GATEWAY CORRIDOR

Metropolitan Council Transportation Committee LPA Recommendation Update

August 11, 2014





The Gateway Corridor Project will provide:



All day bi-directional service every 15 minutes or better



Reliable travel time between stations



Connections at Union Depot to Green Line LRT and local and express buses



Comfortable transit stations with weather protection, seating, lights, and ticket vending machines



Stations become focal points for housing, jobs, and commercial activity



The Purpose & Need for the Gateway Corridor Project

The purpose of the Gateway Corridor Project is to provide transit service to meet the existing and long-term regional mobility and local accessibility needs for businesses and the traveling public in the project area.

There are five factors that describe the need for the project:

- Limited existing transit service
- A policy shift toward travel choices and multimodal investments
- Population and employment growth in the corridor
- Needs of people who depend on transit
- Local and regional objectives for growth and prosperity



Customers boarded Metro Transit buses and trains nearly 81.4 million times in 2013. 70.4 million rides were on local and express buses, 10.2 million rides were on the Metro Blue Line (Hiawatha Light Rail).



Gateway Corridor service will run every 10-15 minutes throughout the day.



The Lyric is a new 170-unit artist loft and apartment building near the Raymond Station on the Metro Green Line in St. Paul.



Current Status

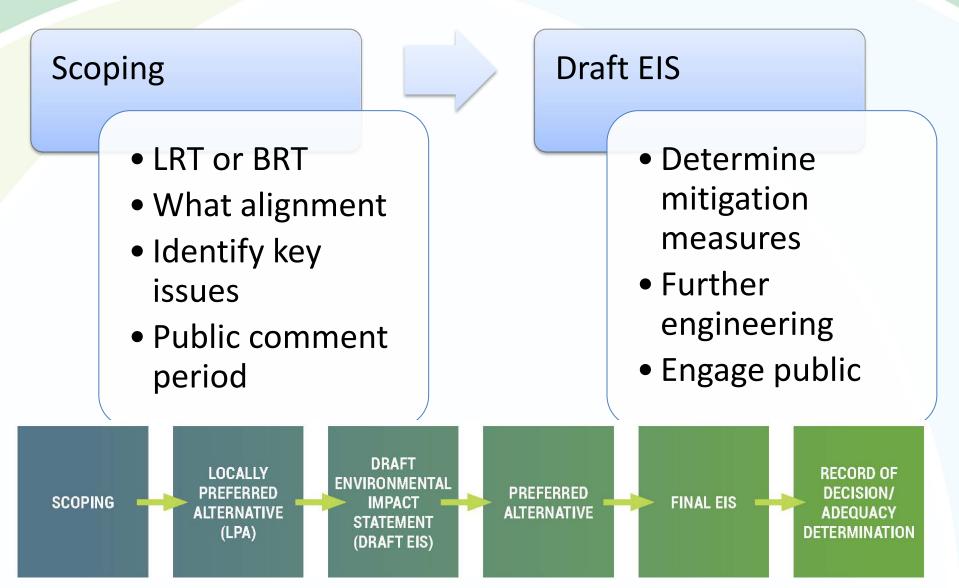
Alternatives Analysis Completed 2013
Draft EIS Underway

Transitway Development Process





Environmental Process





Gateway Corridor Alternatives

Transit Mode

- BRT or LRT
- Managed Lane

Alignment

Segments A, B, and C common to all alternatives

Pkw

<u>1</u>[]-

0.25

Miles

0.5 0.75

Segments D1 vs. D2 and E1 vs. E2 vs. E3

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E1 Alignment Option Potential Station Locations D2 Alignment Connection to E1 E2 Crossing Location to be Determined



Transit Options Considered

Bus Rapid Transit (Dedicated Guideway)



