expand (or at least maintain) bus transit service connecting people to jobs

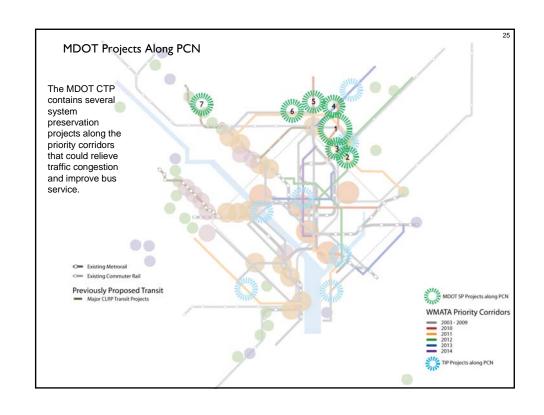
Based on these criteria, TPB staff assembled a recommended network

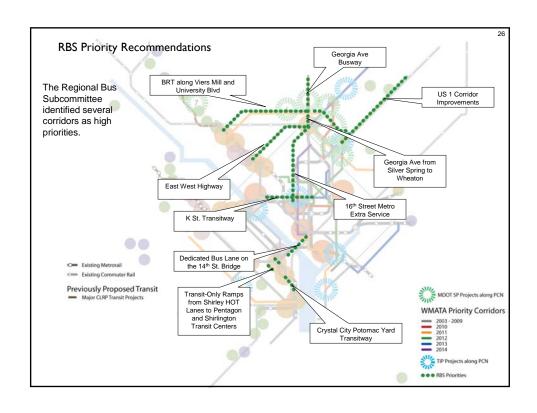


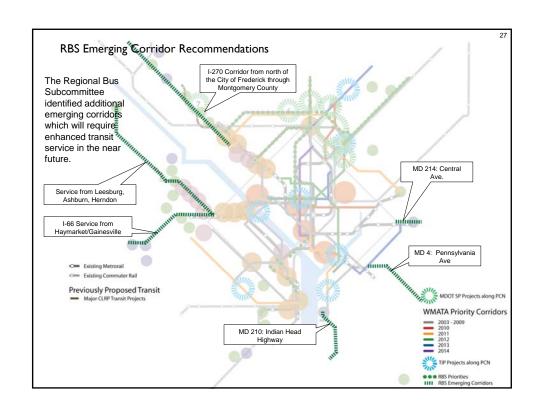


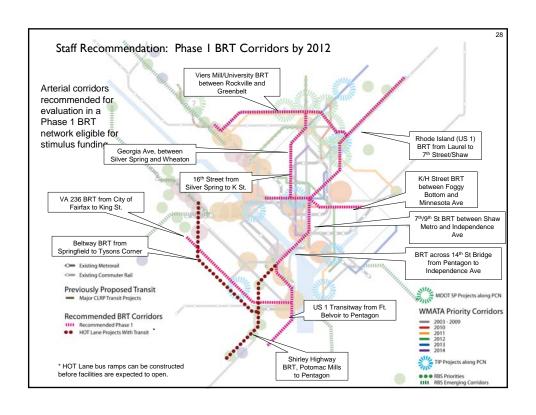


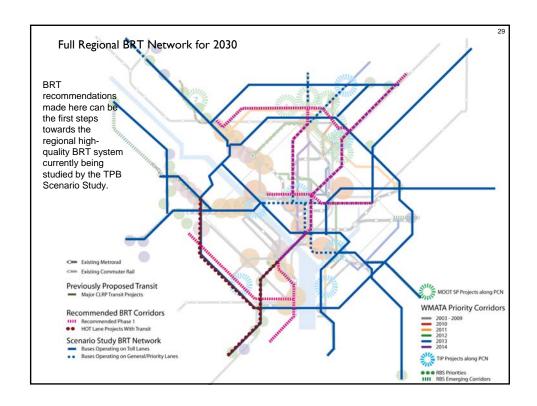












Next Steps

 Present draft network to the TPB Scenario Study Task Force on March 18, including:

- Priority treatments for each segment of proposed network.
- Cost estimations of proposed lines and facilities.
- Further input provided by committees and task force in April.
- USDOT guidelines for proposals released mid May
- Project proposal due mid November