Light Rail Transit



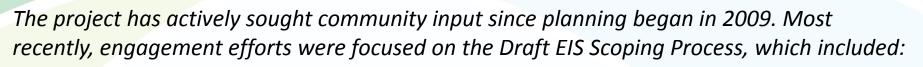
Bus Rapid Transit (Managed Lane)



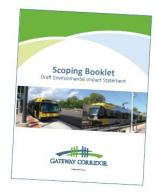
BRT Managed Lane further studied at the request of federal partners, previously dismissed through Alternatives Analysis (AA)



Public Engagement informs Project Decisions



- User Friendly Materials
 - Scoping Booklet and Project Fact Sheets
 - Informational Video 945 views on YouTube
- Official Scoping Meetings and Scoping Comment Period – 97 comments received
- Additional Engagement Events over 45 held since start of DEIS
 - "Pop-up" information sessions
 - Focused Interest Group (FIG's) Presentations
 - Presentations to interested stakeholders, community and business groups, local government boards and commissions









PAC/GCC Scoping Decision

BRT Alternatives recommended for further evaluation in the Draft EIS:

- BRT A-B-C-D1-E1
- BRT A-B-C-D2-E1
- BRT A-B-C-D2-E2
- BRT A-B-C-D2-E3

These BRT alternatives will be further refined to minimize impacts, enhance economic development potential and reduce capital costs

Managed Lane Alternative

- Managed Lane Alternative will be further studied in the Draft EIS as requested by FHWA/FTA.
- The PAC continues to support the findings of the AA that the Managed Lane Alternative does not support the Purpose and Need for the project.
- LRT Alternative was not recommended for study in the Draft EIS.



Scoping Decision vs. LPA

Scoping Decision

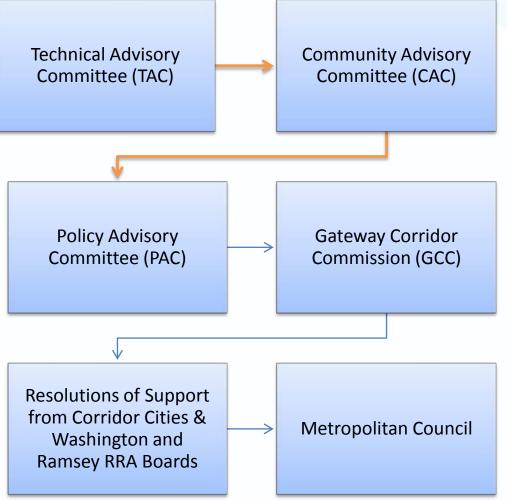
- Why study transit improvements?
- Which alternatives?
- Evaluation methods
- LPA will be one of but not the only alternative studied in the Draft EIS

LPA

- Early indicator of local preferences
- General description of alignment and mode
- Process is governed by Met Council for adoption into their Transportation Policy Plan
- Key step in pursuit of federal funding



Summary of LPA Decision Making Process

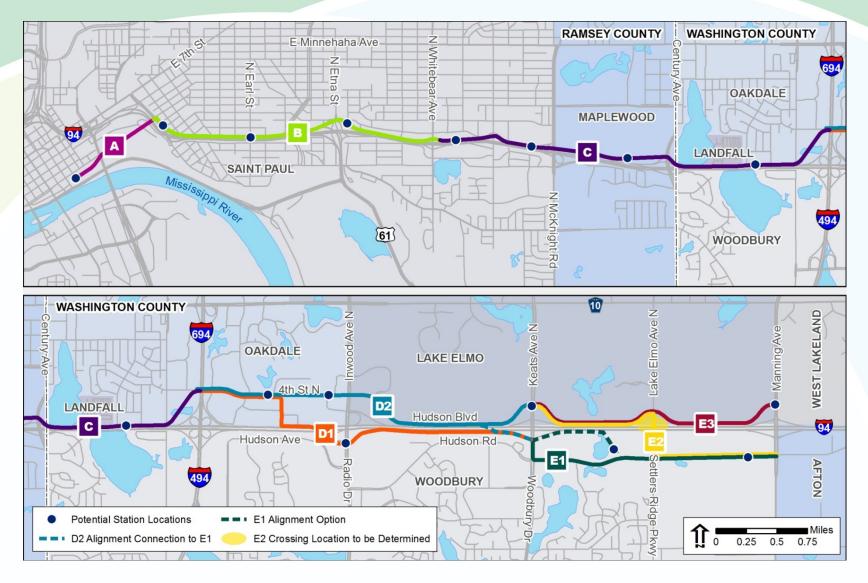




Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA)

Technical Information





Alternatives Evaluated

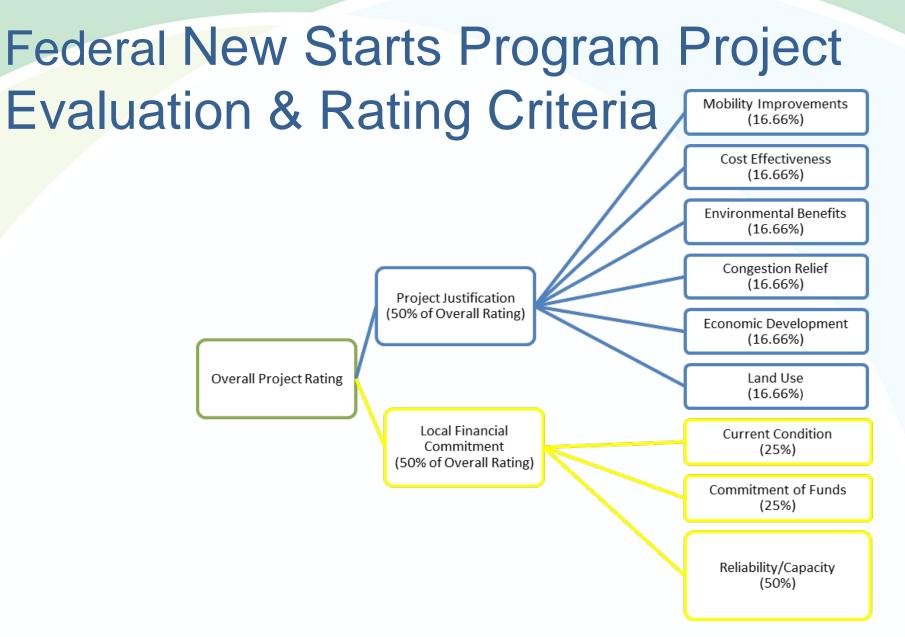


Travel Time, Ridership, & Costs

	BRT Alternatives				Managed Lane Alternative	LRT Alternative
2	A-B-C-D1-E1	A-B-C-D2-E1	A-B-C-D2-E2	A-B-C-D2-E3		A-B-C-D1-E1
Length (miles)	12	12	12	12	10	12
Number of stations	12	12	12	12	6 online stations	12
2030 Daily Ridership: Station to Station BRT	8,600	8,800	8,800	8,900		
2030 Daily Ridership: Total Corridor	13,100	13,300	13,300	13,500	8,100*	9,300*
Estimated Travel Time (minutes from Union Depot to Manning Avenue)	30.0 - 30.3	30.2 – 30.5	29.5 – 30.3	29.4	20*	28*
Estimated Capital Cost	\$500 - \$505	\$470 - \$475	\$460 - \$465	\$460	\$540*	\$950*

*Estimates based on 2013 Alternatives Analysis

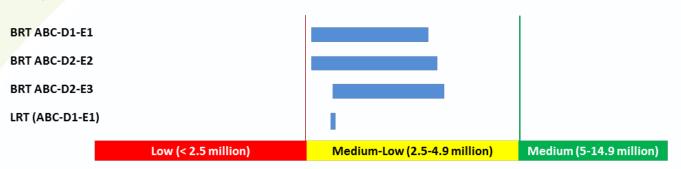






Potential MAP-21 Rankings

Mobility Improvements: Weighted Annual Riders



Daily riders (double-counted transit dependents) times annualization factor, averaged between current and 2030 time horizons