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WMATA PCN Corridors

	Corridor Description	Line/Route Description	Status	Juris.	Study Year (FY)	Impl. Year (FY)	Average Weekday Ridership	Annual Platform Hours
1	Columbia Pike (Pike Ride)	16ABDEFJ 16GHKW 16L 16Y	- 1	VA	2002	2003	13,300	99,500
2	Richmond Highway Express (REX)	REX	- 1	VA	2003	2004	3,700	33,800
3	Crystal City-Potomac Yard	9A 9E 9S	- 1	VA	2005	2006	3,200	33,400
4	Georgia Ave./7th St. (DC)	70 71 79	- 1	DC	2006	2007	18,400	99,500
5	Southern Ave. Metro-National Harbor	NH-1	- 1	MD	2007	2008	900	New
6	University Blvd./East-West Highway	J1 J2 J3 J4	P	MD	2007	2009	7,800	68,000
7	Wisconsin Ave./Pennsylvania Ave.	30 32 34 35 36	- 1	DC	2008	2009	20,700	162,000
8	Sixteenth St.	S1 S2 S4	P/I	DC	2008	2009	15,000	111,900
9	Leesburg Pike	28AB 28FG 28T	P/I	VA	2009	2009	7,400	52,500
10	Veirs Mill Rd.	Q2	P	MD	2009	2010	10,500	75,400
11	New Hampshire Ave.	K6	P	MD	2010	2011	6,300	40,500
	H St./Benning Rd.	X2	P	DC	2010	2011	13,700	65,300
13	Georgia Ave. (MD)	Y5 Y7 Y8 Y9	P	MD	2010	2011	7,600	57,600
14	Greenbelt-Twinbrook	C2 C4	P	MD	2011	2012	14,200	99,700
15		F4 F6	P	MD	2011	2012	8,300	52,000
16	Anacostia-Congress Heights	A2 6 7 8 42 46 48	P	DC	2011	2012	11,900	77,500
17	Little River Tpke./Duke St.	29KN 29CEGHX	P	VA	2011	2012	3,200	40,800
18		81 82 83 86 87 88 89 89M	Р	MD	2012	2013	6,900	57,500
19	Mass Ave./ U St./ Florida Ave./ 8th St./ MLK Ave.	90 92 93	P	DC	2012	2013	14,700	106,400
20	Rhode Island Ave.	G8	P	DC	2012	2013	3,800	34,200
21	Eastover-Addison Rd. Metro	P12	P	MD	2013	2014	5,600	44,600
22		Z2 Z6 Z8 Z9,29 Z11,13	P	MD	2013	2014	10,100	97,100
	North Capitol St.	80	P	DC	2013	2014	8,600	60,800
24	Fourteenth St.	52 53 54	P	DC	2014	2015	15,000	98,200

MDOT System Preservation/PCN Overlap

	Jurisdiction	ROUTE	DESCRIPTION AND IMPROVEMENT TYPE	TOTAL ESTIMATE D COST (\$000's)	CONSTRUCTION START
1	2	MD 650/193	New Hampshire Avenue/University Boulevard; MD 650 from Holton Lane to Merrimac Drive and MD 193 from 800 feet west of MD 650 to 800 feet east of MD 650 (Langley Park/Takoma Park); streetscape and safety improvements (Note: Project also shown in Montgomery County)	6,000	Under Construction
	2	MD 650	New Hampshire Avenue; Sheridan Street to Metzerott Road; traffic signal systemization	1,840	FY 2010
	1	MD 193	University Boulevard; at MD 320; widen to provide right turn onto southbound MD 320	977	Under Construction
	1	MD 650	New Hampshire Ave; Oakview Drive; Extend left-turn lane on SB MD 650 (Funded for preliminary engineering only)	118	FY 2009
	1	MD 650	New Hampshire Avenue; at Adelphi Road; widening for additional lanes	1,189	FY 2009
2	2	US 1	Baltimore Avenue; at MD 410; provide second left turn lane on northbound US 1 (Funded for preliminary engineering only)	118	PE Underway
3	2	MD 410	East West Highway; at MD 500; Add new turn lane, convert thru lane to turn lane. (Funded for preliminary engineering only)	300	PE Underway
4	1	US 29	Columbia Pike; MD 193 to Prelude Drive; pedestrian safety improvements (Note: The cost shown represents SHA share of project cost)	850	Under Construction
5	1	MD 97	Georgia Avenue; Tidewater Court to Queen Elizabeth/Prince Phillip Drive; pedestrian safety improvements	551	FY 2009
6	1	MD 28	Veirs Mill Road; MD 586; Extend left-turn lanes along two approaches. (Funded for preliminary engineering only)	124	PE Underway
7*	1	MD 355	Frederick Road; at MD 118; extend southbound left turn lane.	685	FY 2009

Staff Recommendation: Phase I BRT Corridors by 2012

	Corridor	From	То	Rationale
1	US 1 through Arlington, Alexandria, Fairfax County	Pentagon	Ft. Belvior	BRAC, CLRP, RMAS, PCN
2	14 th St Brdige, 7 th /9 th Streets through downtown DC	Pentagon	Shaw Metro	PCN
3	Rhode Island Ave / Baltimore Ave (US 1) Corridor	Shaw Metro	Laurel	PCN, RBS Priority Corridors, TIP
4	K Street Busway	Foggy Bottom	Mt. Vernon Sq	CLRP, RPB Priorities, PCN, TIP
5	H Street Busway	Mt. Vernon Sq	Minnesota Ave	PCN
6	16 th Street BRT	K St	Silver Spring Metro	PCN, RBS Priorities
7	Georgia Ave	Silver Spring Metro	Wheaton Metro	PCN, RBS Priorities
8	Viers Mill / University Blvd	Shady Grove or Rockville	Greenbelt	PCN, RBS Priorities
9	VA 236	King Street Metro	City of Fairfax	PCN, TIP
10	Beltway HOT Lanes	Springfield	Tysons Corner	CLRP
11	Shirley Highway HOT Lanes	Potomac Mills	Pentagon	CLRP