Cost Effectiveness: Capital & Operating Cost per Project Trip





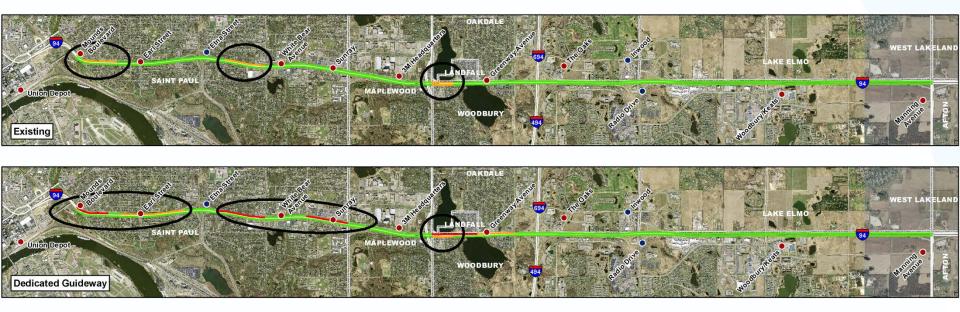
Ranking Early Assessment

- BRT could be competitive for New Starts funding
- LRT not competitive and Managed Lane would not qualify for New Starts funding
- Reducing federal share by as little as 5% could improve financial rating and overall project rating (medium to medium high)
- Favorable rating can be achieved for Land Use and Economic Development but additional leg work is needed



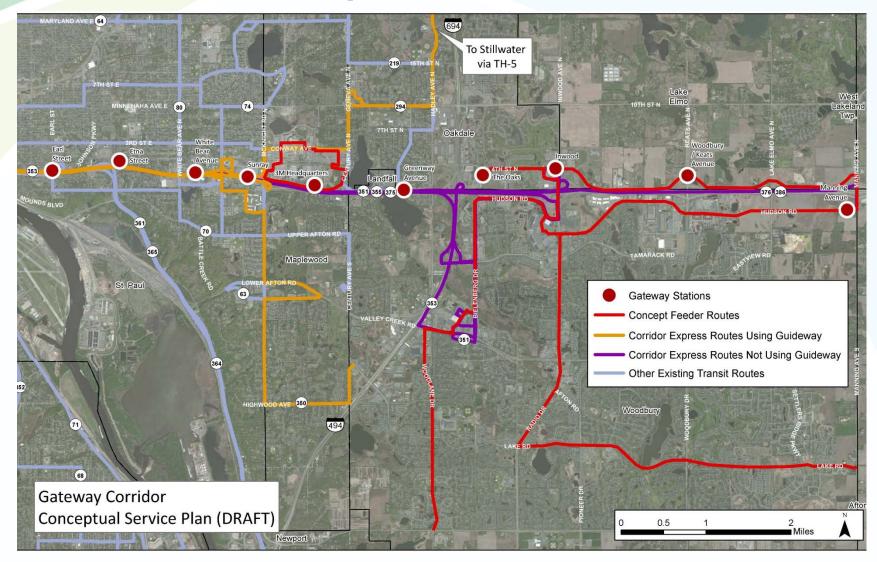
Right-of-Way Impacts

BRT offers more flexibility to reduce ROW impacts at pinch points



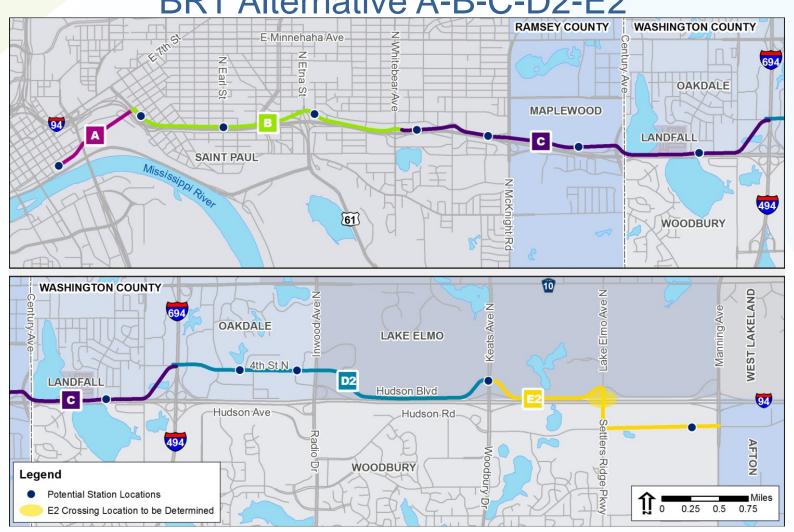


Feeder & Express Bus Network



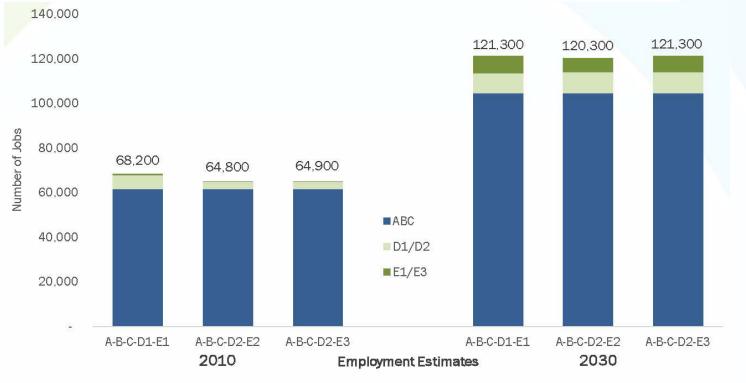


Proposed LPA (conceptual alignment) BRT Alternative A-B-C-D2-E2



Access to Jobs – Planning For Future

- While A-B-C-D2-E2 provides access to slightly fewer jobs today, employment projections account for planned growth in Lake Elmo, and the number of jobs along each alternative will be nearly the same in 2030.
- The A-B-C-D2-E2 alternative has a slightly higher number of non-retail jobs than other alignments.

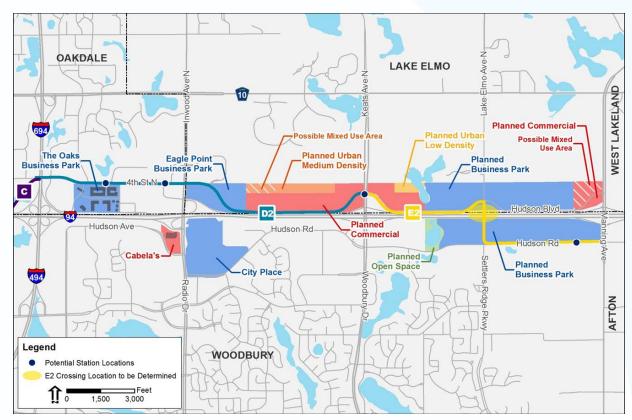


Source: Metropolitan Council



LPA Alignment Benefits

- Proximity to areas of potential transit-oriented growth in Oakdale, Lake Elmo, and Woodbury
- High level of job access in the future
- Minimizes impacts to congested roadways and traffic.
- Similar travel time, ridership, and cost to the other BRT alternatives





Next Steps in the LPA process

- PAC/GCC Public Hearing on Proposed LPA August 7
- PAC Meeting (LPA recommendation to WCRRA) – September 11
- City resolutions of support –September
- RCRRA/ WCRRA actions by October 7
- Met Council review of public input on draft TPP to begin October 14



Thank you!

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Visit

www.thegatewaycorridor.com

for more project information